

STATE OF MINNESOTA  
SEVENTY-SIXTH SESSION — 1989

FIFTY-EIGHTH DAY

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA, MONDAY, MAY 22, 1989

The House of Representatives convened at 9:00 a.m. and was called to order by Robert E. Vanasek, Speaker of the House.

Prayer was offered by the Reverend John Matthews of Prince of Peace Lutheran Church, Brooklyn Park, Minnesota.

The members of the House gave the pledge of allegiance to the flag of the United States of America.

The roll was called and the following members were present:

Abrams	Frerichs	Krueger	Onnen	Seaberg
Anderson, G.	Girard	Lasley	Orenstein	Segal
Anderson, R.	Greenfield	Lieder	Osthoff	Simoneau
Battaglia	Gruenes	Limmer	Ostrom	Skoglund
Bauerly	Gutknecht	Long	Otis	Solberg
Beard	Hartle	Lynch	Ozment	Sparby
Begich	Hasskamp	Macklin	Pappas	Stanisus
Bennett	Haukoos	Marsh	Pauly	Steensma
Bertram	Heap	McDonald	Pellow	Sviggum
Bishop	Henry	McEachern	Pelowski	Swenson
Blatz	Himle	McGuire	Peterson	Tjornhom
Boo	Hugoson	McLaughlin	Poppenhagen	Tompkins
Brown	Jacobs	McPherson	Price	Trimble
Burger	Janezich	Milbert	Pugh	Tunheim
Carlson, D.	Jaros	Miller	Quinn	Valento
Carlson, L.	Jefferson	Morrison	Redalen	Vellenga
Carruthers	Jennings	Munger	Reding	Wagenius
Clark	Johnson, A.	Murphy	Rest	Waltman
Conway	Johnson, R.	Nelson, C.	Rice	Weaver
Cooper	Johnson, V.	Nelson, K.	Richter	Wenzel
Dauner	Kahn	Neuenschwander	Rodosovich	Williams
Dawkins	Kalis	O'Connor	Rukavina	Winter
Dempsey	Kelly	Ogren	Runbeck	Wynia
Dille	Kelso	Olsen, S.	Sarna	Spk. Vanasek
Dorn	Kinkel	Olson, E.	Schafer	
Forsythe	Knickerbocker	Olson, K.	Scheid	
Frederick	Kostohryz	Omann	Schreiber	

A quorum was present.

Uphus was excused until 9:45 a.m. Welle was excused until 10:05 a.m.

The Chief Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding day. Lynch moved that further reading of the Journal be dispensed with and that the Journal be approved as corrected by the Chief Clerk. The motion prevailed.

Anderson, R., was excused while in conference.

#### REPORTS OF CHIEF CLERK

Pursuant to Rules of the House, printed copies of H. F. No. 962 and S. F. Nos. 345, 431, 1001, 1081, 890, 575, 805 and 631 have been placed in the members' files.

S. F. No. 431 and H. F. No. 376, which had been referred to the Chief Clerk for comparison, were examined and found to be identical with certain exceptions.

#### SUSPENSION OF RULES

Quinn moved that the rules be so far suspended that S. F. No. 431 be substituted for H. F. No. 376 and that the House File be indefinitely postponed. The motion prevailed.

#### SECOND READING OF SENATE BILLS

S. F. No. 431 was read for the second time.

#### SUSPENSION OF RULES

Pursuant to Article IV, Section 19, of the Constitution of the state of Minnesota, Quinn moved that the rule therein be suspended and an urgency be declared so that S. F. No. 431 be given its third reading and be placed upon its final passage. The motion prevailed.

Quinn moved that the Rules of the House be so far suspended that S. F. No. 431 be given its third reading and be placed upon its final passage. The motion prevailed.

S. F. No. 431, A bill for an act relating to public safety; regulating the operation and operators of elevators; imposing penalties; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 16B.70, subdivision 1; 183.351, by adding subdivisions; and 183.355; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 183.



The bill was read for the third time and placed upon its final passage.

The question was taken on the passage of the bill and the roll was called. There were 123 yeas and 0 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abrams	Gutknecht	Long	Osthoff	Segal
Anderson, G.	Hartle	Lynch	Ostrom	Simoneau
Bauerly	Hasskamp	Macklin	Otis	Skoglund
Beard	Haukoos	Marsh	Pappas	Solberg
Bennett	Henry	McDonald	Pauly	Sparby
Bertram	Hugoson	McEachern	Pellow	Stanisus
Blatz	Jacobs	McGuire	Pelowski	Steensma
Boo	Janezich	McLaughlin	Peterson	Svigum
Brown	Jaros	McPherson	Poppenhagen	Swenson
Burger	Jefferson	Milbert	Price	Tjornhom
Carlson, L.	Jennings	Miller	Pugh	Tompkins
Carruthers	Johnson, A.	Morrison	Quinn	Trimble
Clark	Johnson, R.	Munger	Redalen	Tunheim
Conway	Johnson, V.	Murphy	Reding	Valento
Cooper	Kahn	Nelson, C.	Rest	Vellenga
Dauner	Kalis	Nelson, K.	Rice	Wagenius
Dawkins	Kelly	Neuenschwander	Richter	Waltman
Dempsey	Kelso	O'Connor	Rodosovich	Weaver
Dorn	Kinkel	Ogren	Rukavina	Wenzel
Forsythe	Knickerbocker	Olsen, S.	Runbeck	Williams
Frederick	Kostohryz	Olson, E.	Sarna	Winter
Frerichs	Krueger	Olson, K.	Schafer	Wynia
Girard	Lasley	Omann	Scheid	Spk. Vanasek
Greenfield	Lieder	Onnen	Schreiber	
Gruenes	Limmer	Orenstein	Seaberg	

The bill was passed and its title agreed to.

## MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE

The following messages were received from the Senate:

Mr. Speaker:

I hereby announce the passage by the Senate of the following House File, herewith returned, as amended by the Senate, in which amendment the concurrence of the House is respectfully requested:

H. F. No. 1203, A bill for an act relating to nonprofit corporations; providing for the organization, operation, and dissolution of non-profit corporations; imposing penalties; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 8.31, subdivision 1; 79A.09, subdivision 1; 257.03; 309.67; 319A.20; 354A.021, subdivision 2; and 469.144, subdivision 1; proposing coding for new law as Minnesota Statutes,

chapter 317A; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 317.01 to 317.69.

PATRICK E. FLAHAVEN, Secretary of the Senate

#### CONCURRENCE AND REPASSAGE

Pugh moved that the House concur in the Senate amendments to H. F. No. 1203 and that the bill be repassed as amended by the Senate. The motion prevailed.

H. F. No. 1203, A bill for an act relating to nonprofit corporations; providing for the organization, operation, and dissolution of nonprofit corporations; imposing penalties; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 8.31, subdivision 1; 52.09, by adding a subdivision; 79A.09, subdivision 1; 257.03; 309.67; 319A.20; 354A.021, subdivision 2; and 469.144, subdivision 1; proposing coding for new law as Minnesota Statutes, chapter 317A; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 317.01 to 317.69.

The bill was read for the third time, as amended by the Senate, and placed upon its repassage.

The question was taken on the repassage of the bill and the roll was called. There were 127 yeas and 0 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abrams	Girard	Krueger	Omann	Schafer
Anderson, G.	Greenfield	Lasley	Onnen	Scheid
Battaglia	Gruenes	Lieder	Orenstein	Schreiber
Bauerly	Gutknecht	Limmer	Osthoff	Seaberg
Beard	Hartle	Long	Ostrom	Segal
Begich	Hasskamp	Lynch	Otis	Simoneau
Bennett	Haukoos	Macklin	Ozment	Skoglund
Bertram	Henry	Marsh	Pappas	Solberg
Blatz	Himle	McDonald	Pauly	Sparby
Boo	Hugoson	McGuire	Pellow	Stanius
Brown	Jacobs	McLaughlin	Pelowski	Steensma
Burger	Janezich	McPherson	Peterson	Sviggum
Carlson, D.	Jaros	Milbert	Poppenhagen	Swenson
Carlson, L.	Jefferson	Miller	Price	Tjornhom
Carruthers	Jennings	Morrison	Pugh	Tompkins
Clark	Johnson, A.	Munger	Quinn	Trimble
Conway	Johnson, R.	Murphy	Redalen	Tunheim
Cooper	Johnson, V.	Nelson, C.	Reding	Valento
Dauner	Kahn	Nelson, K.	Rest	Vellenga
Dawkins	Kalis	Neuenschwander	Rice	Wagenius
Dempsey	Kelly	O'Connor	Richter	Waltman
Dorn	Kelso	Ogren	Rodosovich	Weaver
Forsythe	Kinkel	Olsen, S.	Rukavina	Wenzel
Frederick	Knickerbocker	Olson, E.	Runbeck	Williams
Frerichs	Kostohryz	Olson, K.	Sarna	Winter
				Wynia
				Spk. Vanasek

The bill was repassed, as amended by the Senate, and its title agreed to.

Mr. Speaker:

I hereby announce the passage by the Senate of the following House File, herewith returned, as amended by the Senate, in which amendment the concurrence of the House is respectfully requested:

H. F. No. 762, A resolution memorializing Congress of ratification of a proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States to provide for a delay in an increase in compensation to members of Congress until an intervening election of representatives has occurred.

PATRICK E. FLAHAVEN, Secretary of the Senate

#### CONCURRENCE AND REPASSAGE

Dempsey moved that the House concur in the Senate amendments to H. F. No. 762 and that the bill be repassed as amended by the Senate. The motion prevailed.

H. F. No. 762, A resolution memorializing Congress of ratification of a proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States to provide for a delay in an increase in compensation to members of Congress until an intervening election of representatives has occurred.

The bill was read for the third time, as amended by the Senate, and placed upon its repassage.

The question was taken on the repassage of the bill and the roll was called. There were 126 yeas and 2 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abrams	Clark	Hasskamp	Kelso	McLaughlin
Anderson, G.	Conway	Haukoos	Kinkel	McPherson
Battaglia	Cooper	Henry	Knickerbocker	Milbert
Bauerly	Dauner	Himle	Kostohryz	Miller
Beard	Dawkins	Hugoson	Krueger	Morrison
Begich	Dempsey	Jacobs	Lasley	Munger
Bennett	Dorn	Janezich	Lieder	Murphy
Bertram	Forsythe	Jaros	Limmer	Nelson, C.
Blatz	Frederick	Jefferson	Long	Nelson, K.
Boo	Frerichs	Jennings	Lynch	Neuenschwander
Brown	Girard	Johnson, A.	Macklin	O'Connor
Burger	Greenfield	Johnson, R.	Marsh	Ogren
Carlson, D.	Gruenes	Johnson, V.	McDonald	Olsen, S.
Carlson, L.	Gutknecht	Kalis	McEachern	Olsen, E.
Carruthers	Hartle	Kelly	McGuire	Olson, K.

Omamm	Peterson	Rukavina	Sparby	Wagenius
Onnen	Poppenhagen	Runbeck	Stanis	Waltman
Orenstein	Price	Sarna	Steensma	Weaver
Osthoff	Pugh	Schafer	Svigum	Wenzel
Ostrom	Quinn	Scheid	Swenson	Williams
Otis	Redalen	Schreiber	Tjornhom	Winter
Ozment	Reding	Seaberg	Tompkins	Wynia
Pappas	Rest	Segal	Trimble	
Pauly	Rice	Simoneau	Tunheim	
Pellow	Richter	Skoglund	Valento	
Pelowski	Rodosovich	Solberg	Vellenga	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Kahn                      Spk. Vanasek

The bill was repassed, as amended by the Senate, and its title agreed to.

Mr. Speaker:

I hereby announce the passage by the Senate of the following House File, herewith returned, as amended by the Senate, in which amendment the concurrence of the House is respectfully requested:

H. F. No. 159, A bill for an act relating to crimes; providing for termination, cancellation, and forfeiture of real estate interests related to contraband or controlled substance seizures; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 566.02; 609.531; 609.5311, subdivisions 2 and 3; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 566 and 609.

PATRICK E. FLAHAVEN, Secretary of the Senate

#### CONCURRENCE AND REPASSAGE

Dawkins moved that the House concur in the Senate amendments to H. F. No. 159 and that the bill be repassed as amended by the Senate. The motion prevailed.

H. F. No. 159, A bill for an act relating to crimes; providing for termination, cancellation, and forfeiture of real estate interests related to contraband or controlled substance seizures; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 566.02; 609.531; 609.5311, subdivisions 2 and 3; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 566; 566; and 609.

The bill was read for the third time, as amended by the Senate, and placed upon its repassage.

The question was taken on the repassage of the bill and the roll was called. There were 130 yeas and 0 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abrams	Girard	Lasley	Onnen	Schreiber
Anderson, G.	Greenfield	Lieder	Orenstein	Seaberg
Battaglia	Gruenes	Limmer	Osthoff	Segal
Bauerly	Gutknecht	Long	Ostrom	Simoneau
Beard	Hartle	Lynch	Otis	Skoglund
Begich	Hasskamp	Macklin	Ozment	Solberg
Bennett	Haukoos	Marsh	Pappas	Sparby
Bertram	Henry	McDonald	Pauly	Stanisus
Bishop	Himle	McEachern	Pellow	Steensma
Blatz	Hugoson	McGuire	Pelowski	Sviggum
Boo	Jacobs	McLaughlin	Peterson	Swenson
Brown	Janezich	McPherson	Poppenhagen	Tjornhom
Burger	Jaros	Milbert	Price	Tompkins
Carlson, D.	Jefferson	Miller	Pugh	Trimble
Carlson, L.	Jennings	Morrison	Quinn	Tunheim
Carruthers	Johnson, A.	Munger	Redalen	Uphus
Clark	Johnson, R.	Murphy	Reding	Valento
Conway	Johnson, V.	Nelson, C.	Rest	Vellenga
Cooper	Kahn	Nelson, K.	Rice	Wagenius
Dauner	Kalis	Neuenschwander	Richter	Waltman
Dawkins	Kelly	O'Connor	Rodosovich	Weaver
Dempsey	Kelso	Ogren	Rukavina	Wenzel
Dorn	Kinkel	Olsen, S.	Runbeck	Williams
Forsythe	Knickerbocker	Olson, E.	Sarna	Winter
Frederick	Kostohryz	Olson, K.	Schafer	Wynia
Frerichs	Krueger	Omann	Scheid	Spk. Vanasek

The bill was repassed, as amended by the Senate, and its title agreed to.

Mr. Speaker:

I hereby announce the passage by the Senate of the following House File, herewith returned, as amended by the Senate, in which amendment the concurrence of the House is respectfully requested:

H. F. No. 1181, A bill for an act relating to metropolitan government; regulating budgets; clarifying the valuation of certain agriculture land; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 273.111, subdivision 4; 473.145; 473.1623, subdivision 4, and by adding subdivisions; 473.167, subdivisions 2, 3, and 5; 473.173, subdivisions 3 and 4; 473.249, subdivision 1; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 473.249, subdivision 3.

PATRICK E. FLAHAVEN, Secretary of the Senate

#### CONCURRENCE AND REPASSAGE

Carruthers moved that the House concur in the Senate amendments to H. F. No. 1181 and that the bill be repassed as amended by the Senate. The motion prevailed.

H. F. No 1181, A bill for an act relating to metropolitan government; providing standards for the development guide; regulating budget reporting; providing tax levy formulas; regulating standards and procedural requirements for determining metropolitan significance; providing for payment of environmental documents from right-of-way loans; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 473.145; 473.1623, subdivision 4, and by adding subdivisions; 473.167, subdivisions 2, 3, and 5; 473.173, subdivisions 3 and 4; and 473.249, subdivision 1; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 473.249, subdivision 3.

The bill was read for the third time, as amended by the Senate, and placed upon its repassage.

The question was taken on the repassage of the bill and the roll was called. There were 129 yeas and 0 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abrams	Girard	Lasley	Onnen	Schreiber
Anderson, G.	Greenfield	Lieder	Orenstein	Seaberg
Battaglia	Gruenes	Limmer	Osthoff	Segal
Bauerly	Gutknecht	Long	Ostrom	Simoneau
Beard	Hartle	Lynch	Otis	Skoglund
Begich	Hasskamp	Macklin	Ozment	Solberg
Bennett	Haukoos	Marsh	Pappas	Sparby
Bertram	Henry	McDonald	Pauly	Stanisus
Bishop	Himle	McEachern	Pellow	Steensma
Blatz	Hugoson	McGuire	Pelowski	Sviggum
Boo	Jacobs	McLaughlin	Peterson	Swenson
Brown	Janezich	McPherson	Poppenhagen	Tjornhom
Burger	Jaros	Milbert	Price	Tompkins
Carlson, D.	Jefferson	Miller	Pugh	Trimble
Carlson, L.	Jennings	Morrison	Quinn	Tunheim
Carruthers	Johnson, A.	Munger	Redalen	Uphus
Clark	Johnson, R.	Murphy	Reding	Valento
Conway	Johnson, V.	Nelson, C.	Rest	Vellenga
Cooper	Kahn	Nelson, K.	Rice	Wagenius
Dauner	Kalis	Neuenschwander	Richter	Waltman
Dawkins	Kelly	O'Connor	Rodosovich	Weaver
Dempsey	Kelso	Ogren	Rukavina	Wenzel
Dorn	Kinkel	Olsen, S.	Runbeck	Williams
Forsythe	Knickerbocker	Olson, E.	Sarna	Winter
Frederick	Kostohryz	Olson, K.	Schafer	Wynia
Frerichs	Krueger	Omann	Scheid	

The bill was repassed, as amended by the Senate, and its title agreed to.

Mr. Speaker:

I hereby announce the passage by the Senate of the following House File, herewith returned, as amended by the Senate, in which amendment the concurrence of the House is respectfully requested:

H. F. No. 927, A bill for an act relating to traffic regulations;

defining terms; subjecting driver of commercial motor vehicle to stricter federal standard on alcohol-related driving; providing for and regulating category of commercial driver's license and commercial motor vehicle drivers; authorizing Minnesota to join driver license compact; allowing exchange of driver license information with other states; promoting consolidated, complete driver record; imposing penalties; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 168.011, subdivision 9; 169.01, subdivision 50, and by adding a subdivision; 169.123, subdivisions 1, 2, 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, and 6; 171.01, subdivision 19, and by adding subdivisions; 171.02, subdivision 2; 171.03; 171.04; 171.06, subdivisions 2 and 3; 171.07, by adding a subdivision; 171.10, subdivision 2; 171.12, subdivision 2; 171.13, subdivision 5; 171.14; 171.16, subdivision 1; 171.18; 171.20; 171.22, subdivision 1; 171.24; and 171.30, subdivision 3; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 169 and 171.

PATRICK E. FLAHAVEN, Secretary of the Senate

#### CONCURRENCE AND REPASSAGE

Lasley moved that the House concur in the Senate amendments to H. F. No. 927 and that the bill be repassed as amended by the Senate. The motion prevailed.

H. F. No. 927, A bill for an act relating to traffic regulations; defining terms; subjecting driver of commercial motor vehicle to stricter federal standard on alcohol-related driving; providing for and regulating category of commercial driver's license and commercial motor vehicle drivers; authorizing Minnesota to join driver license compact; allowing exchange of driver license information with other states; promoting consolidated, complete driver record; imposing penalties; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 168.011, subdivision 9; 169.01, subdivision 50, and by adding a subdivision; 169.123, subdivisions 1, 2, 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, and 6; 171.01, subdivision 19, and by adding subdivisions; 171.02, subdivision 2; 171.03; 171.04; 171.06, subdivisions 2 and 3; 171.07, by adding a subdivision; 171.10, subdivision 2; 171.12, subdivision 2; 171.13, subdivision 5; 171.14; 171.16, subdivision 1; 171.18; 171.20; 171.22, subdivision 1; 171.24; and 171.30, subdivision 3; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 169 and 171.

The bill was read for the third time, as amended by the Senate, and placed upon its repassage.

The question was taken on the repassage of the bill and the roll was called. There were 131 yeas and 0 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abrams	Girard	Krueger	Omann	Scheid
Anderson, G.	Greenfield	Lasley	Onnen	Schreiber
Battaglia	Gruenes	Lieder	Orenstein	Seaberg
Bauerly	Gutknecht	Limmer	Osthoff	Segal
Beard	Hartle	Long	Ostrom	Simoneau
Begich	Hasskamp	Lynch	Otis	Skoglund
Bennett	Haukoos	Macklin	Ozment	Solberg
Bertram	Heap	Marsh	Pappas	Sparby
Bishop	Henry	McDonald	Pauly	Stanisus
Blatz	Himle	McEachern	Pellow	Steenasma
Boo	Hugoson	McGuire	Pelowski	Sviggum
Brown	Jacobs	McLaughlin	Peterson	Swenson
Burger	Janezich	McPherson	Poppenhagen	Tjornhom
Carlson, D.	Jaros	Milbert	Price	Tompkins
Carlson, L.	Jefferson	Miller	Pugh	Trimble
Carruthers	Jennings	Morrison	Quinn	Tunheim
Clark	Johnson, A.	Munger	Redalen	Uphus
Conway	Johnson, R.	Murphy	Reding	Valento
Cooper	Johnson, V.	Nelson, C.	Rest	Vellenga
Dauner	Kahn	Nelson, K.	Rice	Wagenius
Dawkins	Kalis	Neuenschwander	Richter	Waltman
Dempsey	Kelly	O'Connor	Rodosovich	Weaver
Dorn	Kelso	Ogren	Rukavina	Wenzel
Forsythe	Kinkel	Olsen, S.	Runbeck	Williams
Frederick	Knickerbocker	Olson, E.	Sarna	Winter
Frerichs	Kostohryz	Olson, K.	Schafer	Wynia
				Spk. Vanasek

The bill was repassed, as amended by the Senate, and its title agreed to.

Mr. Speaker:

I hereby announce the passage by the Senate of the following House File, herewith returned, as amended by the Senate, in which amendment the concurrence of the House is respectfully requested:

H. F. No. 354, A bill for an act relating to elections; providing for handicap access to precinct caucuses and party conventions; providing for interpreters at precinct caucuses and party conventions; making convention and caucus materials available to the visually impaired; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 202A.13; and 202A.15, subdivision 2; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 202A.

PATRICK E. FLAHAVEN, Secretary of the Senate

#### CONCURRENCE AND REPASSAGE

Trimble moved that the House concur in the Senate amendments to H. F. No. 354 and that the bill be repassed as amended by the Senate. The motion prevailed.



H. F. No. 354, A bill for an act relating to elections; providing for handicap access to precinct caucuses and party conventions; providing for interpreters at precinct caucuses and party conventions; making convention and caucus materials available to the visually impaired; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 202A.13; and 202A.15, subdivision 2; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 202A.

The bill was read for the third time, as amended by the Senate, and placed upon its repassage.

The question was taken on the repassage of the bill and the roll was called. There were 131 yeas and 0 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abrams	Girard	Krueger	Omamn	Scheid
Anderson, G.	Greenfield	Lasley	Onnen	Schreiber
Battaglia	Gruenes	Lieder	Orenstein	Seaberg
Bauerly	Gutknecht	Limner	Osthoff	Segal
Beard	Hartle	Long	Ostrom	Simoneau
Begich	Hasskamp	Lynch	Otis	Skoglund
Bennett	Haukoos	Macklin	Ozment	Solberg
Bertram	Heap	Marsh	Pappas	Sparby
Bishop	Henry	McDonald	Pauly	Stanisus
Blatz	Himle	McEachern	Pellow	Steensma
Boo	Hugoson	McGuire	Pelowski	Sviggum
Brown	Jacobs	McLaughlin	Peterson	Swenson
Burger	Janezich	McPherson	Poppenhagen	Tjornhom
Carlson, D.	Jaros	Milbert	Price	Tompkins
Carlson, L.	Jefferson	Miller	Pugh	Trimble
Carruthers	Jennings	Morrison	Quinn	Tunheim
Clark	Johnson, A.	Munger	Redalen	Uphus
Conway	Johnson, R.	Murphy	Reding	Valento
Cooper	Johnson, V.	Nelson, C.	Rest	Vellenga
Dauner	Kahn	Nelson, K.	Rice	Wagenius
Dawkins	Kalis	Neuenschwander	Richter	Waltman
Dempsey	Kelly	O'Connor	Rodosevich	Weaver
Dorn	Kelso	Ogren	Rukavina	Wenzel
Forsythe	Kinkel	Olsen, S.	Runbeck	Williams
Frederick	Knickerbocker	Olson, E.	Sarna	Winter
Frerichs	Kostohryz	Olson, K.	Schafer	Wynia
				Spk. Vanasek

The bill was repassed, as amended by the Senate, and its title agreed to.

Mr. Speaker:

I hereby announce the passage by the Senate of the following Senate Files, herewith transmitted:

S. F. Nos. 575, 805 and 631.

PATRICK E. FLAHAVEN, Secretary of the Senate

**FIRST READING OF SENATE BILLS**

S. F. No. 575, A bill for an act relating to resource development; establishing a legislative task force on minerals; appropriating money.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

S. F. No. 805, A bill for an act relating to public defender system; updating law governing public defenders; repealing obsolete law governing public defenders; requiring a person requesting appointment of a public defender to submit a financial statement to the court; raising the limits for payment for expert services; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 611.17; 611.21; and 611.215, subdivision 2; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 611.07; 611.071; and 611.25, subdivision 2.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

S. F. No. 631, A bill for an act relating to electric utilities; service areas; establishing a task force to study issues relating to service area boundary changes; authorizing the public utilities commission to assess costs associated with the study; appropriating money.

The bill was read for the first time.

**SUSPENSION OF RULES**

Pursuant to Article IV, Section 19, of the Constitution of the state of Minnesota, Quinn moved that the rule therein be suspended and an urgency be declared so that S. F. No. 631 be given its second and third readings and be placed upon its final passage. The motion prevailed.

Quinn moved that the Rules of the House be so far suspended that S. F. No. 631 be given its second and third readings and be placed upon its final passage. The motion prevailed.

S. F. No. 631 was read for the second time.

S. F. No. 631, A bill for an act relating to electric utilities; service areas; establishing a task force to study issues relating to service area boundary changes; authorizing the public utilities commission to assess costs associated with the study; appropriating money.

The bill was read for the third time and placed upon its final passage.

The question was taken on the passage of the bill and the roll was called. There were 107 yeas and 23 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Battaglia	Haukoos	Lynch	Pellow	Sparby
Bauerly	Heap	McDonald	Pelowski	Stanis
Beard	Henry	McEachern	Peterson	Steensma
Begich	Himle	McGuire	Poppenhagen	Swenson
Bennett	Jacobs	McLaughlin	Price	Tjornhom
Bishop	Janezich	McPherson	Pugh	Tompkins
Blatz	Jaros	Milbert	Quinn	Trimble
Boo	Jefferson	Miller	Redalen	Tunheim
Burger	Johnson, A.	Morrison	Reding	Uphus
Carlson, D.	Johnson, R.	Munger	Rest	Valento
Carlson, L.	Johnson, V.	Murphy	Rice	Vellenga
Carruthers	Kahn	Nelson, K.	Richter	Wagenius
Clark	Kelly	O'Connor	Rodosovich	Waltman
Conway	Kelso	Ogren	Rukavina	Weaver
Dauner	Kinkel	Olson, E.	Runbeck	Wenzel
Dawkins	Knickerbocker	Orenstein	Sarna	Williams
Dorn	Kostohryz	Osthoff	Schafer	Winter
Forsythe	Krueger	Ostrom	Scheid	Wynia
Frederick	Lasley	Otis	Segal	Spk. Vanasek
Greenfield	Lieder	Ozment	Simoneau	
Gruenes	Limmer	Pappas	Skoglund	
Gutknecht	Long	Pauly	Solberg	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Abrams	Dempsey	Hugoson	Nelson, C.	Onnen
Anderson, G.	Frerichs	Jennings	Neuenschwander	Seaberg
Bertram	Girard	Kalis	Olsen, S.	Sviggum
Brown	Hartle	Macklin	Olson, K.	
Cooper	Hasskamp	Marsh	Omann	

The bill was passed and its title agreed to.

The following Conference Committee Reports were received:

#### CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON H. F. NO. 341

A bill for an act relating to public safety; proposing the emergency planning and community right-to-know act; requiring reports on hazardous substances and chemicals; creating an emergency response commission; providing penalties; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 609.671, by adding a subdivision; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 299F.

May 20, 1989

The Honorable Robert E. Vanasek  
Speaker of the House of Representatives

The Honorable Jerome M. Hughes  
President of the Senate

We, the undersigned conferees for H. F. No. 341, report that we have agreed upon the items in dispute and recommend as follows:

That the Senate recede from its amendment and that H. F. No. 341 be further amended as follows:

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

"Section 1. [299K.01] [DEFINITIONS.]

Subdivision 1. [APPLICATION.] The definitions in this section apply to sections 1 to 10.

Subd. 2. [COMMISSION.] "Commission" means the emergency response commission established in section 3.

Subd. 3. [EMERGENCY RESPONSE ORGANIZATION.] "Emergency response organization" means a firefighting, law enforcement, emergency management, emergency medical services, health, or local environmental organization, or a hospital.

Subd. 4. [FACILITY.] "Facility" means the buildings, equipment, structures, and other stationary items that:

(1) are located on a single site or on contiguous or adjacent sites; and

(2) are owned or operated by one person, or are under the sole or common control of one person.

Subd. 5. [FEDERAL ACT.] "Federal act" means the federal Emergency Planning and Community Right To Know Act, United States Code, title 42, sections 11001 to 11046.

Subd. 6. [PERSON.] "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, public or private corporation, or other entity including the United States government, any interstate body, the state and any agency, department, or political subdivision of the state.

Sec. 2. [299K.02] [OFFICE OF EMERGENCY RESPONSE.]

The office of emergency response is established in the department of public safety, consisting of the emergency response commission and its staff, to coordinate state compliance with the federal act.

Sec. 3. [299K.03] [EMERGENCY RESPONSE COMMISSION.]

Subdivision 1. [ESTABLISHMENT.] The emergency response commission is established to comply with and administer the federal act.

Subd. 2. [AGENCY MEMBERS.] The commission consists of the commissioners of the department of public safety, the pollution control agency, the department of health, and the department of agriculture.

Subd. 3. [APPOINTED MEMBERS.] (a) The governor shall appoint 17 additional members to the commission.

(b) The 17 appointed members must include one representative each of fire chiefs, professional firefighters, volunteer firefighters, fire marshals, law enforcement personnel, emergency medical personnel, health professionals, wastewater treatment operators, labor, and local elected officials, three representatives of community groups or the public, and four representatives from business and industry, at least one of whom must represent small business.

(c) At least four of the appointed members must reside outside the metropolitan area, as defined in section 473.121, subdivision 2.

(d) The appointed members must be appointed, serve, and be compensated in the manner provided in section 15.059.

Subd. 4. [ADVISORY COMMITTEES.] The commission may establish advisory committees to advise the commission on matters pertaining to the commission's duties.

Subd. 5. [DUTIES OF COMMISSION.] The commission shall carry out all requirements of a commission under the federal act and may adopt rules to do so. The commission shall encourage use of and shall utilize existing emergency planning systems under section 5 whenever practical.

Subd. 6. [AGREEMENTS.] The commission may cooperate and enter into necessary agreements with other state departments and agencies, political subdivisions of the state, or the federal government to perform its duties.

Subd. 7. [COOPERATION.] State departments, agencies, and political subdivisions shall cooperate with the commission and its

director and shall assist in the performance of the commission's duties.

Sec. 4. [299K.04] [REGIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEES.]

Subdivision 1. [MEMBERSHIP] (a) The commission shall establish emergency planning districts and appoint and supervise a regional review committee for each district. The regional review committee shall serve as the local emergency planning committee under the federal act, except where a local emergency planning committee has been established by one or more political subdivisions.

(b) Each regional review committee must have nine members consisting of:

(1) three representatives of facilities regulated under the federal act;

(2) three representatives of emergency response organizations; and

(3) three representatives of the public including community groups, broadcast and print media, and elected officials.

Subd. 2. [COMPENSATION.] Regional review committee members shall be compensated in the manner provided in section 15.059.

Subd. 3. [DUTIES OF REGIONAL REVIEW COMMITTEES.] Regional review committees shall:

(1) review emergency operations plans prepared by political subdivisions within their emergency planning district to determine whether they meet the requirements of section 11003(c) of the federal act;

(2) consult and coordinate with the regional program coordinators of the division of emergency management of the department of public safety and with local and county organizations for civil defense designated under section 12.25;

(3) submit emergency plans to the commission for review and recommendations;

(4) establish procedures for receiving and processing requests from the public for information available under the federal act; and

(5) perform any other duties specified in the federal act.

Sec. 5. [299K.05] [LOCAL EMERGENCY PLANS.]

Subdivision 1. [PREPARATION.] Political subdivisions should prepare emergency plans that adequately address the requirements contained in section 11003 of the federal act. The emergency plan may be a part of a plan prepared by a political subdivision in accordance with chapter 12. County organizations, through the county director designated under section 12.25, shall receive the plans for review, shall coordinate the emergency planning required under the federal act for political subdivisions within the county, and shall submit the plans to the regional office of the division of emergency management. The division of emergency management shall submit the plans to the regional review committee.

Subd. 2. [LOCAL EMERGENCY PLANNING COMMITTEES.] A political subdivision or two or more political subdivisions that are contiguous may request the commission to establish a local emergency planning committee for the political subdivision or subdivisions. A local emergency planning committee established by the commission shall carry out all requirements specified under sections 11001 to 11046 of the federal act.

Subd. 3. [PLANNING ADVISORY COMMITTEE.] A political subdivision or two or more political subdivisions that are contiguous may establish, in lieu of a local emergency planning committee, a planning advisory committee to prepare an emergency plan under section 11003 of the federal act.

**Sec. 6. [299K.06] [PUBLIC INFORMATION DEPOSITORY.]**

Subdivision 1. [COUNTY DESIGNATION OF LIBRARY.] Each county shall designate a library in the county for maintaining updated information on the facilities subject to the federal act that are located in the county and a copy of the emergency response plan for the county.

Subd. 2. [INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED.] When the commission develops a computerized information system, the commission shall provide updated information on a regular basis to libraries designated under subdivision 1, listing the facilities subject to sections 1 to 10 and noting types of hazards, specific chemicals on site, and amounts of chemicals on site at each facility, and identifying the regional review committee that may be contacted for further information. The commission also shall provide to the libraries a copy of the most recently approved emergency response plan for the county and designate a contact person for public participation in emergency planning.

**Sec. 7. [299K.07] [NOTIFICATION TO EMERGENCY RESPONSE CENTER.]**

(a) The notification of the commission required under the federal act shall be made to the state emergency response center. The owner

or operator of a facility shall immediately notify the state emergency response center of the release of a reportable quantity of the following materials:

(1) a hazardous substance on the list established under United States Code, title 42, section 9602; or

(2) an extremely hazardous substance on the list established under United States Code, title 42, section 11002.

(b) This section does not apply to a release that results in exposure to persons solely within the site or sites on which a facility is located or to a release specifically authorized by state law.

#### Sec. 8. [299K.08] [FACILITIES REQUIRED TO COMPLY.]

Subdivision 1. [GENERAL.] Facilities subject to the federal act must comply with the federal act and sections 1 to 10.

Subd. 2. [HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL INVENTORY REPORTING.] (a) In addition to facilities specified in the federal act, facilities that are operated by employers subject to the occupational health and safety provisions of sections 182.65 to 182.675 shall comply with the hazardous chemical inventory reporting of the federal act.

(b) This section is a designation of additional facilities under sections 11021 and 11022 of the federal act, and the legislative process meets the requirements for public notice and opportunity to comment.

#### Sec. 9. [299K.09] [RULES TO SET FEES.]

Subdivision 1. [FEES.] The commission shall adopt rules setting the following fees:

(1) a material safety data sheet fee to be paid by a facility when it submits material safety data sheets in lieu of a hazardous chemical report form as required under section 11021 of the federal act;

(2) a fee to be paid by a facility when the owner or operator submits its emergency and hazardous chemical inventory form, required under section 11022 of the federal act, for calendar year 1990 and annually afterwards; and

(3) a late fee to be paid by a facility that fails to pay a fee under clause (1) or (2) in a timely manner, not to exceed 200 percent of the original fee.



Subd. 2. [FEE STRUCTURE.] The fee established under subdivision 1 may not exceed, in the aggregate, the amount necessary to cover the costs for all data management, including administration of fees, by the commission and regional review committees.

Sec. 10. [299K.10] [ENFORCEMENT.]

Subdivision 1. [ENFORCEMENT POWERS OF THE COMMISSION.] (a) To carry out its duties, the commission may:

- (1) enforce the federal act;
  - (2) issue, enter into, or enforce orders, schedules of compliance, and stipulation agreements;
  - (3) conduct investigations, issue notices, and hold hearings that are necessary or useful to discharge its duties;
  - (4) examine and copy any books, papers, records, memoranda, or data of a person that is related to data required to be submitted to the commission;
  - (5) enter public or private property to take an action authorized by this section including obtaining information from a person who has a duty to provide information to the commission; and
  - (6) issue subpoenas requiring the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of evidence relevant to matters involved in a hearing or investigation.
- (b) An employee or agent of the commission may examine witnesses and administer oaths in connection with a subpoena. Witnesses must receive the same fees and mileage as in civil actions.
- (c) The commission may delegate its authority under this subdivision to state or local governmental agencies or organizations to conduct investigations, examine and copy records, and enter property.

Subd. 2. [CIVIL ACTION; COMMISSION.] The commission may enforce the federal act through a civil action brought in federal district court under the federal act or in state district court by the attorney general on request of the commission.

Subd. 3. [CIVIL ACTION; CITIZENS.] A person may commence a civil action against an owner or operator of a facility in state district court that may be brought in federal district court under the federal act.

Subd. 4. [CIVIL ACTION; REGIONAL REVIEW AND LOCAL EMERGENCY PLANNING COMMITTEES.] A regional review committee or a local emergency planning committee may commence an action against an owner or operator of a facility in state district court for a violation of the federal act that the local emergency planning committee is authorized to commence in federal district court under the federal act.

Subd. 5. [INJUNCTIVE RELIEF] In addition to other relief granted, the court may grant injunctive relief to restrain violations of the federal act.

Subd. 6. [CIVIL PENALTIES.] (a) A violation of the federal act is a violation of state law.

(b) An owner or operator of a facility is liable to the state for civil penalties in the same manner and amount as the owner or operator is liable to the United States under section 11045, subpart (a) and subpart (b), paragraphs (1), (2), and (3), of the federal act.

(c) The commission may enforce the penalties in state district court in the same manner as the administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency may enforce the civil penalties in federal district court under the federal act.

(d) For purposes of this subdivision, each day of continued violation constitutes a separate violation.

Subd. 7. [COSTS AND ATTORNEY FEES.] On the motion of a party prevailing in an action under this section, the court may award costs, disbursements, and reasonable attorney and witness fees to the prevailing party.

Subd. 8. [VENUE.] A civil action authorized by this section may be brought in the district court in Ramsey county, in the district court where the alleged violation occurred, or in the district court where the defendant is located.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 609.671, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 10. [FAILURE TO REPORT A RELEASE OF A HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE OR AN EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE.] (a) A person is, upon conviction, subject to a fine of up to \$25,000 or imprisonment for up to two years, or both, who:

(1) is required to report the release of a hazardous substance under United States Code, title 42, section 9603, or the release of an extremely hazardous substance under United States Code, title 42, section 11004;

(2) knows or has reason to know that a hazardous substance or an extremely hazardous substance has been released; and

(3) fails to provide immediate notification of the release of a reportable quantity of a hazardous substance or an extremely hazardous substance to the state emergency response center, or a firefighting or law enforcement organization.

(b) For a second or subsequent conviction under this subdivision, the violator is subject to a fine of up to \$50,000 or imprisonment for not more than five years, or both.

(c) For purposes of this subdivision, a "hazardous substance" means a substance on the list established under United States Code, title 42, section 9602.

(d) For purposes of this subdivision, an "extremely hazardous substance" means a substance on the list established under United States Code, title 42, section 11002.

(e) For purposes of this subdivision, a "reportable quantity" means a quantity that must be reported under United States Code, title 42, section 9602 or 11002.

#### Sec. 12. [INTERIM COMMISSION.]

Until the 17 members can be appointed under section 3, subdivision 3, the emergency response commission established through the governor's executive order to administer the provisions of United States Code, title 42, sections 11001 to 11046, shall continue to perform the duties of the emergency response commission.

#### Sec. 13. [INTERIM FEES.]

Beginning on the effective date of this section and continuing until the effective date of rules adopted under section 9, the fee under section 9, subdivision 1, clause (1), is \$10 per material safety data sheet but does not apply to material safety data sheets requested by the emergency response commission.

#### Sec. 14. [TOXIC CHEMICAL RELEASE REPORTING STUDY.]

The emergency response commission, in cooperation with the pollution control agency, shall conduct a study to determine the need for expanding the toxic chemical release form requirements of United States Code, title 42, section 11023, to other facilities covered under section 8, subdivision 2. The commission shall report the results of the study to the house of representatives and senate committees on environment and natural resources by December 31, 1990. The report must include a list of the types and sizes of

facilities recommended to submit toxic chemical release forms and a recommended date for compliance.

Sec. 15. [EMERGENCY PLANNING REPORT.]

The emergency response commission shall report to the legislature on the effectiveness of emergency planning required under United State Code, title 42, sections 11001 to 11046, throughout the state. The report must address the numbers and composition of local emergency planning committees and planning advisory committees established in the state, and the involvement of citizens in the planning process. The emergency response commission shall submit the report to the house and senate governmental operations committees by December 31, 1990.

Sec. 16. [APPROPRIATION.]

Subdivision 1. [COMMUNITY RIGHT-TO-KNOW PROGRAM.] \$585,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of public safety for the community right-to-know program. \$313,000 is for fiscal year 1990 and \$272,000 is for fiscal year 1991.

The approved complement of the department of public safety is increased by three positions.

Subd. 2. [RED RIVER VALLEY DISASTER RELIEF.] \$645,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of public safety for disaster relief due to flooding in the Red River valley, to be available until June 30, 1990.

Sec. 17. [EFFECTIVE DATE.]

Section 8, subdivision 2, is effective July 1, 1989, but facilities subject to section 8, subdivision 2, are not required to report under United States Code, title 42, section 11021, until October 17, 1989, or under United States Code, title 42, section 11022, until March 1, 1990.

Section 11 is effective August 1, 1989, and applies to crimes committed on or after that date.

Section 16, subdivision 2, is effective the day following final enactment."

We request adoption of this report and repassage of the bill.

House Conferees: STEVE TRIMBLE, TERESA LYNCH AND ALICE M. JOHNSON.

Senate Conferees: GENE MERRIAM, LeROY A. STUMPF AND DENNIS R. FREDERICKSON.

Trimble moved that the report of the Conference Committee on H. F. No. 341 be adopted and that the bill be repassed as amended by the Conference Committee. The motion prevailed.

H. F. No. 341, A bill for an act relating to public safety; proposing the emergency planning and community right-to-know act; requiring reports on hazardous substances and chemicals; creating an emergency response commission; providing penalties; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 609.671, by adding a subdivision; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 299F.

The bill was read for the third time, as amended by Conference, and placed upon its repassage.

The question was taken on the repassage of the bill and the roll was called. There were 130 yeas and 0 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abrams	Girard	Lasley	Onnen	Schreiber
Anderson, G.	Greenfield	Lieder	Orenstein	Seaberg
Battaglia	Gruenes	Limmer	Osthoff	Segal
Bauerly	Gutknecht	Long	Ostrom	Simoneau
Beard	Hartle	Lynch	Otis	Skoglund
Begich	Hasskamp	Macklin	Ozment	Solberg
Bennett	Haukoos	Marsh	Pappas	Sparby
Bertram	Heap	McDonald	Pauly	Stanius
Bishop	Henry	McEachern	Pellow	Steensma
Blatz	Himle	McGuire	Pelowski	Sviggum
Boo	Hugoson	McLaughlin	Peterson	Swenson
Brown	Jacobs	McPherson	Poppenhagen	Tjornhom
Burger	Janezich	Milbert	Price	Tompkins
Carlson, D.	Jaros	Miller	Pugh	Trimble
Carlson, L.	Jefferson	Morrison	Quinn	Tunheim
Carruthers	Jennings	Munger	Redalen	Uphus
Clark	Johnson, A.	Murphy	Reding	Valento
Conway	Johnson, R.	Nelson, C.	Rest	Vellenga
Cooper	Johnson, V.	Nelson, K.	Rice	Wagenius
Dauner	Kahn	Neuenschwander	Richter	Waltman
Dawkins	Kalis	O'Connor	Rodosovich	Weaver
Dempsey	Kelly	Ogren	Rukavina	Wenzel
Dorn	Kelso	Olsen, S.	Runbeck	Williams
Forsythe	Kinkel	Olson, E.	Sarna	Winter
Frederick	Kostohryz	Olson, K.	Schafer	Wynia
Frerichs	Krueger	Omann	Scheid	Spk. Vanasek

The bill was repassed, as amended by Conference, and its title agreed to.

#### CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON H. F. NO. 65

A bill for an act relating to economic development; authorizing

local jurisdictions involved in economic development to participate in secondary markets; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 465.

May 19, 1989

The Honorable Robert E. Vanasek  
Speaker of the House of Representatives

The Honorable Jerome M. Hughes  
President of the Senate

We, the undersigned conferees for H. F. No. 65, report that we have agreed upon the items in dispute and recommend as follows:

That the Senate recede from its amendment and that H. F. No. 65 be further amended as follows:

Page 1, line 14, delete "by a public agency"

Page 1, line 25, delete "in writing"

Page 2, line 5, after "disapproved" insert "in writing"

Page 2, line 13, delete ", directly or indirectly,"

Page 2, line 14, before the period insert "from a tax increment financing district that includes property owned by the borrower"

We request adoption of this report and repassage of the bill.

House Conferees: TODD OTIS, ROGER COOPER AND JOHN HIMLE.

Senate Conferees: GREGORY L. DAHL, JOHN BERNHAGEN AND DON FRANK.

Otis moved that the report of the Conference Committee on H. F. No. 65 be adopted and that the bill be repassed as amended by the Conference Committee. The motion prevailed.

H. F. No. 65, A bill for an act relating to economic development; authorizing local jurisdictions involved in economic development to participate in secondary markets; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 465.

The bill was read for the third time, as amended by Conference, and placed upon its repassage.

The question was taken on the repassage of the bill and the roll was called. There were 131 yeas and 0 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abrams	Girard	Krueger	Omann	Scheid
Anderson, G.	Greenfield	Lasley	Onnen	Schreiber
Battaglia	Gruenes	Lieder	Orenstein	Seaberg
Bauerly	Gutknecht	Limmer	Osthoff	Segal
Beard	Hartle	Long	Ostrom	Simoneau
Begich	Hasskamp	Lynch	Otis	Skoglund
Bennett	Haukoos	Macklin	Ozment	Solberg
Bertram	Heap	Marsh	Pappas	Sparby
Bishop	Henry	McDonald	Pauly	Stanisus
Blatz	Himle	McEachern	Pellow	Steensma
Boo	Hugoson	McGuire	Pelowski	Sviggtum
Brown	Jacobs	McLaughlin	Peterson	Swenson
Burger	Janezich	McPherson	Poppenhagen	Tjornhom
Carlson, D.	Jaros	Milbert	Price	Tompkins
Carlson, L.	Jefferson	Miller	Pugh	Trimble
Carruthers	Jennings	Morrison	Quinn	Tunheim
Clark	Johnson, A.	Munger	Redalen	Uphus
Conway	Johnson, R.	Murphy	Reding	Valento
Cooper	Johnson, V.	Nelson, C.	Rest	Vellenga
Dauner	Kahn	Nelson, K.	Rice	Wagenius
Dawkins	Kalis	Neuenschwander	Richter	Waltman
Dempsey	Kelly	O'Connor	Rodosovich	Welle
Dorn	Kelso	Ogren	Rukavina	Wenzel
Forsythe	Kinkel	Olsen, S.	Runbeck	Williams
Frederick	Knickerbocker	Olson, E.	Sarna	Winter
Frerichs	Kostohryz	Olson, K.	Schafer	Wynia
				Spk. Vanasek

The bill was repassed, as amended by Conference, and its title agreed to.

#### CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON H. F. NO. 166

A bill for an act relating to state agencies; providing that certain information submitted to department of transportation is public data; providing for development of internal auditing standards; classifying certain internal auditing data as other than public; defining terms; providing for limousine registration; exempting certain special transportation service providers holding current certificate of compliance from motor carrier regulations; delineating requirements of carriers to display certain information; providing for permits of special passenger carriers and household goods carriers; providing for operation under motor carrier permit on death of holder; providing for amount of insurance, bond, or other security required of motor carriers; giving commissioner of transportation subpoena power for certain enforcement purposes; providing for suspension of registration of interstate authority for failure to maintain insurance; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 13.72, by adding subdivisions; 16A.055, subdivision 1; 168.011,

subdivision 35; 168.128, subdivision 2; 174.30, subdivision 6; 221.011, subdivisions 16, 20, and by adding a subdivision; 221.031, subdivision 6; 221.111; 221.121, subdivision 6a; 221.141, subdivision 1b, and by adding a subdivision; and 221.60, by adding a subdivision; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 13; 65B; and 221.

May 19, 1989

The Honorable Robert E. Vanasek  
Speaker of the House of Representatives

The Honorable Jerome M. Hughes  
President of the Senate

We, the undersigned conferees for H. F. No. 166, report that we have agreed upon the items in dispute and recommend as follows:

That the House concur in the Senate amendments and that H. F. No. 166 be further amended as follows:

Page 2, after line 7, insert:

"Sec. 3. [65B.135] [LIMOUSINE INSURANCE.]

An insurer who provides insurance for limousines, defined in section 168.011, subdivision 35, shall provide insurance in a minimum aggregate amount of \$300,000 per accident for each limousine covered."

Page 2, line 24, after "drivers" insert "and certification by the owner that an insurance policy in an aggregate amount of \$300,000 per accident is in effect for the entire period of the registration under section 3"

Renumber the sections in sequence

Correct internal references

Amend the title:

Page 1, line 5, after "registration" insert "and insurance"

Page 1, line 24, delete "chapter" and insert "chapters 65B and"

We request adoption of this report and repassage of the bill.



House Conferees: HAROLD LASLEY, PETER RODOSOVICH AND JOYCE HENRY.

Senate Conferees: STEVEN G. NOVAK, PHYLLIS W. McQUAID AND MARILYN M. LANTRY.

Lasley moved that the report of the Conference Committee on H. F. No. 166 be adopted and that the bill be repassed as amended by the Conference Committee. The motion prevailed.

H. F. No. 166, A bill for an act relating to state agencies; providing that certain information submitted to department of transportation is public data; providing for development of internal auditing standards; classifying certain internal auditing data as other than public; defining terms; providing for limousine registration; exempting certain special transportation service providers holding current certificate of compliance from motor carrier regulations; delineating requirements of carriers to display certain information; providing for permits of special passenger carriers and household goods carriers; providing for operation under motor carrier permit on death of holder; providing for amount of insurance, bond, or other security required of motor carriers; giving commissioner of transportation subpoena power for certain enforcement purposes; providing for suspension of registration of interstate authority for failure to maintain insurance; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 13.72, by adding subdivisions; 16A.055, subdivision 1; 168.011, subdivision 35; 168.128, subdivision 2; 174.30, subdivision 6; 221.011, subdivisions 16, 20, and by adding a subdivision; 221.031, subdivision 6; 221.111; 221.121, subdivision 6a; 221.141, subdivision 1b, and by adding a subdivision; and 221.60, by adding a subdivision; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 13; 65B; and 221.

The bill was read for the third time, as amended by Conference, and placed upon its repassage.

The question was taken on the repassage of the bill and the roll was called. There were 133 yeas and 0 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abrams	Boo	Dawkins	Gutknecht	Jaros
Anderson, G.	Brown	Dempsey	Hartle	Jefferson
Battaglia	Burger	Dille	Hasskamp	Jennings
Bauerly	Carlson, D.	Dorn	Haukoos	Johnson, A.
Beard	Carlson, L.	Forsythe	Heap	Johnson, R.
Begich	Carruthers	Frederick	Henry	Johnson, V.
Bennett	Clark	Frerichs	Himle	Kahn
Bertram	Conway	Girard	Hugoson	Kalis
Bishop	Cooper	Greenfield	Jacobs	Kelly
Blatz	Dauner	Gruenes	Janezich	Kelso

Kinkel	Miller	Otis	Rukavina	Tompkins
Knickerbocker	Morrison	Ozment	Runbeck	Trimble
Kostohryz	Munger	Pappas	Sarna	Tunheim
Krueger	Murphy	Pauly	Schafer	Uphus
Lasley	Nelson, C.	Pellow	Scheid	Valento
Lieder	Nelson, K.	Pelowski	Schreiber	Vellenga
Limmer	Neuenschwander	Peterson	Seaberg	Wagenius
Long	O'Connor	Poppenhagen	Segal	Waltman
Lynch	Ogren	Price	Simoneau	Weaver
Macklin	Olsen, S.	Pugh	Skoglund	Welle
Marsh	Olson, E.	Quinn	Solberg	Wenzel
McDonald	Olson, K.	Redalen	Sparby	Williams
McEachern	Omann	Reding	Stanius	Winter
McGuire	Onnen	Rest	Steensma	Wynia
McLaughlin	Orenstein	Rice	Sviggum	Spk. Vanasek
McPherson	Osthoff	Richter	Swenson	
Milbert	Ostrom	Rodosovich	Tjornhom	

The bill was repassed, as amended by Conference, and its title agreed to.

#### CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON H. F. NO. 162

A bill for an act relating to insurance; regulating insurance information collection, use, disclosure, access, and correction practices; requiring reasons for adverse underwriting decisions; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 72A.20, subdivision 11; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 72A.

May 20, 1989

The Honorable Robert E. Vanasek  
Speaker of the House of Representatives

The Honorable Jerome M. Hughes  
President of the Senate

We, the undersigned conferees for H. F. No. 162, report that we have agreed upon the items in dispute and recommend as follows:

That the Senate recede from its amendment and that H. F. No. 162 be further amended as follows:

Page 21, delete lines 13 to 16 and insert:

"Subdivision 1. [LIABILITY.] Any insurer, insurance agent, or insurance-support organization that violates sections 2 to 17 is liable to the aggrieved person for that violation to the same extent as civil remedies are otherwise allowed in section 13.08, subdivision 1, for violations of chapter 13, by a political subdivision, responsible authority, statewide system, or statewide agency."

Page 21, delete lines 21 to 24

We request adoption of this report and repassage of the bill.

House Conferees: WESLEY J. SKOGLUND, JOHN BURGER AND HOWARD ORENSTEIN.

Senate Conferees: JOHN J. MARTY, MICHAEL O. FREEMAN AND MEL FREDERICK.

Skoglund moved that the report of the Conference Committee on H. F. No. 162 be adopted and that the bill be repassed as amended by the Conference Committee. The motion prevailed.

H. F. No. 162, A bill for an act relating to insurance; regulating insurance information collection, use, disclosure, access, and correction practices; requiring reasons for adverse underwriting decisions; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 72A.20, subdivision 11; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 72A.

The bill was read for the third time, as amended by Conference, and placed upon its repassage.

The question was taken on the repassage of the bill and the roll was called. There were 133 yeas and 0 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abrams	Girard	Lasley	Orenstein	Segal
Anderson, G.	Greenfield	Lieder	Osthoff	Simoneau
Battaglia	Gruenes	Limmer	Ostrom	Skoglund
Bauerly	Gutknecht	Long	Otis	Solberg
Beard	Hartle	Lynch	Ozment	Sparby
Begich	Hasskamp	Macklin	Pappas	Stanis
Bennett	Haukoos	Marsh	Pauly	Steensma
Bertram	Heap	McDonald	Pellow	Svigum
Bishop	Henry	McEachern	Pelowski	Swenson
Blatz	Himle	McGuire	Peterson	Tjornhom
Boo	Hugoson	McLaughlin	Poppenhagen	Tompkins
Brown	Jacobs	McPherson	Price	Trimble
Burger	Janezich	Milbert	Pugh	Tunheim
Carlson, D.	Jaros	Miller	Quinn	Uphus
Carlson, L.	Jefferson	Morrison	Redalen	Valento
Carruthers	Jennings	Munger	Reding	Vellenga
Clark	Johnson, A.	Murphy	Rest	Wagenius
Conway	Johnson, R.	Nelson, C.	Rice	Waltman
Cooper	Johnson, V.	Nelson, K.	Richter	Weaver
Dauner	Kahn	Neuenschwander	Rodosovich	Welle
Dawkins	Kalis	O'Connor	Rukavina	Wenzel
Dempsey	Kelly	Ogren	Runbeck	Williams
Dille	Kelso	Olsen, S.	Sarna	Winter
Dorn	Kinkel	Olson, E.	Schafer	Wynia
Forsythe	Knickrbocker	Olson, K.	Scheid	Spk. Vanasek
Frederick	Kostohryz	Omann	Schreiber	
Frerichs	Krueger	Onnen	Seaberg	

The bill was repassed, as amended by Conference, and its title agreed to.

There being no objection, the order of business reverted to Messages from the Senate.

### MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE

The following message was received from the Senate:

Mr. Speaker:

I hereby announce the passage by the Senate of the following House File, herewith returned, as amended by the Senate, in which amendment the concurrence of the House is respectfully requested:

H. F. No. 1108, A bill for an act relating to agriculture; changing a provision that allows averaging of certain multiple loads of grain; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 17B.048.

PATRICK E. FLAHAVEN, Secretary of the Senate

### CONCURRENCE AND REPASSAGE

Dille moved that the House concur in the Senate amendments to H. F. No. 1108 and that the bill be repassed as amended by the Senate. The motion prevailed.

H. F. No. 1108, A bill for an act relating to agriculture; changing a provision that allows averaging of certain multiple loads of grain; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 17B.048.

The bill was read for the third time, as amended by the Senate, and placed upon its repassage.

The question was taken on the repassage of the bill and the roll was called. There were 132 yeas and 0 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abrams	Bertram	Carlson, L.	Dempsey	Greenfield
Anderson, G.	Bishop	Carruthers	Dille	Gruenes
Battaglia	Blatz	Clark	Dorn	Gutknecht
Bauerly	Boo	Conway	Forsythe	Hartle
Beard	Brown	Cooper	Frederick	Hasskamp
Begich	Burger	Dauner	Frerichs	Haukoos
Bennett	Carlson, D.	Dawkins	Girard	Heap

Henry	Lieder	Olsen, S.	Reding	Swenson
Himle	Limmer	Olson, E.	Rest	Tjornhom
Hugoson	Long	Olson, K.	Rice	Tompkins
Jacobs	Lynch	Omann	Richter	Trimble
Janezich	Macklin	Onnen	Rodosovich	Tunheim
Jaros	Marsh	Orenstein	Rukavina	Uphus
Jefferson	McDonald	Osthoff	Runbeck	Valento
Jennings	McEachern	Ostrom	Sarna	Vellenga
Johnson, A.	McGuire	Otis	Schafer	Wagenius
Johnson, R.	McLaughlin	Ozment	Scheid	Waltman
Johnson, V.	McPherson	Pappas	Schreiber	Weaver
Kahn	Milbert	Pauly	Seaberg	Welle
Kalis	Miller	Pellow	Segal	Wenzel
Kelly	Morrison	Pelowski	Simoneau	Williams
Kelso	Murphy	Peterson	Skoglund	Winter
Kinkel	Nelson, C.	Poppenhagen	Solberg	Wynia
Knickerbocker	Nelson, K.	Price	Sparby	Spk. Vanasek
Kostohryz	Neuenschwander	Pugh	Stanisus	
Krueger	O'Connor	Quinn	Steensma	
Lasley	Ogren	Redalen	Sviggum	

The bill was repassed, as amended by the Senate, and its title agreed to.

### SPECIAL ORDERS

S. F. No. 1582 was reported to the House.

Rest moved that S. F. No. 1582 be temporarily laid over on Special Orders. The motion prevailed.

S. F. No. 542 was reported to the House.

Winter moved to amend S. F. No. 542, as follows:

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

"Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 40A.02, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

Subd. 10. [EXCLUSIVE AGRICULTURAL USE ZONE PRESERVE.] "Exclusive Agricultural use zone preserve" or "zone preserve" means a zone preserve created under this chapter.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 40A.04, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [COUNTIES.] After January 1, 1987, a county located outside of the metropolitan area may submit to the commissioner and to the regional development commission in which it is located, if one exists, a proposed agricultural land preservation plan and proposed official controls implementing the plan. To the extent

practicable, submission of the proposal must coincide with the completion of the county soil survey. The commissioner, in consultation with the regional development commission, shall review the plan and controls for consistency with the elements in this chapter and shall submit written comments to the county within ~~90~~ 60 days of receipt of the proposal. The comments must include a determination of whether the plan and controls are consistent with the elements in this chapter. The commissioner shall notify the county of its determination. If the commissioner determines that the plan and controls are consistent, the county shall adopt the controls within ~~60~~ 90 days of completion of the commissioner's review. If the commissioner determines that the plan and controls are not consistent, the comments must include the additional elements that must be addressed by the county. The county shall amend its plan and controls to include the additional elements and adopt the amended controls within ~~90~~ 120 days of completion of the commissioner's review.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 40A.10, is amended to read:

**40A.10 [APPLICATION FOR CREATION OF EXCLUSIVE AGRICULTURAL USE ZONE PRESERVE.]**

Subdivision 1. [CONTENTS.] An eligible person may apply to the county in which the land is located for the creation of an ~~exclusive agricultural use zone~~ preserve on forms provided by the commissioner. In case a ~~zone~~ preserve is located in more than one county, the application must be submitted to the county in which the majority of the land is located. The application must contain at least the following information and other information the commissioner requires:

(a) Legal description of the area to be designated and parcel identification numbers where designated by the county auditor;

(b) Name and address of the owner;

(c) A witnessed signature of the owner covenanting that the land will be kept in exclusive agricultural use and will be used in accordance with the provisions of this chapter that exist on the date of application; and

(d) A statement that the restrictive covenant will be binding on the owner or the owner's successor or assignee, and will run with the land.

In the case of registered property, the owner shall submit the owner's duplicate certificate of title along with the application.

Subd. 2. [REVIEW AND NOTICE.] Upon receipt of an application, the county shall determine if all material required by subdivision 1 has been submitted and, if so, shall determine that the application is complete. When used in this chapter, the term "date of application" means the date the application is determined to be complete by the county. The county shall send a copy of the application to the county assessor, the regional development commission, where applicable, and the soil and water conservation district where the land is located. The district shall prepare an advisory statement of existing and potential conservation problems in the zone. The district shall send the statement to the owner of record and to the commissioner. A copy of the application and a legal description of the property must also be sent to the commissioner.

Subd. 3. [RECORDING.] Within five days of the date of application, the county shall forward the application to the county recorder, together with the owner's duplicate certificate of title in the case of registered property. The county recorder shall record the restrictive covenant and return it to the applicant. In the case of registered property, the recorder shall memorialize the restrictive covenant upon the certificate of title and the owner's duplicate certificate of title. The recorder shall notify the county that the covenant has been recorded or memorialized.

Subd. 4. [COMMENCEMENT OF EXCLUSIVE AGRICULTURAL USE ZONE.] The land is an exclusive agricultural use zone and subject to the benefits and restrictions of this chapter commencing 30 days from the date the county determines the application is complete under subdivision 1.

Subd. 5. [FEE.] The county may require an application fee, not to exceed \$50.

Subd. 6. [MAPS.] The commissioner shall maintain agricultural preserve maps illustrating land covenanted as agricultural preserves.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 40A.11, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. [NOTICE AND RECORDING; TERMINATION.] When the county receives notice under subdivision 2 or serves notice under subdivision 3, the county shall forward the original notice to the county recorder for recording and shall notify the regional development commission, the commissioner, and the county soil and water conservation district of the date of expiration. Designation as an exclusive agricultural use zone preserve and the benefits and limitations contained in this chapter and the restrictive covenant filed with the application cease on the date of expiration. In the case of registered property, the county recorder shall cancel the restric-

tive covenant upon the certificate of title and the owner's duplicate certificate of title on the effective date of the expiration.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 40A.17, is amended to read:

**40A.17 [REPORT.]**

The commissioner shall report to the legislature on January 1 and July 1 of each year on activities under this chapter. By July 1, 1985, the report must include the survey of public awareness in the awareness program. The report shall include recommendations for funding levels and other necessary legislative action.

**Sec. 6. [40A.18] [LAND USE.]**

Subdivision 1. [AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION.] Land within an agricultural preserve must be maintained for agricultural production. The average maximum density of residential structures within an agricultural preserve and the location of a new structure must conform to locally applicable plan or zoning regulations. Commercial and industrial uses are not permitted except as provided in subdivision 2 after the user is issued a permit by the local government. The local government is responsible for enforcing this section.

Subd. 2. [ALLOWED COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL OPERATIONS.] Commercial and industrial operations are not allowed on land within an agricultural preserve except:

(1) small on-farm commercial or industrial operations normally associated with and important to farming in the agricultural preserve area;

(2) storage use of existing farm buildings that does not disrupt the integrity of the agricultural preserve; and

(3) small commercial use of existing farm buildings for trades not disruptive to the integrity of the agricultural preserve such as a carpentry shop, small scale mechanics shop, and similar activities that a farm operator might conduct.

"Existing" in clauses (2) and (3) means existing on August 1, 1989.

Subd. 3. [DENSITY RESTRICTION AFTER SUBDIVISION.] If a separate parcel is created for a residential structure, commercial, or industrial use permitted under subdivision 1, the parcel is no longer an agricultural preserve unless the eligibility requirements of section 40A.09 and any county eligibility requirements are met. However, the separate parcel must remain under the maximum



residential density restrictions in effect for the original preserve at the time it was placed into the preserve until the agricultural preserve status for the original parcel ends.

**Sec. 7. [40A.19] [TRANSFER FROM AGRICULTURAL PROPERTY TAX LAW TREATMENT.]**

When land which has been receiving the special agricultural valuation and tax deferment provided in section 273.111 becomes an agricultural preserve under sections 40A.02 to 40A.17, the recapture of deferred tax and special assessments as provided in section 273.111, subdivisions 9 and 11, may not be made. Special assessments deferred under section 273.111, at the date of commencement of the preserve, must continue to be deferred for the duration of the preserve. All these deferred special assessments are payable within 90 days of the date of expiration unless other terms are mutually agreed upon by the authority and the owner. In the event of early termination of a preserve or a portion of it under section 40A.11, subdivision 5, all special assessments accruing to the terminated portion plus interest are payable within 90 days of the date of termination unless otherwise deferred or abated by executive order of the governor. In the event of a taking under section 40A.122, all special assessments accruing to the taken portion plus interest are payable within 90 days of the date the final certificate is filed with the court administrator of district court in accordance with section 117.205.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 273.119, is amended to read:

**[273.119] [CONSERVATION TAX CREDIT.]**

Subdivision 1. [ELIGIBILITY; AMOUNT OF CREDIT.] Land located in an exclusive agricultural use zone preserve created under chapter 40A is eligible for a property tax credit of \$1.50 per acre. To begin to qualify for the tax credit in any year, the owner shall file with the assessor county by June 30 January 2 of that any year a record of the an application for an agricultural preserve restrictive covenant received by the owner under pursuant to section 40A.10, subdivision 3 1. An owner who has given notice of termination of the exclusive agricultural use zone under section 40A.11, subdivision 2, is not eligible for the credit. The assessor shall indicate the amount of the property tax reduction on the property tax statement of each taxpayer receiving a credit under this section. The credit paid pursuant to this section shall be deducted from the tax due on the property before computation of the homestead credit paid pursuant to section 273.13 and the state agricultural credit paid pursuant to section 124.2137.

Subd. 2. [REIMBURSEMENT FOR LOST REVENUE.] The county may transfer money from the county conservation account

created in section 40A.152 to the county revenue fund to reimburse the fund for the cost of the property tax credit. The county auditor shall certify to the commissioner of revenue on or before June 1 of each year, as part of the abstracts of tax lists required to be filed with the commissioner under section 275.29, the amount of tax lost to the county from the property tax credit under subdivision 1 and the extent that the tax lost exceeds funds available in the county conservation account. Any prior year adjustments must also be certified in the abstracts of tax lists. The commissioner of revenue shall review the certifications to determine their accuracy. The commissioner may make the changes in the certification that are considered necessary or return a certification to the county auditor for corrections. On or before July 15 of each year, the commissioner shall reimburse the county from the Minnesota conservation fund under section 40A.151 for the taxes lost in excess of the county account.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 473H.03, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 6. Contiguous long-term agricultural land not meeting the total acreage requirements of this section but under the same ownership as an agricultural preserve adjoining it on at least one side shall be eligible for designation as an agricultural preserve.

Sec. 10. [INSTRUCTION TO REVISOR.]

The revisor of statutes shall change the words "exclusive agricultural use zone" wherever they appear in Minnesota Statutes to "agricultural preserve."

Sec. 11. [REPEALER.]

Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 40A.123, subdivision 3, is repealed."

Delete the title and insert:

"A bill for an act relating to agriculture; changing the agricultural land preservation law; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 40A.02, subdivision 10; 40A.04, subdivision 1; 40A.10; 40A.11, subdivision 4; 40A.17; 273.119; and 473H.03, by adding a subdivision; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 40A; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 40A.123, subdivision 3."

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted.

Winter moved to amend S. F. No. 542, as amended, as follows:

Page 6, lines 20 to 23, reinstate the stricken language

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted.

S. F. No. 542, A bill for an act relating to agriculture; changing the agricultural land preservation law; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 40A.02, subdivision 10; 40A.04, subdivision 1; 40A.10, subdivisions 1, 2, and by adding a subdivision; 40A.11, subdivision 4; 40A.122, subdivision 7; 40A.17; 473H.15, subdivision 10; and 473H.17, subdivision 1a; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 40A.

The bill was read for the third time, as amended, and placed upon its final passage.

The question was taken on the passage of the bill and the roll was called. There were 133 yeas and 0 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abrams	Girard	Lasley	Orenstein	Segal
Anderson, G.	Greenfield	Lieder	Osthoff	Simoneau
Battaglia	Gruenes	Limmer	Ostrom	Skoglund
Bauerly	Gutknecht	Long	Otis	Solberg
Beard	Hartle	Lynch	Ozment	Sparby
Begich	Hasskamp	Macklin	Pappas	Stanius
Bennett	Haukoos	Marsh	Pauly	Steensma
Bertram	Heap	McDonald	Pellow	Sviggum
Bishop	Henry	McEachern	Pelowski	Swenson
Blatz	Himle	McGuire	Peterson	Tjornhom
Boo	Hugoson	McLaughlin	Poppenhagen	Tompkins
Brown	Jacobs	McPherson	Price	Trimble
Burger	Janezich	Milbert	Pugh	Tunheim
Carlson, D.	Jaros	Miller	Quinn	Uphus
Carlson, L.	Jefferson	Morrison	Redalen	Valento
Carruthers	Jennings	Munger	Reding	Vellenga
Clark	Johnson, A.	Murphy	Rest	Wagenius
Conway	Johnson, R.	Nelson, C.	Rice	Waltman
Cooper	Johnson, V.	Nelson, K.	Richter	Weaver
Dauner	Kahn	Neuenschwander	Rodosovich	Welle
Dawkins	Kalis	O'Connor	Rukavina	Wenzel
Dempsey	Kelly	Ogren	Runbeck	Williams
Dille	Kelso	Olsen, S.	Sarna	Winter
Dorri	Kinkel	Olson, E.	Schafer	Wynia
Forsythe	Knickerbocker	Olson, K.	Scheid	Spk. Vanasek
Frederick	Kostohryz	Omann	Schreiber	
Frerichs	Krueger	Onnen	Seaberg	

The bill was passed, as amended, and its title agreed to.

S. F. No. 462 was reported to the House.

Bishop; Long; Olson, E., and Schreiber moved to amend S. F. No. 462, as follows:

Page 6, line 13, strike "Only the taxes,"

Page 6, strike lines 14 to 16

Page 6, line 17, strike "298, 299, 299F, 473, 473F, and 477A" and insert "Laws governing taxes, aids, and related matters administered by the commissioner of revenue, laws dealing with property valuation, assessment or taxation of property for property tax purposes, and any other laws that contain provisions authorizing review of taxes, aids, and related matters by the tax court"

Page 8, line 9, strike "concerning the tax laws listed in" and insert "over which the court is granted jurisdiction under"

Page 9, line 9, strike "concerning"

Page 9, line 10, strike "the tax laws listed in" and insert "over which the court is granted jurisdiction under"

Page 15, line 22, reinstate "in the" and insert "(1) city, or (2) county, or (3) in the case of a county containing a city of the first class, the portion of the county excluding the first class city,"

Page 18, delete lines 1 to 31

Renumber the remaining sections

Page 20, line 17, delete "30" and insert "29"

Amend the title as follows:

Page 1, line 14, delete "278.05, subdivision 4;"

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted.

S. F. No. 462, A bill for an act relating to judicial procedure; clarifying, modifying, and recodifying tax court powers and procedures; making technical corrections and eliminating redundant and unnecessary language and obsolete references; requiring releases of liens issued in error to state that the lien was erroneous; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 270.07, subdivision 1; 270.10, by adding a subdivision; 270.69, by adding a subdivision; 271.01, subdivisions 1 and 5; 271.02; 271.04; 271.06, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, and 7; 271.07; 271.13; 271.15; 271.17; 271.18; 271.21, subdivisions 2 and 10; 277.011, subdivision 7; 278.01, subdivision 1; 278.02; 278.03; 278.05, subdivision 4; 278.08, subdivision 1; 297.43, subdivision 1; and 297C.14, subdivision 1; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 270; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1988,

sections 60A.151; 271.01, subdivision 6; 271.061; 271.21, subdivision 4; and 271.22.

The bill was read for the third time, as amended, and placed upon its final passage.

The question was taken on the passage of the bill and the roll was called. There were 132 yeas and 0 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abrams	Girard	Lieder	Osthoff	Simoneau
Anderson, G.	Greenfield	Limmer	Ostrom	Skoglund
Battaglia	Gruenes	Long	Otis	Solberg
Bauerly	Gutknecht	Lynch	Ozment	Sparby
Beard	Hartle	Macklin	Pappas	Stanis
Begich	Hasskamp	Marsh	Pauly	Steensma
Bennett	Haukoos	McDonald	Pellow	Svigum
Bertram	Heap	McEachern	Pelowski	Swenson
Bishop	Henry	McGuire	Peterson	Tjornhom
Blatz	Himle	McLaughlin	Poppenhagen	Tompkins
Boo	Hugoson	McPherson	Price	Trimble
Brown	Janezich	Milbert	Pugh	Tunheim
Burger	Jaros	Miller	Quinn	Uphus
Carlson, D.	Jefferson	Morrison	Redalen	Valento
Carlson, L.	Jennings	Munger	Reding	Vellenga
Carruthers	Johnson, A.	Murphy	Rest	Wagenius
Clark	Johnson, R.	Nelson, C.	Rice	Waltman
Conway	Johnson, V.	Nelson, K.	Richter	Weaver
Cooper	Kahn	Neuenschwander	Rodosovich	Welle
Dauner	Kalis	O'Connor	Rukavina	Wenzel
Dawkins	Kelly	Ogren	Runbeck	Williams
Dempsey	Kelso	Olsen, S.	Sarna	Winter
Dille	Kinkel	Olson, E.	Schafer	Wynia
Dorn	Knickerbocker	Olson, K.	Scheid	Spk. Vanasek
Forsythe	Kostohryz	Omann	Schreiber	
Frederick	Krueger	Onnen	Seaberg	
Frerichs	Lasley	Orenstein	Segal	

The bill was passed, as amended, and its title agreed to.

S. F. No. 895 was reported to the House.

Munger moved to amend S. F. No. 895, as follows:

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

"Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 40.42, is amended to read:

#### 40.42 [DEFINITIONS.]

Subdivision 1. [APPLICABILITY.] The definitions in this section apply to sections 40.42 to 40.45.

Subd. 2. [COMMISSIONER BOARD.] "Commissioner" means the commissioner of agriculture "Board" means the board of water and soil resources.

Subd. 3. [CONSERVATION EASEMENT.] "Conservation easement" means a conservation easement as defined in section 84C.01.

Subd. 4. [CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM.] "Conservation reserve program" means the program established under section 40.43.

Subd. 5. [DRAINED WETLAND.] "Drained wetland" means a former natural wetland that has been altered by draining, dredging, filling, leveling, or other manipulation sufficient to render the land suitable for agricultural crop production. The alteration must have occurred before December 23, 1985, and must be a legal alteration as determined by the commissioner of natural resources.

Subd. 6. [LANDOWNER.] "Landowner" means individuals, family farms, family farm partnerships, authorized farm partnerships, family farm corporations as defined under section 500.24, subdivision 2, paragraph (e), and, authorized farm corporations as defined under section 500.24, subdivision 2, paragraph (d) and estates and testamentary trusts, which either own eligible land or are purchasing eligible land under a contract for deed.

Subd. 6 7. [MARGINAL AGRICULTURAL LAND.] "Marginal agricultural land" means land that is: (1) composed of class IIIe, IVe, V, VI, VII, or VIII land as identified in the land capability classification system of the United States Department of Agriculture; or (2) similar to land described under (1) and identified under a land classification system selected by the commissioner board.

Subd. 8. [PUBLIC WATERS.] "Public waters" means waters and wetlands as defined in section 105.37 and inventoried under section 105.391.

Subd. 9. [SENSITIVE GROUNDWATER AREA.] "Sensitive groundwater area" means a geographic area defined by natural features where the groundwater is at significant risk of contamination from activities conducted at or near the land surface.

Subd. 7 10. [WETLAND.] "Wetland" means land that has a predominance of hydric soils and that is inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, or that periodically does support, a predominance of hydrophytic vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions.

Subd. 8 11. [WINDBREAK.] "Windbreak" means a strip or belt of

trees, shrubs, or grass barriers at least six rows deep and within 300 feet of the right-of-way of a highway.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 40.43, is amended to read:

40.43 [CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM.]

Subdivision 1. [ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM.] The board, in consultation with the commissioner of agriculture, in consultation with and the commissioner of natural resources, shall establish and administer a conservation reserve program. The commissioner of agriculture shall contract with the board of water and soil resources to shall implement sections 40.40 to 40.44. Selection of land for the conservation reserve program must be based on its potential for fish and wildlife production, reducing erosion, and protecting water quality.

Subd. 2. [ELIGIBLE LAND.] Land may be placed in the conservation reserve program if the land:

(1)(a) is marginal agricultural land, or

(b) is adjacent to marginal agricultural land and is either beneficial to resource protection or necessary for efficient recording of the land description, or

(c) consists of a drained wetland, or

(d) is land that with a windbreak would be beneficial to resource protection, including wildlife habitat and wind erosion control, or

(e) is cropland in a sensitive groundwater area, or

(f) is cropland adjacent to public waters, or

(g) is a woodlot on agricultural land, or

(h) is an area of abandoned buildings on agricultural land, provided that no funds are used for compensation for the value of the buildings, or

(i) is land on a hillside used for pasture.

Cropland adjacent to the restored wetland wetlands may also be enrolled to the extent of up to four acres of cropland for each acre of wetland restored;

(2) was owned by the landowner on January 1, 1985, or was owned by the landowner, or a parent or other blood relative of the landowner, for at least three years one year before the date of application;

(3) is at least five acres in size, except for a windbreak, or is a whole field as defined by the United States Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Services;

(4) is not set aside, enrolled or diverted under another federal or state government program; and

(5) was in agricultural crop production for at least two years during the period 1981 to 1985, except drained wetlands, or land on a hillside used for pasture. In selecting drained wetlands for enrollment in the program, the highest priority must be given to wetlands with a cropping history during the period 1976 to 1985.

The enrolled land of a landowner may not exceed 20 percent of the landowner's total agricultural land acreage in the state, if the landowner owns at least 200 acres of agricultural land as defined by section 500.24, subdivision 2. If a landowner owns less than 200 acres of agricultural land the amount that may be enrolled in the conservation reserve is:

(a) all agricultural land owned, if 20 acres or less; or

(b) if the total agricultural land owned is more than 20 acres but less than 200 acres, 20 acres plus ten percent of the balance of the agricultural land.

In selecting land for enrollment in the program, highest priority must be given to permanent easements that are consistent with the purposes stated in section 40.41.

Subd. 3. [CONSERVATION EASEMENTS.] The ~~commissioner~~ board may acquire conservation easements on eligible land. An easement may be permanent or of limited duration. An easement acquired on land for windbreak purposes, under subdivision 2, clause (d), may be only of permanent duration. An easement of limited duration may not be acquired if it is for a period less than 20 years. The negotiation and acquisition of easements authorized by this section are exempt from the contractual provisions of chapter 16B.

Subd. 4. [NATURE OF PROPERTY RIGHTS ACQUIRED.] (a) A conservation easement must prohibit:

(1) alteration of wildlife habitat and other natural features, unless specifically approved by the ~~commissioner~~ board;



(2) agricultural crop production, unless specifically approved by the ~~commissioner~~ board for wildlife management purposes;

(3) grazing of livestock unless approved by the ~~commissioner~~ board after consultation with the commissioner of natural resources, in the case of severe drought, or a local emergency declared under section 12.29; and

(4) spraying with chemicals or mowing, except as necessary to comply with noxious weed control laws or emergency control of pests necessary to protect public health.

(b) A conservation easement is subject to the terms of the agreement provided in subdivision 5.

(c) A conservation easement must allow repairs, improvements, and inspections necessary to maintain public drainage systems provided the easement area is restored to the condition required by the terms of the conservation easement.

Subd. 5. [AGREEMENTS BY LANDOWNER.] The ~~commissioner~~ board may enroll eligible land in the conservation reserve program by signing an agreement in recordable form with a landowner in which the landowner agrees:

(1) to convey to the state a conservation easement that is not subject to any prior title, lien, or encumbrance;

(2) to seed the land subject to the conservation easement, as specified in the agreement, to establish and maintain perennial cover of either a grass-legume mixture or native grasses for the term of the easement, at seeding rates determined by the ~~commissioner~~ board; or to plant trees or carry out other long-term capital improvements approved by the ~~commissioner~~ board for soil and water conservation or wildlife management;

(3) to restore any drained wetland and to convey to the state a permanent easement for the wetland restoration;

(4) that other land supporting natural vegetation owned or leased as part of the same farm operation at the time of application, if it supports natural vegetation or has not been used in agricultural crop production, will not be converted to agricultural crop production or pasture; and

(5) to the enforcement of the terms of the easement and agreements in this subdivision by an action for specific performance; a mandatory injunction, or for damages in an amount not to exceed the total amount paid by the state to the landowner under subdivi-

sion 6, with interest from the date of each default under the agreement; and

(6) that the easement duration may be lengthened through mutual agreement with the board in consultation with the commissioners of agriculture and natural resources if they determine that the changes effectuate the purpose of the program or to facilitate its administration.

Subd. 6. [PAYMENTS FOR CONSERVATION EASEMENTS AND ESTABLISHMENT OF COVER.] The ~~commissioner~~ board must make the following payments to the landowner for the conservation easement and agreement:

(1) to establish the perennial cover or other improvements required by the agreement, up to 75 percent of the total eligible cost not to exceed \$75 per acre for limited duration easements, and 100 percent of the total eligible cost not to exceed \$100 per acre for perpetual easements and 100 percent of the total eligible cost of wetland restoration not to exceed \$300 per acre;

(2) for the cost of planting trees required by the agreement, up to 75 percent of the total eligible cost not to exceed \$200 per acre for limited duration easements, and 100 percent of the total eligible cost not to exceed \$300 per acre for perpetual easements;

(3) for a permanent easement, 70 percent of the township average equalized estimated market value of agricultural property as established by the commissioner of revenue at the time of easement application;

(4) for an easement of limited duration, 90 percent of the present value of the average of the accepted bids for the federal conservation reserve program, as contained in Public Law Number 99-198, in the relevant geographic area and on bids accepted at the time of easement application; or

(5) an alternative payment system for easements based on cash rent or a similar system as may be determined by the ~~commissioner~~ board.

For hillside pasture conservation easements, the payments to the landowner for the conservation easement and agreement must be reduced to reflect the value of similar property.

Subd. 7. [PAYMENT LIMITS AND ELIGIBILITY.] (a) The ~~commissioner~~ board may not pay more than \$50,000 to a landowner for all the landowner's conservation easements and agreements acquired by the board under this section, excluding payments received

to establish cover and other supporting conservation measures on the enrolled area under subdivision 6, clauses (1) and (2).

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no individual may receive a total amount of payments, not including payments to establish cover pursuant to subdivision 6, clauses (1) and (2), exceeding \$50,000 during the individual's lifetime. For purposes of calculating the payment cap, payments made to legal entities other than individuals must be allocated to each individual according to their interest in the legal entity receiving the payment.

(c) A minor child and the child's parents or guardian must be considered as one individual, except that a minor person may be considered a separate individual if the person has established and maintains a different household from the person's parents or guardian and personally carries out the actual farming operations on the farm for which there is a separate accounting. A person is a minor person until the person reaches 18 years of age.

Subd. 7 8. [EASEMENT RENEWAL.] When a conservation easement of limited duration expires, a new conservation easement and agreement for an additional period of not less than 20 years may be acquired by agreement of the ~~commissioner~~ board and the landowner, under the terms of this section. The ~~commissioner~~ board may adjust payment rates as a result of renewing an agreement and conservation easement only after examining the condition of the established cover, conservation practices, and land values.

Subd. 8 9. [CORRECTION OF CONSERVATION EASEMENT BOUNDARY LINES.] To correct errors in legal descriptions for easements obtained that affect the ownership interests in the state and adjacent landowners, the commissioner may, in the name of the state, with the approval of the attorney general, convey, without consideration, interests of the state necessary to correct legal descriptions of boundaries. The conveyance must be by quitclaim deed or release in a form approved by the attorney general.

Subd. 10. [ENFORCEMENT AND DAMAGES.] (1) A landowner who violates the terms of a conservation easement or agreement under this section, or induces, assists, or permits another to do so, is liable to the state for treble damages if the trespass is willful, but liable for double damages only if the trespass is not willful. The amount of damages is the amount needed to make the state whole or the amount the landowner has gained due to the violation, whichever is greater.

(2) Upon the request of the board, the attorney general may commence an action for specific performances, injunctive relief, damages, and any other appropriate relief, including attorney fees, to enforce sections 40.41 to 40.45 in district court in the county where all or part of the violation is alleged to have been committed,

or where the landowner resides or has a principal place of business. Any action brought under this section must be heard and determined by a judge sitting without a jury.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 40.44, is amended to read:

**40.44 [COOPERATION AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE; SUPPLEMENTAL CONSERVATION PAYMENT.]**

Subdivision 1. [COOPERATION.] In implementing sections 40.41 to 40.44 the ~~commissioner board~~ must share information and cooperate with the department of agriculture, the department of natural resources, the pollution control agency, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service and Soil Conservation Service of the United States Department of Agriculture, the Minnesota extension service, the University of Minnesota, county boards, and interested private organizations and individuals.

Subd. 2. [TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.] The ~~commissioners board and the commissioner of agriculture and natural resources~~ must provide necessary technical assistance to landowners enrolled in the conservation reserve program. The commissioner of natural resources must provide technical advice and assistance to the ~~commissioner board~~ on (1) the form and content of the conservation easement and agreement; (2) forestry and agronomic practices; and (3) hydrologic and hydraulic design relating to the establishment and maintenance of permanent cover, or other conservation improvements. The commissioner of transportation must provide technical advice and assistance to the ~~commissioners board and the commissioner of agriculture and natural resources~~ on the planting of windbreaks adjacent to highways. The ~~commissioners of agriculture board and commissioner of natural resources~~ shall jointly prepare an informational booklet on the conservation reserve program and other state and federal programs for land acquisition, conservation, and retirement to be made available to eligible landowners and the general public.

Subd. 3. [SUPPLEMENTAL CONSERVATION PAYMENTS.] The ~~commissioner board~~ may supplement payments made under federal land retirement programs to the extent of available appropriations other than bond proceeds. The supplemental payments must be used to establish perennial cover on land enrolled or increase payments for land enrollment in programs approved by the ~~commissioner board~~, including the federal conservation reserve program and federal and state waterbank program.

Subd. 4. [FOOD PLOTS AND WINDBREAKS.] The board, in cooperation with the commissioner of natural resources, may authorize wildlife food plots on land with windbreaks.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 40.45, is amended to read:

**40.45 [RULEMAKING.]**

The ~~commissioner~~ board may adopt emergency rules to implement Laws 1987, chapter 357. The emergency rules adopted on August 27, 1986, shall remain in effect until December 31, 1987, or until amended or replaced by emergency or permanent rules sections 40.41 to 40.45. The rules must include standards for tree planting so that planting does not conflict with existing electrical lines, telephone lines, rights-of-way, or drainage ditches.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 84.95, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [PURPOSES AND EXPENDITURES.] Money from the reinvest in Minnesota resources fund may only be spent for the following fish and wildlife conservation enhancement purposes:

- (1) development and implementation of the comprehensive fish and wildlife management plan under section 84.942;
- (2) implementation of the conservation reserve program established by section 40.43;
- (3) soil and water conservation practices to improve water quality, reduce soil erosion and crop surpluses;
- (4) enhancement of fish and wildlife habitat on lakes, streams, wetlands, and public and private forest lands;
- (5) acquisition and development of public access sites and recreation easements to lakes, streams, and rivers for fish and wildlife oriented recreation;
- (6) matching funds with government agencies, federally recognized Indian tribes and bands, and the private sector for acquisition and improvement of fish and wildlife habitat;
- (7) research and surveys of fish and wildlife species and habitat;
- (8) enforcement of natural resource laws and rules;
- (9) information and education;
- (10) implementing the aspen recycling program under section 88.80 and other forest wildlife management projects; and

(11) necessary support services to carry out these purposes.

Sec. 6. Laws 1986, chapter 383, section 17, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. [COMMISSIONER OF NATURAL RESOURCES.] \$3,600,000 is appropriated to the commissioner of natural resources:

(a) from the bond proceeds account of the reinvest in Minnesota resources fund for fish and wildlife habitat improvements and acquisition of interests in land under the comprehensive fish and wildlife management plan under section 8, to be available until expended \$2,500,000

(b) from the bond proceeds account of the reinvest in Minnesota resources fund for aspen recycling and other forest wildlife management projects under section 12, to be available until expended \$1,000,000

(c) from the general fund for the development of a fish and wildlife research center, to be available until June 30, 1987 \$ 100,000"

Delete the title and insert:

"A bill for an act relating to conservation; changing certain responsibilities; defining certain terms; adopting eligibility criteria; changing agreement terms and payment procedures; providing for enforcement; authorizing sale of certain bonds; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 40.42; 40.43; 40.44; 40.45; 84.95, subdivision 2; and Laws 1986, chapter 383, section 17, subdivision 4."

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted.

S. F. No. 895, A bill for an act relating to natural resources; amending provisions relating to the conservation reserve program; changing authority over the conservation reserve program from the commissioner of agriculture to the board of water and soil resources; defining certain terms; changing criteria for eligible land; prohibiting grazing of land under future agreements; providing conditions and payment for wetland restoration; providing for enforcement and liability for damages for violation of the terms of a conservation easement or agreement; authorizing the board to adopt rules; authorizing the commissioner of agriculture to allow town boards to

suspend the duty of owners and occupants to control noxious weeds under certain conditions; withdrawing certain marginal land and wetlands from sale by the state unless restricted by a conservation easement under certain conditions; requiring certain acquisition procedures before the commissioner of natural resources accepts agricultural land or farm homesteads in fee from the federal government; authorizing aliens and non-Americans to own certain agricultural land to comply with pollution control laws or rules; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 40.42; 40.43; 40.44; 40.45; 84.95, subdivision 2; 282.018; 500.221, subdivision 2; Laws 1986, chapter 383, section 17, subdivision 4; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 18; 40; 84; and 92.

The bill was read for the third time, as amended, and placed upon its final passage.

The question was taken on the passage of the bill and the roll was called. There were 132 yeas and 0 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abrams	Girard	Lasley	Orenstein	Segal
Anderson, G.	Greenfield	Lieder	Osthoff	Simoneau
Battaglia	Gruenes	Limmer	Ostrom	Skoglund
Bauerly	Gutknecht	Long	Otis	Solberg
Beard	Hartle	Lynch	Ozment	Sparby
Begich	Hasskamp	Macklin	Pappas	Stanisus
Bennett	Haukoos	Marsh	Pauly	Steensma
Bertram	Heap	McDonald	Pellow	Swigum
Bishop	Henry	McEachern	Pelowski	Swenson
Blatz	Himle	McGuire	Peterson	Tjornhom
Boo	Hugoson	McLaughlin	Poppenhagen	Tompkins
Brown	Jacobs	McPherson	Price	Trimble
Burger	Janezich	Milbert	Pugh	Tunheim
Carlson, D.	Jaros	Miller	Quinn	Uphus
Carlson, L.	Jefferson	Morrison	Redalen	Valento
Carruthers	Jennings	Munger	Reding	Vellenga
Clark	Johnson, A.	Murphy	Rest	Wagenius
Conway	Johnson, R.	Nelson, C.	Rice	Waltman
Cooper	Johnson, V.	Nelson, K.	Richter	Weaver
Dauner	Kahn	Neuenschwander	Rodosovich	Welle
Dawkins	Kalis	O'Connor	Rukavina	Wenzel
Dempsey	Kelly	Ogren	Runbeck	Williams
Dille	Kelso	Olsen, S.	Sarna	Winter
Dorn	Kinkel	Olson, E.	Schafer	Wynia
Forsythe	Knickerbocker	Olson, K.	Scheid	
Frederick	Kostohryz	Omann	Schreiber	
Frerichs	Krueger	Onnen	Seaberg	

The bill was passed, as amended, and its title agreed to.

H. F. No. 782 was reported to the House.

Tunheim moved that H. F. No. 782 be returned to General Orders. The motion prevailed.

S. F. No. 143, A bill for an act relating to public safety; appropriating fees charged by state patrol and capitol complex security division for escort and contracted security services; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 299D.03, subdivision 1; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 299D and 299E.

The bill was read for the third time and placed upon its final passage.

The question was taken on the passage of the bill and the roll was called. There were 129 yeas and 1 nay as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abrams	Girard	Krueger	Orenstein	Segal
Anderson, G.	Greenfield	Lasley	Osthoff	Simoneau
Battaglia	Gruenes	Lieder	Ostrom	Skoglund
Bauerly	Gutknecht	Limmer	Otis	Solberg
Beard	Hartle	Long	Ozment	Sparby
Bennett	Hasskamp	Lynch	Pappas	Stanisus
Bertram	Haukoos	Macklin	Pauly	Steensma
Bishop	Heap	Marsh	Pellow	Sviggum
Blatz	Henry	McDonald	Pelowski	Swenson
Boo	Himle	McGuire	Peterson	Tjornhom
Brown	Hugoson	McLaughlin	Poppenhagen	Tompkins
Burger	Jacobs	McPherson	Price	Trimble
Carlson, D.	Janezich	Milbert	Pugh	Tunheim
Carlson, L.	Jaros	Miller	Quinn	Uphus
Carruthers	Jefferson	Morrison	Redalen	Valento
Clark	Jennings	Munger	Reding	Vellenga
Conway	Johnson, A.	Murphy	Rest	Wagenius
Cooper	Johnson, R.	Nelson, C.	Rice	Waltman
Dauner	Johnson, V.	Nelson, K.	Richter	Weaver
Dawkins	Kahn	Neuenschwander	Rodosovich	Welle
Dempsey	Kalis	Ogren	Rukavina	Wenzel
Dille	Kelly	Olsen, S.	Runbeck	Williams
Dorn	Kelso	Olsen, E.	Schafer	Winter
Forsythe	Kinkel	Olsen, K.	Scheid	Wynia
Frederick	Knickerbocker	Omann	Schreiber	Spk. Vanasek
Frerichs	Kostohryz	Onnen	Seaberg	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Begich

The bill was passed and its title agreed to.

S. F. No. 1074 was reported to the House.

Wynia moved that S. F. No. 1074 be temporarily laid over on Special Orders. The motion prevailed.

S. F. No. 659 was reported to the House.



Lasley moved to amend S. F. No. 659, as follows:

Page 1, after line 6, insert:

"Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 168.053, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Any person, firm, or corporation engaged in the business of transporting motor vehicles owned by another, by delivering, by drive-away or towing methods, either singly or by means of the full mount method, the saddle mount method, the tow bar method, or any other combination thereof, and under their own power, vehicles over the highways of the state from the manufacturer or any other point of origin, to any point of destination, within or without the state, shall make application to the registrar for a drive-away in transit license. This application for annual license shall be accompanied by a registration fee of \$250 and contain such information as the registrar may require. Upon the filing of the application and the payment of the fee, the registrar shall issue to each drive-away operator a general distinguishing number, which number must be carried and displayed on the power unit consistent with section 169.79 and such number shall remain on the vehicle while being operated within the state. Additional plates bearing the same distinguishing number desired by any drive-away operator may be secured from the registrar of motor vehicles upon the payment of a fee of \$2 \$5 for each set of additional license plates. Any person, firm, or corporation engaging in the business as a drive-away operator, of transporting and delivering by means of full mount method, the saddle mount method, the tow bar method, or any combination thereof, and under their own power, motor vehicles, who fails or refuses to file or cause to be filed an application, as is required by law, and to pay the fees therefor as the law requires, shall be found guilty of violating the provisions of sections 168.053 to 168.057; and, upon conviction, fined not less than \$50, and not more than \$100, and all costs of court. Each day so operating without securing the license and plates as required therein shall constitute a separate offense within the meaning thereof."

Page 2, after line 28, insert:

"Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 168.27, subdivision 17, is amended to read:

Subd. 17. [APPLICATION.] Every licensed dealer in motor vehicles may make application upon a blank provided by the registrar for that purpose for a general distinguishing number for use upon all new or used motor vehicles being transported from the dealer's source of supply, or other place of storage, to the dealer's place of business, or to another place of storage, or from one dealer to another. A general distinguishing number shall be assigned by the registrar to the dealer for that purpose, and the registrar shall then

issue to the dealer the number of plates as the dealer may request, upon the payment by the dealer to the registrar of the sum of \$2 \$5 per plate. The plates shall be known as "in transit" plates. The registrar may issue "in transit" plates, upon the payment of the sum of \$2 \$5 to the registrar, to dealers duly licensed in other states or provinces upon information furnished in the manner as the registrar may prescribe, and which satisfies the registrar that persons or companies applying therefor are duly licensed dealers under the laws of the states or provinces.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 168.27, subdivision 22, is amended to read:

Subd. 22. [MOTORIZED BICYCLES, BOAT AND SNOWMOBILE TRAILERS.] Any person, copartnership or corporation having a permanent enclosed commercial building or structure either owned in fee or leased and engaged in the business, either exclusively or in addition to any other occupation, of selling motorized bicycles, boat trailers, horse trailers or snowmobile trailers, may apply to the registrar for a dealer's license. Upon payment of a \$10 fee the registrar shall license the applicant as a dealer for the remainder of the calendar year in which the application was received. Thereafter the license may be renewed on or before the second day of January of each year by payment of a fee of \$10. The registrar shall issue to each dealer, upon request of the dealer, dealer plates as provided in subdivision 16 upon payment of \$3 \$5 for each plate, and the plates may be used in the same manner and for the same purposes as is provided in subdivision 16. Except for motorized bicycle dealers, the registrar shall also issue to the dealer, upon request of the dealer, "in transit" plates as provided in subdivision 17 upon payment of a fee of \$2 \$5 for each plate. This subdivision shall not be construed to abrogate any of the provisions of this section as the same relates to the duties, responsibilities and requirements of persons, copartnerships or corporations engaged in the business, either exclusively or in addition to other occupations, of selling motor vehicles or manufactured homes."

Renumber the remaining section

Delete the title and insert:

"A bill for an act relating to motor vehicles; increasing and allocating fees and motor vehicle excise tax for dealer plates and in transit plates; restricting use of dealer plates; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 168.053, subdivision 1; and 168.27, subdivisions 16, 17, and 22."

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted.

S. F. No. 659, A bill for an act relating to motor vehicles; increas-

ing and allocating fees and motor vehicle excise tax for dealer plates; restricting use of dealer plates; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 168.27, subdivision 16.

The bill was read for the third time, as amended, and placed upon its final passage.

The question was taken on the passage of the bill and the roll was called. There were 123 yeas and 7 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abrams	Frederick	Krueger	Osthoff	Simoneau
Anderson, G.	Frerichs	Lasley	Ostrom	Skoglund
Battaglia	Greenfield	Lieder	Otis	Solberg
Bauerly	Gruenes	Long	Ozment	Sparby
Beard	Gutknecht	Lynch	Pappas	Stanisus
Begich	Hartle	Macklin	Pauly	Steenasma
Bennett	Heap	Marsh	Pelowski	Svigum
Bertram	Henry	McDonald	Peterson	Swenson
Bishop	Himle	McEachern	Price	Tjornhom
Blatz	Hugoson	McGuire	Pugh	Tompkins
Boo	Jacobs	McLaughlin	Quinn	Trimble
Brown	Janezich	Milbert	Redalen	Tunheim
Burger	Jaros	Miller	Reding	Uphus
Carlson, D.	Jefferson	Murphy	Rest	Valento
Carlson, L.	Jennings	Nelson, C.	Rice	Vellenga
Carruthers	Johnson, A.	Nelson, K.	Richter	Wagenius
Clark	Johnson, R.	Neuenschwander	Rodosovich	Waltman
Conway	Johnson, V.	O'Connor	Rukavina	Weaver
Cooper	Kahn	Ogren	Runbeck	Welle
Dauner	Kalis	Olsen, S.	Sarna	Wenzel
Dawkins	Kelly	Olsen, E.	Schafer	Williams
Dempsey	Kelso	Olson, K.	Scheid	Winter
Dille	Kinkel	Omann	Schreiber	Wynia
Dorn	Knickerbocker	Onnen	Seaberg	
Forsythe	Kostohryz	Orenstein	Segal	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Girard	Haukoos	McPherson	Poppenhagen
Hasskamp	Limmer	Pellow	

The bill was passed, as amended, and its title agreed to.

H. F. No. 404 was reported to the House.

There being no objection, H. F. No. 404 was temporarily laid over on Special Orders.

H. F. No. 1396 was reported to the House.

There being no objection, H. F. No. 1396 was temporarily laid over on Special Orders.

H. F. No. 207, A bill for an act relating to corrections; establishing the board of jail employee training and standards; regulating jail employees; providing penalties; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 214.01, subdivision 3; 214.04, subdivisions 1 and 3; and 364.09; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 214; proposing coding for new law as Minnesota Statutes, chapter 644.

The bill was read for the third time and placed upon its final passage.

The question was taken on the passage of the bill and the roll was called. There were 131 yeas and 0 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abrams	Frerichs	Kostohryz	Olson, K.	Schafer
Anderson, G.	Girard	Krueger	Omann	Scheid
Battaglia	Greenfield	Lasley	Onnen	Seaberg
Bauerly	Gruenes	Lieder	Orenstein	Segal
Beard	Gutknecht	Limmer	Osthoff	Simoneau
Begich	Hartle	Long	Ostrom	Skoglund
Bennett	Hasskamp	Lynch	Otis	Solberg
Bertram	Haukoos	Macklin	Ozment	Sparby
Bishop	Heap	Marsh	Pappas	Stanis
Blatz	Henry	McDonald	Pauly	Steensma
Boo	Himle	McEachern	Pellow	Sviggum
Brown	Hugoson	McGuire	Pelowski	Swenson
Burger	Jacobs	McLaughlin	Peterson	Tjornhom
Carlson, D.	Janezich	McPherson	Poppenhagen	Tompkins
Carlson, L.	Jaros	Milbert	Price	Trimble
Carruthers	Jefferson	Miller	Pugh	Tunheim
Clark	Jennings	Morrison	Quinn	Uphus
Conway	Johnson, A.	Munger	Redalen	Valento
Cooper	Johnson, R.	Murphy	Reding	Vellenga
Dauner	Johnson, V.	Nelson, C.	Rest	Wagenius
Dawkins	Kahn	Nelson, K.	Rice	Waltman
Dempsey	Kalis	Neuenschwander	Richter	Weaver
Dille	Kelly	O'Connor	Rodosovich	Welle
Dorn	Kelso	Ogren	Rukavina	Wenzel
Forsythe	Kinkel	Olsen, S.	Runbeck	Williams
Frederick	Knickerbocker	Olson, E.	Sarna	Winter
				Wynia

The bill was passed and its title agreed to.

H. F. No. 619 was reported to the House.

Quinn moved that H. F. No. 619 be returned to its author. The motion prevailed.

H. F. No. 1201, A bill for an act relating to the environment; regulating genetic engineering; appropriating money; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 116C.

The bill was read for the third time and placed upon its final passage.

The question was taken on the passage of the bill and the roll was called. There were 132 yeas and 0 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abrams	Girard	Lieder	Osthoff	Simoneau
Anderson, G.	Greenfield	Limmer	Ostrom	Skoglund
Battaglia	Gruenes	Long	Otis	Solberg
Bauerly	Gutknecht	Lynch	Ozment	Sparby
Beard	Hartle	Macklin	Pappas	Stanis
Begich	Hasskamp	Marsh	Pauly	Steensma
Bennett	Haukoos	McDonald	Pellow	Svigum
Bertram	Heap	McEachern	Pelowski	Swenson
Bishop	Henry	McGuire	Peterson	Tjornhom
Blatz	Himle	McLaughlin	Poppenhagen	Tompkins
Boo	Hugoson	McPherson	Price	Trimble
Brown	Jacobs	Milbert	Pugh	Tunheim
Burger	Janezich	Miller	Quinn	Uphus
Carlson, D.	Jaros	Morrison	Redalen	Valento
Carlson, L.	Jefferson	Munger	Reding	Vellenga
Carruthers	Jennings	Murphy	Rest	Wagenius
Clark	Johnson, A.	Nelson, C.	Rice	Waltman
Conway	Johnson, R.	Nelson, K.	Richter	Weaver
Cooper	Johnson, V.	Neuenschwander	Rodosovich	Welle
Dauner	Kahn	O'Connor	Rukavina	Wenzel
Dawkins	Kalis	Ogren	Rumbeck	Williams
Dempsey	Kelly	Olsen, S.	Sarna	Winter
Dille	Kinkel	Olson, E.	Schafer	Wynia
Dorn	Knickerbocker	Olson, K.	Scheid	Spk. Vanasek
Forsythe	Kostohryz	Omann	Schreiber	
Frederick	Krueger	Onnen	Seaberg	
Frerichs	Lasley	Orenstein	Segal	

The bill was passed and its title agreed to.

S. F. No. 775 was reported to the House.

Begich moved that S. F. No. 775 be temporarily laid over on Special Orders. The motion prevailed.

H. F. No. 1066 was reported to the House.

Pappas moved that H. F. No. 1066 be returned to its author. The motion prevailed.

S. F. No. 1378 was reported to the House.

Dille and Carlson, D., moved to amend S. F. No. 1378, as follows:

Page 1, after line 25, insert:

"Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 151.34, is amended to read:

151.34 [PROHIBITED ACTS.]

It shall be unlawful to:

(1) manufacture, sell or deliver, hold or offer for sale any drug that is adulterated or misbranded;

(2) adulterate or misbrand any drug;

(3) receive in commerce any drug that is adulterated or misbranded, and to deliver or proffer delivery thereof for pay or otherwise;

(4) refuse to permit entry or inspection, or to permit the taking of a sample, or to permit access to or copying of any record as authorized by this chapter;

(5) remove or dispose of a detained or embargoed article in violation of this chapter;

(6) alter, mutilate, destroy, obliterate, or remove the whole or any part of the labeling of, or to do any other act with respect to a drug, if such act is done while such drug is held for sale and results in such drug being adulterated or misbranded;

(7) use for a person's own advantage or to reveal other than to the board or its authorized representative or to the courts when required in any judicial proceeding under this chapter any information acquired under authority of this chapter concerning any method or process which is a trade secret and entitled to protection;

(8) use on the labeling of any drug any representation or suggestion that an application with respect to such drug is effective under the federal act or that such drug complies with such provisions;

(9) in the case of a manufacturer, packer, or distributor offering legend drugs for sale within this state, fail to maintain for transmittal or to transmit, to any practitioner licensed by applicable law to administer such drug who makes written request for information as to such drug, true and correct copies of all printed matter which is required to be included in any package in which that drug is distributed or sold, or such other printed matter as is approved under the federal act. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to exempt any person from any labeling requirement imposed by or under provisions of this chapter;

(10) conduct a pharmacy without a pharmacist in charge;

(11) dispense a legend drug without first obtaining a valid prescription for that drug;

(12) conduct a pharmacy without proper registration with the board; or

(13) sell at retail federally restricted medical devices, or medical gases; or ~~veterinary drugs or devices~~ without proper registration with the board except as provided in this chapter."

Page 5, line 2, delete "client" and insert "person"

Page 5, line 29, after the semicolon insert "and"

Page 5, line 30, delete "; and" and insert a period

Page 5, delete line 31

Page 5, line 32, after the headnote insert "(a)"

Page 5, line 35, delete "affix a label to the container" and insert "provide written information"

Page 5, line 36, delete "containing" and insert "which includes"

Page 6, after line 3, insert:

"(b) If the veterinary drug has been prepared, mixed, formulated, or packaged by the dispenser, all of the information required in paragraph (a) must be provided on a label affixed to the container.

(c) If the veterinary drug is in the manufacturer's original package, the information required in paragraph (a) must be supplied in writing but need not be affixed to the container. Information required in paragraph (a) that is provided by the manufacturer on the original package does not need to be repeated in the separate written information. Written information required by this paragraph may be written on the sales invoice."

Page 6, line 11, delete the comma and everything after the comma

Page 6, line 12, delete everything except the semicolon

Page 6, line 14, delete "received" and insert "shipped"

Page 7, line 12, after "enter" delete the comma and insert "premises in which veterinary drugs are held for distribution in Minnesota"

Page 7, line 13, delete “, premises and all” and insert a semicolon and insert

“(2) Inspect”

Page 7, line 17, delete “(2)” and insert “(3)”

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted.

Kelly moved to amend S. F. No. 1378, as amended, as follows:

Page 7, after line 22, insert:

“Sec. 8. [ANIMAL POPULATION CONTROL PROGRAM.]

Subdivision 1. [STUDY COMMISSION.] An animal population control study commission is established, consisting of seven members as follows: one senator appointed by the senate committee on rules and administration; one representative appointed by the Speaker of the House; one member each appointed by the St. Paul and Minneapolis animal control offices; one veterinarian licensed to practice veterinary medicine in Minnesota; and two public members.

The commissioner of health shall appoint the veterinarian and public members of the study commission. The members shall elect a chair.

Subd. 2. [DUTIES; REPORT.] The study commission established in subdivision 1 shall study the feasibility of a pilot program in the seven-county metropolitan area to reduce the population of unwanted and stray dogs and cats.

The study commission shall report its finding to the speaker of the house and the president of the senate by January 1, 1990.”

Renumber the sections in sequence

Correct internal references

Amend the title accordingly

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted.

S. F. No. 1378, A bill for an act relating to animals; regulating use of certain prescription veterinary drugs; changing certain procedures for licensing veterinarians; amending Minnesota Statutes



1988, sections 151.19, subdivision 3; and 156.02, subdivision 1; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 156.

The bill was read for the third time, as amended, and placed upon its final passage.

The question was taken on the passage of the bill and the roll was called. There were 118 yeas and 15 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abrams	Frerichs	Knickerbocker	Olson, K.	Schafer
Anderson, R.	Girard	Kostohryz	Omann	Scheid
Battaglia	Greenfield	Krueger	Onnen	Seaberg
Bauerly	Gutknecht	Lasley	Orenstein	Segal
Beard	Hartle	Lieder	Osthoff	Simoneau
Begich	Hasskamp	Long	Ostrom	Skoglund
Bennett	Haukoos	Lynch	Otis	Solberg
Bertram	Heap	Macklin	Ozment	Sviggum
Bishop	Henry	Marsh	Pappas	Swenson
Blatz	Himle	McDonald	Pauly	Tompkins
Boo	Hugoson	McEachern	Pellow	Tunheim
Burger	Jacobs	McGuire	Pelowski	Valento
Carlson, D.	Janezich	McLaughlin	Peterson	Vellenga
Carlson, L.	Jaros	McPherson	Price	Wagenius
Carruthers	Jefferson	Milbert	Pugh	Waltman
Clark	Jennings	Miller	Quinn	Weaver
Conway	Johnson, A.	Morrison	Redalen	Welle
Cooper	Johnson, R.	Munger	Reding	Wenzel
Dauner	Johnson, V.	Murphy	Rest	Williams
Dawkins	Kahn	Nelson, C.	Rice	Winter
Dille	Kalis	Nelson, K.	Rodosovich	Wynia
Dorn	Kelly	Neuenschwander	Rukavina	Spk. Vanasek
Forsythe	Kelso	O'Connor	Runbeck	
Frederick	Kinkel	Ogren	Sarna	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Anderson, G.	Gruenes	Olson, E.	Schreiber	Steensma
Brown	Limmer	Poppenhagen	Sparby	Tjornhom
Dempsey	Olsen, S.	Richter	Stanisus	Uphus

The bill was passed, as amended, and its title agreed to.

Anderson, R., was excused while in conference.

H. F. No. 1396 which was temporarily laid over earlier today was again reported to the House.

H. F. No. 1396, A bill for an act relating to natural resources; promoting Minnesota horticultural peat; appropriating money.

The bill was read for the third time and placed upon its final passage.

The question was taken on the passage of the bill and the roll was called. There were 131 yeas and 0 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abrams	Frerichs	Kostohryz	Olson, K.	Schafer
Anderson, G.	Girard	Krueger	Omann	Scheid
Battaglia	Greenfield	Lasley	Onnen	Schreiber
Bauerly	Gruenes	Lieder	Orenstein	Seaberg
Beard	Gutknecht	Limmer	Osthoff	Segal
Begich	Hartle	Long	Ostrom	Simoneau
Bennett	Hasskamp	Lynch	Otis	Skoglund
Bertram	Haukoos	Macklin	Ozment	Solberg
Bishop	Heap	Marsh	Pappas	Sparby
Blatz	Henry	McDonald	Pauly	Stanisus
Boo	Himle	McEachern	Pellow	Sviggum
Brown	Hugoson	McGuire	Pelowski	Swenson
Burger	Jacobs	McLaughlin	Peterson	Tjornhom
Carlson, D.	Janezich	McPherson	Poppenhagen	Tompkins
Carlson, L.	Jaros	Milbert	Price	Trimble
Carruthers	Jefferson	Miller	Pugh	Tunheim
Clark	Jennings	Morrison	Quinn	Uphus
Conway	Johnson, A.	Munger	Redalen	Valento
Cooper	Johnson, R.	Murphy	Reding	Vellenga
Dauner	Johnson, V.	Nelson, C.	Rest	Wagenius
Dawkins	Kahn	Nelson, K.	Rice	Waltman
Dempsey	Kalis	Neuenschwander	Richter	Weaver
Dille	Kelly	O'Connor	Rodosovich	Welle
Dorn	Kelso	Ogren	Rukavina	Wenzel
Forsythe	Kinkel	Olsen, S.	Runbeck	Williams
Frederick	Knickerbocker	Olson, E.	Sarna	Wynia
				Spk. Vanasek

The bill was passed and its title agreed to.

S. F. No. 661 was reported to the House.

Carlson, D., moved that S. F. No. 661 be temporarily laid over on Special Orders. The motion prevailed.

S. F. No. 258 was reported to the House.

Rice and Simoneau moved to amend S. F. No. 258, the unofficial engrossment, as follows:

Page 11, delete lines 14 to 20

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted.

S. F. No. 258, A bill for an act relating to state government; regulating state employment practices; regulating the setting of certain salaries; extending inclusion of veterans in the category of protected groups for the purpose of state employment; authorizing an alternative procedure for discharges of state troopers; ratifying

certain salaries; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 15A.083, subdivisions 5 and 7; 43A.02, subdivision 33; 43A.04, subdivisions 1 and 3, and by adding a subdivision; 43A.10, subdivisions 7 and 8; 43A.12, subdivision 5; 43A.13, subdivisions 4, 5, 6, and 7; 43A.15, subdivision 10; 43A.17, subdivision 1; 43A.18, subdivisions 4 and 5; 43A.191, subdivisions 2 and 3; 43A.27, subdivision 4; 43A.316, subdivision 5; 43A.37, subdivision 1; 176.421, by adding a subdivision; and 299D.03, subdivision 7; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 43A.081, subdivisions 1, 2, and 5.

The bill was read for the third time, as amended, and placed upon its final passage.

The question was taken on the passage of the bill and the roll was called. There were 129 yeas and 0 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abrams	Girard	Lieder	Orenstein	Segal
Anderson, G.	Greenfield	Limmer	Ostrom	Simoneau
Battaglia	Gutknecht	Long	Otis	Skoglund
Bauerly	Hartle	Lynch	Ozment	Solberg
Beard	Hasskamp	Macklin	Pappas	Sparby
Begich	Haukoos	Marsh	Pauly	Stanius
Bennett	Heap	McDonald	Pellow	Steensma
Bertram	Henry	McEachern	Pelowski	Sviggum
Bishop	Himle	McGuire	Peterson	Swenson
Blatz	Hugoson	McLaughlin	Poppenhagen	Tjornhom
Boo	Jacobs	McPherson	Price	Tompkins
Brown	Janezich	Milbert	Pugh	Trimble
Burger	Jaros	Miller	Quinn	Tunheim
Carlson, D.	Jefferson	Morrison	Redalen	Uphus
Carlson, L.	Jennings	Munger	Reding	Valento
Carruthers	Johnson, A.	Murphy	Rest	Vellenga
Clark	Johnson, R.	Nelson, C.	Rice	Wagenius
Conway	Johnson, V.	Nelson, K.	Richter	Waltman
Cooper	Kalis	Neuenschwander	Rodosovich	Weaver
Dauner	Kelly	O'Connor	Rukavina	Welle
Dawkins	Kelso	Ogren	Runbeck	Wenzel
Dille	Kinkel	Olsen, S.	Sarna	Williams
Dorn	Knickerbocker	Olson, E.	Schafer	Winter
Forsythe	Kostohryz	Olson, K.	Scheid	Wynia
Frederick	Krueger	Omann	Schreiber	Spk. Vanasek
Frerichs	Lasley	Onnen	Seaberg	

The bill was passed, as amended, and its title agreed to.

Wynia moved that the House recess subject to the call of the Chair. The motion prevailed.

RECESS

RECONVENED

The House reconvened and was called to order by the Speaker.

There being no objection, the order of business reverted to Introduction and First Reading of House Bills.

### INTRODUCTION AND FIRST READING OF HOUSE BILLS

The following House Files were introduced:

Dempsey, Lieder, Jennings and Macklin introduced:

H. F. No. 1784, A bill for an act relating to real property; providing for filing and recording of maps or plats for proposed rights-of-way by local governing bodies; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 505.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Local Government and Metropolitan Affairs.

Dempsey, Lieder, Jennings and Macklin introduced:

H. F. No. 1785, A bill for an act relating to real property; providing for plat monuments; imposing a penalty; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 505.02, subdivision 1; and 505.03, subdivision 1; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 505.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Governmental Operations.

Winter, Steensma and Dauner introduced:

H. F. No. 1786, A bill for an act relating to taxation; individual income; allowing a credit for certain post-secondary tuition costs; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 290.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Education.

Steensma, Conway, Winter, Dille and Wenzel introduced:

H. F. No. 1787, A bill for an act relating to agriculture; providing for agriculture curriculum; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 17.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

Battaglia, Kelly and Carlson, D., introduced:

H. F. No. 1788, A bill for an act relating to metropolitan transit; providing assistance for the acquisition and betterment of certain light rail transit facilities in the metropolitan area; appropriating money; authorizing the issuance of state bonds; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 174.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Transportation.

Wynia, McLaughlin, McGuire and Kahn introduced:

H. F. No. 1789, A bill for an act relating to the environment; requiring the pollution control agency to amend noise pollution rules.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Environment and Natural Resources.

Schreiber, Scheid and Valento introduced:

H. F. No. 1790, A bill for an act relating to taxation; property; modifying the metropolitan revenue distribution system; phasing out certain exemptions; providing a variable contribution percentage; equalizing commercial-industrial tax capacity; changing certain definitions; eliminating the administrative auditor's functions; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 473.661, subdivision 3; 473F.01; 473F.02, subdivisions 3 and 12; 473F.06; 473F.07; 473F.08, subdivisions 2, 5, 6, 7a, and by adding a subdivision; 473F.09; 473F.10, subdivisions 1 and 2; and 473F.13, subdivision 1; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 473F.02, subdivisions 6, 9, 11, 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20; 473F.03; 473F.12; and 473F.13, subdivisions 2 and 3.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Taxes.

#### HOUSE ADVISORIES

The following House Advisory was introduced:

Scheid, Kostohryz, Osthoff, Ostrom and Abrams introduced:

H. A. No. 25, A proposal to study the implementation of a Presidential Primary.

The advisory was referred to the Committee on General Legislation, Veterans Affairs and Gaming.

The following Conference Committee Report was received:

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON H. F. NO. 654

A bill for an act relating to education; providing for general education revenue, transportation, special programs, community education, school facilities and equipment, education organization and cooperation, access to education excellence, school breakfast programs, sexual harassment and violence policies, parental involvement programs, libraries, state education agencies and education agency services, providing for limits on open enrollment and post-secondary options; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 43A.08, subdivision 1a; 120.06, by adding a subdivision; 120.062, subdivisions 4, 6, and by adding a subdivision; 120.17, subdivisions 3, 3b, and by adding a subdivision; 121.88, subdivisions 2 and 5; 121.882, subdivisions 2 and 4; 121.904, subdivision 4a; 121.908, subdivision 5; 121.912, subdivision 1; 121.935, subdivision 6; 122.23, by adding a subdivision; 122.43, subdivision 1; 122.532, subdivision 4; 122.541, subdivision 5; 122.91; 122.92; 122.93, subdivision 2, and by adding subdivisions; 122.94, subdivision 1, and by adding a subdivision; 122.95, subdivision 2, and by adding a subdivision; 123.3514, subdivisions 2, 4, 4c, 5, 7, and 10; 123.39, by adding a subdivision; 123.58, subdivision 9, and by adding a subdivision; 123.702, subdivisions 1, 1a, 2, 3, 4, and by adding subdivisions; 123.703, by adding subdivisions; 123.705, subdivision 1, and by adding a subdivision; 124.17, subdivision 1b; 124.19, subdivision 5; 124.195, subdivision 8; 124.2131, subdivision 1; 124.223; 124.225; 124.243, subdivision 3, and by adding a subdivision; 124.244, subdivision 2; 124.245, subdivision 3b; 124.26, subdivisions 1c, 7, and by adding a subdivision; 124.261; 124.271, by adding subdivisions; 124.2711, subdivisions 1, 3, 4, and by adding a subdivision; 124.2721; 124.273, subdivisions 1b, 4, 5, 7, and by adding a subdivision; 124.32, subdivisions 1b, 1d, and by adding a subdivision; 124.38, subdivision 7; 124.43, subdivision 1, and by adding a subdivision; 124.494, subdivision 2; 124.573, subdivision 2b, and by adding subdivisions; 124.574, subdivisions 1, 4, and 5; 124.575, subdivision 3; 124.82, subdivision 3; 124.83, subdivisions 3, 4, and 6; 124A.02, by adding a subdivision; 124A.03, subdivision 2; 124A.035, subdivisions 2 and 4; 124A.036, by adding a subdivision; 124A.22, subdivisions 2, 4, and 9; 124A.23, subdivision 1; 124A.28, subdivision 1; 124A.31; 126.151, subdivision 2; 126.23; 126.56, subdivision 4, and by adding a subdivision; 126.67, subdivision 8; 128A.09; 129.121, by adding a subdivision; 129C.10; 134.33, subdivision 1; 134.34, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, and 4; 134.35; subdivision 5; 136D.27, subdivision 1; 136D.74, subdivision 2; 136D.87, subdivision 1; 141.35; 273.1102, subdivision 3; 275.011, subdivision 1; 275.125, subdivisions 5, 5b, 5c, 5e, 6e, 6h, 6i, 8, 8b, 8c, 8e, 9, 9a, 9b,

9c, 11d, 14a, and by adding a subdivision; 354.094, subdivisions 1 and 2; 354.66, subdivision 4; 354A.091, subdivisions 1 and 2; 354A.094, subdivision 4; and 363.06, subdivision 3; Laws 1965, chapter 705, as amended; Laws 1976, chapter 20, section 4; Laws 1988, chapter 718, article 7, section 61, subdivisions 1, 2, and 3; chapter 719, article 5, section 84; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 122; 124; 124A; 126; 127; 275; and 363; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 120.062, subdivision 8; 123.702, subdivisions 1a, 5, 6, and 7; 124.217; 124.243, subdivision 4; 124.271, subdivision 26; 129B.11; 129B.48; 134.33, subdivision 1; 134.34, subdivision 5; and 275.125, subdivision 6f; Laws 1988, chapter 718, article 5, section 4.

May 22, 1989

The Honorable Robert E. Vanasek  
Speaker of the House of Representatives

The Honorable Jerome M. Hughes  
President of the Senate

We, the undersigned conferees for H. F. No. 654, report that we have agreed upon the items in dispute and recommend as follows:

That the Senate recede from its amendment and that H. F. No. 654 be further amended as follows:

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

#### "ARTICLE 1

#### GENERAL EDUCATION REVENUE

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 16A.1541, is amended to read:

##### 16A.1541 [ADDITIONAL REVENUES; PRIORITY.]

If on the basis of a forecast of general fund revenues and expenditures the commissioner of finance determines that there will be a positive unrestricted budgetary general fund balance at the close of the biennium, the commissioner of finance must allocate money to the budget and cash flow reserve account until the total amount in the account equals \$550,000,000 five percent of total general fund appropriations for the current biennium as established by the most recent legislative session after reducing the property tax levy recognition percent under section 121.904, subdivision 4a to 27 percent.

The amounts necessary to meet the requirements of this section are appropriated from the general fund.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 124.19, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. [SCHEDULE ADJUSTMENTS.] (a) It is the intention of the legislature to encourage efficient and effective use of staff and facilities by school districts. School districts are encouraged to consider both cost and energy saving measures.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision 1 or 4, any district, including a district operating a program pursuant to sections 120.59 to 120.67 or 129B.42 to 129B.47, or operating a commissioner-designated area learning center program under section 129B.56, or that otherwise receives the approval of the commissioner to operate its instructional program to avoid an aid reduction in any year, may adjust the annual school schedule for that program throughout the calendar year so long as the number of instructional hours in the year is not less than the number of instructional hours per day specified in the rules of the state board multiplied by the minimum number of instructional days required by subdivision 1.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 124.19, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 7. [ALTERNATIVE PROGRAMS.] (a) This subdivision applies to an alternative program that has been approved by the state board of education pursuant to Minnesota Rules, part 3500.3500, as exempt from Minnesota Rules, part 3500.1500, requiring a school day to be at least six hours in duration.

(b) To receive general education revenue for a pupil in an alternative program, a school district must meet the requirements in this paragraph. The program must be approved by the commissioner of education. In approving a program, the commissioner may use the process used for approving state designated area learning centers under section 129B.56.

(c) In addition to the requirements in paragraph (b), to receive general education revenue for a pupil in an alternative program that has an independent study component, a school district must meet the requirements in this paragraph.

For a course having an independent study component, the pupil must complete coursework and receive credit for each course for which the aid is claimed.

The school district must develop with the pupil a continual



learning plan for the pupil. A district must allow a minor pupil's parent or guardian to participate in developing the plan, if the parent or guardian wants to participate. The plan must identify the learning experiences and expected outcomes needed for satisfactory credit for the year and for graduation. The plan must be updated each year.

General education revenue for a pupil in an approved alternative program without an independent study component must be prorated for a pupil participating for less than a full school year, or its equivalent.

General education revenue for a pupil in an approved alternative program that has an independent study component must be prorated for a pupil receiving fewer than six credits in a year.

For an alternative program having an independent study component, the commissioner shall require a description of the courses in the program, the kinds of independent study involved, the expected learning outcomes of the courses, and the means of measuring student performance against the expected outcomes.

A credit for a year in an approved alternative program shall, for the purposes of audit, be considered to be 170 hours of teacher contact time and independent study time.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 124A.03, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [REFERENDUM LEVY.] (4) (a) The levy authorized by section 124A.23, subdivision 2, may be increased in ~~any~~ the amount that is approved by the voters of the district at a referendum called for the purpose. The referendum may be called by the school board or shall be called by the school board upon written petition of qualified voters of the district. ~~The referendum shall be held on a date set by the school board. Only two elections may be held to approve a levy increase that will commence in a specific school year. The referendum must be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November. The ballot shall state the maximum amount of the increased levy in mills as a percentage of net tax capacity, the amount that will be raised by that tax capacity rate in the first year it is to be levied, and that the tax capacity rate shall be used to finance school operations. The ballot may designate a specific number of years for which the referendum authorization shall apply. The ballot may contain a textual portion with the information required in this subdivision and a question stating substantially the following:~~

"Shall the increase in the levy proposed by (petition to) the board of . . . . ., School District No. . ., be approved?"

If approved, the amount provided by the approved tax capacity rate applied to each year's gross the net tax capacity for the year preceding the year the levy is certified shall be authorized for certification for the number of years approved, if applicable, or until revoked or reduced by the voters of the district at a subsequent referendum.

(2) (b) A referendum on the question of revoking or reducing the increased levy amount authorized pursuant to clause (1) paragraph (a) may be called by the school board and shall be called by the school board upon the written petition of qualified voters of the district. A levy approved by the voters of the district pursuant to clause (1) paragraph (a) must be made at least once before it is subject to a referendum on its revocation or reduction for subsequent years. Only one such revocation or reduction election may be held to revoke or reduce a levy for any specific year and for years thereafter.

(3) A petition authorized by clause (1) shall be effective if signed by a number of qualified voters in excess of 15 percent, or ten percent if the school board election is held in conjunction with a general election, of the average number of voters at the two most recent district wide school elections. A referendum invoked by petition shall be held within three months of submission of the petition to the school board.

(4) (c) A petition authorized by clause (2) paragraph (a) or (b) shall be effective if signed by a number of qualified voters in excess of five 15 percent of the residents registered voters of the school district as determined by the most recent census on the day the petition is filed with the school board. A revocation or reduction referendum invoked by petition shall be held within three months of submission of the petition to the school board on the date specified in paragraph (a).

(5) (d) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, The approval of 50 percent plus one of those voting on the question is required to pass a referendum authorized by this subdivision.

(6) (e) Within 30 days after the district holds a referendum pursuant to this clause, the district shall notify the commissioner of education of the results of the referendum.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 124A.22, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [GENERAL EDUCATION REVENUE.] The general education revenue for each district equals the sum of the district's basic revenue, compensatory education revenue, training and experience revenue, secondary sparsity revenue, elementary sparsity revenue, and supplemental revenue.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 124A.22, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [BASIC REVENUE.] The basic revenue for each district equals the formula allowance times the actual pupil units for the school year. The formula allowance is \$2,755 for the 1988-1989 school year. The formula allowance is \$2,800 \$2,838 for fiscal year 1990. The formula allowance for subsequent fiscal years is \$2,953.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 124A.22, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 2a. [ELIGIBILITY FOR INCREASE.] Notwithstanding subdivision 2 or any other law to the contrary, if a school board and the bargaining unit of the teachers in a school district have not ratified a contract by January 15, 1990, for the two-year period ending June 30, 1991, the district is no longer eligible for \$25 of the formula allowance for fiscal year 1990. The total amount of money that would have been paid to districts that are not eligible according to this subdivision shall be allocated to eligible districts according to the number of actual pupil units in all of the eligible districts.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 124A.22, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. [DEFINITIONS.] The definitions in this subdivision apply only to subdivision 6.

(a) "High school" means a secondary school that has pupils enrolled in at least the 10th, 11th, and 12th grades. If there is no secondary school in the district that has pupils enrolled in at least the 10th, 11th, and 12th grades, the commissioner shall designate one school in the district as a high school for the purposes of this section.

(b) "Secondary average daily membership" means, for a district that has only one high school, the average daily membership of resident pupils in grades 7 through 12. For a district that has more than one high school, "secondary average daily membership" for each high school means the product of the average daily membership of resident pupils in grades 7 through 12 in the high school, times the ratio of six to the number of grades in the high school.

(c) "Attendance area" means the total surface area of the district, in square miles, divided by the number of high schools in the district.

(d) "Isolation index" for a high school means the square root of one-half the attendance area plus the distance in miles, according to

the usually traveled routes, between the high school and the nearest high school.

(e) "Qualifying high school" means a high school that has an isolation index greater than 23 and that has secondary average daily membership of less than 400.

(f) "Qualifying elementary school" means an elementary school that is located 20 miles or more from the nearest elementary school or from the nearest elementary school within the district and, in either case, has an elementary average daily membership of an average of 20 or fewer per grade.

(g) "Elementary average daily membership" means, for a district that has only one elementary school, the average daily membership of resident pupils in kindergarten through grade 6. For a district that has more than one elementary school, "average daily membership" for each school means the average daily membership of kindergarten through grade 6 multiplied by the ratio of seven to the number of grades in the elementary school.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 124A.22, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. [SECONDARY SPARSITY REVENUE.] A district's secondary sparsity revenue for a school year equals the sum of the results of the following calculation for each qualifying high school in the district:

- (1) the formula allowance for the school year, multiplied by
- (2) the secondary average daily membership of the high school, multiplied by
- (3) the quotient obtained by dividing 400 minus the secondary average daily membership by 400 plus the secondary daily membership, multiplied by
- (4) the lesser of one or the quotient obtained by dividing the isolation index minus 23 by ten.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 124A.22, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 6a. [ELEMENTARY SPARSITY REVENUE.] A district's elementary sparsity revenue equals the sum of the following amounts for each qualifying elementary school in the district:

- (1) the formula allowance for the year, multiplied by

(2) the elementary average daily membership of the school, multiplied by

(3) the quotient obtained by dividing 140 minus the elementary average daily membership by 140 plus the average daily membership.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 124A.22, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. [SUPPLEMENTAL REVENUE.] If a district's minimum allowance exceeds the sum of its basic revenue, compensatory revenue, training and experience revenue, secondary sparsity revenue, and elementary sparsity revenue per actual pupil unit for a school year, the district shall receive supplemental revenue equal to the amount of the excess times the actual pupil units for the school year.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 124A.22, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. [DEFINITIONS FOR SUPPLEMENTAL REVENUE.] (a) The definitions in this subdivision apply only to subdivision 8.

(b) "1987-1988 revenue" means the sum of the following categories of revenue for a district for the 1987-1988 school year:

(1) basic foundation revenue, tier revenue, and declining pupil unit revenue, according to Minnesota Statutes 1986, as supplemented by Minnesota Statutes 1987 Supplement, chapter 124A, plus any reduction to second tier revenue, according to Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 124A.08, subdivision 5;

(2) teacher retirement and FICA aid, according to Minnesota Statutes 1986, sections 124.2162 and 124.2163;

(3) chemical dependency aid, according to Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 124.246;

(4) gifted and talented education aid, according to Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 124.247;

(5) arts education aid, according to Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 124.275;

(6) summer program aid and levy, according to Minnesota Statutes 1986, sections 124A.03 and 124A.033;

(7) programs of excellence grants, according to Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 126.60; and

(8) liability insurance levy, according to Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 466.06.

For the purpose of this subdivision, intermediate districts and other employing units, as defined in Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 124.2161, shall allocate the amount of their teacher retirement and FICA aid for fiscal year 1988 among their participating school districts.

(c) "Minimum allowance" for a district means:

(1) the district's 1987-1988 revenue, according to subdivision 1; divided by

(2) the district's 1987-1988 actual pupil units, adjusted for the change in secondary pupil unit weighting from 1.4 to 1.35 made by Laws 1987, chapter 398; plus

(3) \$105 \$143 for fiscal year 1990 and \$258 for subsequent fiscal years.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 124A.23, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [GENERAL EDUCATION TAX CAPACITY RATE.] The commissioner of revenue shall establish the general education tax capacity rate and certify it to the commissioner of education by September 1 of each year for levies payable in the following year. The general education tax capacity rate shall be a rate, rounded up to the nearest tenth of a mill percent, that, when applied to the adjusted gross tax capacity for all districts, raises the amount specified in this subdivision. The general education tax capacity rate for the 1990 fiscal year shall be the rate that raises \$1,100,580,000 \$1,156,000,000 for fiscal year 1991 and \$1,213,800,000 for subsequent fiscal years. The general education tax capacity rate certified by the commissioner of revenue may not be changed due to changes or corrections made to a district's adjusted gross tax capacity after the tax capacity rate has been certified.

Sec. 14. [INSTRUCTIONS TO THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION FOR 1989 LEVY LIMITS.]

Notwithstanding sections 2, 6, 8, 10, and 12, or any other law to the contrary, the department shall determine for the 1989-1990 school year only, levies under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 124A as they were authorized before the enactment of this article.

Sec. 15. [CONVERSION OF EXISTING REFERENDUM LEVIES.]

The department of education shall convert the referendum levy authority existing under Minnesota Statutes, section 124A.03, for 1988 taxes payable in 1989, for future years, as follows:

The tax capacity rate equals the rate determined by dividing the district's maximum levy under Minnesota Statutes, section 124A.03, for 1988 taxes payable in 1989 by the district's 1987 net tax capacity. A district's maximum levy for all subsequent years for which the levy is authorized equals the amount provided by the tax capacity rate applied to the net tax capacity for the year preceding the year the levy is certified.

However, if a district's levy is limited to a dollar amount, the maximum levy under Minnesota Statutes, section 124A.03, must not exceed the dollar amount.

#### Sec. 16. [ADDITIONAL CONVERSION PROCEDURES.]

For a referendum levy authorized after December 1, 1988, and before the effective date of section 4, the department of education shall convert the approved levy amount to the appropriate net tax capacity rate. Levy amounts approved prior to the effective date of this act are validated.

#### Sec. 17. [APPROPRIATIONS.]

Subdivision 1. [DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.] The sums indicated in this section are appropriated from the general fund to the department of education for the fiscal years designated.

Subd. 2. [GENERAL AND SUPPLEMENTAL EDUCATION AID.] For general and supplemental education aid:

\$1,222,815,000 ..... 1990

\$1,293,366,000 ..... 1991

The 1990 appropriation includes \$174,824,000 for 1989 and \$1,047,991,000 for 1990.

The 1991 appropriation includes \$177,889,000 for 1990 and \$1,115,477,000 for 1991.

Subd. 3. [EXCEPTIONAL NEED AID.] For exceptional need aid according to Minnesota Statutes, section 124.217:

\$420,000 ..... 1990

\$ 70,000 ..... 1991

The 1990 appropriation includes \$23,000 for 1989 and \$397,000 for 1990.

The 1991 appropriation includes \$70,000 for 1990 and \$0 for 1991.

Sec. 18. [REPEALER.]

Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 124.217 is repealed July 1, 1990, and section 275.125, subdivision 6f, is repealed July 1, 1989.

## ARTICLE 2

### PUPIL TRANSPORTATION

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 123.39, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 14. The board may provide transportation for a pupil who is a custodial parent and that pupil's child between the pupil's home and a child care provider and between the provider and the school. The board shall establish criteria for transportation it provides according to this subdivision.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 124.223, is amended to read:

#### 124.223 [TRANSPORTATION AID AUTHORIZATION.]

School transportation and related services for which state transportation aid is authorized are: listed in this section.

(1) [TO AND FROM SCHOOL; BETWEEN SCHOOLS.] (a) State transportation aid is authorized for transportation or board of resident elementary pupils who reside one mile or more from the public schools which they could attend; transportation or board of resident secondary pupils who reside two miles or more from the public schools which they could attend; transportation to and from schools the resident pupils attend according to a program approved by the commissioner of education, or between the schools the resident pupils attend for instructional classes; transportation of resident elementary pupils who reside one mile or more from a nonpublic school actually attended; transportation of resident secondary pupils who reside two miles or more from a nonpublic school actually attended; but with respect to transportation of pupils to nonpublic schools actually attended, only to the extent permitted by sections 123.76 to 123.79; transportation of pupils a pupil who are is a custodial parents to and from parent and that pupil's child between the pupil's home and the child care provider of child care services for the pupil's child and between the provider and the



school, if the home and provider are within the attendance area of the school the pupil attends.

(b) For the purposes of this clause (1), a district may designate a licensed day care facility or, respite care facility, the residence of a relative, or the residence of a person chosen by the pupil's parent or guardian as the home of a pupil for part or all of the day, if requested by the pupil's parent or guardian and if that facility or residence is within the attendance area of the school the pupil attends.

(c) State transportation aid is authorized for transportation to and from school of an elementary pupil who moves during the school year within an area designated by the district as a mobility zone, but only for the remainder of the school year. The attendance areas of schools in a mobility zone must be contiguous. To be in a mobility zone, a school must meet both of the following requirements:

(i) more than 50 percent of the pupils enrolled in the school are eligible for free or reduced school lunch; and

(ii) the pupil withdrawal rate for the last year is more than 12 percent.

(d) A pupil withdrawal rate is determined by dividing:

(i) the sum of the number of pupils who withdraw from the school, during the school year, and the number of pupils enrolled in the school as a result of transportation provided under this paragraph, by

(ii) the number of pupils enrolled in the school.

(e) The district may establish eligibility requirements for individual pupils to receive transportation in the mobility zone.

(2) [OUTSIDE DISTRICT.] State transportation aid is authorized for transportation to and from or board and lodging in another district, of resident pupils of a district without a secondary school. The pupils may attend a classified secondary school in another district and shall receive board and lodging in or transportation to and from a district having a classified secondary school at the expense of the district of the pupil's residence.

(3) [SECONDARY VOCATIONAL CENTERS.] State transportation aid is authorized for transportation to and from a state board approved secondary vocational center for secondary vocational classes for resident pupils of any of the districts who are members of or participating in programs at that center.

(4) [HANDICAPPED.] State transportation aid is authorized for

transportation or board and lodging of a handicapped pupil when that pupil cannot be transported on a regular school bus, the conveying of handicapped pupils between home or a respite care facility and school and within the school plant, necessary transportation of handicapped pupils from home or from school to other buildings, including centers such as developmental achievement centers, hospitals and treatment centers where special instruction or services required by section 120.17 are provided, within or outside the district where services are provided, and necessary transportation for resident handicapped pupils required by section 120.17, subdivision 4a. Transportation of handicapped pupils between home or a respite care facility and school shall not be subject to any distance requirement for children not yet enrolled in kindergarten or to the requirement in clause (1) that elementary pupils reside at least one mile from school and secondary pupils reside at least two miles from school in order for the transportation to qualify for aid;

(5) [BOARD AND LODGING; NONRESIDENT HANDICAPPED.] State transportation aid is authorized for, when necessary, board and lodging for nonresident handicapped pupils in a district maintaining special classes;

(6) [SHARED TIME.] State transportation aid is authorized for transportation from one educational facility to another within the district for resident pupils enrolled on a shared time basis in educational programs, and necessary transportation required by section 120.17, subdivision 9, for resident handicapped pupils who are provided special instruction and services on a shared time basis;

(7) [FARIBAULT STATE ACADEMIES.] State transportation aid is authorized for transportation for residents to and from the Minnesota state academy for the deaf or the Minnesota state academy for the blind;

(8) [SUMMER INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAMS.] State transportation aid is authorized for services described in clauses (1) to (7), (9), and (10) when provided in conjunction with a summer program that meets the requirements of section 124A.27, subdivision 9;

(9) [COOPERATIVE ACADEMIC AND VOCATIONAL.] State transportation aid is authorized for transportation to, from or between educational facilities located in any of two or more school districts jointly offering academic classes or secondary vocational classes not provided at a secondary vocational center for resident pupils of any of these districts; and

(10) [NONPUBLIC SUPPORT SERVICES.] State transportation aid is authorized for necessary transportation within district boundaries between a nonpublic school and a public school or a neutral site for nonpublic school pupils who are provided pupil support services pursuant to section 123.935.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 124.225, is amended to read:

124.225 [TRANSPORTATION AID ENTITLEMENT.]

Subdivision 1. [DEFINITIONS.] For purposes of this section, the terms defined in this subdivision have the meanings given to them.

(a) "FTE" means a transported full-time equivalent pupil whose transportation is authorized for aid purposes by section 124.223.

(b) "Authorized cost for regular transportation" means the sum of:

(1) all expenditures for transportation in the regular category, as defined in clause paragraph (e), clause (1), for which aid is authorized in section 124.223, plus

(2) an amount equal to one year's depreciation on the district's school bus fleet and mobile units computed on a straight line basis at the rate of 12½ percent per year of the cost of the fleet, plus

(3) an amount equal to one year's depreciation on district school buses reconditioned by the department of corrections computed on a straight line basis at the rate of 33½ percent per year of the cost to the district of the reconditioning, plus

(4) an amount equal to one year's depreciation on the district's type three school buses, as defined in section 169.44, subdivision 15, which were purchased after July 1, 1982, for authorized transportation of pupils, with the prior approval of the commissioner, computed on a straight line basis at the rate of 20 percent per year of the cost of the type three school buses.

(c) "Adjusted authorized predicted cost per FTE" means the authorized cost predicted by a multiple regression formula determined by the department of education, and adjusted pursuant to subdivision 7a.

(d) "Aid entitlement per FTE Regular transportation allowance for the 1989-1990 school year means the adjusted authorized predicted cost per FTE, inflated pursuant to subdivision 7b.

(e) For purposes of this section, "transportation category" means a category of transportation service provided to pupils:

(1) For the purposes of this section, transportation categories for the 1986-1987 and 1987-1988 school years are as follows:

(i) regular transportation is transportation services provided during the regular school year under section 124.223, clauses (1)

and (2), excluding transportation between schools under section 124.223, clause (1); and

(ii) nonregular transportation is transportation services provided between schools under section 124.223, clause (1); and transportation services provided under section 124.223, clauses (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), and (10).

(2) For purposes of this section, for the 1988-1989 school year and after:

(i) (1) regular transportation is transportation services provided during the regular school year under section 124.223, clauses (1) and (2), excluding the following transportation services provided under section 124.223, clause (1): transportation between schools; noon transportation to and from school for kindergarten pupils attending half-day sessions; late transportation home from school for pupils involved in after school activities; transportation of pupils to and from schools located outside their normal attendance areas under the provisions of a plan for desegregation mandated by the state board of education or under court order; and transportation of elementary pupils to and from school within a mobility zone;

(ii) (2) nonregular transportation is transportation services provided under section 124.223, clause (1), that are excluded from the regular category, and transportation services provided under section 124.223, clauses (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), and (10);

(3) excess transportation is transportation to and from school for secondary pupils residing at least one mile but less than two miles from the public school they could attend or from the nonpublic school actually attended, and transportation to and from school for pupils residing less than one mile from school who are transported because of extraordinary traffic hazards; and

(4) desegregation transportation is transportation of pupils to and from schools located outside their normal attendance areas under a plan for desegregation mandated by the state board or under court order.

(f) "Mobile unit" means a vehicle or trailer designed to provide facilities for educational programs and services, including diagnostic testing, guidance and counseling services, and health services. A mobile unit located off nonpublic school premises is a neutral site as defined in section 123.932, subdivision 9.

(g) "Current year" means the school year for which aid will be paid.

(h) "Base year" means the second school year preceding the school year for which aid will be paid.

(i) "Base cost" for the 1984-1985 and 1985-1986 base years means the authorized regular transportation cost per FTE in the base year in the regular transportation category, excluding summer school transportation. Base cost for the 1986-1987 and 1987-1988 base year and after years means the ratio of:

(1) the sum of:

(i) the authorized cost in the base year for regular transportation as defined in clause (b), plus

(ii) the actual cost in the base year for excess transportation to and from school of secondary pupils who live more than one mile but less than two miles from the public school that they could attend or from the nonpublic school actually attended, plus

(iii) the actual cost in the base year for transportation costs which are necessary because of extraordinary traffic hazards as defined in paragraph (c), clause (3),

(2) to the sum of:

(i) the number of FTE pupils transported in the regular category in the base year, plus

(ii) the number of secondary FTE pupils transported to and from school in the base year who live more than one mile but less than two miles from the public school that they could attend or from the nonpublic school actually attended, plus

(iii) the number of FTE pupils residing less than one mile from school who were transported to and from school in the base year because of extraordinary traffic hazards in the excess category in the base year.

(j) Base cost for the 1988-1989 base year and later years means the ratio of:

(1) the sum of the authorized cost in the base year for regular transportation as defined in clause (b) plus the actual cost in the base year for excess transportation as defined in clause (e);

(2) to the sum of the number of weighted FTE pupils transported in the regular and excess categories in the base year.

(k) "Predicted base cost" for the 1986-1987 and 1987-1988 base years means the base cost as predicted by subdivision 3.

(l) "Predicted base cost" for the 1988-1989 base year and later years means the predicted base cost as computed in subdivision 3a.

(m) "Pupil weighting factor" for the excess transportation category for a school district means the lesser of one, or the result of the following computation:

(1) divide the square mile area of the school district by the number of FTE pupils transported in the regular and excess categories in the base year;

(2) raise the result in clause (1) to the one-fifth power;

(3) divide four-tenths by the result in clause (2).

The pupil weighting factor for the regular transportation category is one.

(n) "Weighted FTE's" means the number of FTE's in each transportation category multiplied by the pupil weighting factor for that category.

(o) "Sparsity index" for a school district means the greater of .005 or the ratio of the square mile area of the school district to the sum of the number of weighted FTE's transported by the district in the regular and excess categories in the base year.

(p) "Density index" for a school district means the greater of one or the result obtained by subtracting the product of the district's sparsity index times 20 from two.

(q) "Contract transportation index" for a school district means the greater of one or the result of the following computation:

(1) multiply the district's sparsity index by 20;

(2) select the greater of one or the result in clause (1);

(3) multiply the district's percentage of regular FTE's transported using vehicles that are not owned by the school district by the result in clause (2).

(r) "Adjusted predicted base cost" for the 1988-1989 base year and after means the predicted base cost as computed in subdivision 3a as adjusted under subdivision 7a.

(s) "Regular transportation allowance" for the 1990-1991 school year and after means the adjusted predicted base cost, inflated and adjusted under subdivision 7b.

(t) "Minimum regular transportation allowance" for the 1990-1991 school year and after means the result of the following computation:

(1) compute the sum of the district's basic transportation aid for the 1989-1990 school year according to subdivision 8a and the district's excess transportation levy for the 1989-1990 school year according to section 275.125, subdivision 5e, clause (a);

(2) divide the result in clause (1) by the sum of the number of weighted FTE's transported by the district in the regular and excess transportation categories in the 1989-1990 school year;

(3) select the lesser of the result in clause (2) or the district's base cost for the 1989-1990 base year according to paragraph (j).

Subd. 3. [FORMULA.] For each school year, the state shall pay to each school district for all pupil transportation and related services for which the district is authorized by law to receive state aid an amount determined according to this section. The department of education shall conduct multiple regression analysis using the terms specified in subdivision 4b for each school year the 1986-1987 and 1987-1988 base years to predict the base cost for each district. Each year The department shall use a formula shall be derived based upon the regression analysis, and shall be used to determine a predicted base cost for each district. The amount determined for each district shall be adjusted according to the provisions of subdivisions 7a and 7b.

Subd. 3a. [PREDICTED BASE COST.] A district's predicted base cost for the 1988-1989 base year and later years equals the result of the following computation:

(a) Multiply the transportation formula allowance by the district's sparsity index raised to the one-fourth power. The transportation formula allowance is \$406 for the 1988-1989 base year.

(b) Multiply the result in clause (a) by the district's density index raised to the 35/100 power.

(c) Multiply the result in clause (b) by the district's contract transportation index raised to the 1/20 power.

Subd. 4b. [FORMULA TERMS.] (a) To predict the logarithm of the base cost for each district pursuant to subdivision 3 for the 1985-1986 base year, the multiple regression formula shall use the following terms for each district:

(1) the logarithm of the lesser of (a) the number of authorized

FTE's per square mile transported by the district in the regular transportation category, or (b) 200;

(2) whether the district is nonrural, based upon criteria established by the department of education; and

(3) the logarithm of the percentage of all FTE's transported in the regular category using buses that are not owned by the district.

(b) To predict the logarithm of the base cost for each district according to subdivision 3 for the 1986-1987 and 1987-1988 base year and thereafter, years the multiple regression formula shall use the following terms for each district:

(1) the logarithm of the lesser of:

(A) 200; or

(B) the quotient obtained by dividing the sum of:

(i) the number of FTE pupils transported in the regular category in the base year, plus

(ii) the number of secondary FTE pupils transported to and from school in the base year who live more than one mile but less than two miles from the public school that they could attend or from the nonpublic school actually attended, plus

(iii) the number of FTE pupils residing less than one mile from school who were transported to and from school in the base year because of extraordinary traffic hazards in the excess category in the base year,

(C) by the area of the district in square miles;

(2) whether the district is nonrural, based upon criteria established by the department of education; and

(3) the logarithm of the percentage of all FTE's transported in the regular category using buses that are not owned by the district.

Subd. 7a. [BASE YEAR SOFTENING FORMULA.] Each district's predicted base cost determined for each school year the 1986-1987 and 1987-1988 base years according to subdivision 3 shall be adjusted as provided in this clause subdivision to determine the district's adjusted authorized predicted cost per FTE for that year.

(a) If the base cost of the district is within five percent of the predicted base cost, the district's adjusted authorized predicted cost per FTE shall be equal to the base cost.



(b) If the base cost of the district is more than five percent greater than the predicted base cost, the district's adjusted authorized predicted cost per FTE shall be equal to 105 percent of the predicted base cost, plus 40 percent of the difference between (i) the base cost, and (ii) 105 percent of the predicted base cost. However, in no case shall a district's adjusted authorized predicted cost per FTE be less than 80 percent of base cost.

(c) If the base cost of the district is more than five percent less than the predicted base cost, the district's adjusted authorized predicted cost per FTE shall be equal to 95 percent of the predicted base cost, minus 40 percent of the difference between (i) 95 percent of predicted base cost, and (ii) the base cost. However, in no case shall a district's adjusted authorized predicted cost per FTE be more than 120 percent of base cost.

(d) For the 1988-1989 base year and later years, each district's predicted base cost determined according to subdivision 3a must be adjusted as provided in this subdivision to determine the district's adjusted predicted base cost for that year. The adjusted predicted base cost equals 50 percent of the district's base cost plus 50 percent of the district's predicted base cost, but the adjusted predicted base cost cannot be less than 80 percent, nor more than 110 percent, of the base cost.

Subd. 7b. [INFLATION FACTORS.] The adjusted authorized predicted cost per FTE determined for a district under subdivision 7a for the base year shall be increased by 6.0 percent to determine the district's aid entitlement per FTE for the 1986-1987 school year, by 4.9 percent to determine the district's aid entitlement per FTE for the 1987-1988 school year, and by 4.1 percent to determine the district's aid entitlement per FTE for the 1988-1989 school year, and by 5.8 percent to determine the district's regular transportation allowance for the 1989-1990 school year. The adjusted predicted base cost determined for a district under subdivision 7a for the base year must be increased by 5.4 percent to determine the district's regular transportation allowance for the 1990-1991 school year, but the regular transportation allowance for a district cannot be less than the district's minimum regular transportation allowance according to subdivision 1, paragraph (t).

Subd. 7c. [TRANSPORTATION REVENUE.] Beginning in the 1990-1991 school year, the transportation revenue for each district equals the sum of the district's regular transportation revenue and the district's nonregular transportation revenue.

(a) The regular transportation revenue for each district equals the district's regular transportation allowance according to subdivision 7b times the sum of the number of FTE's transported by the district in the regular and desegregation categories in the current school year.

(b) The nonregular transportation revenue for each district equals the district's actual cost in the current school year for nonregular transportation services, minus the amount of regular transportation revenue attributable to FTE's transported in the desegregation category in the current school year.

Subd. 8a. [TRANSPORTATION AID.] (a) For the 1988-1989 school year and thereafter 1989-1990 school years, a district's transportation aid is equal to the sum of its basic transportation aid under subdivision 8b, its nonregular transportation aid under subdivision 8i, and its nonregular transportation levy equalization aid under subdivision 8j, minus its contracted services aid reduction under subdivision 8k and minus its basic transportation levy limitation for the levy attributable to that school year under section 275.125, subdivision 5.

(b) For 1990-1991 and later school years, a district's transportation aid equals the product of:

(1) the difference between the transportation revenue and the sum of:

(i) the maximum basic transportation levy for that school year under section 275.125, subdivision 5, plus

(ii) the maximum nonregular transportation levy for that school year under section 275.125, subdivision 5c, plus

(iii) the contracted services aid reduction under subdivision 8k,

(2) times the ratio of the sum of the actual amounts levied under section 275.125, subdivisions 5 and 5c, to the sum of the maximum levies under section 275.125, subdivisions 5 and 5c.

(c) If the total appropriation for transportation aid for any fiscal year is insufficient to pay all districts the full amount of aid earned, the department of education shall reduce each district's aid in proportion to the number of resident pupils in average daily membership in the district to the state total average daily membership, and shall reduce the transportation levy of off-formula districts in the same proportion.

Subd. 8b. [BASIC AID COMPUTATION.] A district's basic transportation aid pursuant to this section for each school year the 1988-1989 and 1989-1990 school years shall equal the district's aid entitlement per FTE determined according to subdivision 7b, times the total number of authorized FTE's transported in the regular category in the district in the ~~current~~ school year.

Subd. 8i. [NONREGULAR TRANSPORTATION AID.] (a) A dis-

trict's nonregular transportation aid shall be determined according to this subdivision.

(b) For the 1986-1987 and 1987-1988 school years, nonregular transportation aid shall equal (1) 20 percent of the first \$10 of actual cost in the current year for nonregular transportation services per total pupil unit, plus 40 percent of the next \$10 of actual cost in the current year for nonregular transportation services per total pupil unit, plus 60 percent of the actual cost in the current year for nonregular transportation services per total pupil unit which exceeds \$20, times (2) the number of total pupil units in the district in the current year.

(c) For the 1988-1989 and 1989-1990 school year and thereafter years, nonregular transportation aid equals (1) 60 percent of the actual cost in the current year for nonregular transportation services per total pupil unit which exceeds \$30, times (2) the number of total pupil units in the district in the current year.

Subd. 8j. [NONREGULAR TRANSPORTATION LEVY EQUALIZATION AID.] For the 1984-1985 school year and each year thereafter 1988-1989 and 1989-1990 school years, a district's nonregular transportation levy equalization aid shall be determined pursuant to this subdivision.

(a) Unreimbursed nonregular transportation revenue shall equal the actual cost in the ~~current~~ school year for nonregular transportation services, minus the district's nonregular transportation aid computed pursuant to subdivision 8i.

(b) The nonregular transportation levy is the levy authorized by section 275.125, subdivision 5c.

(c) Nonregular transportation levy equalization aid for a district shall equal the product of (1) its unreimbursed nonregular transportation revenue, minus the nonregular transportation levy limitation for that year, times (2) the ratio of the district's actual nonregular transportation levy to its nonregular transportation levy limitation.

Subd. 8k. [CONTRACTED SERVICES AID REDUCTION.] (a) For the 1984-1985 school year and each year thereafter, each district's transportation aid shall be reduced according to the provisions of this subdivision, if the district contracted for some or all of the transportation services provided in the regular category.

(b) For the 1988-1989 and 1989-1990 school years, the department of education shall compute this subtraction by conducting the multiple regression analysis specified in subdivision 3 and computing the district's aid under two circumstances, once including the coefficient of the factor specified in subdivision 4b, clause (3), and

once excluding the coefficient of that factor. The aid subtraction shall equal the difference between the district's aid computed under these two circumstances.

(c) For 1990-1991 and later school years, the department of education shall determine the subtraction by computing the district's regular transportation revenue under two circumstances, once including the factor specified in subdivision 3a, clause (c), and once excluding the factor. The aid subtraction equals the difference between the district's revenue computed under the two circumstances.

Subd. 8l. [ALTERNATIVE ATTENDANCE PROGRAMS.] A district that serves enrolls nonresident pupils in programs under sections 120.062, 120.075, 120.0751, 120.0752, 123.3515, 126.22, and 129B.52 to 129B.55 shall provide authorized transportation to the pupil within the attendance area for the school that the pupil attends. The state shall pay transportation aid attributable to the pupil to the serving nonresident district according to this section. The resident district of the pupil's residence need not provide or pay for transportation between the pupil's residence and the district's border.

Subd. 9. [DISTRICT REPORTS.] Each district shall report data to the department as required by the department to implement the transportation aid formula. If a district's final transportation aid payment is adjusted after the final aid payment has been made to all districts, the adjustment shall be made by increasing or decreasing the district's aid for the next fiscal year.

Subd. 10. [DEPRECIATION.] Any school district which that owns school buses or mobile units shall transfer annually from the undesignated fund balance account in its transportation fund to the reserved fund balance account for bus purchases in its transportation fund at least an amount equal to 12½ percent of the original cost of each type one or type two bus or mobile unit until the original cost of each type one or type two bus or mobile unit is fully amortized, plus 20 percent of the original cost of each type three bus included in the district's authorized cost under the provisions of subdivision 1, ~~clause paragraph~~ (b), clause (4), until the original cost of each type three bus is fully amortized, plus 33⅓ percent of the cost to the district as of July 1 of each year for school bus reconditioning done by the department of corrections until the cost of the reconditioning is fully amortized; provided, if the district's transportation aid or levy is reduced pursuant to subdivision 8a because the appropriation for that year is insufficient, this amount shall be reduced in proportion to the reduction pursuant to subdivision 8a as a percentage of the sum of

(1) the district's total transportation aid without the reduction pursuant to subdivision 8a, plus

(2) the district's basic transportation levy limitation under section 275.125, subdivision 5, plus

(3) the district's contract services aid reduction under subdivision 8k, plus

(4) the district's nonregular transportation levy limitation under section 275.125, subdivision 5e district's transportation revenue under subdivision 7c.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 275.125, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. [BASIC TRANSPORTATION LEVY.] Each year, a school district may levy for school transportation services an amount not to exceed the amount raised by the basic transportation tax capacity rate times the adjusted gross tax capacity of the district for the preceding year. The commissioner of revenue shall establish the basic transportation tax capacity rate and certify it to the commissioner of education by September 1 of each year for levies payable in the following year. The basic transportation tax capacity rate shall be a rate, rounded up to the nearest hundredth of a mill percent, that, when applied to the adjusted gross tax capacity of taxable property for all districts, raises the amount specified in this subdivision. The basic transportation tax capacity rate for transportation for the 1990 fiscal year shall be the rate that raises \$72,681,200 \$82,063,200 for fiscal year 1991 and \$86,166,400 for subsequent fiscal years. The basic transportation tax capacity rate certified by the commissioner of revenue must not be changed due to changes or corrections made to a district's adjusted gross tax capacity after the tax capacity rate has been certified.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 275.125, subdivision 5b, is amended to read:

Subd. 5b. [TRANSPORTATION LEVY OFF-FORMULA ADJUSTMENT.] (a) In any the 1989 and 1990 fiscal year years, if the basic transportation levy under subdivision 5 in a district attributable to a particular the fiscal year exceeds the transportation aid computation under section 124.225, subdivisions 8b, 8i, 8j, and 8k, the district's levy limitation shall be adjusted as provided in this subdivision. In the year following each next fiscal year, the district's transportation levy shall be reduced by an amount equal to the difference between (1) the amount of the basic transportation levy under subdivision 5, and (2) the sum of the district's transportation aid computation pursuant to section 124.225, subdivisions 8b, 8i, 8j, and 8k, and the amount of any subtraction made from special state aids pursuant to section 124.2138, subdivision 2, less the amount of any aid reduction due to an insufficient appropriation as provided in section 124.225, subdivision 8a.

(b) For 1991 and later fiscal years, in a district if the basic transportation levy under subdivision 5 attributable to that fiscal year is more than the difference between (1) the district's transportation revenue under section 124.225, subdivision 7c, and (2) the sum of the district's maximum nonregular levy under subdivision 5c and the district's contracted services aid reduction under section 124.225, subdivision 8k, and the amount of any reduction due to insufficient appropriation under section 124.225, subdivision 8a, the district's transportation levy in the next fiscal year must be reduced by the amount of the excess.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 275.125, subdivision 5c, is amended to read:

Subd. 5c. [NONREGULAR TRANSPORTATION LEVY.] A school district may also make a levy for unreimbursed nonregular transportation costs pursuant to this subdivision. The amount of the levy shall not exceed the product of:

(a) the district's unreimbursed nonregular transportation revenue determined pursuant to section 124.225, subdivision 8j, clause (a), times

(b) the lesser of

(i) one, or

(ii) the ratio of the district's adjusted gross tax capacity for the preceding year per total pupil unit in the school year to which the levy is attributable, to \$83,800. be the result of the following computation:

(a) multiply

(1) the amount of the district's nonregular transportation revenue under section 124.225, subdivision 7c that is more than the product of \$30 times the district's actual pupil units, by

(2) 60 percent;

(b) subtract the result in clause (a) from the district's total nonregular transportation revenue;

(c) multiply the result in clause (b) by the lesser of one or the ratio of (i) the quotient derived by dividing the adjusted gross tax capacity of the district for the year before the year the levy is certified by the actual pupil units in the district for the school year to which the levy is attributable, to (ii) \$9,722.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 275.125, subdivision 5e, is amended to read:

Subd. 5e. [EXCESS TRANSPORTATION LEVY.] A school district may make a levy for excess transportation costs according to this subdivision. The amount of the levy shall be the result of the following computation:

(a) Multiply the lesser of (1) the regular transportation allowance for the fiscal year to which the levy is attributable, or (2) the base cost computed using data for the current school fiscal year according to section 124.225, subdivision 1, paragraph (i) to which the levy is attributable, by the sum of the number of secondary FTE pupils transported to and from school in the current year who live more than one mile but less than two miles from the public school which they could attend or the nonpublic school actually attended, plus the number of FTE pupils residing less than one mile from school who were transported to and from school in the current year due to extraordinary traffic hazards number of weighted FTE pupils transported in the excess category in the district in the current school year.

(b) Add to the result in paragraph (a) the actual cost in the current fiscal year to which the levy is attributable of other related services that are necessary because of extraordinary traffic hazards.

#### Sec. 8. [APPROPRIATIONS.]

Subdivision 1. [DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.] The sums indicated in this section are appropriated from the general fund to the department of education for the fiscal years designated.

Subd. 2. [TRANSPORTATION AID.] For transportation aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 124.225:

\$91,979,000 ..... 1990

\$99,265,000 ..... 1991

The 1990 appropriation includes \$12,773,000 for 1989 and \$79,206,000 for 1990.

The 1991 appropriation includes \$13,978,000 for 1990 and \$85,287,000 for 1991.

Subd. 3. [TRANSPORTATION AID FOR POST-SECONDARY ENROLLMENT OPTIONS.] For transportation of pupils attending post-secondary institutions according to Minnesota Statutes, section 123.3514:

\$50,000        .....        1990

\$50,000        .....        1991

Subd. 4. [TRANSPORTATION AID FOR ENROLLMENT OPTIONS.] For transportation of pupils attending nonresident districts according to Minnesota Statutes, section 120.0621 or section 123.3515:

\$50,000        .....        1990

\$50,000        .....        1991

Sec. 9. [SECTIONS NOT EFFECTIVE.]

The amendments to Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 124.225, made by Laws 1989, chapter 222, section 14, if enacted, are not effective.

The amendments to Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 275.125, subdivision 5b, made by Laws 1989, chapter 222, section 32, if enacted, are not effective.

The amendments to Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 275.125, subdivision 5c, made by Laws 1989, chapter 222, section 33, if enacted, are not effective.

The amendments to Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 275.125, subdivision 5e, made by Laws 1989, chapter 222, section 34, if enacted, are not effective.

### ARTICLE 3

#### SPECIAL PROGRAMS

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 120.17, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. [RULES OF THE STATE BOARD.] The state board shall promulgate rules relative to qualifications of essential personnel, courses of study, methods of instruction, pupil eligibility, size of classes, rooms, equipment, supervision, parent consultation, and any other rules it deems necessary for instruction of handicapped children. These rules shall provide standards and procedures appropriate for the implementation of and within the limitations of subdivisions 3a and 3b. These rules shall also provide standards for the discipline, control, management and protection of handicapped children. The state board shall not adopt rules for pupils served in level 1, 2, or 3, as defined in Minnesota Rules, part 3525.2340,



establishing either case loads or the maximum number of pupils that may be assigned to special education teachers. The state board, in consultation with the departments of health and human services, shall adopt permanent rules for instruction and services for children under age five and their families. Until June 30, 1988, a developmental achievement center under contract to a school district to provide special instruction and services is eligible for variance from rules relating to personnel licensure. Until June 30, 1988, the licensure variance for a developmental achievement center shall be granted according to the same procedures and criteria used for granting a variance to a school district. The state board shall adopt rules to determine eligibility for special education services. The rules shall include procedures and standards by which to grant variances for experimental eligibility criteria. The state board shall, according to section 14.05, subdivision 4, notify a district applying for a variance from the rules within 45 calendar days of receiving the request whether the request for the variance has been granted or denied. If a request is denied, the board shall specify the program standards used to evaluate the request and the reasons for denying the request.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 120.17, subdivision 3b, is amended to read:

Subd. 3b. [PROCEDURES FOR DECISIONS.] Every district shall utilize at least the following procedures for decisions involving identification, assessment, and educational placement of handicapped children:

(a) Parents and guardians shall receive prior written notice of:

(1) any proposed formal educational assessment or proposed denial of a formal educational assessment of their child;

(2) a proposed placement of their child in, transfer from or to, or denial of placement in a special education program; or

(3) the proposed provision, addition, denial or removal of special education services for their child;

(b) The district shall not proceed with the initial formal assessment of a child, the initial placement of a child in a special education program, or the initial provision of special education services for a child without the prior written consent of the child's parent or guardian. The refusal of a parent or guardian to consent may be overridden by the decision in a hearing held pursuant to clause (d) at the district's initiative;

(c) Parents and guardians shall have an opportunity to meet with appropriate district staff in at least one conciliation conference if

they object to any proposal of which they are notified pursuant to clause (a). The conciliation process shall not be used to deny or delay a parent or guardian's right to a due process hearing. If the parent or guardian refuses efforts by the district to conciliate the dispute with the school district, the requirement of an opportunity for conciliation shall be deemed to be satisfied;

(d) Parents, guardians, and the district shall have an opportunity to obtain an impartial due process hearing initiated and conducted by and in the school district where the child resides responsible for assuring that an appropriate program is provided in accordance with state board rules, if the parent or guardian continues to object to:

(1) a proposed formal educational assessment or proposed denial of a formal educational assessment of their child;

(2) the proposed placement of their child in, or transfer of their child to a special education program;

(3) the proposed denial of placement of their child in a special education program or the transfer of their child from a special education program;

(4) the proposed provision or addition of special education services for their child; or

(5) the proposed denial or removal of special education services for their child.

At least five calendar days before the hearing, the objecting party shall provide the other party with a brief written statement of the objection and the reasons for the objection.

The hearing shall take place before an impartial hearing officer mutually agreed to by the school board and the parent or guardian. If the school board and the parent or guardian are unable to agree on a hearing officer, the school board shall request the commissioner to appoint a hearing officer. The hearing officer shall not be a school board member or employee of the school district where the child resides or of the child's school district of residence, an employee of any other public agency involved in the education or care of the child, or any person with a personal or professional interest which would conflict with the person's objectivity at the hearing. A person who otherwise qualifies as a hearing officer is not an employee of the district solely because the person is paid by the district to serve as a hearing officer. If the hearing officer requests an independent educational assessment of a child, the cost of the assessment shall be at district expense. The proceedings shall be recorded and preserved,

at the expense of the school district, pending ultimate disposition of the action.

(e) The decision of the hearing officer pursuant to clause (d) shall be rendered not more than 45 calendar days from the date of the receipt of the request for the hearing. A hearing officer may grant specific extensions of time beyond the 45-day period at the request of either party. The decision of the hearing officer shall be binding on all parties unless appealed to the hearing review officer by the parent, guardian, or the school board of the district where the child resides pursuant to clause (f).

The local decision shall:

- (1) be in writing;
- (2) state the controlling facts upon which the decision is made in sufficient detail to apprise the parties and the hearing review officer of the basis and reason for the decision;
- (3) state whether the special education program or special education services appropriate to the child's needs can be reasonably provided within the resources available to the responsible district or districts;
- (4) state the amount and source of any additional district expenditure necessary to implement the decision; and
- (5) be based on the standards set forth in subdivision 3a and the rules of the state board.

(f) Any local decision issued pursuant to clauses (d) and (e) may be appealed to the hearing review officer within 30 calendar days of receipt of that written decision, by the parent, guardian, or the school board of the district where the child resides responsible for assuring that an appropriate program is provided in accordance with state board rules.

If the decision is appealed, a written transcript of the hearing shall be made by the school district and shall be accessible to the parties involved within five calendar days of the filing of the appeal. The hearing review officer shall issue a final decision based on an impartial review of the local decision and the entire record within 30 calendar days after the filing of the appeal. The hearing review officer shall seek additional evidence if necessary and may afford the parties an opportunity for written or oral argument; provided any hearing held to seek additional evidence shall be an impartial due process hearing but shall be deemed not to be a contested case hearing for purposes of chapter 14. The hearing review officer may

grant specific extensions of time beyond the 30-day period at the request of any party.

The final decision shall:

- (1) be in writing;
- (2) include findings and conclusions; and
- (3) be based upon the standards set forth in subdivision 3a and in the rules of the state board.

(g) The decision of the hearing review officer shall be final unless appealed by the parent or guardian or school board to the court of appeals. The judicial review shall be in accordance with chapter 14.

(h) The commissioner of education, having delegated general supervision of special education to the appropriate staff, shall be the hearing review officer except for appeals in which:

- (1) the commissioner has a personal interest in or specific involvement with the student who is a party to the hearing;
- (2) the commissioner has been employed as an administrator by the district that is a party to the hearing;
- (3) the commissioner has been involved in the selection of the administrators of the district that is a party to the hearing;
- (4) the commissioner has a personal, economic, or professional interest in the outcome of the hearing other than the proper administration of the federal and state laws, rules, and policies;
- (5) the appeal challenges a state or local policy which was developed with substantial involvement of the commissioner; or
- (6) the appeal challenges the actions of a department employee or official.

For any appeal to which the above exceptions apply, the state board of education shall name an impartial and competent hearing review officer.

In all appeals, the parent or guardian of the handicapped student or the district that is a party to the hearing may challenge the impartiality or competence of the proposed hearing review officer by applying to the state board of education.

(i) Pending the completion of proceedings pursuant to this subdivision, unless the district and the parent or guardian of the child agree otherwise, the child shall remain in the child's current educational placement and shall not be denied initial admission to school.

(j) The child's school district of residence, ~~if different from the district where the child actually resides~~, a resident district, and providing district shall receive notice of and may be a party to any hearings or appeals pursuant to under this subdivision.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 120.17, subdivision 11a, is amended to read:

Subd. 11a. [STATE INTERAGENCY COORDINATING COUNCIL.] An interagency coordinating council of 15 members is established. The members and the chair shall be appointed by the governor. The council shall be composed of at least three parents of handicapped children under age seven with handicaps, a representative of each of the commissioners of education, health, and human services, three representatives of public or private providers of services for handicapped children under age five with handicaps, one member of the senate, one member of the house of representatives, one representative of teacher preparation programs in early childhood-special education, at least one representative of advocacy organizations for handicapped children with handicaps, at least one representative of a school district or a school district cooperative, and other members knowledgeable about handicapped children under age five with handicaps. Section 15.059, subdivisions 2 to 5, apply to the council. The council shall meet at least quarterly. A representative of each of the commissioners of education, health, and human services shall attend council meetings as a nonvoting member of the council.

The council shall address methods of implementing the state policy of developing and implementing comprehensive, coordinated, multidisciplinary interagency programs of early intervention services for handicapped children with handicaps and their families.

The duties of the council include recommending policies to ensure a comprehensive and coordinated system of all state and local agency services for handicapped children under age five with handicaps and their families. The policies must address how to incorporate each agency's services into a unified state and local system of multidisciplinary assessment practices, individual intervention plans, comprehensive systems to find children in need of services, methods to improve public awareness, and assistance in determining the role of interagency early intervention committees.

It is the joint responsibility of county boards and school districts to coordinate, provide, and pay for appropriate services, and to facili-

tate payment for services from public and private sources. Appropriate services must be determined in consultation with parents, physicians, and other educational, medical, health, and human services providers. Appropriate services include family education and counseling, home visits, occupational and physical therapy, speech pathology, audiology, psychological services, case management, medical services for diagnostic and evaluation purposes, early identification, and screening, assessment, and health services necessary to enable handicapped children with handicaps to benefit from early intervention services. School districts must be the primary agency in this cooperative effort.

Each year by January 15 the council shall submit its recommendations to the education committees of the legislature, the governor, and the commissioners of education, health, and human services.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 124.273, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. [APPLICATION DATES.] (a) To obtain aid for limited English proficiency programs, a district shall submit an initial application for aid by October 15 and shall submit an amended application by February 15 or by June 15 if the number of enrolled pupils of limited English proficiency has changed since filing a previous application. Districts which do not submit an initial application by October 15 but enroll pupils of limited English proficiency after that date may submit an initial application by February 15 or by June 15. A final report with actual salary and enrollment information shall be submitted by August 15 for calculation of the final payment information required by the department to implement this section.

(b) All applications shall be submitted to the department in the manner prescribed by the commissioner. Each application shall include (1) the number of pupils or additional pupils enrolled who meet the criteria in section 126.262, subdivision 2; (2) the number, dates of hire, full time equivalency, and salaries of essential licensed personnel or additional essential licensed personnel employed in the district's educational program for pupils of limited English proficiency who meet the criteria in section 126.262, subdivision 3; and (3) any other information deemed necessary by the commissioner to implement this section. School districts may submit joint applications for aid pursuant to this section and may share essential instructional personnel employed in educational programs for pupils of limited English proficiency.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 124.273, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. [NOTIFICATION; AID PAYMENTS.] The department shall must promptly inform each applicant district of the amount of

aid it will receive pursuant to this section within a month after the application deadline.

Sec. 6. [124.311] [ASSURANCE OF MASTERY REVENUE.]

Subdivision 1. [INSTRUCTION IN REGULAR CLASSROOM.] A school district may receive assurance of mastery revenue to provide direct instructional services to eligible pupils in the pupils' regular classroom.

Subd. 2. [ELIGIBLE DISTRICTS.] To be eligible to receive assurance of mastery revenue, a district must have a policy adopted according to section 126.67, subdivision 3a, that identifies the direct instructional services to be used to assure that individual pupils master the learner outcomes in communications and mathematics.

Subd. 3. [ELIGIBLE PUPILS.] A pupil is eligible to receive services provided with assurance of mastery revenue if the pupil has not demonstrated mastery of learner outcomes in communications or mathematics, or both, after receiving instruction that was designed to enable the pupil to master the learner outcomes in a regular classroom setting. To determine pupil eligibility, a district must use the learner outcomes and the evaluation process, adopted by the school board under section 126.666, subdivision 1, clauses (2) and (3), for the subjects and at the grade level at which the district uses the revenue.

Subd. 4. [ELIGIBLE SERVICES.] Assurance of mastery revenue must be used to provide direct instructional services to an eligible pupil, or group of eligible pupils, under the following conditions:

(a) Instruction may be provided at one or more grade levels from kindergarten through grade eight.

(b) Instruction must be provided in the usual and customary classroom of the eligible pupil.

(c) Instruction must be provided under the supervision of the eligible pupil's regular classroom teacher. Instruction may be provided by the eligible pupil's classroom teacher, by another teacher, by a team of teachers, or by an education assistant or aide. A special education teacher may provide instruction, but instruction that is provided under this section is not eligible for aid under section 124.32.

(d) The instruction that is provided must differ from the initial instruction the pupil received in the regular classroom setting. The instruction may differ by presenting different curriculum than was initially presented in the regular classroom, or by presenting the same curriculum:

(1) at a different rate or in a different sequence than it was initially presented;

(2) using different teaching methods or techniques than were used initially; or

(3) using different instructional materials than were used initially.

Subd. 5. [REVENUE AMOUNT.] Assurance of mastery revenue is the sum of state and district money. The sum may equal up to \$45 for fiscal year 1991 and thereafter times the number of actual pupil units in kindergarten through grade eight in the district. The district shall determine the amount of money it will provide and the state shall provide an equal amount of money.

Subd. 6. [USES OF REVENUE.] Assurance of mastery revenue may be used only to provide eligible services to eligible pupils.

Subd. 7. [DISTRICT REPORT.] A district that receives assurance of mastery revenue shall include the following in the report required by section 126.666, subdivision 4:

(a) A summary of initial assessment results used to determine pupil eligibility to receive instructional services must be included. The summary must include:

(1) a description of the assessment device used;

(2) the number of pupils who were assessed; and

(3) the number of pupils who were determined to be eligible to receive services.

(b) A description of the services provided to eligible pupils must be included.

(c) A summary of assessment results for eligible pupils obtained after providing the services must be included.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 124.32, subdivision 1b, is amended to read:

Subd. 1b. [TEACHERS SALARIES.] Each year the state shall pay to a district a portion of the salary of each essential person employed in the district's program for handicapped children during the regular school year, whether the person is employed by one or more districts. The portion for a full-time person shall be an amount not to exceed the lesser of 66.60 percent of the salary or \$18,400 \$16,727. The portion for a part-time or limited-time person shall be an



amount not to exceed the lesser of 66 60 percent of the salary or the product of \$18,400 \$16,727 times the ratio of the person's actual employment to full-time employment.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 124.573, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [SALARIES AND TRAVEL LIMIT.] The eligible expenses for secondary vocational aid are: (1) the salaries paid to essential, licensed personnel in that school year for services rendered in that district's or center's approved secondary vocational education programs; (2) the costs of necessary travel between instructional sites by secondary vocational education teachers; and (3) the costs of necessary travel by secondary vocational education teachers accompanying students to and from vocational student organization meetings held within the state for educational purposes. The state shall pay to any district or cooperative center 41.5 percent of the eligible expenses incurred in an approved secondary vocational program for the 1986-1987 school year. The state shall pay to any district or cooperative center 39 percent of the eligible expenses incurred in an approved secondary vocational program for the 1987-1988 school year. The commissioner may withhold all or any portion of this the aid paid under this section for a secondary vocational education program which receives funds from any other source. In no event shall a district or center receive a total amount of state aid pursuant to this section which, when added to funds from other sources, will provide the program an amount for salaries and travel which exceeds 100 percent of the amount of its expenditures for salaries and travel in the program.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 124.573, subdivision 2b, is amended to read:

Subd. 2b. [SECONDARY VOCATIONAL AID.] For 1988-1989 1989-1990 and later school years, a district's or cooperative center's "secondary vocational aid" for secondary vocational education programs for a school year equals the sum of the following amounts for each program:

(a) the greater of zero, or 75 percent of the difference between:

(1) the salaries paid to essential, licensed personnel in that school year for services rendered in that district's or cooperative center's approved secondary vocational education programs program, and

(2) 50 percent of the general education revenue attributable to secondary pupils for the number of hours that the pupils are enrolled in secondary vocational courses that program; and

(b) 30 percent of approved expenditures for the following:

(1) contracted services provided by a public or private agency other than a Minnesota school district or cooperative center under section 124.573, subdivision 3a;

(2) necessary travel between instructional sites by licensed secondary vocational education personnel;

(3) necessary travel by licensed secondary vocational education personnel for vocational student organization activities held within the state for instructional purposes;

(4) curriculum development activities that are part of a five-year plan for improvement based on program assessment;

(5) necessary travel by licensed secondary vocational education personnel for noncollegiate credit bearing professional development; and

(6) specialized vocational instructional supplies.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 124.573, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 2d. [ADMINISTRATION.] In making the computation in subdivision 2b, paragraph (a), clause (1), the salaries of the administrator and support service facilitator must be apportioned among programs based on the number of full-time-equivalent instructors in each program.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 124.573, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 5a. [DISTRICT REPORTS.] Each district or cooperative center shall report data to the department for all secondary vocational education programs as required by the department to implement the secondary vocational aid formula.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 124.574, subdivision 2b, is amended to read:

Subd. 2b. [SALARIES.] Each year the state shall pay to any district or cooperative center a portion of the salary of each essential licensed person employed during that school year for services rendered in that district or center's secondary vocational education programs for handicapped children. The portion for a full-time person shall be an amount not to exceed the lesser of 66 60 percent of the salary or \$18,400 \$16,727. The portion for a part-time or limited-time person shall be the lesser of 66 60 percent of the salary or the product of \$18,400 \$16,727 times the ratio of the person's actual employment to full-time employment.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 124.574, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. [AID FOR CONTRACTED SERVICES.] In addition to the provisions of subdivisions 2b and 3, a school district may contract with a public or private agency other than a Minnesota school district or cooperative center for the provision of secondary vocational education programs for handicapped children. The formula for payment of aids for these contracts shall be that provided in section 124.32, subdivision 4b ~~1d~~. The state board shall promulgate rules relating to approval procedures and criteria for these contracts and aid shall be paid only for contracts approved by the commissioner of education. For the purposes of subdivision 6, the district or cooperative center contracting for these services shall be construed to be providing these services.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 124.574, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. The aid provided pursuant to this section shall be paid only for services rendered as designated in subdivision 2 or for the costs designated in subdivision 3 which are incurred in secondary vocational education programs for handicapped children which are approved by the commissioner of education and operated in accordance with rules promulgated by the state board. These rules shall be subject to the restrictions provided in section 124.573, subdivision 3. The procedure for application for approval of these programs shall be as provided in section 124.32, subdivisions 7 and 10 and the application review process shall be conducted jointly by the ~~division of special and compensatory education and the division of vocational technical education section~~ of the state department.

Sec. 15. [124.85] [STATE REVENUE FOR AMERICAN INDIAN SCHOOLS.]

Subdivision 1. [AUTHORIZATION.] Each year each American Indian-controlled contract school authorized by the United States Code, title 25, section 450f that is located on a reservation within the state is eligible to receive tribal contract school aid subject to the requirements in this subdivision.

(a) The school must plan, conduct, and administer an education program that complies with the requirements of chapters 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 124A, 125, 126, 129, 129A, and 129B.

(b) The school must comply with all other state statutes governing independent school districts.

(c) The state tribal contract school aid must be used to supple-

ment, and not to replace, the money for American Indian education programs provided by the federal government.

Subd. 2. [REVENUE AMOUNT.] For 1989-1990 and later school years, an American Indian-controlled contract school that is located on a reservation within the state and that complies with the requirements in subdivision 1 is eligible to receive tribal contract school aid. The amount of aid is derived by:

(1) multiplying the formula allowance under section 124A.22, subdivision 2, times the actual pupil units as defined in section 124A.02, subdivision 19, in attendance during the fall count week, but not including pupil units for which the school has received reimbursement under sections 123.933 and 126.23 for the school for the current school year;

(2) subtracting from the result in clause (1) the amount of money allotted to the school by the federal government through the Indian School Equalization Program of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, according to Code of Federal Regulations, title 25, part 39, subparts A to E, for the basic program as defined by section 39, 11, b but not money allotted through subparts F to L for contingency funds, school board training, student training, interim maintenance and minor repair, interim administration cost, prekindergarten, and operation and maintenance, and the amount of money that is received according to section 126.23;

(3) dividing the result in clause (2) by the actual pupil units; and

(4) multiplying the actual pupil units by the lesser of \$1,500 or the result in clause (3).

Subd. 3. [LAW WAIVER.] Notwithstanding subdivision 1, paragraphs (a) and (b), a contract school:

(1) is not subject to the Minnesota election law;

(2) has no authority under this section to levy for property taxes, issue and sell bonds, or incur debt; and

(3) may request through its managing tribal organization a recommendation of the state board of education, for consideration of the legislature, that a contract school not be subject to specified statutes related to independent school districts.

Sec. 16. [124A.215] [REVENUE FOR INDIVIDUALIZED LEARNING AND DEVELOPMENT.]

Subdivision 1. [PURPOSE.] The purpose of sections 16 to 18 is to improve the education of public school pupils by:

(1) working toward reducing instructor-learner ratios and increasing the amount of individual attention given each learner in kindergarten and grade one to help each learner develop socially and emotionally and in knowledge, skills, and attitudes; and

(2) improving program offerings.

Subd. 2. [DEFINITION.] "Instructor" in this section means a public employee licensed by the board of teaching whose duties are full-time instruction or the equivalent, excluding a teacher for whom categorical aids are received pursuant to sections 124.273 and 124.32. Instruction may be provided by a learner's instructor, by another instructor, by a team of instructors, or by an education assistant or aide supervised by a learner's regular instructor. In this section, instructor does not include supervisory and support personnel, as defined in section 125.03. An instructor whose duties are less than full-time instruction must be included as an equivalent only for the number of hours of instruction.

Subd. 3. [STATE REVENUE CRITERIA.] Revenue available under section 17 is to enable a district to work to achieve the district's instructor-learner ratios in kindergarten and grade one established by the curriculum advisory committee in each district, and to prepare and use an individualized learning plan for each learner in kindergarten and grade one. A district must not increase the districtwide instructor-learner ratios in grades two through eight as a result of reducing instructor-learner ratios in kindergarten and grade one.

A district's curriculum advisory committee, as part of the policy under section 126.666, must develop a districtwide plan to work to achieve the instructor-learner ratios in kindergarten and grade one adopted by the school board of the district, and to prepare and use an individualized learning plan for each learner in kindergarten and grade one. If the school board of a school district determines that the district has achieved and is maintaining the instructor-learner ratios specified by the district's curriculum advisory committee, and has prepared and is using individualized learning plans, the school board must direct the school district to use the aid it receives under section 17 to work to improve program offerings throughout the district, or the education district of which the district is a member, based upon a plan developed by the district's curriculum advisory committee.

Sec. 17. [124A.216] [INDIVIDUALIZED LEARNING AND DEVELOPMENT AID.]

Subdivision 1. [ELIGIBILITY.] A district is eligible for individualized learning and development aid if the school board of the district has adopted a district instructor-learner ratio specified by

the district's curriculum advisory committee and submits its ratio to the department of education by April 15, 1990.

Subd. 2. [AID AMOUNT.] An eligible district shall receive individualized learning and development aid in an amount equal to \$62.25 times the district's average daily membership in kindergarten and grade one. Aid received under this subdivision must be used only to achieve the district's instructor-learner ratios and prepare and use individualized learning plans for learners in kindergarten and grade one. If the district has achieved and is maintaining the district's instructor-learner ratios, then the district may use the aid to work to improve program offerings throughout the district.

Subd. 3. [WITHHOLDING.] The commissioner must withhold individualized learning and development aid from any district that fails to make a good faith effort to achieve its instructor-learner ratios.

Sec. 18. [124A.218] [REPORT.]

The commissioner of education shall monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of districts' reduced instructor-learner ratios, individualized learning plans, and efforts to improve program offerings and shall report to the education committees in the legislature before March 1 of each school year.

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 124A.28, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [USE OF THE REVENUE.] The compensatory education revenue under section 124A.22, subdivision 3, may be used to provide eligible services to eligible pupils according to section 6, subdivisions 3 and 4. It also may be used to meet the educational needs of pupils whose educational achievement is below the level that is appropriate for pupils of their age. These needs may be met by providing at least some of the following:

(1) remedial instruction in reading, language arts, and mathematics to improve the achievement level of these pupils;

(2) additional teachers and teacher aides to provide more individualized instruction to these pupils;

(3) summer programs that enable these pupils to improve their achievement or that reemphasize material taught during the regular school year;

(4) in-service education for teachers, teacher aides, principals, and other personnel to improve their ability to recognize these pupils and provide appropriate responses to the pupils' needs;

(5) for instructional material for these pupils including: textbooks, workbooks, periodicals, pamphlets, photographs, reproductions, filmstrips, prepared slides, prerecorded video programs, sound recordings, desk charts, games, study prints and pictures, desk maps, models, learning kits, blocks and cubes, flashcards, instructional computer software programs, pencils, pens, crayons, notebooks, duplicating fluids, and papers;

(6) programs to reduce truancy, encourage completion of high school, enhance self-concept, provide health services, provide nutrition services, provide a safe and secure learning environment, provide coordination for pupils receiving services from other governmental agencies, provide psychological services to determine the level of social, emotional, cognitive, and intellectual development, and provide counseling services, guidance services, and social work services; and

(7) bilingual programs, bicultural programs, and programs for pupils of limited English proficiency.

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 126.151, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [ACCOUNTS OF THE ORGANIZATION.] The state boards of education and vocational technical education may retain dues and other money collected on behalf of students participating in approved vocational student organizations and may deposit the money in separate accounts. The money in these accounts shall be available for expenditures for state and national activities related to specific organizations. Administration of money collected under this section is not subject to the provisions of chapters 15, 16A, and 16B, and may be deposited outside the state treasury. Money shall be administered under the policies of the applicable state board or agency relating to post-secondary and secondary vocational student organizations and is subject to audit by the legislative auditor. Any unexpended money shall not cancel but may be carried forward to the next fiscal year.

Sec. 21. [126.237] [ALTERNATE INSTRUCTION REQUIRED.]

Before a pupil is referred for a special education assessment, the district must conduct and document at least two instructional strategies, alternatives, or interventions while the pupil is in the regular classroom. The pupil's teacher must provide the documentation. A special education assessment team may waive this requirement when they determine the pupil's need for the assessment is urgent. This section may not be used to deny a pupil's right to a special education assessment.

Sec. 22. [GRANTS FOR INDIAN TEACHERS.]

Subdivision 1. [ESTABLISHMENT.] A grant program is established during the biennium to assist American Indian people to become teachers and to provide additional education for American Indian teachers. The state board may award a joint grant to each of the following: (1) the University of Minnesota, Duluth, and independent school district No. 709, Duluth; (2) Bemidji state university and independent school district No. 38, Red Lake; and (3) Moorhead state university and one of the school districts located within the White Earth reservation. To obtain a joint grant, a joint application must be submitted to the state board of education. The application must be developed with the participation of the district parent advisory committee, established according to Minnesota Statutes, section 126.51, and the Indian advisory committee at the post-secondary institution.

Subd. 2. [GRANT APPLICATION.] The application must set forth the in-kind services to be provided by the post-secondary institution. The coordination and mentorship services to be provided by the post-secondary institution and the school district must also be set forth in the application.

Subd. 3. [LOAN FORGIVENESS.] The portion of the scholarship attributable to living expenses and additional needs, according to subdivision 4, clause (4), shall be in the form of a loan to be forgiven if the recipient teaches in a school district in Minnesota. One-fifth of the principal of the outstanding loan amount must be forgiven for each year of teaching. The loan forgiveness program and procedures to administer the program shall be approved by the higher education coordinating board.

Subd. 4. [ELIGIBILITY FOR SCHOLARSHIPS.] The following American Indian people are eligible for scholarships:

(1) a student who intends to become a teacher and who is enrolled in a post-secondary institution receiving a joint grant;

(2) a teacher aide who intends to become a teacher and who is employed by a district receiving a joint grant;

(3) a licensed employee of a district receiving a joint grant who is enrolled in a master of education degree program; and

(4) a student who, after receiving federal and state financial aid and an Indian scholarship according to Minnesota Statutes, section 124.48, has financial needs that remain unmet. Financial need shall be determined according to the uniform methodology for needs determination. Additional needs attributable to living expenses may be included in the forgivable loan.

Subd. 5. [REVIEW AND COMMENT.] The joint application shall



be submitted to the Minnesota Indian scholarship committee for review and comment.

Subd. 6. [GRANT AMOUNT.] The state board may award a joint grant in the amount it determines appropriate. Scholarship money shall be included in the joint grant.

Sec. 23. [LEVY ADJUSTMENT.]

The department of education shall adjust the 1989 levy for each school district by the amount of the increase in the district's special education levy for fiscal year 1990 according to Minnesota Statutes, section 275.125, subdivision 8c, resulting from the changes to special education aid under sections 7 and 12. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 121.904, the entire amount of this levy shall be recognized as revenue for fiscal year 1990.

Sec. 24. [HANDICAPPED CHILDREN UNDER AGE 5; REPORT.]

The department of education, the state interagency coordinating council, and the association of Minnesota counties shall jointly prepare a report describing the responsibilities of county boards and school districts to provide services for handicapped children under age five and their families.

The report shall include at least the following:

(1) a description of current procedures used to determine county and school district responsibilities;

(2) a summary of problems of the current delivery system;

(3) recommendations for improving the efficiency and quality of services;

(4) recommendations for funding services; and

(5) an accounting of current expenditures that includes a list of financing sources.

Sec. 25. [APPROPRIATIONS.]

Subdivision 1. [DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.] The sums indicated in this section are appropriated from the general fund to the department of education for the fiscal years designated.

Subd. 2. [SPECIAL EDUCATION AID.] For special education aid:

\$160,331,000 ..... 1990

\$165,870,000 ..... 1991

The 1990 appropriation includes \$23,074,000 for 1989 and \$137,257,000 for 1990.

The 1991 appropriation includes \$24,222,000 for 1990 and \$141,648,000 for 1991.

Subd. 3. [SPECIAL PUPIL AID.] For special education aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 124.32, subdivision 6, for pupils with handicaps placed in residential facilities within the district boundaries for whom no district of residence can be determined:

\$284,000 ..... 1990

\$158,000 ..... 1991

If the appropriation for either year is insufficient, the appropriation for the other year is available. If the appropriations for both years are insufficient, the appropriation for special education aid may be used to meet the special pupil obligations.

Subd. 4. [SUMMER SPECIAL EDUCATION AID.] For special education summer school aid according to Minnesota Statutes, section 124.32, subdivision 10:

\$5,836,000 ..... 1990

\$5,766,000 ..... 1991

The 1990 appropriation is for 1989 summer school programs.

The 1991 appropriation is for 1990 summer school programs.

Subd. 5. [TRAVEL FOR HOME-BASED SERVICES.] For aid for teacher travel for home-based services according to Minnesota Statutes, section 124.32, subdivision 2b:

\$51,000 ..... 1990

\$51,000 ..... 1991

The 1990 appropriation includes \$8,000 for 1989 and \$43,000 for 1990.

The 1991 appropriation includes \$8,000 for 1990 and \$43,000 for 1991.

Subd. 6. [RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES AID.] For residential facilities aid under aid according to Minnesota Statutes, section 124.32, subdivision 5:

\$1,398,000       .....       1990

\$1,374,000       .....       1991

Subd. 7. [LIMITED ENGLISH PROFICIENCY PUPILS PROGRAM AID.] For aid to educational programs for pupils of limited English proficiency according to Minnesota Statutes, section 124.273:

\$3,270,000       .....       1990

\$3,403,000       .....       1991

The 1990 appropriation includes \$454,000 for 1989 and \$2,816,000 for 1990.

The 1991 appropriation includes \$497,000 for 1990 and \$2,906,000 for 1991.

Subd. 8. [AMERICAN INDIAN SCHOLARSHIPS.] For American Indian scholarships under Minnesota Statutes, section 124.48:

\$1,582,000       .....       1990

\$1,582,000       .....       1991

Any unexpended balance remaining in the first year does not cancel but is available for fiscal year 1991.

Subd. 9. [AMERICAN INDIAN POST-SECONDARY PREPARATION GRANTS.] For American Indian post-secondary preparation grants according to Minnesota Statutes, section 124.481:

\$857,000       .....       1990

\$857,000       .....       1991

Subd. 10. [AMERICAN INDIAN LANGUAGE AND CULTURE PROGRAMS.] For grants to American Indian language and culture education programs according to Minnesota Statutes, section 126.54, subdivision 1:

\$590,000       .....       1990

\$590,000       .....       1991

The 1990 appropriation includes \$89,000 for 1989 and \$501,000 for 1990.

The 1991 appropriation includes \$89,000 for 1990 and \$501,000 for 1991.

Subd. 11. [AMERICAN INDIAN EDUCATION.] For certain American Indian education programs in school districts there is appropriated:

\$176,000       .....       1990

\$176,000       .....       1991

The 1990 appropriation includes \$27,000 for 1989 and \$149,000 for 1990.

The 1991 appropriation includes \$27,000 for 1990 and \$149,000 for 1991.

These appropriations are available for expenditure with the approval of the commissioner of education.

The commissioner must not approve the payment of any amount to a school district under this subdivision unless that school district is in compliance with all applicable laws of this state.

Up to the following amounts may be distributed to the following school districts for each fiscal year: \$54,800 to independent school district No. 309, Pine Point School; \$9,700 to independent school district No. 166; \$14,900 to independent school district No. 432; \$14,100 to independent school district No. 435; \$42,200 to independent school district No. 707; and \$39,100 to independent school district No. 38. These amounts shall be spent only for the benefit of American Indian pupils and to meet established state educational standards or statewide requirements.

Before a district can receive money under to this subdivision, the district must submit to the commissioner of education evidence that it has:

(1) complied with the uniform financial accounting and reporting standards act, Minnesota Statutes, sections 121.90 to 121.917. For each school year, compliance with Minnesota Statutes, section 121.908, subdivision 3a, shall require the school district to prepare one budget including the amount available to the district under this subdivision and one budget that does not include the available amount. The budget of that school district for the 1989-1990 school year prepared according to Minnesota Statutes, section 121.908, subdivision 3a, shall be submitted to the commissioner of education

at the same time as 1988-1989 budgets and shall not include money appropriated in this subdivision; and

(2) compiled accurate daily pupil attendance records.

Subd. 12. [SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AID.] For secondary vocational education aid according to Minnesota Statutes, section 124.573:

\$11,471,000        .....        1990

\$11,720,000        .....        1991

The 1990 appropriation includes \$1,525,000 for 1989 and \$9,946,000 for 1990.

The 1991 appropriation includes \$1,755,000 for 1990 and \$9,965,000 for 1991.

Subd. 13. [SECONDARY VOCATIONAL HANDICAPPED.] For aid for secondary vocational education for handicapped pupils according to Minnesota Statutes, section 124.574:

\$5,294,000        .....        1990

\$6,224,000        .....        1991

The 1990 appropriation includes \$645,000 for 1989 and \$4,649,000 for 1990.

The 1991 appropriation includes \$821,000 for 1990 and \$5,403,000 for 1991.

Subd. 14. [TRIBAL CONTRACT SCHOOLS.]

For tribal contract school aid:

\$200,000        .....        1990

\$200,000        .....        1991

Subd. 15. [AMERICAN INDIAN TEACHER GRANTS.] For joint grants to assist American Indian people to become teachers:

\$150,000        .....        1990

\$150,000        .....        1991

Up to \$70,000 each year is for a joint grant to the University of Minnesota-Duluth and the Duluth school district.

Up to \$40,000 each year is for a joint grant to Bemidji state university and Red Lake school district.

Up to \$40,000 each year is for a joint grant to Moorhead state university and a school district located within the White Earth reservation.

Subd. 16. [ASSURANCE OF MASTERY.] For assurance of mastery aid:

\$10,582,000        .....        1991

The 1991 appropriation includes \$0 for 1990 and \$10,582,000 for 1991.

The 1991 appropriation is based on a formula entitlement of \$12,449,000.

Subd. 17. [INDIVIDUALIZED LEARNING AND DEVELOPMENT AID.] For individualized learning and development aid under section 17:

\$6,400,000        .....        1991

The 1991 appropriation includes \$6,400,000 for 1991.

This appropriation is based on a formula entitlement of \$7,550,000.

Sec. 26. [EFFECTIVE DATE.]

Section 4 is effective the day following final enactment. Sections 6, 16, 17, and 18 are effective for the 1990-1991 school year.

## ARTICLE 4

### COMMUNITY AND ADULT EDUCATION

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 121.88, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. [YOUTH DEVELOPMENT PLANS.] A district advisory council may prepare a youth development plan. The council is encouraged to use the state model plan developed under section 121.87, subdivision 1a, when developing the local plan. If The school board approves may approve the youth development plan and the

district makes a community education levy, the district is eligible for additional community education revenue under section 124.271, subdivision 2b.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 121.88, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. [COMMUNITY YOUTH SERVICE PROGRAMS.] A school board may offer, as part of a community education program with a youth development program, a community youth service program for public school pupils for the purpose of promoting to promote active citizenship and addressing to address community needs through youth service. The school board may award up to one credit, or the equivalent, toward graduation for a pupil who completes the youth service requirements of the district. The community education advisory council shall design the service program in cooperation with the district planning, evaluating and reporting committee and local organizations that train volunteers or need volunteers' services. Programs must include:

(1) preliminary training for pupil volunteers conducted, when possible, by organizations experienced in such training;

(2) supervision of the pupil volunteers to ensure appropriate placement and adequate learning opportunity;

(3) sufficient opportunity, in a positive setting for human development, for pupil volunteers to develop general skills in preparation for employment, to enhance self esteem and self worth, and to give genuine service to their community; and

(4) integration of academic learning with the service experience.

Examples of appropriate pupil service placements include: child care; Head Start; early childhood education; and extended day programs; tutoring programs involving older pupils tutoring younger pupils; environmental beautification projects; and regular visits for shut-in senior citizens.

Youth service projects include, but are not limited to, the following:

(1) human services for the elderly, including home care and related services;

(2) tutoring and mentoring;

(3) training for and providing emergency services;

(4) services at extended day programs; and

(5) environmental services.

The commissioner shall maintain a list of acceptable projects with a description of each project. A project that is not on the list must be approved by the commissioner.

A youth service project must have a community sponsor that may be a governmental unit or nonprofit organization. To assure that pupils provide additional services, each sponsor must assure that pupil services do not displace employees or reduce the workload of any employee.

The commissioner must assist districts in planning youth service programs, implementing programs, and developing recommendations for obtaining community sponsors.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 121.882, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [PROGRAM CHARACTERISTICS.] Early childhood family education programs are programs for children in the period of life from birth to kindergarten, for the parents of such children, and for expectant parents. The programs may include the following:

(1) programs to educate parents about the physical, mental, and emotional development of children;

(2) programs to enhance the skills of parents in providing for their children's learning and development;

(3) learning experiences for children and parents;

(4) activities designed to detect children's physical, mental, emotional, or behavioral problems that may cause learning problems;

(5) activities and materials designed to encourage self-esteem, skills, and behavior that prevent sexual and other interpersonal violence;

(6) educational materials which may be borrowed for home use;

~~(6)~~ (7) information on related community resources; or

~~(7)~~ (8) other programs or activities.

The programs shall not include activities for children that do not require substantial involvement of the children's parents. The programs shall be reviewed periodically to assure the instruction and materials are not racially, culturally, or sexually biased. The



programs shall encourage parents to be aware of practices that may affect equitable development of children.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 121.912, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 1b. [TRA AND FICA TRANSFER.] Notwithstanding subdivision 1, a district shall transfer money from the general fund to the community education fund for teacher retirement and FICA obligations attributable to community education programs.

Sec. 5. [123.706] [EARLY CHILDHOOD SCREENING.]

Subdivision 1. [OBJECTIVES.] The objectives of an early childhood screening program are to:

(1) detect health and developmental conditions that may impede learning;

(2) encourage further assessment, if needed; and

(3) refer children to appropriate programs.

Subd. 2. [SCREENING.] Early childhood screening is a program for making a preliminary determination whether a child has a health or developmental condition that may impede learning. After screening, a child who may have such a condition is referred to a qualified individual or organization for assessment.

Subd. 3. [PROGRAM AVAILABLE.] Beginning in fiscal year 1994, a school district shall make a screening program available to children who are three years old and older but who have not entered kindergarten. No child may be required to be screened. A district shall follow up on referrals to determine whether a child needs or has obtained additional services. To the extent possible, a district shall cooperate with public and private organizations in the community to deliver, finance, and provide volunteer and in-kind services.

Subd. 3a. [DISTRICT OPTIONS DURING INTERIM YEARS.] During fiscal years 1990, 1991, 1992, and 1993, a school district must conduct a screening program either according to this section or according to sections 123.702 and 123.704.

Subd. 4. [REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL CHILDREN.] The following must be available for all children who are screened:

(1) developmental screening;

(2) vision and hearing screening;

- (3) height and weight assessment;
- (4) immunization review and immunizations;
- (5) review of health and family history;
- (6) identification of additional risk factors that may influence learning;
- (7) a summary interview with the parent;
- (8) referral for assessment when potential needs are identified;  
and
- (9) referral to a qualified health, developmental, education, or social service provider.

Subd. 5. [REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTAIN CHILDREN.] (a) Additional services must be offered to children:

- (1) who have not had a physical examination within one year; or
  - (2) for whom information from a physical examination conducted within one year cannot be provided by the parent.
- (b) The following must be available for the children described in paragraph (a):

- (1) nutrition assessment;
- (2) physical examination;
- (3) laboratory tests;
- (4) oral inspection and dental referral; and
- (5) any other service required by medical assistance rules set forth in Minnesota Rules, parts 9505.0275 and 9505.1693 to 9505.1748.

Services in this subdivision may be offered in conjunction with the screening program or provided by a public or private individual or health care organization within 30 days before the screening program.

Subd. 6. [DEVELOPMENTAL SCREENING.] Developmental screening, according to subdivision 4, clause (1), must be conducted by an individual who is licensed as, or has the equivalent training of, a special education teacher, school psychologist, kindergarten

teacher, prekindergarten teacher, school nurse, public health nurse, registered nurse, or physician. The individual may be a volunteer.

Subd. 7. [DATA PRIVACY.] Data on individuals collected in a screening program is private, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 12. Summary data shall be reported by the health provider who performs the screening to the school district for the purposes of developing educational and health programs. If the child's parent or guardian consents in writing, individual data shall also be reported.

Subd. 8. [STATE AGENCY COOPERATION.] The commissioner of education shall consult regularly with the commissioners of human services, health, and jobs and training, about the development of effective policies, practices, and cooperative arrangements to maximize the participation of preschool children and in follow-up services to enhance their health, preparation for formal education, and family nurturing. The commissioners of education and human services shall assist school districts in identifying children eligible for medical assistance or the children's health plan, providing outreach, and providing or paying for services with medical assistance or other available money, including private insurance.

Sec. 6. [123.707] [HEALTH AND DEVELOPMENTAL SCREENING.]

Subdivision 1. [AID AVAILABILITY.] Screening aid shall be paid to a district meeting the requirements of section 123.702 or 5.

Subd. 2. [AID FOR THREE YEAR OLD CHILDREN.] Health and developmental screening aid for a three year old screened is the following:

(a) for a child who is enrolled in the medical assistance program or the children's health plan, \$4;

(b) for a child who is covered by a private medical insurance plan that will reimburse the district for some or all of the cost of screening the child, the difference between the amount of eligible reimbursement and \$30, plus \$4; and

(c) for all others, \$30.

Subd. 3. [AID FOR OTHER CHILDREN.] Health and developmental screening aid for a child who is over the age of three, but not yet enrolled in kindergarten, is the following:

(a) for a child who is enrolled in the medical assistance program or the children's health plan, \$4;

(b) for a child who is covered by a private medical insurance plan

that will reimburse the district for some or all of the cost of screening the child, and the reimbursement totals less than \$8.15, the difference between the amount of reimbursement and \$8.15, plus \$4; and

(c) for all others, \$8.15.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 124.26, subdivision 1c, is amended to read:

Subd. 1c. [PROGRAM APPROVAL.] A district receiving To receive aid under this section, a district must have its program submit an application by June 1 describing the program, on a form provided by the department. The program must be approved by the commissioner according to the following criteria:

- (1) how the needs of all different levels of learners learning will be met;
- (2) for continuing programs, an evaluation of results;
- (3) anticipated number and education level of participants;
- (4) coordination with other resources and services;
- (5) participation in a consortium, if any, and funds money available from other participants;
- (6) management and program design;
- (7) volunteer training and use of volunteers;
- (8) staff development services;
- (9) program sites and schedules; and
- (10) program expenditures that qualify for aid.

The commissioner may contract with a private, nonprofit organization to provide services that are not offered by a district or that are supplemental to a district's program. The program provided under a contract must be approved according to the same criteria used for district programs.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 124.26, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. [ADULT BASIC AND CONTINUING EDUCATION AID.] Each district shall receive aid for approved adult basic and

continuing education programs equal to 75 percent of the salary for each teacher, counselor, coordinator of volunteers, and nonlicensed instructional staff. In addition, the state shall pay aid equal to 75 percent of the expenditures for benefits, contracted services, supplies, and materials. Expenditures for which the district receives federal aid shall not qualify for state aid. Up to five percent of the combined state and federal aid may be for the administrative costs of coordinating services with human services, employment, training, corrections, or other agencies providing educational services to adult learners.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 124.26, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 8. [ADULT BASIC EDUCATION LEVY.] To obtain adult basic education aid, a district may levy an amount not to exceed the amount raised by a gross tax capacity rate of .16 percent times the adjusted gross tax capacity of the district for the preceding year for taxes payable in 1990 or a net tax capacity rate of .20 percent times the adjusted net tax capacity of the district for the preceding year for taxes payable in 1991 and thereafter.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 124.2711, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [MAXIMUM REVENUE.] (a) The maximum revenue for early childhood family education programs for a school year the 1989 and 1990 fiscal years for a school district is the amount of revenue derived by multiplying \$84.50 times the greater of 150 or the number of people under five years of age residing in the school district on September 1 of the preceding school year.

(b) For 1991 and later fiscal years, the maximum revenue for early childhood family education programs for a school district is the amount of revenue earned by multiplying \$87.75 times the greater of:

(1) 150; or

(2) the number of people under five years of age residing in the school district on September 1 of the last school year.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 124.2711, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. [AID.] If a district complies with the provisions of section 121.882, it shall receive early childhood family education aid equal to:

(a) the difference between the maximum revenue, according to

subdivision 1, and the permitted levy attributable to the same school year, according to section 275.125, subdivision 8b, times

(b) the ratio of the district's actual levy to its permitted levy attributable to the same school year, according to section 275.125, subdivision 8b.

In fiscal year 1990 only, a district receiving early childhood family education aid under this subdivision or levy under section 275.125, subdivision 8b, shall receive an additional amount of aid equal to \$.95 times the greater of 150 or the number of people under five years of age residing in the district on September 1 of the last school year.

#### Sec. 12. [124.2713] [COMMUNITY EDUCATION REVENUE.]

Subdivision 1. [TOTAL COMMUNITY EDUCATION REVENUE.] Community education revenue equals the sum of a district's general community education revenue, youth development plan revenue, and youth service program revenue.

Subd. 2. [ELIGIBILITY.] To be eligible for community education revenue, a district must:

(1) operate a community education program that complies with section 121.88; and

(2) file a certificate of compliance with the commissioner of education. The certificate of compliance shall certify that a meeting was held to discuss methods of increasing cooperation among the governing boards of each county, city, and township in which the district, or any part of the district, is located, and that each governing board was sent a written notice of the meeting at least 15 working days before the meeting. The failure of a governing board to attend the meeting shall not affect the authority of the district to obtain community education revenue.

Subd. 3. [GENERAL COMMUNITY EDUCATION REVENUE.] For fiscal year 1991 and thereafter, the general community education revenue for a district equals \$5.95 times the greater of 1,335 or the population of the district. The population of the district is determined according to section 275.14.

Subd. 3a. [1990 GENERAL COMMUNITY EDUCATION REVENUE.] For fiscal year 1990, the general community education revenue for each district equals \$5.75 times the greater of 1,335 or the population of the district.

Subd. 4. [YOUTH DEVELOPMENT PLAN REVENUE.] Youth development plan revenue for a district with a plan approved by the

school board equals 50 cents times the greater of 1,335 or the population of the district.

Subd. 5. [YOUTH SERVICE REVENUE.] Youth service program revenue is available to a district that has implemented a youth development plan and a youth service program. Youth service revenue equals 25 cents times the greater of 1,335 or the population of the district.

Subd. 6. [COMMUNITY EDUCATION LEVY.] To obtain community education revenue, a district may levy the amount raised by a gross tax capacity rate of 0.8 percent times the adjusted gross tax capacity of the district for taxes payable in 1990 or a net tax capacity rate of 1.0 percent times the adjusted net tax capacity of the district for taxes payable in 1991 and thereafter. If the amount of the community education levy would exceed the community education revenue, the community education levy shall equal the community education revenue.

Subd. 7. [COMMUNITY EDUCATION AID.] A district's community education aid is the difference between its community education revenue and the community education levy. If the district does not levy the entire amount permitted, the community education aid shall be reduced in proportion to the actual amount levied.

Subd. 8. [USES OF GENERAL REVENUE.] General community education revenue may be used for:

(1) nonvocational, recreational, and leisure time activities and programs;

(2) handicapped adult programs, if the programs and budgets are approved by the department of education;

(3) adult basic education programs, according to section 124.26;

(4) summer programs for elementary and secondary pupils;

(5) implementation of a youth development plan;

(6) implementation of a youth service program;

(7) early childhood family education programs, according to section 121.882; and

(8) extended day programs, according to section 121.88, subdivision 10.

(9) In addition to money from other sources, a district may use up to ten percent of its community education revenue for equipment

that is used exclusively in community education programs. This revenue may be used only for the following purposes:

- (i) to purchase or lease computers and related materials;
- (ii) to purchase or lease equipment for instructional programs;  
and
- (iii) to purchase textbooks and library books.

Subd. 9. [USE OF YOUTH REVENUE.] Youth development revenue may be used only to implement the youth development plan approved by the school board. Youth service revenue may be used only to provide a youth service program according to section 121.88, subdivision 9.

Sec. 13. [124.2714] [ADDITIONAL COMMUNITY EDUCATION REVENUE.]

A district that is eligible under section 12, subdivision 2, may levy an amount up to the amount authorized by Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 275.125, subdivision 8, clause (2). The proceeds of the levy may be used for the purposes set forth in section 12, subdivision 8.

Sec. 14. [124.2715] [HANDICAPPED ADULT REVENUE.]

Subdivision 1. [REVENUE AMOUNT.] A district that is eligible according to section 12, subdivision 2, may receive revenue for a handicapped adult program. Handicapped adult program revenue for a district or a group of districts equals the lesser of:

- (1) the actual expenditures for approved programs and budgets; or
- (2) \$60,000.

Subd. 2. [AID.] Handicapped adult program aid equals the lesser of:

- (1) one-half of the actual expenditures for approved programs and budgets; or
- (2) \$30,000.

Subd. 3. [LEVY.] A district may levy for a handicapped adult program an amount up to the amount designated in subdivision 2. In the case of a program offered by a group of districts, the levy amount shall be apportioned among the districts according to the agreement submitted to the department of education.



Subd. 4. [OUTSIDE REVENUE.] A district may receive money from public or private sources to supplement handicapped adult program revenue. Aid may not be reduced as a result of receiving money from these sources.

Subd. 5. [USE OF REVENUE.] Handicapped adult program revenue may be used only to provide handicapped adult programs.

Sec. 15. [129B.13] [INTERAGENCY ADULT LEARNING ADVISORY COUNCIL AND GRANTS.]

Subdivision 1. [SPECIFIC GOALS.] The interagency adult learning initiative is intended to:

(1) increase the number of adults improving their basic skills and completing general educational development, high school diploma, and technical skills training programs;

(2) reduce the dropout rate in adult programs by ensuring that transportation, child care, and other barriers to learning are addressed;

(3) be a catalyst to upgrade existing adult education programs;

(4) expand cooperation among education, human services, and job training agencies; and

(5) support employer, labor union, or other initiatives to improve employed workers' basic skills.

Subd. 2. [MEMBERS; MEETINGS; OFFICERS.] The interagency adult learning advisory council shall have 16 to 18 members. Members must have experience in educating adults or in programs addressing welfare recipients and incarcerated, unemployed, and underemployed people.

The members of the interagency adult learning advisory council are appointed as follows:

(1) one member appointed by the commissioner of the state planning agency;

(2) one member appointed by the commissioner of jobs and training;

(3) one member appointed by the commissioner of human services;

(4) one member appointed by the director of the refugee and immigrant assistance division of the department of human services;

- (5) one member appointed by the commissioner of corrections;
- (6) one member appointed by the commissioner of education;
- (7) one member appointed by the director of the state board of vocational technical education;
- (8) one member appointed by the chancellor of community colleges;
- (9) one member appointed by the Minnesota adult literacy campaign or by another nonprofit literacy organization, as designated by the commissioner of the state planning agency;
- (10) one member appointed by the council on Black Minnesotans;
- (11) one member appointed by the Spanish-speaking affairs council;
- (12) one member appointed by the council on Asian-Pacific Minnesotans;
- (13) one member appointed by the Indian affairs council; and
- (14) one member appointed by the disability council.

Up to four additional members of the council may be nominated by the participating agencies. Based on the council's recommendations, commissioner of the state planning agency must appoint at least two, but not more than four, additional members. Nominees shall include, but are not limited to, representatives of local education, government, nonprofit agencies, employers, labor organizations, and libraries.

The council shall elect its officers.

Subd. 3. [STAFF.] The commissioner of the state planning agency shall provide space and administrative services to the council. The commissioner may contract for staff for the council.

Subd. 4. [COMPENSATION.] Compensation of members is governed by section 15.059, subdivision 6.

Subd. 5. [EXPIRATION DATE.] The advisory council expires on June 30, 1995.

Subd. 6. [COUNCIL RESPONSIBILITIES.] The responsibilities of the council are to make recommendations to:

- (1) coordinate planning and activities of participating agencies;
- (2) assist program coordination at the local level;
- (3) develop policy recommendations on adult literacy for the state, and make recommendations to the participating commissioners and the legislature;
- (4) establish standards for effective programs and promote state-wide implementation of such standards;
- (5) award grant funds;
- (6) evaluate programs funded by the state; and
- (7) provide technical assistance and staff development services, in coordination with participating agencies.

Subd. 7. [TARGETED ADULT LITERACY GRANTS.] The council may make recommendations to award grants to qualified programs to serve people who are on public assistance, are unemployed, or underemployed and who:

- (1) are functioning below the eighth grade level;
- (2) have not completed high school or a GED program;
- (3) need basic skills remediation for employment, occupational training, or post-secondary education; or
- (4) do not speak English.

The council may prioritize funding for services for people described in clause (1) or to persons with learning disabilities.

Priority must be given to qualified programs for the recipients of aid to families with dependent children who are identified for self-sufficiency services under section 256.736, and qualified programs for recipients of general assistance or work readiness assistance.

Subd. 8. [STANDARDS FOR QUALIFIED PROGRAMS.] (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) and subdivision 9, a program qualifying for a grant must:

- (1) be directed to the unemployed, the underemployed, the incarcerated, public assistance recipients, or to non-English speaking immigrants;

(2) integrate learning and support services such as child care, transportation, and counseling;

(3) have intensive learning that maximizes the weekly hours available to learners;

(4) be accessible year-round and during daytime or evening hours as needed, except where otherwise appropriate to learners' needs;

(5) have individualized learning plans and outcome based learning;

(6) provide instruction in transferable basic skills;

(7) have context based learning linked to individual occupational or self-sufficiency goals;

(8) provide for reporting and evaluation;

(9) have appropriate coordination and differentiation of services among adult literacy services and agencies in the local area;

(10) be coordinated with human services and employment and training agencies, as appropriate to the target population; and

(11) maximize use of available local resources.

(b) The commissioner of the state planning agency may waive a standard because of client need or local conditions. The reason for the waiver must be documented.

Subd. 9. [INNOVATION GRANTS.] The commissioner of the state planning agency may award grants for innovative programs. An innovation grant need not comply with the standards in subdivision 8. The nature and extent of the proposed innovation must be described in the award.

Subd. 10. [NO FUNDING REQUIRED.] The commissioner of the state planning agency need not award a grant for any proposal that, in the determination of the commissioner does not meet the standards in subdivision 8.

Subd. 11. [ELIGIBLE GRANTEES.] To be eligible for a grant, one or more public agencies, or public or private nonprofit organizations, must submit a plan to create or maintain a qualified program. A profit-making organization cannot receive a grant but may be a subcontractor on a grant.

Grantees may not reduce existing expenditure levels for the target population.

Subd. 12. [GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION.] The commissioner of the state planning agency shall seek to award grants throughout the state, taking into account the incidence of the target population. It shall provide technical assistance to local agencies to enhance fulfillment of this subdivision.

Subd. 13. [SUPPLEMENTAL GRANTS.] A grant may supplement existing local programs by financing additional services or hours of instruction.

Subd. 14. [GRANT SCHEDULE.] The commissioner of the state planning agency must award initial grants by April 1, 1990. Beginning in 1991, grants must be awarded by July 1 of each year. Grants may be awarded for a period not to exceed 24 months.

Subd. 15. [LOCAL AND REGIONAL JOINT PLANNING.] The commissioner of the state planning agency may require grant applicants and existing adult basic education providers in a locality to present a joint services plan as a condition of receiving a grant under this section.

Subd. 16. [REPORTING AND EVALUATION.] The commissioner of the state planning agency shall evaluate the performance of the grantees and report to the legislature by November 15 of each year, except that a preliminary report may be submitted by February 15, 1991.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 275.14, is amended to read:

275.14 [CENSUS.]

For the purposes of sections 12 and 275.11 to 275.16, the population of a city shall be that established by the last federal census, by a special census taken by the United States Bureau of the Census, by an estimate made by the metropolitan council, or by the state demographer made according to section 116K.04, subdivision 4, whichever has the latest stated date of count or estimate, before July 2 of the current levy year. The population of a school district must be determined by as certified by the department of education from the most recent federal census.

In any year in which no federal census is taken pursuant to law in any school district affected by sections 275.11 to 275.16 a population estimate may be made and submitted to the state demographer for approval as hereinafter provided. The school board of a school district, in case it desires a population estimate, shall pass a resolution by September 1 containing a current estimate of the population of the school district and shall submit the resolution to the state demographer. The resolution shall describe the criteria on

which the estimate is based and shall be in a form and accompanied by the data prescribed by the state demographer. The state demographer shall determine whether or not the criteria and process described in the resolution provide a reasonable basis for the population estimate and shall inform the school district of that determination within 30 days of receipt of the resolution. If the state demographer determines that the criteria and process described in the resolution do not provide a reasonable basis for the population estimate, the resolution shall be of no effect. If the state demographer determines that the criteria and process do provide a reasonable basis for the population estimate, the estimate shall be treated as the population of the school district for the purposes of sections 275.11 to 275.16 until the population of the school district has been established by the next federal census or until a more current population estimate is prepared and approved as provided herein, whichever occurs first. The state demographer shall establish guidelines for acceptable population estimation criteria and processes. The state demographer shall issue advisory opinions upon request in writing to cities or school districts as to proposed criteria and processes prior to their implementation in an estimation. The advisory opinion shall be final and binding upon the demographer unless the demographer can show cause why it should not be final and binding.

In the event that a census tract employed in taking a federal or local census overlaps two or more school districts, the county auditor shall, on the basis of the best information available, allocate the population of said census tract to the school districts involved.

The term "council," as used in sections 275.11 to 275.16, means any board or body, whether composed of one or more branches, authorized to make ordinances for the government of a city within this state.

#### Sec. 17. [CONVENING THE INTERAGENCY ADULT LEARNING COUNCIL.]

The commissioner of the state planning agency shall convene the state agency members of the interagency adult learning council on an interim basis by August 1, 1989, and the full council by September 1, 1989.

#### Sec. 18. [SCREENING AVAILABILITY.]

Subdivision 1. [PLANNING PROCESS.] Beginning in the 1989-1990 school year, districts must begin a process to make screening readily available to all three year old children, targeting those at-risk and unlikely to be served by other programs. After July 1, 1993, a district shall make available voluntary health and developmental screening to all three year old children in the district.

Districts shall collaborate with public and private community-based resources to deliver and finance early childhood screening.

Subd. 2. [GUIDELINES.] The commissioner of education shall establish guidelines to assist school districts in expanding the early childhood screening program to all three year old children.

Sec. 19. [APPROPRIATIONS.]

Subdivision 1. [DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.] Except as otherwise provided, the sums indicated in this section are appropriated from the general fund to the department of education for the fiscal years designated.

Subd. 2. [ADULT BASIC EDUCATION AID.] For adult basic education aid according to Minnesota Statutes, section 124.26:

\$4,780,000        .....        1990

\$5,043,000        .....        1991

The 1990 appropriation includes \$638,000 for 1989 and \$4,142,000 for 1990.

The 1991 appropriation includes \$731,000 for 1990 and \$4,312,000 for 1991.

Up to \$235,000 in 1990 and \$250,000 in 1991 may be used for contracts with private, nonprofit organizations for approved programs.

Subd. 3. [ADULT HANDICAPPED PROGRAM AID.] For handicapped adult programs according to section 14:

\$610,000        .....        1990

\$670,000        .....        1991

Any unexpended balance from the appropriations in this subdivision for 1990 does not cancel and is available for the second year of the biennium.

Subd. 4. [COMMUNITY EDUCATION AID.] For community education aid according to section 12:

\$4,853,000        .....        1990

\$3,591,000        .....        1991

The 1990 appropriation includes \$516,000 for 1989 and \$4,337,000 for 1990.

The 1991 appropriation includes \$766,000 for 1990 and \$2,825,000 for 1991.

Subd. 5. [EARLY CHILDHOOD FAMILY EDUCATION AID.] For early childhood family education aid according to Minnesota Statutes, section 124.2711:

\$ 9,635,900        .....        1990

\$10,262,000        .....        1991

The 1990 appropriation includes \$1,235,000 for 1989 and \$8,400,000 for 1990.

The 1991 appropriation includes \$1,484,000 for 1990 and \$8,778,000 for 1991.

Subd. 6. [HEALTH AND DEVELOPMENTAL SCREENING AID.] For health and developmental screening aid according to section 6:

\$ 881,000        .....        1990

\$1,357,000        .....        1991

The 1990 appropriation includes \$60,000 for 1989 and \$821,000 for 1990.

The 1991 appropriation includes \$145,000 for 1990 and \$1,212,000 for 1991.

Any unexpended balance for fiscal year 1990 does not cancel but is available for fiscal year 1991.

Up to \$25,000 of the appropriation available in fiscal year 1990 may be used for start-up training and technical assistance.

Subd. 7. [EVALUATION OF BASIC SKILLS PROGRAMS.] For continuing an independent statewide evaluation of basic skills programs:

\$75,000        .....        1990

\$75,000        .....        1991



This appropriation is contingent upon the department's receipt of \$1 from private sources for each \$2 of this appropriation. The commissioner of education must certify the receipt of the private matching funds. The commissioner shall contract with an organization that is not connected with the delivery system.

Subd. 8. [EVALUATION OF ECFE PROGRAMS.] To develop outcome measures and evaluate district ECFE programs:

\$25,000        .....        1990

Any unexpended balance for fiscal year 1990 does not cancel but is available for fiscal year 1991.

Subd. 9. [GED AND LEARN TO READ ON TV.] For statewide purchase of broadcast costs, publicity, and coordination of the GED on TV series and the learn to read on TV series:

\$100,000        .....        1990

\$100,000        .....        1991

The department may contract for these services.

Subd. 10. [HEARING IMPAIRED ADULTS.] For programs for hearing impaired adults according to Minnesota Statutes, section 121.201:

\$70,000        .....        1990

\$70,000        .....        1991

Subd. 11. [ADULT LITERACY GRANTS.] To the state planning agency for grants and duties of the interagency adult literacy council:

\$400,000        .....        1990

\$500,000        .....        1991

Up to \$25,000 each year is to provide technical assistance to employers. Up to \$20,000 each year is for the commissioner to contract for staff to the council.

The appropriation includes \$200,000 each year for programs to assist inmates in state correctional institutions in obtaining a high school diploma or its equivalent.

Sec. 20. [REPEALER.]

Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 123.703; 123.705; 124.271, subdivisions 2b, 3, 4, and 7; 129B.48; and 275.125, subdivision 8, are repealed July 1, 1989. Section 12, subdivision 3a, is repealed July 1, 1990. Minnesota Statutes, sections 123.702 and 123.704, and section 5, subdivision 3a, are repealed July 1, 1993. Section 15 is repealed June 30, 1995.

Sec. 21. [EFFECTIVE DATE.]

Section 4 is effective the day following final enactment.

ARTICLE 5

FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 16B.60, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. [PUBLIC BUILDING.] "Public building" means a building and its grounds, the cost of which is paid for by the state, or a state agency, or a school district.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 121.15, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [PLAN SUBMITTAL.] For a project for which consultation is required under subdivision 1, the commissioner, after the consultation required in subdivision 1, may require a school district to submit the following for approval:

(a) two sets of preliminary plans for each new building or addition, and

(b) one set of final plans for each construction, remodeling, or site improvement project. The commissioner shall approve or disapprove the plans within 60 days after submission.

Final plans shall meet all applicable state laws, rules, and codes concerning public buildings, including sections 16B.59 to 16B.73. The department may furnish to a school district plans and specifications for temporary school buildings containing two classrooms or less.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 123.36, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. According to section 14 or 16, when funds are available therefor, the board may locate and acquire necessary sites of schoolhouses or enlargements, or additions to existing school-

house sites by lease, purchase or condemnation under the right of eminent domain; it may erect schoolhouses thereon; it may erect or purchase garages for district-owned school buses. When property is taken by eminent domain by authority of this subdivision when needed by the school district for such purposes, the fact that the property so needed has been acquired by the owner under the power of eminent domain or is already devoted to public use, shall not prevent its acquisition by the school district. The board may sell or exchange schoolhouses or sites, and execute deeds of conveyance thereof.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 123.36, subdivision 13, as amended by Laws 1989, chapter 222, section 10, if enacted, is amended to read:

Subd. 13. [PROCEEDS OF SALE OR EXCHANGE.] Proceeds of the sale or exchange of school buildings or real property of the school district shall be used as provided in this subdivision.

(1) (a) In districts with outstanding bonds, the proceeds of the sale or exchange shall first be deposited in the debt retirement fund of the district in an amount sufficient to meet when due that percentage of the principal and interest payments for outstanding bonds which is ascribable to the payment of expenses necessary and incidental to the construction or purchase of the particular building or property which is sold.

(2) (b) After satisfying the requirements of clause (1) paragraph (a), a district with outstanding bonds may deposit proceeds of the sale or exchange in its capital expenditure fund if the amount deposited is used for the following:

(a) for expenditures for the removal of asbestos from school buildings or property or for asbestos encapsulation, if the method for asbestos removal or encapsulation is approved by the department of education;

(b) (1) for expenditures for the cleanup of polychlorinated biphenyls, if the method for cleanup is approved by the department of education;

(c) (2) for capital expenditures for the betterment, as defined in section 475.51, subdivision 8, of district-owned school buildings, other than as provided in clause (a); or

(d) (3) to replace the building or property sold.

The amount of the proceeds used for the purposes specified in clauses (a) and (b) shall be deducted from the levy limitation computed for the levy authorized in section 124.83, subdivision 4, in

the first year after the deposit and from levy limitations computed for this levy in succeeding years until the entire amount is deducted.

(3) (c) In a district with outstanding bonds, the amount of the proceeds of the sale or exchange remaining after the application of clauses (1) and (2) paragraphs (a) and (b), which is sufficient to meet when due that percentage of the principal and interest payments for the district's outstanding bonds which is not governed by clause (1) paragraph (a), shall be deposited in the debt retirement fund.

(4) (d) Any proceeds of the sale or exchange remaining in districts with outstanding bonds after the application of clauses (1), (2), and (3) paragraphs (a), (b), and (c), and all proceeds of the sale or exchange in districts without outstanding bonds shall be deposited in the capital expenditure fund of the district.

(5) (e) Notwithstanding clauses (2) and (3) paragraphs (b) and (c), a district with outstanding bonds may deposit in its capital expenditure fund and use for any lawful capital expenditure without the reduction of any levy limitation the same percentage of the proceeds of the sale or exchange of a building or property as the percentage of the initial cost of purchasing or constructing the building or property which was paid using revenue from the capital expenditure fund.

(6) Every district which sells or exchanges a building or property shall report to the commissioner in the form and at the time the commissioner prescribes on the disposition of the proceeds of the sale or exchange.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 124.243, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [CAPITAL EXPENDITURE FACILITIES REVENUE.] Capital expenditure facilities revenue for a district equals the lesser of:

(1) ~~\$137~~ \$130 times its actual pupil units for the school year; or

(2) the difference between \$400 times the actual pupil units for the school year and the unreserved balance in the capital expenditure facilities account on June 30 of the second prior school year. For the purpose of determining revenue for the 1989-1990 and the 1990-1991 school years, the unreserved balance in the capital expenditure facilities account on June 30 of the second prior school year is zero.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 124.243, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. [CAPITAL EXPENDITURE FACILITIES LEVY.] To

obtain capital expenditure facilities revenue, a district may levy an amount not to exceed the capital expenditure facilities revenue determined in subdivision 2 multiplied by the lesser of one, or the ratio of:

(1) the quotient derived by dividing the adjusted gross tax capacity of the district for the year preceding the year the levy is certified by the actual pupil units in the district for the school year to which the levy is attributable, to

(2) 75 70 percent of the equalizing factor for the school year to which the levy is attributable.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 124.243, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 11. [INSTALLMENT PURCHASE CONTRACTS.] An installment contract to purchase a facility in excess of \$400,000 is subject to the review and comment provisions of section 121.15.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 124.244, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [REVENUE AMOUNT.] The capital expenditure equipment revenue for each district equals ~~\$70~~ \$65 times its actual pupil units counted according to section 124.17, subdivision 1, for the school year.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 124.244, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [CAPITAL EXPENDITURE EQUIPMENT LEVY.] To obtain capital expenditure equipment revenue, a district may levy an amount not to exceed the district's capital expenditure equipment revenue as determined in subdivision 1 multiplied by the lesser of one, or the ratio of:

(1) the quotient derived by dividing the adjusted gross tax capacity of the district for the year preceding the year the levy is certified by the actual pupil units in the district for the school year to which the levy is attributable, to

(2) 75 70 percent of the equalizing factor for the school year to which the levy is attributable.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 124.245, subdivision 3b, is amended to read:

Subd. 3b. [HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE REVENUE AND AID.]  
(a) A district's "hazardous substance revenue" for fiscal year 1989

equals the approved cost of the hazardous substance plan for the school fiscal year to which the levy is attributable, minus the unexpended portion of levies certified and aids earned by the district in earlier years under section sections 124.245, subdivision 3, and 275.125, subdivision 11c.

(b) A district's "hazardous substance levy limitation" means its levy limitation computed according to section 275.125, subdivision 11c.

(c) A district's "hazardous substance aid" for 1988-1989 and later school years equals:

(i) the difference between its hazardous substance revenue and its hazardous substance levy limitation for the levy for that school year, multiplied by

(ii) the ratio of the amount actually levied to the amount of its hazardous substance levy limitation.

(d) Aid paid under this subdivision may be used only for the purposes for which the proceeds of the levy authorized in section 275.125, subdivision 11c, may be used.

(e) In the event that the aid available for any year is prorated, a district having its aid prorated may levy an additional amount equal to the amount not paid by the state due to proration.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 124.83, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. [HEALTH AND SAFETY REVENUE.] A district's health and safety revenue for a fiscal year equals the approved cost of the health and safety program for the school year to which the levy is attributable, minus the unexpended portion of levies certified by the district in earlier years under section 275.125, subdivision 11c.:

(1) the sum of (a) the total approved cost of the district's hazardous substance plan for fiscal years 1985 through 1989, plus (b) the total approved cost of the district's health and safety program for fiscal year 1990 through the fiscal year to which the levy is attributable, minus

(2) the sum of (a) the district's total hazardous substance aid and levy for fiscal years 1985 through 1989 under sections 124.245 and 275.125, subdivision 11c, plus (b) the district's health and safety revenue under this subdivision, for years before the fiscal year to which the levy is attributable, plus (c) the amount of other federal, state, or local receipts for the district's hazardous substance or

health and safety programs for fiscal year 1985 through the fiscal year to which the levy is attributable.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 124.83, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. [HEALTH AND SAFETY LEVY.] To receive health and safety revenue, a district may levy an amount equal to the district's health and safety revenue as defined in subdivision 3 multiplied by the lessor of one, or the ratio of:

(1) the quotient derived by dividing the adjusted gross tax capacity of the district for the year preceding the year the levy is certified by the actual pupil units in the district for the school year to which the levy is attributable, to

(2) 75 70 percent of the equalizing factor for the school year to which the levy is attributable.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 124.83, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. [USES OF HEALTH AND SAFETY REVENUE.] Health and safety revenue may be used only for approved expenditures necessary to correct fire safety hazards, life safety hazards, or for the removal or encapsulation of asbestos from school buildings or property, asbestos-related repairs, cleanup and disposal of polychlorinated biphenyls found in school buildings or property, or the cleanup, removal, disposal, and repairs related to storing heating fuel or transportation fuels such as alcohol, gasoline, fuel oil, and special fuel, as defined in section 296.01.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 275.125, subdivision 11d, is amended to read:

Subd. 11d. [EXTRA CAPITAL EXPENDITURE LEVY FOR LEASING BUILDINGS.] When a district finds it economically advantageous to rent or lease a building, or to purchase a building and site under an installment purchase agreement, lease purchase agreement, or any other deferred payment agreement authorized under section 465.71, for a secondary vocational cooperative program any instructional purposes and it determines that the capital expenditure facilities revenues authorized under section 124.243 are insufficient for this purpose, it may apply to the commissioner for permission to make an additional capital expenditure levy for this purpose. An application for permission to levy under this subdivision must contain financial justification for the proposed levy, the terms and conditions of the proposed lease or agreement, and a description of the space to be leased or purchased according to any type of deferred payment agreement, and its proposed use. The

criteria for approval of applications to levy under this subdivision must include: the reasonableness of the price, the appropriateness of the space to the proposed activity, the feasibility of transporting pupils to the leased building, conformity of the lease or agreement to the laws and rules of the state of Minnesota, and the appropriateness of the proposed lease or agreement to the space needs and the financial condition of the district. The commissioner must not authorize a levy under this subdivision in an amount greater than the cost to the district of renting or leasing or purchasing a building for approved purposes. The proceeds of this levy must not be used for leasing or renting a facility owned by a district or for custodial or other maintenance services or to purchase a building newly constructed under an installment purchase agreement, lease purchase agreement, or any other deferred payment agreement authorized under section 465.71.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 326.03, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Nothing contained in sections 326.02 to 326.15 shall prevent persons from advertising and performing services such as consultation, investigation, or evaluation in connection with, or from making plans and specifications for, or from supervising, the erection, enlargement, or alteration of any of the following buildings:

(a) Dwellings for single families, and outbuildings in connection therewith, such as barns and private garages;

(b) Two family dwellings;

(c) Any farm building or accessory thereto; or

(d) Temporary buildings or sheds used exclusively for construction purposes, not exceeding two stories in height, and not used for living quarters; or

(e) Any public work or public improvement done by a public body in this state where the cost of the work or improvement does not exceed \$100,000.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 465.71, is amended to read:

**465.71 [INSTALLMENT AND LEASE PURCHASES; CITIES; COUNTIES; SCHOOL DISTRICTS.]**

A home rule charter city, statutory city, county, town, or school district may purchase real or personal property under an installment contract, or lease real or personal property with an option to



purchase under a lease purchase agreement, by which contract or agreement title is retained by the seller or vendor or assigned to a third party as security for the purchase price, including interest, if any, but such purchases are subject to statutory and charter provisions applicable to the purchase of real or personal property. For purposes of the bid requirements contained in section 471.345, "the amount of the contract" shall include the total of all lease payments for the entire term of the lease under a lease-purchase agreement. The obligation created by a lease purchase agreement or installment contract shall not be included in the calculation of net debt for purposes of section 475.53, shall be deemed to constitute the issuance of an obligation under section 475.58, subdivision 1, clause (6), and shall not constitute debt under any other statutory provision. No election shall be required in connection with the execution of a lease purchase agreement or installment contract authorized by this section. The city, county, town, or school district shall must have the right to terminate a lease purchase agreement at the end of any fiscal year during its term.

Sec. 17. Laws 1959, chapter 462, section 3, subdivision 10, as renumbered, as amended by Laws 1963, chapter 645, section 3, Laws 1967, chapter 661, section 3, Laws 1969, chapter 994, section 1, Laws 1975, chapter 320, section 1, and Laws 1980, chapter 525, section 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 10. [SPECIAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1; MINNEAPOLIS, CITY OF; EXTENDING BONDING AUTHORITY.] As used in this act the word "project" shall mean any proposed new or enlarged school building site, any proposed new school building or any proposed new addition to a school building, and "undertaking" shall mean any other purpose for which bonds may be issued as authorized in this subdivision. Subject to the limitations of subdivision 11, the special independent school district of Minneapolis may issue and sell bonds with the approval of 53 percent of the electors voting on the question at a general school district election or at a school district election held at the same time and place within the district as a state general or primary election, as determined by the board of education. Subject to the provisions of subdivision 11, the school district may also by a two-thirds majority vote of all the members of its board of education and without any election by the voters of the district, issue and sell in each calendar year bonds of the district in an amount not to exceed one-half of one percent of the assessed value of the taxable property in the district (plus, for each of the calendar years 1980 through 1984 year 1990, an amount not to exceed 50 percent of the amount of indebtedness to be retired during the calendar year \$7,500,000; with an additional provision that any amount of bonds so authorized for sale in a specific year and not sold can be carried forward and sold in the year immediately following); provided, however, that the board shall submit the list of projects and undertakings to be financed by a proposed issue to the city planning commission as provided in subdivision 11(c). All bonds of the school

district shall be payable in not more than 20 30 years. The proceeds of the sale of the bonds shall be used only for the rehabilitating, remodeling, expanding and equipping of existing school buildings and for the acquisition of sites, construction and equipping of new school buildings, and for acquisition and betterment purposes, and no part of the proceeds shall be used for maintenance. The provisions of this act shall apply to the issuance and sale of the bonds and to the purposes for which the bonds may be issued notwithstanding any provisions to the contrary in any other existing law relating thereto.

Sec. 18. [HANDICAPPED ACCESSIBILITY LEVY: INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 228.]

For handicapped accessibility improvements, independent school district No. 228, Harmony, may levy an amount not more than the lesser of \$100,000 or the costs of the handicapped accessibility improvements. This levy is authorized for taxes payable in 1990, 1991, or 1992. In no case may the sum of the levies exceed \$100,000.

Sec. 19. [INSTRUCTIONS TO THE DEPARTMENT.]

The department of education shall make adjustments to the capital expenditure facilities levy, the capital expenditure equipment levy, and the health and safety levy certified for fiscal year 1991, according to sections 5, 6, 8, 9, and 12, for revenue for fiscal year 1990.

Sec. 20. [SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 710 BONDS.]

Subdivision 1. [AUTHORIZATION.] Independent school district No. 710, St. Louis county, may issue bonds in an aggregate principal amount not exceeding \$1,000,000, in addition to any bonds already issued or authorized, to provide funds to construct, equip, furnish, remodel, rehabilitate, and acquire land for school facilities and buildings. The district may spend the proceeds of the bond sale for those purposes and any architects', engineers', and legal fees incidental to those purposes or the sale. Bonds may be issued under this section without a referendum. Except as permitted by this section, the bonds shall be authorized, issued, sold, executed, and delivered in the manner provided by Minnesota Statutes, chapter 475. An election on the question of issuing the bonds is not required. A resolution of the board levying taxes for the payment of the bonds and interest on them as authorized by this section and pledging the proceeds of the levies for the payment of the bonds and interest on them shall be deemed to be in compliance with the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, chapter 475 with respect to the levying of taxes for their payment.

Subd. 2. [APPROPRIATION.] There is annually appropriated from the distribution of taconite production tax revenues to the taconite environmental protection fund pursuant to Minnesota

Statutes, section 298.28, subdivision 11, and to the northeast Minnesota economic protection trust pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, section 298.28, subdivisions 9 and 11, in equal shares, an amount sufficient to pay when due 100 percent of the principal and interest on the bonds issued pursuant to subdivision 1. If the annual distribution to the northeast Minnesota economic protection trust is insufficient to pay its share after fulfilling any obligations of the trust under Minnesota Statutes, section 298.225 or 298.293, the deficiency shall be appropriated from the taconite environmental protection fund.

Subd. 3. [DISTRICT OBLIGATIONS.] Bonds issued under authority of this section shall be the general obligations of the school district for which its full faith and credit and unlimited taxing powers shall be pledged. If there are any deficiencies in the amount received pursuant to subdivision 2, they shall be made good by general levies, not subject to limit, on all taxable properties in the district in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, section 475.74. If any deficiency levies are necessary, the school board may effect a temporary loan or loans on certificates of indebtedness issued in anticipation of them to meet payments of principal or interest on the bonds due or about to become due.

Subd. 4. [LEVY LIMITATIONS.] Taxes levied pursuant to this section shall be disregarded in the calculation of any other tax levies or limits on tax levies provided by other law.

Subd. 5. [BONDING LIMITATIONS.] Bonds may be issued under authority of this section notwithstanding any limitations upon the indebtedness of a district, and their amounts shall not be included in computing the indebtedness of a district for any purpose, including the issuance of subsequent bonds and the incurring of subsequent indebtedness.

Subd. 6. [TERMINATION OF APPROPRIATION.] The appropriation authorized in subdivision 2 shall terminate upon payment or maturity of the last of those bonds.

Subd. 7. [LOCAL APPROVAL.] This section is effective for independent school district No. 710, the day after its governing body complies with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021, subdivision 3.

## Sec. 21. [APPROPRIATIONS.]

Subdivision 1. [DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.] The sums indicated in this section are appropriated from the general fund to the department of education for the fiscal years designated.

Subd. 2. [CAPITAL EXPENDITURE FACILITIES AID.] For cap-

ital expenditure facilities aid according to Minnesota Statutes, section 124.243, subdivision 5:

\$33,800,000        .....        1990

\$41,039,000        .....        1991

The 1990 appropriation includes \$33,800,000 for 1990.

The 1991 appropriation includes \$5,965,000 for 1990 and \$35,074,000 for 1991.

Subd. 3. [CAPITAL EXPENDITURE EQUIPMENT AID.] For capital expenditure equipment aid according to Minnesota Statutes, section 124.244, subdivision 3:

\$16,900,000        .....        1990

\$20,520,000        .....        1991

The 1990 appropriation includes \$16,900,000 for 1990.

The 1991 appropriation includes \$2,983,000 for 1990 and \$17,537,000 for 1991.

Subd. 4. [HEALTH AND SAFETY AID.] For health and safety aid according to Minnesota Statutes, section 124.83, subdivision 5:

\$ 8,168,000        .....        1990

\$10,796,000        .....        1991

The 1990 appropriation includes \$8,168,000 for 1990.

The 1991 appropriation includes \$1,442,000 for 1990 and \$9,354,000 for 1991.

Subd. 8. [MAXIMUM EFFORT SCHOOL LOAN FUND.] For the maximum effort school loan fund:

\$ 855,500        .....        1990

\$2,100,000        .....        1991

These appropriations shall be placed in the loan repayment account of the maximum effort school loan fund for the payment of the principal and interest on school loan bonds, as provided in Minnesota Statutes, section 124.46, to the extent that money in the fund is not sufficient to pay when due the full amount of principal

and interest due on school loan bonds. The purpose of these appropriations is to ensure that sufficient money is available in the fund to prevent a statewide property tax levy as would otherwise be required pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, section 124.46, subdivision 3. Notwithstanding the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 124.39, subdivision 5, any amount of the appropriation made in this section which is not needed to pay when due the principal and interest due on school loan bonds shall not be transferred to the debt service loan account of the maximum effort school loan fund but instead shall cancel and revert to the general fund.

The 1990 appropriation does not cancel and is available until July 1, 1991.

Subd. 6. [HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE AID.] For the final adjustment payment of hazardous substance aid under Minnesota Statutes 1987 Supplement, section 124.245, subdivision 3b:

\$9,000        : : : : :        1990

The 1990 appropriation includes \$9,000 for 1989.

Subd. 5. [CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AID.] For the final adjustment payment of capital expenditure aid according to Minnesota Statutes 1987 Supplement, section 124.244, subdivision 3:

\$5,628,000        : : : : :        1990

The 1990 appropriation includes \$5,628,000 for 1989.

Sec. 22. [REPEALER.]

Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 124.243, subdivision 4, is repealed.

Sec. 23. [EFFECTIVE DATE.]

Section 10 is effective the day following final enactment.

## ARTICLE 6

### EDUCATION ORGANIZATION AND COOPERATION

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 121.904, subdivision 4a, is amended to read:

Subd. 4a. [LEVY RECOGNITION.] (a) "School district tax settlement revenue" means the current, delinquent, and manufactured home property tax receipts collected by the county and distributed to

the school district, including distributions made pursuant to section 279.37, subdivision 7, and excluding the amount levied pursuant to section sections 124.2721, subdivision 3; 124.575, subdivision 3; and 275.125, subdivision 9a; and Laws 1976, chapter 20, section 4.

(b) In June of each year, the school district shall recognize as revenue, in the fund for which the levy was made, the lesser of:

(1) the June and July school district tax settlement revenue received in that calendar year; or

(2) the sum of the state aids and credits enumerated in section 124.155, subdivision 2, which are for the fiscal year payable in that fiscal year plus 27 27.8 percent of the amount of the levy certified in the prior calendar year according to section 124A.03, subdivision 2, plus or minus auditor's adjustments, not including levy portions that are assumed by the state; or

(3) 27 27.8 percent of the amount of the levy certified in the prior calendar year, plus or minus auditor's adjustments, not including levy portions that are assumed by the state, which remains after subtracting, by fund, the amounts levied for the following purposes:

(i) reducing or eliminating projected deficits in the reserved fund balance accounts for unemployment insurance and bus purchases;

(ii) statutory operating debt pursuant to section 275.125, subdivision 9a, and Laws 1976, chapter 20, section 4; and

(iii) retirement and severance pay pursuant to section sections 124.4945 and 275.125, subdivision 6a, and Laws 1975, chapter 261, section 4; and

(iv) amounts levied for bonds issued and interest thereon, amounts levied for debt service loans and capital loans, and amounts levied pursuant to section 275.125, subdivision 14a.

(c) In July of each year, the school district shall recognize as revenue that portion of the school district tax settlement revenue received in that calendar year and not recognized as revenue for the previous fiscal year pursuant to clause (b).

(d) All other school district tax settlement revenue shall be recognized as revenue in the fiscal year of the settlement. Portions of the school district levy assumed by the state, including prior year adjustments and the amount to fund the school portion of the reimbursement made pursuant to section 273.425, shall be recognized as revenue in the fiscal year beginning in the calendar year for which the levy is payable.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 121.904, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 4e. [COOPERATION LEVY RECOGNITION.] (a) A cooperative district is a district or cooperative that receives revenue according to section 124.2721 or 124.575.

(b) In June of each year, the cooperative district shall recognize as revenue, in the fund for which the levy was made, the lesser of:

(1) the sum of the state aids and credits enumerated in section 124.155, subdivision 2, that are for the fiscal year payable in that fiscal year; or

(2) 27.8 percent of the difference between

(i) the sum of the amount of levies certified in the prior year according to sections 124.2721, subdivision 3, and 124.575, subdivision 3; and

(ii) the amount of transition aid paid to the cooperative unit according to section 273.1392 for the fiscal year to which the levy is attributable.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 121.908, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. All governmental units formed by joint powers agreements entered into by districts pursuant to section 120.17, 123.351, 471.59, or any other law and all educational cooperative service units and education districts shall be subject to the provisions of this section.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 122.23, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 13a. [CONSOLIDATION IN AN EVEN-NUMBERED YEAR.] Notwithstanding subdivision 13, school districts may consolidate during an even-numbered year if the school board and the exclusive bargaining representative of the teachers in each affected district agree to the effective date of the consolidation. The agreement must be in writing and submitted to the commissioner of education.

Sec. 5. [122.241] [COOPERATION AND COMBINATION.]

Subdivision 1. [SCOPE.] Sections 5 to 12 establish procedures for school boards that adopt, by resolution, a five-year written agreement:

(1) to provide at least secondary instruction cooperatively for at least two years; and

(2) to combine into one district after cooperating.

Subd. 2. [COOPERATION REQUIREMENTS.] Cooperating districts shall:

(1) have a written agreement according to section 122.541;

(2) all be members of one education district, if any one of the districts is a member; and

(3) all be members of one ECSU, if any one of the districts is a member.

Subd. 3. [COMBINATION REQUIREMENTS.] Combining districts must be contiguous and meet one of the following requirements at the time of combination:

(1) at least two districts with at least 400 resident pupils enrolled in grades 7 through 12 in the combined district and projections, approved by the department of education, of enrollment at least at that level for five years;

(2) at least two districts, both of which qualify for sparsity revenue under section 124A.22, subdivision 6, and have an average isolation index over 23; or

(3) at least three districts with fewer than 420 resident pupils enrolled in grades 7 through 12 in the combined district.

A combination under clause (3) must be approved by the state board of education. The state board shall disapprove a combination under clause (3) if the combination is educationally unsound or would not reasonably enable the districts to fulfill statutory and rule requirements.

#### Sec. 6. [122.242] [COOPERATION AND COMBINATION PLAN.]

Subdivision 1. [ADOPTION AND STATE BOARD REVIEW.] Each school board must adopt, by resolution, a plan for cooperation and combination. The plan must address each item in this section. The plan must be specific for any item that will occur within three years and may be general or set forth alternative resolutions for an item that will occur in more than three years. The plan must be submitted to the state board of education for review and comment. Significant modifications and specific resolutions of items must be submitted to the state board for review and comment. In the official newspaper of each district proposed for combination, the school



board must publish at least a summary of the adopted plans, each significant modification and resolution of items, and each state board review and comment.

Subd. 2. [RULE EXEMPTIONS.] The plan must identify the rules of the state board of education from which the district intends to request exemption, according to Minnesota Rules, part 3500.1000. The plan may provide information about state laws that deter or impair cooperation or combination.

Subd. 3. [BOARD FORMATION.] The plan must state:

(1) whether the new district would have one elected school board or whether it would have one elected school board and one elected board for each elementary school exercising powers and duties delegated to it by the school board of the entire district;

(2) how many of the existing members of each district would become members of the school board of the combined district and, if so, a method to gradually reduce the membership to six or seven; and

(3) if desired, election districts that include the establishment of separate areas from each of the combining districts from which school board members will be elected, the boundaries of these election districts, and the initial term of the member elected from each of these election districts.

Subd. 4. [ADMINISTRATION.] The plan must provide for:

(1) selection of one superintendent for the combined district at a specified time, according to section 123.34, subdivision 9; and

(2) alterations, if any, in administrative personnel and duties.

Subd. 5. [EMPLOYEES.] The plan must state:

(1) procedures needed, at the time of combination, to combine teachers into one bargaining unit, with the exclusive representative determined according to section 122.532;

(2) procedures needed, at the time of combination, to combine other bargaining units;

(3) procedures to negotiate, with the assistance of the bureau of mediation services, an employment plan for licensed employees affected by the agreement;

(4) procedures to negotiate, with the assistance of the bureau of

mediation services, an employment plan for nonlicensed employees affected by the agreement; and

(5) incentives that may be offered to superintendents, principals, teachers, and other licensed and nonlicensed employees, such as early retirement, severance pay, and health insurance benefits.

Subd. 6. [ACADEMIC PROGRAMS.] The plan must set forth:

(1) elementary curriculum and programs;

(2) improvements in secondary course offerings in at least communications, mathematics, science, social studies, foreign languages, physical education, health, and career education;

(3) procedures for involving parents, teachers, and other interested people in developing learner outcomes in curricular areas;

(4) procedures for involving teachers in determining levels of learner outcomes;

(5) implications for special education cooperatives, secondary vocational cooperatives, joint powers agreements, education districts, and other cooperative arrangements if the districts combined and if they did not; and

(6) a description of the long-range educational services of the combined district and of the individual districts if the combination is not achieved.

Subd. 7. [PUPIL ACTIVITIES.] The plan must provide for combining extracurricular and cocurricular activities.

Subd. 8. [REFERENDUM.] The plan must set forth:

(1) procedures for a referendum, held prior to the year of the proposed combination, to approve combining the school districts; and

(2) whether a majority of those voting in each district proposed for combination or a majority of those voting on the question in the entire area proposed for combination would be needed to pass the referendum.

Subd. 9. [FINANCES.] The plan must state:

(1) whether debt service for the bonds outstanding at the time of combination remains solely with the district that issued the bonds or whether the debt service for the bonds will be assumed by the

combined district and paid by the combined district on behalf of the district that issued the bonds;

(2) the treatment of debt service levies and referendum levies;

(3) two-, five-, and ten-year projections, prepared by the department of education upon the request of any district, of revenues, expenditures, and property taxes for each district if it cooperated and combined and if it did not.

Subd. 10. [BUILDING SITES.] The plan must provide for:

(1) locations for elementary schools which need not be altered and may contain assurances that, to the extent feasible, elementary schools will be retained for at least the number of years specified in the plan; and

(2) one location, if possible, for a secondary school.

Subd. 11. [TIMING.] The plan must contain a time schedule for implementation.

Sec. 7. [122.243] [STATE BOARD AND VOTER APPROVAL.]

Subdivision 1. [STATE BOARD APPROVAL.] Before submitting the question of combining school districts to the voters at a referendum, the cooperating districts shall submit the proposed combination to the state board of education. The state board shall determine the date for submission and may require any information it determines necessary. The state board shall disapprove the proposed combination if it is educationally unsound, will not reasonably enable the combined district to fulfill statutory and rule requirements, or if the plan or modifications are incomplete. If disapproved by the state board, the referendum shall be postponed, but not canceled, by the school boards.

Subd. 2. [VOTER APPROVAL.] During the second year of cooperation, a referendum on the question of combination shall be conducted. The referendum shall be on a date called by the school boards. The referendum shall be conducted by the school boards according to the Minnesota election law, as defined in section 200.01. If the referendum fails, the same question or a modified question may be submitted the following school year. If a question is submitted, the second referendum must be conducted on a date before October 1. If the referendum fails again, the same question may not be submitted. A different question may be submitted on any date before October 1. Referendums shall be conducted on the same date in all districts.

Sec. 8. [122.244] [EFFECTIVE DATE OF COMBINATION.]

The effective date for combination of districts shall be July 1.

Sec. 9. [122.245] [EMPLOYEES OF COOPERATING AND COMBINING DISTRICTS.]

Subdivision 1. [COMBINED SENIORITY LIST.] During the school year before the cooperation begins and during the school years of cooperation, the districts shall comply with section 122.541, subdivision 5, unless compatible plans are negotiated according to section 122.541, subdivision 4. The districts shall comply with section 122.532.

Subd. 2. [NONLICENSED EMPLOYEES TERMINATION.] If compatible plans are not negotiated according to section 6, subdivision 5, the school boards shall comply with this subdivision with respect to nonlicensed employees. Nonlicensed employees whose positions are discontinued as a result of cooperation or combination, as applicable, shall be:

(1) employed by a cooperating board or the combined board, if possible;

(2) assigned to work in a cooperating district or the combined district, if possible; or

(3) terminated in the inverse order in which they were employed in a district, according to a combined seniority list of nonlicensed employees in the cooperating or combined district, as applicable.

Subd. 3. [EMPLOYMENT LAWS.] Unless otherwise explicitly provided, chapter 179A governs the rights and duties of employers and employees. Either party may promptly submit questions of procedure, interpretation, or application to the commissioner of mediation services.

Sec. 10. [122.246] [COUNTY AUDITOR PLAT.]

Upon the request of two or more districts that have adopted a resolution to cooperate and combine, the county auditor shall prepare a plat. If the proposed combined district is located in more than one county, the request shall be submitted to the county auditor of the county that has the greatest land area in the proposed district. The plat shall show:

(1) the boundaries of each of the present districts;

(2) the boundaries of the proposed district;

(3) the boundaries of proposed election districts, if requested; and

(4) other information deemed pertinent by the school boards or the county auditor.

**Sec. 11. [122.247] [LEVIES FOR DISTRICTS AT THE TIME OF COMBINATION.]**

Subdivision 1. [REFERENDUM LEVIES.] The referendum levy authorization of the combined district shall be one of the methods set forth in section 122.531, subdivision 2a, 2b, or 2c, and must be consistent with the plan adopted according to section 6, and any subsequent modifications.

Subd. 2. [BONDED DEBT.] Debt service for bonds outstanding at the time of the combination may be levied by the combined school board consistent with the plan adopted according to section 6, and any subsequent modifications, subject to section 475.61. The primary obligation to pay the bonded indebtedness that is outstanding on the effective date of combination remains with the district that issued the bonds. However, the combined district may make debt service payments on behalf of a preexisting district.

Subd. 3. [TRANSITIONAL LEVY.] The board of the combined district may levy for the expenses of negotiation, administrative expenses directly related to the transition from cooperation to combination, and the cost of necessary new athletic and music uniforms. The board may levy this amount over three or fewer years. All expenses must be approved by the state board of education.

**Sec. 12. [122.248] [REPORTS TO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.]**

Cooperating districts may submit joint reports and jointly provide information required by the department of education. The joint reports must allow information to be attributed to each district. A combined district must report and provide information as a single unit.

**Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 122.41, is amended to read:**

**122.41 [POLICY.]**

The policy of the state is to encourage organization of school districts into units of administration to afford better educational opportunities for all pupils, make possible more economical and efficient operation of the schools, and insure more equitable distribution of public school revenue. To this end all area of the state shall be included in an independent or special school district maintaining classified elementary and secondary schools, grades 1 through 12,

unless a district has made an agreement with another district or districts as provided in section sections 122.535 or, 122.541, or sections 5 to 12, or 27, or has received a grant under sections 124.492 to 124.495.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 122.43, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Any organized school district not a part of an independent A school district maintaining classified shall maintain elementary and secondary schools, grades 1 through 12 ~~is dissolved~~, unless the district has made an agreement with another district or districts as provided in section sections 122.535 or, 122.541, 5 to 12, or 27, or has received a grant under sections 124.492 to 124.495.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 122.532, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. The organization certified as the exclusive bargaining representative for the teachers in the particular preexisting district which employed the largest proportion of the teachers who are assigned to a new employing district according to subdivision 2 shall be certified as the exclusive bargaining representative for the teachers assigned to that new employing district, until that organization is decertified or another organization is certified in its place pursuant to sections 179A.01 to 179A.25. If no new contract has been executed as of the effective date of the consolidation or dissolution and attachment, the terms and conditions of employment of teachers assigned to the new employing district shall be temporarily governed by the contract executed by that exclusive bargaining representative and that particular preexisting district, until a new contract is executed between the newly elected board or the board of the district to which a dissolved district is attached and the exclusive bargaining representative. For purposes of negotiation of a new contract with the board of the new employing district and the certification of an exclusive bargaining representative for purposes of that negotiation, the teachers assigned to that district shall be considered an appropriate unit of employees of that district as of the date the county board orders its interlocutory order of dissolution and attachment to be final and effective or as of the date the commissioner assigns an identification number to a new district created by consolidation. During the school year before the consolidation becomes effective, the newly elected board or the board of the district to which a dissolved district is attached, may place teachers assigned to it on unrequested leave of absence as provided in section 125.12 according to: (a) a plan negotiated in a new master contract between it and the exclusive bargaining representative of the teachers assigned to it, or (b) if no such plan exists, an applicable plan negotiated in the contract which according to this subdivision will temporarily govern the terms and conditions of employment of teachers assigned to it, or (c) if no plan exists pursuant to either (a)

or (b), the provisions of section 125.12, subdivision 6b, on the basis of a combined seniority list of all teachers assigned to it.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 122.532, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 3a. [INTERIM CONTRACTUAL AGREEMENTS.] (a) Until a successor contract is executed between the new school board and the exclusive representative of the teachers of the new district, the school boards of both districts and the exclusive representatives of the teachers of both districts may agree:

(1) to comply with the contract of either district with respect to all of the teachers assigned to the new district; or

(2) that each of the contracts shall apply to the teachers previously subject to the respective contract.

(b) In the absence of an agreement according to paragraph (a), the following shall apply:

(1) if the effective date is July 1 of an even-numbered year, each of the contracts shall apply to the teachers previously subject to the respective contract and shall be binding on the new school board; or

(2) if the effective date is July 1 of an odd-numbered year, the contract of the district that previously employed the largest proportion of teachers assigned to the new district applies to all of the teachers assigned to the new district and shall be binding on the new school board.

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 122.532, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. Except as provided in this section, the provisions of section 125.12 or 125.17 shall apply to the employment of each teacher by the new employing district on the same basis as they would have applied to the employment if the teacher had been employed by that new district before the effective date of the consolidation or dissolution and attachment. For the purpose of applying the provisions of subdivision 3, clause (b) (c), and the provisions of section 125.12, subdivision 6b, pursuant to this section, a teacher's date of first employment shall be the date of beginning continuous employment in the preexisting district which employed the teacher each school district must be considered to have started school each year on the same date.

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 122.541, is amended to read:

## 122.541 [INTERDISTRICT COOPERATION.]

Subdivision 1. [DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS.] The school boards of two or more ~~school~~ districts may, after consultation with the department of education, enter into an agreement providing for the:

(1) ~~discontinuance by a district all districts except one of any of at least the 10th, 11th, and 12th grades kindergarten through 12 or portions of those grades; and the~~

(2) ~~instruction in a cooperating district of the pupils in the discontinued grades or portions of grades; provided, the board of a district discontinuing a grade pursuant to the agreement in one of the cooperating districts. Each district shall continue to maintain operate a school enrolling pupils in with at least three grades. Before making entering into a final an agreement permitted by this subdivision, the boards shall provide a copy of this agreement to the commissioner of education.~~

Subd. 2. [AID; TRANSPORTATION.] A (a) Each district entering into an agreement permitted in subdivision 1 shall:

(1) ~~continue to count its resident pupils who are educated in a cooperating district as resident pupils in the calculation of pupil units for all purposes, including the calculation of state aids and levy limitations. Notwithstanding section 124.18, subdivision 2, an The agreement permitted by subdivision 1 shall provide for the tuition payments between or among the cooperating districts determine are necessary and equitable to compensate each district for the instruction of nonresident pupils; and.~~

(2) (b) ~~Each district shall continue to provide transportation and collect transportation aid for its resident pupils pursuant to sections 123.39, 124.223, and 124.225. This clause shall not be construed to prohibit A district from providing may provide some or all transportation to its resident pupils by contracting with a cooperating district that has entered the agreement. For purposes of aid calculations pursuant to section 124.225, the commissioner may adjust the base cost per eligible pupil transported to reflect changes in costs resulting from an the agreement which provides for a district to discontinue at least one grade.~~

Subd. 3. [TEACHER DEFINED.] As used in this section, the term "teacher" shall have has the meaning given it in section 125.12, subdivision 1.

Subd. 4. [NEGOTIATED PLAN FOR DISCONTINUED TEACHERS.] The school board and exclusive bargaining representative of the teachers in each district discontinuing grades pursuant to an agreement permitted by subdivision 1 may negotiate a plan for the



~~assignment to assign or employment employ~~ in a cooperating district or ~~the placement to place~~ on unrequested leave of absence of all teachers whose positions are discontinued as a result of the agreement. The school board and exclusive bargaining representative of the teachers in each district providing instruction to nonresident pupils ~~pursuant to an agreement permitted by subdivision 1~~ may negotiate a plan for the employment of to employ teachers from a cooperating district whose positions are discontinued as a result of the agreement. If such plans are negotiated in cooperating districts and if the boards determine the plans are compatible with one another, the boards of the districts shall include the plans in their agreement.

Subd. 5. [COMBINED SENIORITY LIST.] If compatible plans are not negotiated ~~pursuant to subdivision 4~~ before the March 1 preceding any year of the agreement ~~permitted by subdivision 1~~, the cooperating districts shall be governed by the provisions of this subdivision. Insofar as possible, teachers who have acquired continuing contract rights and whose positions are discontinued as a result of the agreement shall be employed by a cooperating district or assigned to teach in a cooperating district as exchange teachers pursuant to section 125.13. If necessary, teachers whose positions are discontinued as a result of the agreement and who have acquired continuing contract rights shall be placed on unrequested leave of absence in fields in which they are licensed in the inverse order in which they were employed by a cooperating district, according to a combined seniority list of teachers in the cooperating districts. For the purpose of establishing a combined seniority list, each school district must be considered to have started school each year on the same date.

Subd. 6. [NOTICE AND HEARING.] Prior to ~~making entering~~ into an agreement ~~permitted by subdivision 1~~, the school board of a district participating in the agreement shall consult with the community at an informational meeting. The board shall publish notice of the meeting in the official newspaper of the district and may send written notice of the meeting to parents of pupils who would be affected by the plan.

Subd. 7. [MEETING LOCATION.] Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the school boards of districts with that have an agreement under this section may hold a valid joint meeting at any location that would be permissible for one of the school boards participating in the meeting.

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 122.91, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

#### 122.91 [EDUCATION DISTRICT ESTABLISHMENT.]

Subdivision 1. [PURPOSE.] The purpose of an education district is

to increase educational opportunities for pupils learners by increasing cooperation and coordination among school districts and post-secondary institutions.

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 122.91, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 2a. [AGREEMENT; SPECIAL PROVISIONS.] The education district agreement may contain a special provision adopted by the vote of a majority of the full membership of each of the boards of the member school districts to allow a post-secondary institution to become a member of the education district.

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 122.91, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. [REQUIREMENTS FOR FORMATION.] An education district must have one of the following at the time of formation:

- (1) at least five districts;
- (2) at least four districts with a total of at least 5,000 pupils in average daily membership; or
- (3) at least four districts with a total of at least 2,000 square miles.

Members of an education district must be contiguous. Districts with a cooperation agreement according to section 18 may belong to an education district only as a unit.

A noncontiguous district may be a member of an education district if the state board of education determines that:

- (1) a district between the education district and the noncontiguous district has considered and is unwilling to become a member; or
- (2) a noncontiguous configuration of member districts has sufficient technological or other resources to offer effective levels of programs and services required under sections 122.94, subdivision 2, and 122.945.

Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 122.91, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 3a. [MEETING WITH REPRESENTATIVES.] Before entering into an agreement, the school board of each member district must meet and confer with the exclusive representatives of the teachers of each school district proposing to enter the education district.

Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 122.91, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. [JOINDER AND WITHDRAWAL.] A process for a district to join or withdraw from an education district shall be included in the education district agreement.

If a school district withdraws from an education district that receives revenue under section 124.2721 before the end of the fiscal year for which a levy under section 124.2721 has been certified, a reduction in the school district's general education aid for the fiscal year to which the levy is attributable must be made. The amount of aid reduction equals the amount that the school district certified for that year under section 124.2721 minus transition aid allocated for that levy according to section 273.1398, subdivision 6. The amount of the aid reduction shall be paid to the education district. The school district need not transfer the revenue required under section 36, subdivision 3a.

Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 122.92, is amended to read:

#### 122.92 [EDUCATION DISTRICT BOARD.]

Subdivision 1. [SCHOOL DISTRICT REPRESENTATION.] The education district board shall be composed of at least one representative appointed by the school board of each member district. The Each representative shall reside in the school district must be a member of the appointing school board. The Each representative shall serve at the pleasure of the appointing school board and may be recalled by a majority vote of the appointing school board. Each representative shall serve for the term that is specified in the agreement. The board shall select its officers from among its members and shall determine the terms of the officers. The board shall adopt bylaws for the conduct of its business.

Subd. 2. [POST-SECONDARY REPRESENTATION.] The education district board may appoint, with the approval of the member post-secondary institution, a representative from one or more member post-secondary institutions as a member of the education district board. Each post-secondary representative shall serve at the pleasure of the education district board and may be recalled by a majority vote of the education district board. The education district agreement may specify issues on which a post-secondary representative may vote.

Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 122.93, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [PERSONNEL.] The board may employ personnel as

necessary to provide and support the programs and services of the education district. Education district staff shall participate in retirement programs. Notwithstanding section 123.34, subdivision 9, a member district of an education district may contract with the education district to obtain the services of a superintendent. The person to provide the services need not be employed by the education district or a member district at the time the contract is entered into.

Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 122.93, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 7. [BUDGET.] The education district board must adopt a budget for the expenditure of revenue received by the education district. The budget must be included in the five-year plan required under section 30.

Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 122.93, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 8. [DISCONTINUING GRADES.] The board of a school district that is a member of an education district may discontinue any of kindergarten through grade 12 or part of those grades and provide instruction for those grades or parts of grades within the education district.

Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 122.94, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [ESTABLISHMENT.] An education district board shall adopt a comprehensive agreement for continuous learning. The agreement must address methods to improve the educational opportunities available in the education district. It must be submitted for review by all the educational cooperative service units serving unit within which the majority of the education district membership lies. The education district board shall review the agreement annually and propose necessary amendments to the member districts.

Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 122.94, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 6. [COMMON ACADEMIC CALENDAR.] For 1990-1991 and later school years, the agreement must require a common academic calendar for all member districts of an education district. For purposes of this subdivision, a common academic calendar must include at least the following:

(1) the number of days of instruction;

(2) the first and last days of instruction in a school year; and

(3) the specific days reserved for staff development.

Before the 1990-1991 school year, each education district must report to the state board of education on ways that other components of the academic calendar in each member district will affect the implementation of the five-year plan described in section 30. Other components include the length of the school day, the time the school day begins and ends, and the number of periods in the day.

Sec. 30. [122.945] [EDUCATION DISTRICT PLAN.]

Subdivision 1. [FIVE-YEAR PLAN.] Each education district must develop a five-year plan to increase educational opportunities for all learners. The plan must give priority to the mandated programs and services under section 122.94, subdivision 2, with an emphasis on new, improved, or expanded programs or services. The plan must emphasize the integration of all aspects of education, including community education. Teachers must be involved in developing the plan. The plan must include at least the following components:

(1) a detailed description of the proposed increased educational opportunities for pupils resulting from the new, improved, or expanded programs or services;

(2) a budget for the current fiscal year and an estimated budget for the next fiscal year;

(3) an estimate of the number of school districts and pupils affected by program and service expenditures; and

(4) any other information required by the state board.

Subd. 2. [SUBMISSION AND APPROVAL OF FIVE-YEAR PLAN.] Each education district must submit a five-year plan developed according to subdivision 1 to the state board of education. An education district established before January 1, 1990, must submit a plan to the state board by April 1, 1990. An education district established after December 31, 1989, must submit a plan to the state board by April 1 of the first year that the education district will certify the amount of education district revenue to be raised under section 36. The board must approve or disapprove the plan within 60 days of receiving it from the education district.

Subd. 3. [UPDATING EDUCATION DISTRICT PLAN.] The state board of education may require education districts to submit updated five-year plans.

Subd. 4. [EDUCATION DISTRICT REVENUE.] An education district must receive state board of education approval of its

five-year plan to be eligible for education district revenue under section 124.2721, subdivision 6, for fiscal year 1991 and thereafter.

Subd. 5. [EVALUATION OF FIVE-YEAR PLAN.] The state board of education must annually evaluate the programs and services in a selected number of education districts to determine compliance with the five-year plan and any updated plans submitted to the board under this section.

Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 122.95, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 1a. [FILLING POSITIONS; NEGOTIATED AGREEMENTS.] The school boards in all member districts and exclusive bargaining representatives of the teachers in all member districts may negotiate a plan for filling positions resulting from implementation of the education district agreement. If the plan is negotiated among the member school districts and the exclusive bargaining representative of each member school district and unanimously agreed upon, in writing, the education district shall include the plan in the education district agreement. If a plan is not negotiated, the education district is governed by subdivision 2.

Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 122.95, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [FILLING POSITIONS.] (a) When an education district board or a member board is filling a position resulting from implementation of the agreement, the board may offer the position to a teacher currently employed by a member district according to the exchange teacher provisions of section 125.13.

(b) If the position is not filled by a currently employed teacher, the board shall offer the position to an available teacher in the order of seniority in fields of licensure on a combined seniority list of all available teachers in the member districts. For the purpose of establishing a combined seniority list, each school district must be considered to have started school each year on the same date. An available teacher is a teacher in a member district who:

(1) was placed on unrequested leave of absence by a member district, according to section 125.12, subdivision 6a or 6b, or was terminated according to section 125.17, subdivision 11, not more than one year before the initial formation of an education district as a result of an intention to enter into an education district agreement;

(2) was placed on unrequested leave of absence by a member district, according to section 125.12, subdivision 6a or 6b, or was terminated according to section 125.17, subdivision 11, as a result of

implementing the education district agreement, after the formation of the education district; or

(3) is placed on unrequested leave of absence by a member district, according to section 125.12, subdivision 6a or 6b, or is terminated according to section 125.17, subdivision 11, as a result of implementing the education district, in the same year the position is filled.

(c) If no currently employed teacher or available teacher accepts the position, the board may fill the position with any other teacher.

(d) Any teacher who has been placed on unrequested leave of absence or who has been terminated has a right to a position only as long as the teacher has a right to reinstatement in a member district under section 125.12, subdivision 6a or 6b, or 125.17, subdivision 11.

Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 123.58, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. [MEMBERSHIP AND PARTICIPATION.] Full membership in an ECSU shall be limited to public school districts of the state but nonvoting associate memberships shall be available to nonpublic school administrative units within the ECSU. Participation in programs and services provided by the ECSU shall be discretionary and. No school district shall be compelled to participate in these services under authority of this section, ~~except that.~~ However, all school districts whose central administrative offices are within that ECSU whose boundaries coincide with those of development region 11 shall participate in the planning and planning research functions of that ECSU. All of the members of an education district shall belong to the same ECSU, if any members belong to an ECSU. No planning or planning research decision of that ECSU shall be binding on these region 11 districts. Nonpublic school students and personnel are encouraged to participate in programs and services to the extent allowed by law.

Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 124.155, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [AMOUNT OF ADJUSTMENT.] ~~In fiscal year 1984 and Each year thereafter,~~ state aids and credits enumerated in subdivision 2 payable to any school district, education district, or secondary vocational cooperative for that fiscal year shall be adjusted, in the order listed, by an amount equal to (1) the amount the district, education district, or secondary vocational cooperative recognized as revenue for the prior fiscal year pursuant to section 121.904, subdivision 4a, clause (b), plus revenue recognized according to section 2, minus (2) the amount the district recognizes as revenue for the current fiscal year pursuant to section 121.904, subdivision 4a, clause (b), plus revenue recognized according to section 2. For the purposes of making the aid adjustment under this

subdivision, the amount the district recognizes as revenue for either the prior fiscal year or the current fiscal year pursuant to section 121.904, subdivision 4a, clause (b), plus revenue recognized according to section 2, shall not include any amount levied pursuant to section 124A.03, subdivision 2. Payment from the permanent school fund shall not be adjusted pursuant to this section. The school district shall be notified of the amount of the adjustment made to each payment pursuant to this section.

Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 124.155, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [ADJUSTMENT TO AIDS.] The amount specified in subdivision 1 shall be used to adjust the following state aids and credits in the order listed:

- (a) general education aid authorized in section 124A.23;
- (b) secondary vocational aid authorized in section 124.573;
- (c) special education aid authorized in section 124.32;
- (d) secondary vocational aid for handicapped children authorized in section 124.574;
- (e) aid for pupils of limited English proficiency authorized in section 124.273;
- (f) transportation aid authorized in section 124.225;
- (g) community education programs aid authorized in section 124.271;
- (h) adult education aid authorized in section 124.26;
- (i) early childhood family education aid authorized in section 124.2711;
- (j) capital expenditure aid authorized in sections 124.244 and 124.245;
- (k) education district aid according to section 124.2721;
- (l) secondary vocational cooperative aid according to section 124.575;
- (m) homestead credit under section 273.13 for taxes payable in 1989 and under section 273.1398 for taxes payable in 1990 and thereafter;



(4) (n) agricultural credit under section 273.132 for taxes payable in 1989 and under section 273.1398 for taxes payable in 1990 and thereafter; and

(5) (o) transition aid and disparity reduction aid authorized in section 273.1398;

(6) (p) attached machinery aid authorized in section 273.138, subdivision 3.

The commissioner of education shall schedule the timing of the adjustments to state aids and credits specified in subdivision 1, as close to the end of the fiscal year as possible.

Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 124.2721, is amended to read:

#### 124.2721 [EDUCATION DISTRICT REVENUE.]

Subdivision 1. [ELIGIBILITY.] An education district is eligible for education district revenue if the department certifies that it meets the requirements of section 122.91, subdivisions 3 and 4, and section 30. The pupil units of a school district that is a member of intermediate district No. 287, 916, or 917 may not be used to obtain revenue under this section. The pupil units of a school district may not be used to obtain revenue under this section and section 124.575.

Subd. 2. [REVENUE.] Education district revenue is \$60 per actual pupil unit in each district that is a member of an education district. Each year the education district board shall certify to the department of education the amount of revenue to be raised. Revenue for the education district shall be the lesser of:

- (1) \$60 times the actual pupil units in the education district, or
- (2) the amount certified by the education district board.

Subd. 3. [LEVY.] To obtain education district revenue, an eligible education district may levy the lesser of its education district revenue or the amount raised by 1.3 mills times the adjusted gross tax capacity of each participating district for the preceding year. Each year, the education district board shall certify to the county auditor or county auditors the amount of taxes to be levied under this section. The education district levy is equal to the following:

- (1) the education district revenue according to subdivision 2, times
- (2) the lesser of

(a) one, or

(b) the ratio of the adjusted gross tax capacity for taxes payable in 1990 and adjusted net tax capacity for taxes payable in 1991 and thereafter of the education district divided by the number of actual pupil units in the education district to an amount equal to \$60 divided by 1.5 percent for taxes payable in 1990 and 1.87 percent for taxes payable in 1991 and thereafter.

The department of education shall allocate the levy amount proportionately among the member districts based on adjusted tax capacity. The member districts shall levy the amount allocated.

Subd. 3a. [REVENUE TRANSFER.] Each year a member district shall transfer revenue to the education district board according to this subdivision. By June 20 and November 30 of each year, an amount shall be transferred equal to:

(1) 50 percent times

(2) the amount certified in subdivision 3 minus transition aid allocated for that levy according to section 273.1398, subdivision 6.

Subd. 4. [AID.] The aid for an education district equals its education district revenue minus its education district levy, times the ratio of the actual amount levied to the permitted levy.

Subd. 5. [USES OF REVENUE.] Education district revenue is under the control of the education district board. Education district revenue must be used by the education district board to provide educational programs according to the agreement adopted by the education district board, as required by section 122.94.

The education district board may pay to member school districts a part of the education district revenue received by the education district under this section only for programs that are (1) available to all member districts, and (2) included in the five-year plan under section 30.

Subd. 6. [CONSOLIDATION.] If all member districts of an education district receiving revenue under this section or a group of member districts of an education district receiving revenue under this section that would qualify as an education district under section 122.91, subdivision 3, consolidate into a single independent school district by proceedings taken in accordance with section 122.23, that consolidated district may continue to receive education district revenue according to this section.

Sec. 37. [124.2725] [COOPERATION AND COMBINATION REVENUE.]

Subdivision 1. [ELIGIBILITY.] A school district is eligible for cooperation and combination revenue if it has a plan approved by the state board of education according to section 7.

Subd. 2. [COOPERATION AND COMBINATION REVENUE.] Cooperation and combination revenue equals, for each resident and nonresident pupil receiving instruction in a cooperating or combined district, \$100 times the actual pupil units. A district may not receive revenue under this section if it levies under section 275.125, subdivision 8e.

Subd. 3. [COOPERATION AND COMBINATION LEVY.] To obtain cooperation and combination revenue, a district may levy an amount equal to the cooperation and combination revenue multiplied by the lesser of one or the following ratio:

(1) the quotient derived by dividing the adjusted gross tax capacity for the district in the year preceding the year the levy is certified by the actual pupil units in the district for the year to which the levy is attributable, to

(2) the percentage, specified in subdivision 4, of the equalizing factor for the school year to which the levy is attributable.

Subd. 4. [INCREASING LEVY.] The percentage in subdivision 3, clause (2), shall be:

- (1) 100 percent for the first year of cooperation;
- (2) 75 percent for the second year of cooperation;
- (3) 50 percent for the first year of combination; and
- (4) 25 percent for the second year of combination.

Subd. 5. [COOPERATION AND COMBINATION AID.] For the first two years of cooperation and the first two years of combination, cooperation and combination aid is equal to the difference between the cooperation and combination revenue and cooperation and combination levy. Aid shall not be paid after two years of combining.

Subd. 6. [ADDITIONAL AID.] In addition to the aid in subdivision 5, districts shall receive aid under this subdivision. For the first year of cooperation, a district shall receive, for each resident and nonresident pupil receiving instruction in a cooperating district, \$100 times the actual pupil units. For the first year of combination, the combined district shall receive, for each resident and nonresident pupil receiving instruction in the combined district, \$100 times the actual pupil units.

Subd. 7. [PROPORTIONAL AID.] If a district does not levy the entire amount permitted under subdivision 3, the aid in subdivisions 5 and 6 must be reduced in proportion to the actual amount levied.

Subd. 8. [PERMANENT REVENUE.] For the third year of combination and thereafter, a combined district may levy an amount equal to the cooperation and combination revenue, defined in subdivision 2.

Subd. 9. [SUBSEQUENT DISTRICTS.] If a district subsequently cooperates or combines with districts that have previously received revenue under this section, the new district shall receive revenue, according to subdivision 4 or 6, as though it had been a party to the initial agreement. The previously cooperating or combined districts may not receive revenue, according to subdivision 6 or 10, as though parties to a new agreement.

Subd. 10. [REVENUE LIMIT.] Revenue under this section shall not exceed the revenue received by cooperating districts or a combined district with 2,000 actual pupil units.

Subd. 11. [USE OF REVENUE.] Revenue under this section shall be used for expenses of cooperating and combining school districts, including, but not limited to:

(1) secondary course offerings in communications, mathematics, science, social studies, foreign languages, physical education, health, and career education if the courses have specific learner outcomes;

(2) participation by teachers in determining the learner outcomes;

(3) staff in-service related to cooperation and combination;

(4) any of the purposes set forth in section 124.243, subdivision 6, clauses (3), (4), and (15), and section 124.244, subdivision 4, clauses (2), (3), (4), (5), and (6), if the purposes are related to courses offered cooperatively; and

(5) incentives for superintendents, principals, teachers, and other licensed and nonlicensed employees, such as early retirement, severance pay, and health insurance benefits.

Subd. 12. [JOINT PURPOSES.] Cooperating district revenue may only be used for purposes of joint efforts between cooperating districts. The revenue shall be in a separate account. School boards shall mutually determine cooperative expenditures.

Subd. 13. [REVENUE FOR EXTENDED COOPERATION.] If the

state board disapproves of the plan according to section 7, subdivision 1, or if a second referendum fails under section 7, subdivision 2, cooperation and combination revenue shall equal \$60 times the actual pupil units. Cooperation and combination aid must be reduced by an amount equal to the aid paid under subdivision 6 plus the difference between the aid paid under subdivision 5 for the first two years of the agreement and the aid that would have been paid if the revenue had been \$60 times the actual pupil units. If the aid is insufficient to recover the entire amount, the department of education shall reduce other aids due the district to recover the entire amount. The cooperation and combination levy shall be reduced by an amount equal to the difference between the levy for the first two years of the agreement and the levy that would have been authorized if the revenue had been \$60 times the actual pupil units. A district that receives revenue under this subdivision may not also receive revenue according to sections 124.2721 and 124.575.

Subd. 14. [CESSATION OF REVENUE.] At any time the districts cease cooperating, aid shall not be paid and the authority to levy ceases.

Subd. 15. [RETIREMENT AND SEVERANCE LEVY.] A cooperating or combined district may levy for severance pay or early retirement incentives for licensed and nonlicensed employees who retire early as a result of the cooperation or combination.

Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 124.494, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [REVIEW BY COMMISSIONER.] (a) Any group of districts that submits an application for a grant shall submit a proposal to the commissioner for review and comment under section 121.15, and the commissioner shall prepare a review and comment on the proposed facility, regardless of the amount of the capital expenditure required to acquire, construct, remodel or improve the secondary facility. The commissioner must not approve an application for an incentive grant for any secondary facility unless the facility receives a favorable review and comment under section 121.15 and the following criteria are met:

- (1) a minimum of three or more districts, with kindergarten to grade 12 enrollments in each district of no more than 1,000 pupils, enter into a joint powers agreement;
- (2) a joint powers board representing all participating districts is established under section 471.59 to govern the cooperative secondary facility;
- (3) the planned secondary facility will result in the joint powers district meeting the requirements of Minnesota Rules, parts 3500.2010 and 3500.2110;

(4) at least 240 pupils would be served in grades 10 to 12, 320 pupils would be served in grades 9 to 12, or 480 pupils would be served in grades 7 to 12;

(5) no more than one superintendent is employed by the joint powers board as a result of the cooperative secondary facility agreement;

(6) a statement of need is submitted, that may include reasons why the current secondary facilities are inadequate, unsafe or inaccessible to the handicapped;

(7) an educational plan is prepared, that includes input from both community and professional staff;

(8) a combined seniority list for all participating districts is developed by the joint powers board;

(9) an education program is developed that provides for more learning opportunities and course offerings for students than is currently available in any single member district; and

(10) a plan is developed for providing instruction of any resident students in other districts when distance to the secondary education facility makes attendance at the facility unreasonably difficult or impractical.

(b) To the extent possible, the joint powers board is encouraged to provide for severance pay or for early retirement incentives under section 125.611, for any teacher or administrator, as defined under section 125.12, subdivision 1, who is placed on unrequested leave as a result of the cooperative secondary facility agreement.

(c) For the purpose of paragraph (a), clause (8), each school district must be considered to have started school each year on the same date.

#### Sec. 39. [124.4946] [TRANSPORTATION.]

The joint powers board representing the districts that have entered into a joint powers agreement under section 124.494, subdivision 2, or the boards of the districts that are contiguous to the districts that have entered into a joint powers agreement, may transport nonresident pupils without charge between a school within the district and a point within a district that has entered into a joint powers agreement chosen by the pupil on a route traveled by a bus from the district.

Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 124.575, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [REVENUE.] Secondary vocational cooperative revenue is \$20 per actual pupil unit in the participating school districts of a secondary vocational cooperative. Each year the secondary vocational cooperative board shall certify to the department of education the amount of revenue to be raised. Revenue for the secondary vocational cooperative shall be the lesser of:

(1) \$20 times the actual pupil units in the secondary vocational cooperative, or

(2) the amount certified by the secondary vocational cooperative board.

Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 124.575, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. [LEVY.] To obtain secondary vocational cooperative revenue, an eligible secondary vocational cooperative may levy the lesser of its secondary vocational cooperative revenue or the amount raised by .4 mills times the adjusted gross tax capacity of each member district for the preceding year. Each year, the secondary vocational cooperative board must certify the amount of taxes to be levied under this section to the county auditor or county auditors. The secondary vocational cooperative levy is equal to the following:

(1) the secondary vocational cooperative revenue according to subdivision 2, times

(2) the lesser of

(a) one, or

(b) the ratio of the adjusted gross tax capacity for taxes payable in 1990 and adjusted net tax capacity for taxes payable in 1991 and thereafter of the secondary vocational cooperative divided by the number of actual pupil units in the secondary vocational cooperative to an amount equal to \$20 divided by .6 percent for taxes payable in 1990 and .74 percent for taxes payable in 1991 and thereafter.

The department of education shall allocate the levy amount proportionately among the member districts based on adjusted tax capacity. The member districts shall levy the amount allocated.

Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 124.575, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 3a. [REVENUE TRANSFER.] Each year a member district shall transfer revenue to the secondary vocational cooperative according to this subdivision. By June 20 and November 30 of each year, an amount shall be transferred equal to:

(1) 50 percent times

(2) the amount certified in subdivision 3 minus transition aid allocated for that levy according to section 273.1398, subdivision 6.

**Sec. 43. [129B.12] [GRANTS FOR COOPERATION AND COMBINATION.]**

Subdivision 1. [ELIGIBILITY.] Two or more districts that have adopted a plan according to section 6 may apply for a grant under this section. The grant shall be awarded after the districts combine according to sections 5 to 12.

Subd. 2. [PROCEDURES.] The state board shall establish procedures and deadlines for the grants. The state board shall review each application for a grant and may require modifications consistent with sections 5 to 12.

Subd. 3. [GRANT AMOUNT.] The state board shall determine the amount of a grant according to the needs of the districts to effectuate combination. A grant may not exceed \$250,000.

Subd. 4. [USE OF GRANT MONEY.] The grant money may be used for any purpose related to combining school districts, including, but not limited to:

(1) secondary course offerings in communications, mathematics, science, social studies, foreign languages, physical education, health, and career education if the courses have specific learner outcomes;

(2) staff development related to cooperation; and

(3) any of the purposes set forth in section 124.243, subdivision 6, clauses (3), (4), and (15), and section 124.244, subdivision 4, clauses (2), (3), (4), (5), and (6), in all cases only if related to courses offered cooperatively.

**Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 136D.27, subdivision 1, is amended to read:**

**Subdivision 1. [LEVIES FOR CERTAIN PROGRAMS.]** Each year the joint school board may certify to each participating school district tax levies that shall not in any year exceed .6 mills on each dollar of adjusted gross tax capacity for special education and .7 mills on each dollar of adjusted gross tax capacity for expenses for secondary vocational education. the greater of:

(a) the amount of levy certified for taxes payable in 1989; or



(b) the lesser of (1) \$60 times the actual pupil units in the participating district for the fiscal year to which the levy is attributable, or (2) 1.1 percent of adjusted gross tax capacity. Each participating school district shall include these tax levies in the next tax roll which it shall certify to the county auditor or auditors, and shall remit the collections of such levies to the board promptly when received. These levies shall not be included in computing the limitations upon the levy of any participating district. The board may, any time after these levies have been certified to the participating school districts, issue and sell certificates of indebtedness in anticipation of the collection of such levies, but in aggregate amounts such as will not exceed the portion of the levies which is then not collected and not delinquent.

Five-elevenths of the proceeds of the levy must be used for special education and six-elevenths of the proceeds of the levy must be used for secondary vocational education.

Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 136D.74, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [TAX LEVY.] Each year the intermediate school board may certify to each county auditor of each county in which said intermediate school district shall lie, as a single taxing district, tax levies that shall not in any year exceed ~~.6 mills on each dollar of adjusted gross tax capacity for expenses for special education and .7 mills on each dollar of adjusted gross tax capacity for expenses for secondary vocational education.~~ the greater of:

(a) the amount of levy certified for taxes payable in 1989; or

(b) the lesser of (1) \$60 times the actual pupil units in the participating district for the fiscal year to which the levy is attributable, or (2) 1.1 percent of adjusted gross tax capacity. Said annual tax levies shall be certified pursuant to section 275.07. Upon such certification the county auditor or auditors and other appropriate county officials shall levy and collect such levies and remit the proceeds of collection thereof to the intermediate school district as in the case with independent school districts. Such levies shall not be included in computing the limitations upon the levy of any of the participating districts.

Five-elevenths of the proceeds of the levy must be used for special education and six-elevenths of the proceeds of the levy must be used for secondary vocational education.

Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 136D.87, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [LEVIES FOR CERTAIN PROGRAMS.] Each year

the joint school board may certify to each participating school district tax levies that shall not in any year exceed ~~6 mills on each dollar of adjusted gross tax capacity for expenses for special education and 7 mills on each dollar of adjusted gross tax capacity for expenses for secondary vocational education. the greater of:~~

(a) the amount of levy certified for taxes payable in 1989; or

(b) the lesser of (1) \$60 times the actual pupil units in the participating district for the fiscal year to which the levy is attributable, or (2) 1.1 percent of adjusted gross tax capacity. Each participating school district shall include these tax levies in the next tax roll which it shall certify to the county auditor or auditors and shall remit the collections of these levies to the board promptly when received. These levies shall not be included in computing the limitations upon the levy of any participating district. The board may, any time after these levies have been certified to the participating school districts, issue and sell certificates of indebtedness in anticipation of the collection of levies, but in aggregate amounts that will not exceed the portion of the levies which is then not collected and not delinquent.

Five-elevenths of the proceeds of the levy must be used for special education and six-elevenths of the proceeds of the levy must be used for secondary vocational education.

Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 273.1398, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. [PAYMENT.] The commissioner shall certify the aids provided in subdivisions 2 and 3 before September 30 of the year preceding the distribution year to the county auditor of the affected local government and pay them and the credit reimbursements to local governments other than school districts at the times provided in section 477A.015 for payment of local government aid to taxing jurisdictions. Aids and credit reimbursements to school districts must be certified to the commissioner of education and paid under section 273.1392. Except for education districts and secondary cooperatives that receive revenue according to section 124.2721 or 124.575, payment shall not be made to any taxing jurisdiction that has ceased to levy a property tax nor shall transition aid be payable on the part of a levy to which transition aid was separately allocated under subdivision 2, paragraph (b), clause (2), which is no longer levied.

Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 275.125, subdivision 8e, is amended to read:

Subd. 8e. [INTERDISTRICT COOPERATION LEVY.] (a) This subdivision does not apply to special school district No. 1, indepen-

dent school district No. 11, 625, or 709, or to a district that is a member of intermediate school district No. 287, 916, or 917.

(b) A district may levy each year under this subdivision if it:

(1) is a member of an education district, under sections 122.91 to 122.96, and the education district of which the district is a member does not receive revenue under section 124.2721; or

(2) has a written cooperation agreement with other districts to expand curricular offerings in mathematics in grades 10 to 12, science in grades 10 to 12, foreign languages for two years, computer usage, or other programs recommended by the state board.

(c) The levy must not exceed the amount raised by one mill times the adjusted gross tax capacity of the district for the preceding year \$50 times the actual pupil units, the cost of the agreement to expand curricular offerings, or \$50,000, whichever is the smallest.

(d) A district that is a member of a secondary vocational cooperative that levies under section 124.575, may levy the difference between (1) the smallest amount raised by one mill times the adjusted gross tax capacity of the district for the preceding year and under paragraph (c), and (2) the amount levied under section 124.575.

(e) The proceeds of the levy may be used only to pay for instructional and administrative costs incurred in providing the curricular offerings under this section. A district may not spend more than five percent of the amount of the levy for administration.

Sec. 49. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 275.125, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 11e. [EXTRA CAPITAL EXPENDITURE LEVY FOR CO-OPERATING DISTRICTS.] A district that has an agreement according to section 122.535 or 122.541 may levy for the repair costs, as approved by the department of education, of a building located in another district that is a party to the agreement.

Sec. 50. [1988-1989 INTERDISTRICT COOPERATION AGREEMENTS.]

Notwithstanding section 18, independent school district Nos. 424, Lester Prairie; 427, Winsted; and 880, Howard Lake, may renew or continue an agreement according to Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 122.541, providing for instruction of pupils in 10th, 11th, and 12th grades in two districts.

Sec. 51. [BOARD OF CONSOLIDATED DISTRICT.]

Subdivision 1. [SCHOOL BOARD COMPOSITION.] Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, independent school districts Nos. 232, Peterson, and 234, Rushford, may elect a seven-member school board in the first election after consolidation in the following manner:

(1) two members elected from the Peterson school district, one member for a one-year term and one member for a two-year term;

(2) two members elected from the Rushford school district, one member for a one-year term and one member for a two-year term; and

(3) three members elected at large, each for a three-year term.

Subsequent elections must comply with the general provisions of law governing the election of school board members.

Subd. 2. [LOCAL APPROVAL.] Subdivision 1 is effective upon approval of the board of independent school district No. 232 and the board of independent school district No. 234 the day following compliance with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021, subdivision 3, by the board of independent school district No. 232 and the board of independent school district No. 234.

## Sec. 52. [TECHNOLOGY REPORT.]

Subdivision 1. Between July 1, 1989 and February 15, 1990, each school district, education district, intermediate district, ECSU, and school district that is party to a cooperative agreement must submit a report to the information policy office in the department of administration for review and comment before purchasing, contracting for, or otherwise committing to new two-way interactive television equipment, or to a system or service agreement other than a maintenance agreement, that expands the capacity of two-way interactive television.

Subd. 2. Between July 1, 1989 and February 15, 1990, a school district must file a report as specified in subdivision 1 of this section before receiving grant funds received under section 53, subdivisions 5, 6, and 7.

## Sec. 53. [APPROPRIATIONS.]

Subdivision 1. [DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.] The sums indicated in this section are appropriated from the general fund to the department of education for the fiscal years designated.

Subd. 2. [EDUCATION DISTRICT AID.] For education district aid:

\$4,653,000        .....        1990

\$3,967,000        .....        1991

The 1990 appropriation includes \$0 for 1989 and \$4,652,000 for 1990.

The 1991 appropriation includes \$822,000 for 1990 and \$3,145,000 for 1991.

Subd. 3. [COOPERATION AND COMBINATION AID.] For aid for districts that cooperate and combine there is appropriated:

\$75,000        .....        1991.

Subd. 4. [SECONDARY VOCATIONAL COOPERATIVE AID.] For secondary vocational cooperative aid:

\$495,000        .....        1990

\$224,000        .....        1991

The 1990 appropriation includes \$0 for 1989 and \$495,000 for 1990.

The 1991 appropriation includes \$88,000 for 1990 and \$136,000 for 1991.

Subd. 5. [TELECOMMUNICATIONS GRANT.] For a grant to the Wasioja cooperative, involving independent school district Nos. 201, Claremont; 202, Dodge Center; 205, West Concord; 253, Goodhue; 254, Kenyon; 255, Pine Island; 258, Wanamingo; and 260, Zumbrota, to support the cooperative educational technology program:

\$150,000        .....        1990.

Subd. 6. [TELECOMMUNICATIONS GRANT.] For a grant to independent school districts Nos. 356, 353, 444, 441, 524, 564, 592, 440, 678, 676, 682, 690, 390, 593, 595, 630, and 600 to support a cooperative educational technology program:

\$340,000        .....        1990.

Subd. 7. [COMMUNICATIONS LINK GRANT.] For a grant to independent school district No. 240, Blue Earth, to pay for the cost of a communications link between the Blue Earth school district and Mankato:

\$4,500        .....        1990.

The appropriation does not cancel but is available until June 30, 1991.

Sec. 54. [TIME OF EFFECT.]

The changes in the composition of an education district board required by section 122.92 must be made as soon as possible after the effective date of section 122.92 as vacancies occur or terms of members expire.

Sec. 55. [REPEALERS.]

Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 122.96 and 129B.11, are repealed.

Sec. 56. [EFFECTIVE DATE.]

Section 37 is effective for revenue for fiscal year 1991 and thereafter.

ARTICLE 7

ACCESS TO EXCELLENCE

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 120.06, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 2a. [EDUCATION OF HOMELESS.] Notwithstanding subdivision 1, a school district must not deny free admission to a homeless person of school age solely because the school district cannot determine that the person is a resident of the school district.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 121.11, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. [GENERAL SUPERVISION OVER EDUCATIONAL AGENCIES.] The state board of education shall adopt goals for and exercise general supervision over public schools and public educational agencies in the state, classify and standardize public elementary and secondary schools, and prepare for them outlines and suggestive suggested courses of study. The board shall develop a plan to attain the adopted goals. At the board's request, the commissioner may assign department of education staff to assist the board in attaining its goals. The commissioner shall explain to the board in writing any reason for refusing or delaying a request for staff assistance. The board shall establish rules relating to examinations, reports, acceptances of schools, courses of study, and other proceedings in connection with elementary and secondary schools applying for special state aid. The state board may recognize

educational accrediting agencies for the sole purposes of sections 120.101, 120.102, and 120.103.

Sec. 3. [121.111] [OFFICE OF EDUCATIONAL LEADERSHIP.]

Subdivision 1. [ESTABLISHMENT.] The office of educational leadership is established within the department of education. The purpose of the office is to assist school districts, education districts, and other education organizations in developing education policies that maximize the learning of all pupils.

Subd. 2. [OFFICE STRUCTURE.] The assistant commissioner of instructional effectiveness, in consultation with the assistant commissioner of development and partnership effectiveness, shall administer the office of educational leadership. A director in the unclassified service appointed by the assistant commissioner of instructional effectiveness shall manage the office.

Subd. 3. [RESEARCH PROJECT ON LEARNER OUTCOMES.] The office shall develop a plan for a two-year research project to determine the effectiveness of a learner outcome-based system of education in improving pupils' learning. The plan shall include:

- (1) specific educational goals to be attained;
- (2) various options for achieving the goals;
- (3) the development of a hierarchy of learner outcomes composed of state learner goals, integrated learner outcomes and program learner outcomes, and course, unit, and lesson learner outcomes;
- (4) mechanisms for communicating the progress and the results of the research;
- (5) an objective process for evaluating the progress and results of the research that is performed by an independent evaluator;
- (6) alternatives for evaluating pupils' progress at the classroom level; and
- (7) methods of assessing pupils' thinking and problem-solving skills.

Subd. 4. [RESEARCH ADVISORY COMMITTEE.] The state board of education shall appoint an advisory committee of seven members to assist the office in developing its two year plan. Committee members shall solicit and obtain information and ideas from school districts, education districts, and other education organizations. Committee members, or their designees, shall include the chairs of the task force on education organization, the state curric-

ulum advisory committee, the state board of education, the Minnesota association of colleges of teacher education, the education effectiveness council, the council on vocational technical education, and the minority education partnership.

Sec. 4. [124.276] [CAREER TEACHER AID.]

Subdivision 1. [ELIGIBILITY.] A school district that has a career teacher program, according to sections 129B.41 to 129B.46, for one or more of its teachers is eligible for aid to extend the teaching contract of a career teacher.

Subd. 2. [STATE SHARE OF EXTENDED CONTRACT.] The state shall pay two-thirds of the portion of the teaching contract, excluding fringe benefits, that is in addition to the standard teaching contract of the district. The district shall pay the remaining portion.

Subd. 3. [STATE BOARD APPROVAL.] The state board may approve plans and applications for districts throughout the state for career teacher aid. Application procedures and deadlines shall be established by the state board.

Subd. 4. [USE OF AID.] Career teacher aid may be used only to implement a career teacher program.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 124A.036, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 1a. [REPORTING; REVENUE FOR HOMELESS.] For all school purposes, unless otherwise specifically provided by law, a homeless pupil must be considered a resident of the school district that enrolls the pupil.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 124A.29, is amended to read:

124A.29 [RESERVED REVENUE FOR STAFF DEVELOPMENT.]

Subdivision 1. [GENERAL STAFF DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS.] Of a district's basic revenue under section 124A.22, subdivision 2, an amount equal to \$10 times the number of actual pupil units shall be reserved and may be used only to provide staff development programs, according to section 126.70, subdivisions 1 and 2a. The school board shall determine which programs to provide, the manner in which they will be provided, and the extent to which other money may be used for the programs.

Subd. 2. [CAREER TEACHER STAFF DEVELOPMENT.] Of a district's basic revenue under section 124A.22, subdivision 2, an



amount equal to \$5 times the number of actual pupil units shall be reserved by a district operating a career teacher program according to sections 129B.42 to 129B.46. The revenue may be used only to provide staff development for the career teacher program.

Sec. 7. [124A.291] [RESERVED REVENUE FOR CAREER TEACHER PROGRAM.]

A district that has a career teacher program may reserve part of the basic revenue under section 124A.22, subdivision 2, for the district's share, according to section 4, of the portion of the teaching contract that is in addition to the standard teaching contract of the district.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 126.22, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. [ELIGIBLE PROGRAMS.] (a) A pupil who is eligible according to subdivision 2, clause (a), (b), (c), or (d), may enroll in any program approved by the state board of education under Minnesota Rules, part 3500.3500, including area learning centers under sections 129B.52 to 129B.55, or according to section 121.11, subdivision 12.

(b) A pupil who is eligible according to subdivision 2, clause (b), (c), or (d), may enroll in secondary school courses upon a resolution passed by a school board approving enrollment, or may enroll in post-secondary courses under section 123.3514.

(c) A pupil who is eligible under subdivision 2, clause (a), (b), (c), or (d), may enroll in any public secondary education program.

(d) A pupil who is eligible under subdivision 2, clause (a), (b), or (c), may enroll in any nonprofit, nonpublic, nonsectarian school that has contracted with the school district of residence to provide educational services.

(e) An eligible institution providing eligible programs as defined in this subdivision may contract with an entity providing adult basic education programs under the community education program contained in section 121.88 for actual program costs.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 126.22, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 8. [ENROLLMENT VERIFICATION.] For eligible programs under subdivision 3, paragraph (d), the department of education shall pay 85 percent of the basic revenue of the district to the eligible program and 15 percent of the basic revenue to the resident district within 30 days after enrollment verification. The depart-

ment of education shall provide a form for the eligible program to use for enrollment verification.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 126.23, is amended to read:

**126.23 [AID FOR PRIVATE ALTERNATIVE PROGRAMS.]**

If a pupil enrolls in a nonsectarian alternative program operated by a private organization that has contracted with a school district to provide educational services for high school dropouts or other eligible students under section 126.22, subdivision 2, the resident district must reimburse the provider an amount equal to at least 50 85 percent of the basic revenue of the district for each pupil. Pupils for whom a district provides reimbursement may not be counted by the district for any purpose other than computation of basic revenue, according to section 124A.22, subdivision 2.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 126.661, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 3a. [STATE LEARNER GOALS.] "State learner goals" means the knowledge, skills, processes, values, and attitudes pupils can expect to attain.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 126.663, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [MODEL STATE CORE CURRICULUM LEARNER OUTCOMES.] The state board of education, with the assistance of the state curriculum advisory committee and the office on educational leadership shall identify and adopt a set of learner outcomes that it considers to be goals, essential for each subject area learner outcomes, and integrated learner outcomes for curriculum areas, under section 120.101, subdivision 6, and for career vocational curricula. Learner outcomes shall include thinking and problem solving skills. The department of education, in cooperation with the state curriculum advisory committee, shall develop a validated research-based process to identify a set of learner outcomes that are essential for each subject area.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 126.663, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. [MODEL LEARNER OUTCOMES.] The department shall develop and maintain sets of model learner outcomes in state board identified subject areas that it considers to be model learner outcomes, including career vocational learner outcomes. The department shall make the sets learner outcomes available for use by a district at the option of the districts upon request by a district. The

sets Learner outcomes shall be for pupils in kindergarten to grade 12. The department shall consult with each of the public post-secondary systems and with the higher education coordinating board in developing model learner outcomes appropriate for entry into post-secondary institutions. Learner outcomes shall include thinking and problem solving skills.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 126.67, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. [ASSESSMENT ITEM BANK.] The department shall maintain an assessment item bank to provide assessment ~~programs~~ items that are tailored designed to measure pupils' attainment of state essential learner outcomes and specific educational objectives learner outcomes of an individual school or district. The department shall develop an item bank for at least two curriculum areas each year. The department shall develop and maintain an item bank for at least ten different curriculum areas.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 129B.41, is amended to read:

#### 129B.41 [CITATION.]

Sections ~~129B.41 129B.42 to 129B.47 129B.46~~ may be cited as the "Minnesota ~~improved learning and principal teacher, counselor teacher, and career teacher act.~~"

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 129B.42, is amended to read:

#### 129B.42 [PURPOSE OF THE CAREER TEACHER ACT.]

The legislature recognizes the unique and lifelong learning and development process of all human beings. The legislature is committed to the goal of maximizing the individual growth potential of all students through the secondary schools learners. The purposes of sections ~~129B.41 to 129B.47~~ the career teacher act are:

(a) (1) to offer improved learning career teacher programs which emphasize basic and applied learning skills and the liberal arts learning and development based on learner outcomes;

(b) (2) to recognize and utilize the unique skills that teachers, students, family, and the community have in both the teaching process and the learning and development process; and

(c) (3) to provide an opportunity for maximum use of principals and teachers, principals, and counselors.

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 129B.44, is amended to read:

129B.44 [ADVISORY COUNCIL.]

The school board of a district providing ~~an improved learning~~ a career teacher program shall appoint an advisory council. Council members shall be selected from the school attendance area in which programs are provided. Members of the council may include students, teachers, principals, administrators and community members. A majority of the members shall be parents with children participating in the local program. The local advisory council shall advise the school board in the development, coordination, supervision, and review of the ~~improved learning career teacher~~ career teacher program. The council shall meet at least two times each year with any established community education advisory council in the district. Members of the council may be members of the community education advisory council. The council shall report to the school board.

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 129B.45, is amended to read:

129B.45 [CAREER TEACHER PROGRAM COMPONENTS.]

Subdivision 1. [MANDATORY COMPONENTS.] ~~An improved learning~~ A career teacher program shall include:

(a) ~~(1) participation by a designated individual as a career teacher, principal-teacher, career or counselor teacher, or counselor-teacher, as defined in sections 129B.46 and 129B.47;~~

(b) ~~a plan~~ (2) an emphasis on each individual child's unique learning and development needs;

(3) procedures to give the career teacher a major responsibility for leadership of the instructional and noninstructional activities of each child beginning with early childhood family education;

(4) procedures to involve parents in planning the educational learning and development experiences of their children;

(c) ~~an annual plan for the district to evaluate program goals and objectives;~~

(d) ~~a plan~~ (5) procedures to implement outcome based education by focusing on the needs of the learner;

(6) procedures to coordinate and integrate the instructional program with all community education programs;

(7) procedures to concentrate career teacher programs at sites that provide early childhood family education and subsequent learning and development programs; and

(8) procedures for the district to fund the program after the third year of the program.

Subd. 2. [OPTIONAL COMPONENTS.] An improved learning A career teacher program may include:

(a) (1) efforts to improve curricula strategies, instructional strategies, and use of materials which that respond to the individual educational needs and learning styles of each pupil in order to enable each pupil to make continuous progress and to learn at a rate appropriate to that pupil's abilities;

(b) (2) efforts to develop student abilities in basic skills; applied learning skills; and, when appropriate, arts; humanities; physical, natural, and social sciences; multicultural education; physical, emotional, and mental health; consumer economics; and career education;

(c) (3) use of community resources and communications media to pursue improved learning and development opportunities for pupils;

(d) (4) staff development for teachers and other school personnel;

(e) (5) improvements to the learning and development environment, including use of the community in general, to enhance the learning and development process;

(f) (6) cooperative efforts with other agencies involved with human services or child development and development of alternative community based learning and development experiences;

(g) apprenticeship (7) post-secondary education components for pupils who are able to accelerate or programs for pupils with special abilities and interests who are given advanced learning and development opportunities within existing programs;

(h) (8) use of volunteers in the learning and development program;

(i) (9) flexible attendance schedules for pupils;

(j) (10) adult education component;

(k) (11) coordination with early childhood and family education and community education programs;

(4) (12) variable student/faculty ratios for special education students to provide for special programming;

~~(m)~~ (13) inclusion of nonpublic pupils as part of the ratio in the career teacher, principal-teacher, and career counselor teacher component;

~~(n)~~ (14) application of educational research findings;

~~(o)~~ (15) summer learning and development experiences for students as recommended by the career teacher, principal-teacher, and career counselor teacher;

~~(p)~~ (16) use of educational education assistants, teacher aides, or paraprofessionals as part of the improved learning career teacher program;

~~(q)~~ (17) establishment of alternative criteria for high school graduation; and

~~(r)~~ (18) variable age and class learning size groupings of students.

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 129B.46, is amended to read:

**129B.46 [PRINCIPAL TEACHER AND CAREER TEACHER COMPONENT.]**

Subdivision 1. [STATUS.] ~~An improved learning~~ A career teacher program may include a career teacher, principal-teacher and career teacher, and counselor teacher component. The career teacher, principal-teacher, and career counselor teacher shall not be the exclusive teacher for students assigned to them but shall serve as a primary teacher and perform the function of developing and implementing a student's overall learning and development program. The career teacher, principal-teacher, and career counselor teacher may be responsible for regular classroom assignments as well as learning and development programs for other assigned students.

Subd. 2. [QUALIFICATIONS.] (a) ~~An individual employed as a principal must be licensed as a principal by the state board of education and shall be considered a principal as defined in section 179A.03, subdivision 12, for purposes of the public employment labor relations act.~~

~~(b)~~ An individual employed as a career teacher must be licensed as a teacher by the state board of teaching and shall be considered a teacher as defined in section 179A.03, subdivision 18, for purposes of the public employment labor relations act chapter 179A.

(b) An individual employed as a principal teacher must be licensed as a teacher and shall be considered a principal, as defined in section 179A.03, subdivision 12, for purposes of chapter 179A.

(c) An individual employed as a counselor teacher must be licensed as a counselor and shall be considered a teacher, as defined in section 179A.03, subdivision 18, for purposes of chapter 179A.

Subd. 3. [STAFF/STUDENT RATIO.] (a) Except as provided in clause (b), one career teacher, principal-teacher, or career counselor teacher shall be assigned for every 125 students. For each special education student included in the assignment, the 1:125 ratio shall be reduced by one.

(b) One principal-teacher shall be assigned for every 50 students when the principal-teacher is also the principal of the school.

Subd. 4. [SELECTION; RENEWAL.] (a) The school board shall establish procedures for teachers and, principals, and counselors to apply for the position of career teacher, principal-teacher and career, or counselor teacher. The authority for selection of career teachers, principal-teachers, and career counselor teachers shall be vested in the board and no individual shall have a right to employment as a career teacher, principal-teacher, or career counselor teacher based on seniority or order of employment in the district.

(b) Employment of the career teacher, principal-teacher, and career counselor teacher shall may be on a 12-month basis with vacation time negotiated individually with the board. The annual contract of a career teacher, principal-teacher, or career counselor teacher may not be renewed, as the board shall see fit; provided, however, the board shall give any such teacher whose contract as a career teacher, principal-teacher, or career counselor teacher it declines to renew for the following year written notice to that effect before April 15. If the board fails to renew the contract of a career teacher, principal-teacher, or career counselor teacher, that individual shall be reinstated to another position in the district if eligible pursuant to section 125.12 or 125.17.

Subd. 5. [DUTIES.] The career teacher, principal-teacher, and career counselor teacher shall be responsible for:

(a) (1) the overall education and, learning, and development plan of assigned students. This plan shall be designed by the career teacher, principal-teacher, and career counselor teacher with the student, parents, and other faculty, and shall seek to maximize the learning and development potential and maturation level of each pupil;

(b) (2) measuring the proficiency of the assigned students and

assisting other staff in identifying pupil needs and making appropriate educational and subject groupings;

(e) (3) when part of the district's plan, taking responsibility for the parent and early childhood education of assigned students;

(d) (4) designing and being responsible for program components which meet special learning needs of high potential and talented students; and

(e) (5) coordinating the ongoing, year-to-year learning and development program for assigned students; and

(6) developing learning and development portfolios.

#### Sec. 20. [MINORITY TEACHER INCENTIVES.]

During the biennium, a school district that has a minority enrollment of more than ten percent or that has a desegregation plan approved by the state board shall be reimbursed if it employs a minority teacher who has not taught in a Minnesota school district during the school year before the year the teacher is employed according to this section. The reimbursement shall equal one-half of the salary and fringe benefits, but not more than \$20,000. The district shall receive reimbursement for each year during the biennium that a minority teacher is employed.

The department of education shall contract with an outside agency, school district, or group of districts to assist in recruiting minority teachers from outside the state.

The department of education shall establish application or other procedures for districts to obtain the entire reimbursement amount. The department shall not prorate the reimbursement amount.

For the purposes of this section, a minority person is an African American, American Indian, Asian Pacific American, or an American of Mexican, Puerto Rican, or Spanish origin or ancestry.

#### Sec. 21. [RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT SITES.]

Subdivision 1. [SITE CHARACTERISTICS.] The state board of education shall select up to ten sites, including public schools or classrooms, school districts, and education districts, to serve as research and development sites to examine and implement learner outcome-based education policies.

The office of educational leadership shall coordinate the learner outcome-based education efforts of each research and development site and shall provide technical assistance upon request.



The educational activities and policies of each site must conform with the research plan of the office developed under section 121.111, subdivision 3. The sites must be located in different geographical areas of the state, and include school populations of various sizes and schools at various stages of implementing a learner outcome-based system of education. The sites must establish and maintain an affiliation with a teacher preparation institution that incorporates a learner outcome-based system of education in training beginning teachers. The sites may have been pilot or demonstration sites for other education improvement programs. Sites may be chosen to demonstrate how vocational outcomes can be integrated into a comprehensive education curriculum.

Subd. 2. [SELECTION CRITERIA.] The office of educational leadership, in consultation with the research advisory committee, shall develop criteria the state board shall use to award two year grants. The office shall determine the form and manner by which to apply for grants. The office may consider the following in developing selection criteria, including:

(1) building upon the PER process for curriculum development under sections 126.661 to 126.67;

(2) identifying or developing district resources and management policies under section 126.666, subdivision 1;

(3) developing policies for involving teachers in identifying and integrating learner outcomes and establishing levels of attainment of learner outcomes by classroom, by school and by district;

(4) incorporating alternative technology-based learning models and administrative practices that promote individualized learning;

(5) incorporating staffing alternatives, including a career teacher program and teacher mentors;

(6) developing and using multiple assessment indicators;

(7) identifying and incorporating into district or site-based education programs the career vocational learner outcomes that ensure the articulation of secondary and post-secondary vocational programs;

(8) examining state board of education and state board of teaching rules that affect learner outcome-based education;

(9) developing site-based management and collaborative decision making;

(10) identifying the professional needs of education staff and

designing staff programs to implement outcome based education; and

(11) developing alternative models for grouping pupils according to their attainment of learner outcomes.

Sites may use staff development revenue under section 126.70 to accomplish clauses (3) and (10).

Subd. 3. [REQUIREMENTS OF SITES.] To be considered for selection as a site by the state board, an applicant must develop a written proposal that describes the activities to be conducted at the site. The site proposal must include:

(1) plans for a two-year project;

(2) specific goals to be achieved in the first and second years;

(3) documentation that will allow other districts to replicate the activities of the proposed site;

(4) procedures to involve the community in the project; and

(5) a budget.

The state board, in consultation with the office, shall select the sites and determine the amount of the grant to be awarded to each site by October 1, 1989.

**Sec. 22. [REPORT OF OFFICE OF EDUCATIONAL LEADERSHIP.]**

By January 15, 1991, the office of educational leadership shall submit to the education committees of the legislature an interim evaluation of the progress of the ten sites in implementing their plans. By January 15, 1992, the office shall submit a final evaluation of the efforts of the ten sites to implement learner outcome-based education.

**Sec. 23. [APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE OFFICE OF EDUCATIONAL LEADERSHIP.]**

Subdivision 1. [DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.] The sums indicated in this section are appropriated from the general fund to the department of education for the office of educational leadership for the fiscal years indicated.

Subd. 2. [RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT GRANTS.] For grants for research and development sites:

\$1,050,000        .....        1990

Up to \$50,000 may be used for administration and evaluation.

Any unexpended balance remaining from fiscal year 1990 does not cancel and is available for fiscal year 1991.

Subd. 3. [TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE; RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT SITES.] For technical assistance to research and development sites:

\$250,000        .....        1990

\$250,000        .....        1991

Sec. 24. [APPROPRIATIONS.]

Subdivision 1. [DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.] The sums indicated in this section are appropriated from the general fund to the department of education for the fiscal years designated.

Subd. 2. [ADULT GRADUATION AID.] For adult graduation aid:

\$1,238,000        .....        1990

\$1,573,000        .....        1991

The 1990 appropriation includes \$0 for 1989 and \$1,238,000 for 1990.

The 1991 appropriation includes \$219,000 for 1990 and \$1,354,000 for 1991.

Subd. 3. [AREA LEARNING CENTER GRANTS.] For grants to area learning centers:

\$150,000        .....        1990

\$150,000        .....        1991

Subd. 4. [ARTS PLANNING GRANTS.] For grants for arts planning according to Minnesota Statutes, section 129B.20:

\$38,000        .....        1990,

\$38,000        .....        1991.

Any unexpended balance in the first year does not cancel but is available for fiscal year 1991.

Subd. 5. [PER PROCESS AID.] For the planning, evaluating, and reporting process according to Minnesota Statutes, section 124.274:

\$1,038,000        : : : :        1990

\$1,046,000        : : : :        1991

Subd. 6. [CAREER TEACHER AID.] For career teacher aid:

\$1,000,000        : : : :        1990

This appropriation is available until June 30, 1991.

Subd. 7. [MINORITY TEACHER INCENTIVES.] For minority teacher incentives:

\$1,000,000        : : : :        1990

This appropriation is available until June 30, 1991.

Sec. 25. [REPEALER.]

Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 129B.47, is repealed.

## ARTICLE 8

### OTHER EDUCATION PROGRAMS

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 121.11, subdivision 14, is amended to read:

Subd. 14. [SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM, REVOLVING FUND.]  
The commissioner of finance shall establish for the state board a revolving fund for deposit of storage and handling charges paid by recipients of donated foods shipped by the school lunch section of the department of education. These funds are to be used only to pay storage and related charges as they are incurred for United States Department of Agriculture foods.

The commissioner of finance shall also establish a revolving fund for the department of education to deposit charges paid by recipients of processed commodities and for any authorized appropriation transfers for the purpose of this subdivision. These funds are to be used only to pay for commodity processing and related charges as they are incurred using United States Department of Agriculture donated commodities.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 124.195, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. [PAYMENT PERCENTAGE FOR REIMBURSEMENT AIDS.] One hundred percent of the aid for the last fiscal year must be paid for the following aids: abatement aid according to section 124.214, subdivision 2; special education residential aid according to section 124.32, subdivision 5; special education pupil aid according to section 124.32, subdivision 6; special education summer school aid, according to section 124.32, subdivision 10; and planning, evaluating, and reporting process aid according to section 124.274.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 124.195, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. [PAYMENT PERCENTAGE FOR CERTAIN AIDS.] One hundred percent of the aid for the current fiscal year must be paid for the following aids: management information center subsidies, according to section 121.935; reimbursement for transportation to post-secondary institutions, according to section 123.3514, subdivision 8; handicapped adult program aid, according to section 124.271, subdivision 7; school lunch aid, according to section 124.646; tribal contract school aid, according to article 3, section 15; hearing impaired support services aid, according to section 121.201; Indian post-secondary preparation grants according to section 124.481; and desegregation integration grants according to Laws 1987, chapter 398, article 6, section 18 section 14, subdivision 3.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 124.252, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. [DISTRICT AID.] An eligible district shall receive 54 cents in fiscal year 1987 and each year thereafter for each pupil, in average daily membership enrolled in a public elementary, secondary, or technical institute or nonpublic elementary or secondary school. Aid for nonpublic school pupils shall be paid to the district upon request by or on behalf of the pupils. No school district shall receive less than \$1,040 in fiscal year 1987 and each year thereafter.

#### Sec. 5. [124.6472] [SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM]

Subdivision 1. [BREAKFAST REQUIRED.] A school district shall offer a school breakfast program in every school building in which:

(1) at least 40 percent of the school lunches served during the 1989-1990 school year were served free or at a reduced price; or

(2) at least 15 percent of the children in the school would take part in the program, as indicated by a survey of the parents in the school.

Subd. 2. [EXEMPTION.] Subdivision 1 does not apply to a school in which fewer than 25 pupils are expected to take part in the program.

## Sec. 6. [SCHOOL BREAKFAST SURVEY.]

Subdivision 1. [SURVEY REQUIRED.] By October 1, 1990, a school district shall complete a survey of parents of pupils enrolled in each school to determine the number of parents who are interested in having their children participate in a school breakfast program.

Subd. 2. [APPLICABILITY.] This section does not apply to a school building:

(1) that has a school breakfast program; or

(2) that is subject to section 5, subdivision 1, clause (1).

Subd. 3. [REPORTS.] Each school district shall report the survey results, including anticipated costs of providing the program, to the commissioner of education by November 1, 1990.

## Sec. 7. [127.45] [SEXUAL HARASSMENT AND VIOLENCE POLICY.]

Each school board shall adopt a written sexual harassment and sexual violence policy that conforms with sections 363.01 to 363.15. The policy shall apply to pupils, teachers, administrators, and other school personnel, include reporting procedures, and set forth disciplinary actions that will be taken for violation of the policy. Disciplinary actions must conform with collective bargaining agreements and sections 127.27 to 127.39. The policy must be conspicuously posted in each school building and included in each school's student handbook on school policies.

## Sec. 8. [127.455] [MODEL POLICY.]

The commissioner of education shall maintain and make available to school boards a model sexual harassment and violence policy. The model policy shall address the requirements of section 127.45.

Each school board shall submit to the commissioner of education a copy of the sexual harassment and sexual violence policy the board has adopted.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 129.121, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 6. [SEXUAL HARASSMENT AND VIOLENCE POLICY AND RULES.] The board of the league shall adopt a policy, rules, penalties, and recommendations addressing sexual harassment and sexual violence toward and by participants in league activities.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 171.29, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. (a) A person whose drivers license has been revoked as provided in subdivision 1, except under section 169.121 or 169.123, shall pay a \$30 fee before the person's drivers license is reinstated.

(b) A person whose drivers license has been revoked as provided in subdivision 1 under section 169.121 or 169.123 shall pay a \$200 fee before the person's drivers license is reinstated to be credited as follows:

- (1) 25 percent shall be credited to the trunk highway fund;
- (2) 50 percent shall be credited to a separate account to be known as the county probation reimbursement account. Money in this account may be appropriated to the commissioner of corrections for the costs that counties assume under Laws 1959, chapter 698, of providing probation and parole services to wards of the commissioner of corrections. This money is provided in addition to any money which the counties currently receive under section 260.311, subdivision 5;
- (3) ten percent shall be credited to a separate account to be known as the bureau of criminal apprehension account. Money in this account may be appropriated to the commissioner of public safety and shall be divided as follows: eight percent for laboratory costs; two percent for carrying out the provisions of section 299C.065;
- (4) 15 percent shall be credited to a separate account to be known as the alcohol impaired alcohol-impaired driver education account. Money in the account may be appropriated to the commissioner of education for grants to develop alcohol impaired alcohol-impaired driver education programs in elementary, secondary, and post-secondary schools. The state board of education shall establish guidelines for the distribution of the grants. The commissioner of education shall report to the legislature by January 15, 1988, on the expenditure of grant funds under this clause. Each year the commissioner may use \$100,000 to administer the grant program and other traffic safety education programs.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 363.06, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. [TIME FOR FILING CLAIM.] A claim of an unfair discriminatory practice must be brought as a civil action pursuant to section 363.14, subdivision 1, clause (a), filed in a charge with a local commission pursuant to section 363.116, or filed in a charge with the commissioner within one year after the occurrence of the practice. The running of the one-year limitation period is suspended

during the time a potential charging party and respondent are voluntarily engaged in a dispute resolution process involving a claim of unlawful discrimination under this chapter, including arbitration, conciliation, mediation or grievance procedures pursuant to a collective bargaining agreement or statutory, charter, or ordinance provisions for a civil service or other employment system or a school board sexual harassment or sexual violence policy. A potential respondent who participates in such a process with a potential charging party before a charge is filed or a civil action is brought shall notify the department and the charging party in writing of the participation in the process and the date the process commenced and shall also notify the department and the charging party of the ending date of the process. A respondent who fails to provide this notification is barred from raising the defense that the statute of limitations has run unless one year plus a period of time equal to the suspension period has passed.

#### Sec. 12. [SPECIAL LEVY.]

Independent school district No. 232, Peterson, may levy an amount not more than \$100,000 for purposes of retiring operating debt. This levy is authorized for taxes payable in 1990, 1991, or 1992. In no case may the sum of the levies exceed \$100,000.

#### Sec. 13. [1989 RULE COMPLIANCE LEVY.]

In 1989, special school district No. 1, Minneapolis, and independent school district No. 709, Duluth, may each levy an amount up to a gross tax capacity rate of .80 percent times the adjusted gross tax capacity of the district for taxes payable in 1990. Each district may levy according to Minnesota Statutes, section 275.125, subdivision 6i, and this section. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 121.904, the entire amount of this levy shall be recognized as revenue for the fiscal year in which the levy is certified. This levy shall not be considered in computing the aid reduction under Minnesota Statutes, section 124.155.

#### Sec. 14. [APPROPRIATIONS.]

Subdivision 1. [DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.] The sums in this section are appropriated, unless otherwise indicated, from the general fund to the department of education for the fiscal years designated.

Subd. 2. [ABATEMENT AID.] For abatement aid according to Minnesota Statutes, section 124.214:

\$5,111,000        .....        1990

\$6,018,000        .....        1991



The 1990 appropriation includes \$0 for 1989 and \$5,111,000 for 1990.

The 1991 appropriation includes \$902,000 for 1990 and \$5,116,000 for 1991.

Subd. 3. [INTEGRATION GRANTS.] For grants to districts implementing desegregation plans mandated by the state board:

\$14,944,000        : : : : :        1990

\$14,944,000        : : : : :        1991

\$1,285,200 each year shall be allocated to independent school district No. 709, Duluth; \$7,382,300 each year shall be allocated to special school district No. 1, Minneapolis; and \$6,276,500 each year shall be allocated to independent school district No. 625, St. Paul. As a condition of receiving a grant, each district must continue to report its costs according to the uniform financial accounting and reporting system. As a further condition of receiving a grant, each district must submit a report to the chairs of the education committees of the legislature about the actual expenditures it made for integration using the grant money. These grants may be used to transport students attending a nonresident district under Minnesota Statutes, section 120.062 or 123.3515, to the border of the resident district. A district may allocate a portion of the grant to the transportation fund for this purpose.

Subd. 4. [NONPUBLIC PUPIL AID.] For nonpublic pupil education aid according to Minnesota Statutes, sections 123.931 to 123.947:

\$8,524,000        : : : : :        1990

\$8,847,000        : : : : :        1991

The 1990 appropriation includes \$1,229,000 for 1989 and \$7,295,000 for 1990.

The 1991 appropriation includes \$1,288,000 for 1990 and \$7,559,000 for 1991.

Subd. 5. [SCHOOL LUNCH AND FOOD STORAGE AID.] For school lunch aid according to Minnesota Statutes, section 124.646, and for food storage and transportation costs for USDA donated commodities; and for a temporary transfer to the commodity processing revolving fund to provide cash flow to permit schools and other recipients of donated commodities to take advantage of volume processing rates:

\$4,625,000        .....        1990

\$4,625,000        .....        1991

Any unexpended balance remaining from the appropriations in this subdivision shall be prorated among participating schools based on the number of fully paid lunches served during that school year in order to meet the state revenue matching requirement of the USDA National School Lunch Program.

If the appropriation amount attributable to either year is insufficient, the rate of payment for each fully paid student lunch shall be reduced and the aid for that year shall be prorated among participating schools so as not to exceed the total authorized appropriation for that year.

Any temporary transfer processed in accordance with this subdivision to the commodity processing fund will be returned by June 30 in each year so that school lunch aid and food storage costs can be fully paid as scheduled.

Subd. 6. [SCHOOL MILK AID.] For school milk aid according to Minnesota Statutes, section 124.648:

\$800,000        .....        1990

\$800,000        .....        1991

Subd. 7. [TOBACCO USE PREVENTION.] For tobacco use prevention aid according to Minnesota Statutes, section 124.252:

\$565,000        .....        1990

\$672,000        .....        1991

The 1990 appropriation includes \$0 for 1989 and \$565,000 for 1990.

The 1991 appropriation includes \$100,000 for 1990 and \$572,000 for 1991.

Subd. 8. [WEST ST. PAUL.] For a grant to independent school district No. 197, West St. Paul:

\$500,000        .....        1990

The proceeds of this grant must be deposited in the district's debt redemption fund.

Subd. 9. [ALCOHOL-IMPAIRED DRIVER EDUCATION GRANTS.] For grants for alcohol-impaired driver education according to Minnesota Statutes, section 171.29, subdivision 2, paragraph (b), clause (4):

\$620,000        .....        1990

\$620,000        .....        1991

This appropriation is from the special revenue fund.

Subd. 10. [NETT LAKE LIABILITY INSURANCE.] For a grant to independent school district No. 707, Nett Lake, to pay insurance premiums under Minnesota Statutes, section 466.06:

\$40,000        .....        1990

This sum is available until June 30, 1991.

Subd. 11. [NETT LAKE UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION.] For payment of the obligation of independent school district No. 707, Nett Lake, for transfer to the appropriate state agency for unemployment compensation:

\$40,000        .....        1990

This sum is available until June 30, 1991.

Subd. 12. [PETERSON OPERATING DEBT.] For a grant to independent school district No. 232, Peterson to retire operating debt.

\$50,000        .....        1990

Sec. 15. [EFFECTIVE DATE.]

Subdivision 1. Section 5 is effective September 1, 1991.

Subd. 2. Each school board shall adopt a written sexual harassment and sexual violence policy required under section 127.45 before September 1, 1991. Each school board shall submit a copy of its adopted sexual harassment and sexual violence policy required under section 127.455 to the education commissioner by September 1, 1991.

ARTICLE 9  
MISCELLANEOUS

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 120.062, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. [PUPIL APPLICATION PROCEDURES.] In order that a pupil may attend a school or program in a nonresident district, the pupil's parent or guardian must submit an application to the nonresident district. Before submitting an application, the pupil and the pupil's parent or guardian must explore with a school guidance counselor, or other appropriate staff member employed by the district the pupil is currently attending, the pupil's academic or other reason for applying to enroll in a nonresident district. The pupil's application must identify the reason for enrolling in the nonresident district. The parent or guardian of a pupil residing in a district that does not have a desegregation plan approved by the state board of education must submit an application by January 1 for initial enrollment during beginning the following school year. The parent or guardian of a pupil residing in a district that has a desegregation plan approved by the state board of education may apply to a district at any time. The application shall be on a form provided by the department of education. A particular school or program may be requested by the parent. Once enrolled in a nonresident district, the pupil may remain enrolled and is not required to submit annual or periodic applications. To return to the resident district or to transfer to a different nonresident district, the parent or guardian of the pupil must provide notice to the resident district or apply to a different nonresident district by January 1 for enrollment beginning the following school year.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 120.062, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. [DESEGREGATION PLANS DISTRICT TRANSFERS.]  
(a) This subdivision applies to a transfer into or out of a district that has a desegregation plan approved by the state board of education.

(b) An application to transfer may be submitted at any time for enrollment beginning at any time.

(c) The parent or guardian of a pupil who is a resident of a district that has a desegregation plan must submit an application to the resident district. If the district accepts the application, it must forward the application to the nonresident district.

(d) The parent or guardian of a pupil who applies for enrollment in a nonresident district that has a desegregation plan must submit an application to the nonresident district.

(e) Each district must accept or reject an application it receives and notify the parent or guardian in writing within 30 calendar days of receiving the application. A notification of acceptance must include the date enrollment can begin.

(f) If an application is rejected, the district must state the reason for rejection in the notification. If a district that has a desegregation plan rejects an application for a reason related to the desegregation plan, the district must state with specificity how acceptance of the application would result in noncompliance with state board rules with respect to the school or program for which application was made.

(g) If an application is accepted, the parent or guardian must notify the nonresident district in writing within 15 calendar days of receiving the acceptance whether the pupil intends to enroll in the nonresident district. Notice of intention to enroll obligates the pupil to enroll in the nonresident district, unless the school boards of the resident and nonresident districts agree otherwise. If a parent or guardian does not notify the nonresident district, the pupil may not enroll in that nonresident district at that time, unless the school boards of the resident and nonresident district agree otherwise.

(h) Within 15 calendar days of receiving the notice from the parent or guardian, the nonresident district shall notify the resident district in writing of the pupil's intention to enroll in the nonresident district.

(i) A pupil enrolled in a nonresident district under this subdivision is not required to make annual or periodic application for enrollment but may remain enrolled in the same district. A pupil may transfer to the resident district at any time.

(j) A pupil enrolled in a nonresident district and applying to transfer into or out of a district that has a desegregation plan must follow the procedures of this subdivision. For the purposes of this type of transfer, "resident district" means the nonresident district in which the pupil is enrolled at the time of application.

(k) A district that has a desegregation plan approved by the state board of education may limit the number of pupils who transfer into or out of the district. To remain in compliance with its desegregation plan, the district may establish the number of majority and minority group pupils who may transfer into or out of the district. The district may must accept or reject applications each individual application in a manner that will enable compliance with the its desegregation plan. The district shall notify the parent or guardian and the resident district according to the requirements of subdivision 6.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 120.062, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. [NONRESIDENT DISTRICT PROCEDURES.] Within 60 days of receiving an application, A district that does not exclude nonresident pupils, according to subdivision 3, shall notify the parent or guardian and the resident district in writing by February 1 whether the application has been accepted or rejected. If an application is rejected, the district must state in the notification the reason for rejection. The parent or guardian shall notify the nonresident district by February 15 whether the pupil intends to enroll in the nonresident district. Notice of intent to enroll in the nonresident district obligates the pupil to attend the nonresident district during the following school year, unless the school boards of the resident and the nonresident districts agree in writing to allow the pupil to transfer back to the resident district, or the pupil's parents or guardians change residence to another district. If a parent or guardian does not notify the nonresident district, the pupil may not enroll in that nonresident district during the following school year, unless the school boards of the resident and nonresident district agree otherwise. The nonresident district shall notify the resident district by March 1 of the pupil's intent to enroll in the nonresident district. The same procedures apply to a pupil who applies to transfer from one participating nonresident district to another participating nonresident district.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 121.11, subdivision 12, is amended to read:

Subd. 12. [ADMINISTRATIVE RULES.] The state board shall may adopt and enforce rules, consistent with this code, appropriate for the administration and enforcement thereof only upon specific authority other than under this subdivision. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 14.05, subdivision 4, the state board may grant a variance to its rules upon application by a school district for purposes of implementing experimental programs in learning or school management which that attempt to make better use of community resources or available technology.

#### Sec. 5. [121.585] [LEARNING YEAR PROGRAMS.]

Subdivision 1. [PROGRAM ESTABLISHED.] A learning year program provides instruction throughout the year. A pupil may participate in the program and accelerate attainment of grade level requirements or graduation requirements. A learning year program may begin after the close of the regular school year in June. The program may be for students in one or more grade levels from kindergarten through twelfth grade.

Students may participate in the program if they reside in:

(1) a district that has been designated a learning year site under subdivision 2;

(2) a district that is a member of the same education district as a site; or

(3) a district that participates in the same area learning center program as a site.

Subd. 2. [STATE BOARD DESIGNATION.] An area learning center designated by the state must be a site. Up to an additional ten learning year sites may be designated by the state board of education. To be designated, a district or center must demonstrate to the commissioner of education that it will:

(1) provide a program of instruction that permits pupils to receive instruction throughout the entire year; and

(2) maintain a record system that, for purposes of section 124.17, permits identification of membership attributable to pupils participating in the program. The record system and identification must ensure that the program will not have the effect of increasing the total number of pupil units attributable to an individual pupil as a result of a learning year program.

Subd. 3. [HOURS OF INSTRUCTION.] Pupils participating in a program must be able to receive the same total number of hours of instruction they would receive if they were not in the program. If a pupil has not completed the graduation requirements of the district after completing the minimum number of secondary school hours of instruction, the district may allow the pupil to continue to enroll in courses needed for graduation.

For the purposes of section 120.101, subdivision 5, the minimum number of hours for a year determined for the appropriate grade level of instruction shall constitute 170 days of instruction. Hours of instruction that occur after the close of the instructional year in June shall be attributed to the following fiscal year.

Subd. 4. [STUDENT PLANNING.] A district must inform all pupils and their parents about the learning year program. A continual learning plan must be developed for each pupil with the participation of the pupil, parent or guardian, teachers, and other staff. The plan must specify the learning experiences that must occur each year and, for secondary students, for graduation. The plan may be modified to conform to district schedule changes. The district may not modify the plan if the modification would result in delaying the student's time of graduation.

Subd. 5. [TRANSPORTATION.] Summer transportation expenditures for this program must be included in nonregular transportation according to sections 124.225, subdivision 8; and 275.125, subdivision 5c.

Subd. 6. [CONTRACTS.] A district may contract with a licensed employee to provide services in a learning year program that are in addition to the services provided according to the master contract of employment for teachers or an equivalent contract for licensed employees who are not teachers. These additional services and compensation, if any, for the services shall not become a part of the employee's continuing contract rights under section 125.12 or 125.17.

Subd. 7. [REVENUE COMPUTATION AND REPORTING.] Aid and levy revenue computations shall be based on the total number of hours of education programs for pupils in average daily membership for each fiscal year. For purposes of section 124.17, average daily membership shall be computed by dividing the total number of hours of participation for the fiscal year by the minimum number of hours for a year determined for the appropriate grade level. Hours of participation that occur after the close of the regular instructional year and before July 1 shall be attributed to the following fiscal year. Thirty hours may be used for teacher workshops, staff development, or parent-teacher conferences. As part of each pilot program, the department of education and each district must report and evaluate the changes needed to adjust the dates of the fiscal year for aid and levy computation and fiscal year reporting. For revenue computation purposes, the learning year program shall generate revenue based on the formulas for the fiscal year in which the services are provided.

State aid and levy revenue computation for the learning year programs begins July 1, 1988, for fiscal year 1989.

Subd. 8. [EXEMPTION.] To operate the pilot program, the state board of education may exempt the district from specific rules relating to student and financial accounting, reporting, and revenue computation.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 121.88, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

Subd. 10. [EXTENDED DAY PROGRAMS.] A school board may offer, as part of a community education program, an extended day program for children from kindergarten through grade 6 for the purpose of expanding students' learning opportunities. A program must include the following:

- (1) adult supervised programs while school is not in session;
- (2) parental involvement in program design and direction;
- (3) partnerships with the K-12 system, and other public, private, or nonprofit entities; and



(4) opportunities for trained secondary school pupils to work with younger children in a supervised setting as part of a community service program.

The district may charge a sliding fee based upon family income for extended day programs. The district may receive money from other public or private sources for the extended day program. The school board of the district shall develop standards for school age child care programs. The state board of education may not adopt rules for extended day programs.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 123.33, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. The board shall superintend and manage the schools of the district; adopt, ~~modify, or repeal~~ rules for their organization, government, and instruction ~~and for the keeping of~~; ~~keep~~ registers; and prescribe textbooks and courses of study. The board may arrange for courses for secondary pupils that are offered by a post-secondary institution.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 123.3514, subdivision 4c, is amended to read:

Subd. 4c. [LIMIT ON PARTICIPATION.] A pupil who first enrolls in grade 11 may not enroll in post-secondary courses under this section for secondary credit for more than the equivalent of two academic years. A pupil who first enrolls in grade 12 may not enroll in post-secondary courses under this section for secondary credit for more than the equivalent of one academic year. If a pupil in grade 11 or 12 first enrolls in a post-secondary course for secondary credit during the school year, the time of participation shall be reduced proportionately. A pupil who has graduated from high school cannot participate in a program under this section. A pupil who has completed course requirements for graduation but who has not received a diploma may participate in the program under this section.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 123.3514, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. [CREDITS.] A pupil may enroll in a course under this section for either secondary credit or post-secondary credit. At the time a pupil enrolls in a course, the pupil shall designate whether the course is for secondary or post-secondary credit. A pupil taking several courses may designate some for secondary credit and some for post-secondary credit. A pupil must not audit a course under this section.

A school district shall grant academic credit to a pupil enrolled in

a course for secondary credit if the pupil successfully completes the course. Nine quarter or six semester college credits equal at least one full year of high school credit. Fewer college credits may be prorated. A school district shall also grant academic credit to a pupil enrolled in a course for post-secondary credit if secondary credit is requested by a pupil. If no comparable course is offered by the district, the district shall, as soon as possible, notify the state board of education, which shall determine the number of credits that shall be granted to a pupil who successfully completes a course. If a comparable course is offered by the district, the school board shall grant a comparable number of credits to the pupil. If there is a dispute between the district and the pupil regarding the number of credits granted for a particular course, the pupil may appeal the school board's decision to the state board of education. The state board's decision regarding the number of credits shall be final.

The secondary credits granted to a pupil shall be counted toward the graduation requirements and subject area requirements of the school district. Evidence of successful completion of each course and secondary credits granted shall be included in the pupil's secondary school record. A pupil must provide the school with a copy of the pupil's grade in each course taken for secondary credit under this section. Upon the request of a pupil, the pupil's secondary school record shall also include evidence of successful completion and credits granted for a course taken for post-secondary credit. In either case, the record shall indicate that the credits were earned at a post-secondary institution.

If a pupil enrolls in a post-secondary institution after leaving secondary school, the post-secondary institution shall award post-secondary credit for any course successfully completed for secondary credit at that institution. Other post-secondary institutions may award, after a pupil leaves secondary school, post-secondary credit for any courses successfully completed under this section. An institution may not charge a pupil for the award of credit.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 123.3514, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. [FEES; TEXTBOOKS; MATERIALS.] A post-secondary institution that receives reimbursement for a pupil under subdivision 6 may not charge that pupil for fees, textbooks, materials, or other necessary costs of the course or program in which the pupil is enrolled if the charge would be prohibited under section 120.74, except for equipment purchased by the pupil that becomes the property of the pupil. An institution may require the pupil to pay for fees, textbooks, and materials for a course taken for post-secondary credit.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 123.3514, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 7a. [TEXTBOOKS; MATERIALS.] All textbooks and equipment provided to a pupil, and paid for under subdivision 6, are the property of the pupil's school district of residence. Each pupil is required to return all textbooks and equipment to the school district after the course has ended.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 123.3514, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

Subd. 10. [LIMIT, STATE OBLIGATION.] The provisions of subdivisions 6, 7, 8, and 9 shall not apply for any post-secondary courses in which a pupil is enrolled in addition to being enrolled full time in that pupil's district or for any post-secondary course in which a pupil is enrolled for post-secondary credit. The pupil is enrolled full time if the pupil attends credit-bearing classes in the high school or high school program for all of the available hours of instruction.

Sec. 13. [126.1995] [SAFETY REQUIREMENT GUIDELINES.]

The department of education, in cooperation with the Minnesota fire marshal's division, shall develop guidelines for school lab safety. The guidelines shall include a list of safety requirements and an explanation of the minimum state and national laws, codes, and standards affecting school lab safety the Minnesota fire marshal considers necessary for schools to implement. The district superintendent must ensure that every school lab within the district complies with the school lab safety requirements. Lack of funding is not an excuse for noncompliance.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 126.22, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [ELIGIBLE PUPILS.] The following pupils are eligible to participate in the high school graduation incentives program:

(a) any pupil who is between the ages of 12 and 16 and who:

(1) is at least two grade levels below the performance level for pupils of the same age in a locally determined achievement test; or

(2) is at least one year behind in obtaining credits for graduation; or

(3) is pregnant or is a parent; or

(4) has been assessed as chemically dependent; or

(5) has been absent from attendance at school without lawful excuse for more than 15 consecutive school days in the preceding or

current school year excluded or expelled according to sections 127.26 to 127.39; or

(6) has been referred by a school district for enrollment in an eligible program or a program pursuant to section 126.23;

(b) any pupil who is between the ages of 16 and 19 who is attending school, and who is at least two grade levels below the performance level for pupils of the same age in a locally determined achievement test, or is at least one year behind in obtaining credits for graduation, or is pregnant or is a parent, or has been assessed as chemically dependent; or

(c) any person between 16 and 21 years of age who has not attended a high school program for at least 15 consecutive school days, excluding those days when school is not in session, and who is at least two grade levels below the performance level for pupils of the same age in a locally determined achievement test, or is at least one year behind in obtaining credits for graduation, or is pregnant or is a parent, or has been assessed as chemically dependent; or

(d) any person who is at least 21 years of age and who:

(1) has received less than 14 years of public or nonpublic education, beginning at age 5;

(2) has already completed the studies ordinarily required in the 10th grade but has not completed the requirements for a high school diploma or the equivalent; and

(3) at the time of application, (i) is eligible for unemployment compensation benefits or has exhausted the benefits, (ii) is eligible for or is receiving income maintenance and support services, as defined in section 268.0111, subdivision 5, or (iii) is eligible for services under the displaced homemaker program, state wage-subsidy program, or any programs under the federal Jobs Training Partnership Act or its successor.

Notwithstanding section 127.27, subdivision 7, the provisions of section 127.29, subdivision 1, do not apply to pupils age 17 and older who participate in the high school graduation incentives program.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 126.67, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. [CAREER INFORMATION; APPROPRIATION.] The department of education may provide career information to school districts and other educational systems organizations, employment and training services, human service agencies, libraries, and families. The department ~~may shall~~ collect reasonable fees for subscrip-

tions to necessary to recover all expenditures related to the operation of the Minnesota career information service. Grants may be accepted and used for the improvement or operation of the program.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 129.121, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 7. The Minnesota state high school league shall establish, conduct and regulate championship high school tournament activities. The league shall determine the number of classes in all interscholastic athletic activities under its jurisdiction. The league shall adopt league rules and regulations governing the athletic participation of pupils attending school in a nonresident district under section 120.062.

Notwithstanding the date and time of day of final enactment, this section supersedes any inconsistent provision of H.F. 372.

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 136D.22, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [BOARD.] The agreement may shall provide for a joint school board which shall represent representing the parties to the agreement, and. The agreement shall specify the name of the board, the number and manner of election or appointment of its members, their terms and qualifications, and other necessary and desirable provisions; provided, that. Each member of the board shall be a voter of one school board member of the a school districts which district that is a party to the agreement.

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 136D.72, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [MEMBERS.] The district shall be operated by a school board of not less than six nor more than 12 members which. The board shall consist of at least one member from each of the school districts within the special intermediate school district created. Board members shall be residents of the respective school districts represented, may be members of the school boards of the respective school districts and shall be appointed by their respective school boards. Members so appointed shall serve at the pleasure of their respective school districts boards and may be subject to recall by a majority vote of the participating school district board. They shall report at least quarterly to their appointing boards on the activities of the intermediate district and shall attend no less than one meeting of their respective appointing boards each month.

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 136D.82, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [BOARD.] The agreement ~~may~~ shall provide for a joint school board ~~which shall represent~~ representing the parties to the agreement, ~~and~~. The agreement shall specify the name of the board, the number and manner of election or appointment of its members, their terms and qualifications, and other necessary and desirable provisions; ~~provided, that~~. Each member of the board shall be a ~~voter of one school board member of the~~ a school districts which district that is a party to the agreement.

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 354.094, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [SERVICE CREDIT CONTRIBUTIONS.] A member granted an extended leave of absence pursuant to section 125.60 or 136.88, ~~except as provided in subdivision 1a or 1b~~, may pay employee contributions and receive allowable service credit toward annuities and other benefits under this chapter, for each year of the leave provided the member and the employing board make the required employer contribution in any proportion they may agree upon, during the period of the leave which shall not exceed five years. ~~Except as provided in subdivision 1a or 1b~~. The state shall not pay employer contributions into the fund for any year for which a member is on extended leave. The employee and employer contributions shall be based upon the rates of contribution prescribed by section 354.42 for the salary received during the year immediately preceding the extended leave. Payments for the years for which a member is receiving service credit while on extended leave shall be made on or before the later of June 30 of each fiscal year for which service credit is received or within 30 days after first notification of the amount due, if requested by the member; is given by the association. No payment is permitted after the following September 30. Payments received after June 30 must include six percent interest from June 30 through the end of the month in which payment is received.

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 354.094, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [MEMBERSHIP; RETENTION.] Notwithstanding section 354.49, subdivision 4, clause (3), a member on extended leave whose employee and employer contributions are paid into the fund pursuant to ~~subdivisions~~ subdivision 1 and 1a shall retain membership in the association for as long as the contributions are paid, under the same terms and conditions as if the member had continued to teach in the district, the community college system or the state university system.

Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 354.66, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. [RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS.] Notwithstanding

any provision to the contrary in this chapter relating to the salary figure to be used for the determination of contributions or the accrual of service credit, a teacher assigned to a part-time position pursuant to this section shall continue to make employee contributions to and to accrue allowable service credit in the retirement fund during the period of part-time employment on the same basis and in the same amounts as would have been paid and accrued if the teacher had been employed on a full-time basis provided that, except as provided in subdivision 4a, prior to June 30 each year, or within 30 days after notification by the association of the amount due, whichever is later, the member and the employing board make that portion of the required employer contribution to the retirement fund, in any proportion which they may agree upon, that is based on the difference between the amount of compensation that would have been paid if the teacher had been employed on a full-time basis and the amount of compensation actually received by the teacher for the services rendered in the part-time assignment. The employing unit shall make that portion of the required employer contributions to the retirement fund on behalf of the teacher that is based on the amount of compensation actually received by the teacher for the services rendered in the part-time assignment in the manner described in section 354.43, subdivision 3. The employee and employer contributions shall be based upon the rates of contribution prescribed by section 354.42. Full accrual of allowable service credit and employee contributions for part-time teaching service pursuant to this section and section 354A.094 shall not continue for a period longer than ten years.

Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 354A.091, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS.] Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary of this chapter or the articles of incorporation or bylaws of an association relating to the salary figure to be used for the determination of contributions or the accrual of service credit, except as provided in subdivision 1a or 1b, an elementary, secondary or technical institute teacher in the public schools of a city of the first class who is granted an extended leave of absence pursuant to section 125.60, may pay employee contributions to the applicable association and shall be entitled to receive allowable service credit in that association for each year of leave, provided the member and the employing board make the required employer contributions, in any proportion they may agree upon, to that association during the period of leave which shall not exceed five years. Except as provided in subdivision 1a or 1b The state shall not make an employer contribution on behalf of the teacher. The employee and employer contributions shall be based upon the rates of contribution prescribed by section 354A.12 as applied to a salary figure equal to the teacher's actual covered salary for the plan year immediately preceding the leave. Payment of the employee and employer contributions authorized pursuant to this section shall be

made on or before June 30 of the fiscal year for which service credit is to be received. No allowable service with respect to a year of extended leave of absence shall be credited to a teacher until payment of the required employee and employer contributions has been received by the association.

Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 354A.091, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [MEMBERSHIP RETENTION.] A teacher on extended leave pursuant to section 125.60 whose employee and employer contributions are made to the applicable teachers retirement fund association pursuant to subdivisions 1 and 1a shall retain membership in the association for each year during which the contributions are made, under the same terms and conditions as if the teacher had continued to teach in the district.

Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 354A.094, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. [RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS.] Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in this chapter or the articles of incorporation or bylaws of an association relating to the salary figure to be used for the determination of contributions or the accrual of service credit, a teacher assigned to a part-time position pursuant to this section shall continue to make employee contributions to and to accrue allowable service credit in the applicable association during the period of part-time employment on the same basis and in the same amounts as would have been paid and accrued if the teacher had been employed on a full-time basis provided that, except as provided in subdivision 4a, prior to June 30 each year the member and the employing board make that portion of the required employer contribution to the applicable association in any proportion which they may agree upon, that is based on the difference between the amount of compensation that would have been paid if the teacher had been employed on a full-time basis and the amount of compensation actually received by the teacher for services rendered in the part-time assignment. The employer contributions to the applicable association on behalf of the teacher shall be based on the amount of compensation actually received by the teacher for the services rendered in the part-time assignment in the manner described in section 354.43, subdivisions 1 and 5. The employee and employer contributions shall be based upon the rates of contribution prescribed by section 354A.12. Full membership, accrual of allowable service credit and employee contributions for part-time teaching service by a teacher pursuant to this section and section 354.66 shall not continue for a period longer than ten years.

Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 363.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:



Subd. 41. [BUSINESS.] The term "business" includes any partnership, association, corporation, legal representative, trustee, trustee in bankruptcy, or receiver, but excludes the state and its departments, agencies, and political subdivisions.

Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 363.073, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [SCOPE OF APPLICATION.] No department or agency of the state shall receive, enter into, or accept any bid or proposal for a contract ~~nor or agreement~~ or execute any contract or agreement for goods, or services, or the performance of any function, or any agreement to transfer funds for any reason in excess of \$50,000 with any person business having more than 20 full-time employees in Minnesota at any time during the previous 12 months, unless the person firm or business has an affirmative action plan for the employment of minority persons, women, and the disabled that has been approved by the commissioner of human rights. Receipt of a certificate of compliance issued by the commissioner shall signify that a person firm or business has an affirmative action plan that has been approved by the commissioner. A certificate shall be valid for a period of two years. A municipality as defined in section 466.01, subdivision 1, that receives state funds for any reason is encouraged to prepare and implement an affirmative action plan for the employment of minority persons, women, and the disabled and submit the plan to the commissioner of human rights.

Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 422A.101, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [CONTRIBUTIONS BY OR FOR CITY-OWNED PUBLIC UTILITIES, IMPROVEMENTS, OR MUNICIPAL ACTIVITIES.] Contributions by or for any city-owned public utility, improvement project and other municipal activities supported in whole or in part by revenues other than real estate taxes, any public corporation, any employing unit of metropolitan government, special school district No. 1 or Hennepin county, on account of any employee covered by the fund shall be calculated as follows:

(a) a regular employer contribution of an amount equal to the percentage rounded to the nearest two decimal places of the salaries and wages of all employees of the employing unit covered by the retirement fund which equals the difference between the level normal cost plus administrative cost reported in the annual actuarial valuation prepared by the commission-retained actuary and the employee contributions provided for in section 422A.10;

(b) an additional employer contribution of an amount equal to the percent specified in section 353.27, subdivision 3a, clause (a), multiplied by the salaries and wages of all employees of the employing unit covered by the retirement fund;

(c) a proportional share of an additional employer amortization contribution of an amount equal to \$3,900,000 annually until June 30, 2017, based upon the share of the fund's unfunded actuarial accrued liability attributed to the employer as disclosed in the annual actuarial valuation prepared by the commission-retained actuary.

The city council or any board or commission may, by proper action, provide for the inclusion of the cost of the retirement contributions for employees of any city-owned public utility or for persons employed in any improvement project or other municipal activity supported in whole or in part by revenues other than taxes who are covered by the retirement fund in the cost of operating the utility, improvement project or municipal activity. The cost of retirement contributions for these employees shall be determined by the retirement board and the respective governing bodies having jurisdiction over the financing of these operating costs.

The cost of the employer contributions on behalf of employees of special school district No. 1 who are covered by the retirement fund shall be the obligation of the school district. Contributions by the school district to the retirement fund or any other public pension or retirement fund of which its employees are members must be remitted to the fund each month. An amount due and not transmitted begins to accrue interest at the rate of six percent compounded annually 15 days after the date due. ~~If the amount due plus interest is not paid 30 days after interest begins to accrue, a penalty equal to ten percent of the amount due is added, and interest then accrues on the penalty as well as the amount originally due.~~ The retirement board shall prepare an itemized statement of the financial requirements of the fund payable by the school district, which shall be submitted prior to September 15. Contributions by the school district shall be made at times designated by the retirement board. The school district may levy for its contribution to the retirement fund only to the extent permitted pursuant to section 275.125, subdivision 6a.

The cost of the employer contributions on behalf of elective officers or other employees of Hennepin county who are covered by the retirement fund pursuant to section 422A.09, subdivision 3, clause (2), 422A.22, subdivision 2, or 488A.115, or Laws 1973, chapter 380, section 3, Laws 1975, chapter 402, section 2, or any other applicable law shall be the obligation of Hennepin county. The retirement board shall prepare an itemized statement of the financial requirements of the fund payable by Hennepin county, which shall be submitted prior to September 15. Contributions by Hennepin county shall be made at times designated by the retirement board. Hennepin county may levy for its contribution to the retirement fund.

Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 471.38, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. [ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER.] Electronic funds transfer is the process of value exchange via mechanical means without the use of checks, drafts or similar negotiable instruments. A school district may make an electronic funds transfer for the following:

(1) for a claim for a payment from an imprest payroll bank account or investment of excess money;

(2) for a payment of tax or aid anticipation certificates;

(3) for a payment of contributions to pension or retirement fund;

(4) for vendor payments; and

(5) for payment of bond principal, bond interest and a fiscal agent service charge from the debt redemption fund. This

Subd. 3a. [SCHOOL DISTRICT ELIGIBILITY.] The authorization in subdivision 3 extends only to a school district which that has enacted all of the following policy controls:

(a) The school board shall annually delegate the authority to make electronic funds transfers to a designated business administrator;

(b) The dispersing bank shall keep on file a certified copy of the delegation of authority;

(c) The initiator of the electronic transfer shall be identified;

(d) The initiator shall document the request and obtain an approval from the designated business administrator before initiating the transfer;

(e) A written confirmation of the transaction shall be made no later than one business day after the transaction and shall be used in lieu of a check, order check or warrant required to support the transaction;

(f) A list of all transactions made by electronic funds transfer shall be submitted to the school board at its next regular meeting after the transaction.

#### Sec. 30. [STAFF EXCHANGE PROGRAM.]

Subdivision 1. [ESTABLISHMENT.] A staff exchange program for the 1989-1990 and 1990-1991 school years is established to allow local school districts to arrange temporary and voluntary exchanges between members of their kindergarten through grade 12 instruc-

tional and administrative staffs. The purpose of the program is to provide participants with an understanding of the educational concerns of other local school districts, including concerns of class organization, curriculum development, instructional practices, and characteristics of the student population.

The educational needs and interests of the host school district and the training, experience, and interests of the participants shall determine the assignment of the participants in the host district. Participants may teach courses, provide counseling and tutorial services, work with teachers to better prepare students for future educational experiences, serve an underserved population in the district, or assist with administrative functions. The assignments participants perform for the host district must be comparable to the assignments the participants perform for the district employing the participants. Participation in the exchange program need not be limited to one school or one school district and may involve other education organizations including education districts and ECSUs.

Subd. 2. [PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS.] All staff exchanges made under this section are subject to the requirements in this subdivision.

(a) A school district employing a participating staff member must not adversely affect the staff member's salary, seniority, or other employment benefits, or otherwise penalize the staff member for participating in the program.

(b) Upon completion or termination of an exchange, a school district employing a participating staff member must permit the staff member to return to the same assignment the staff member performed in the district before the exchange, if available, or, if not, a similar assignment.

(c) A school district employing a participating staff member must continue to provide the staff member's salary and other employment benefits during the period of the exchange.

(d) A participant must be licensed and tenured.

(e) Participation in the program must be voluntary.

(f) The length of participation in the program must be no less than one-half of a school year and no more than one school year, and any premature termination of participation must be upon the mutual agreement of the participant and the participating school districts.

(g) A participant is responsible for transportation to and from the host school district.

This subdivision does not abrogate or change rights of staff members participating in the staff exchange program or the terms of an agreement between the exclusive representative of the school district employees and the school district. Participating school districts may enter into supplementary agreements with the exclusive representative of the school district employees to accomplish the purpose of this section.

Subd. 3. [APPLICATION PROCEDURES.] The school board of a school district must decide by resolution to participate in the staff exchange program. A staff member wishing to participate in the exchange program must submit an application to the school district employing the staff member. The district must, in a timely and appropriate manner, provide to the exclusive bargaining representatives of teachers in the state the number and names of prospective participants within the district, the assignments available within the district, and the length of time for each exchange. The exclusive bargaining representatives are requested to cooperatively participate in the coordination of exchanges to facilitate exchanges across all geographical regions of the state. Prospective participants must contact teachers and districts with whom they are interested in making an exchange. The prospective participants must make all arrangements to accomplish their exchange and the superintendents of the participating districts must approve the arrangements for the exchange in writing.

Subd. 4. [REPORT.] By January 1, 1991, the school districts participating in the staff exchange program shall report to the commissioner of education on the number and location of staff members participating in the exchange, the assignments of the participants, and other matters of interest, including the advisability of continuing the exchange.

Sec. 31. [APPLICABILITY.]

Section 4 applies to rules for which the intention to adopt rules is published in the State Register after August 1, 1989.

Sec. 32. [LAB SAFETY TIMELINES.]

The state department of education shall send the guidelines on school lab safety to district superintendents before September 1, 1989. Each district superintendent must inform the department by January 1, 1990, of its efforts to comply with the safety requirements.

Sec. 33. [REPEALER.]

Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 120.062, subdivision 8, is repealed effective for the 1989-1990 school year.

## Sec. 34. [REPEALER.]

Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 120.05, subdivision 1; 120.13; 120.15; 120.16; 120.77; 121.09; 121.12; 121.151; 121.35, subdivision 5; 121.496, subdivision 1; 121.83; 121.84; 121.843; 121.844; 121.845; 121.86; 121.882, subdivision 10; 121.902, subdivision 2; 121.9121, subdivision 6; 121.914, subdivisions 9 and 10; 122.86; 122.87; 122.88; 123.3511; 123.3512; 123.581, subdivisions 1 and 6; 123.60; 123.601; 123.68; 124.12, subdivision 1; 124.2138, subdivisions 3 and 4; 124.496; 124A.27, subdivision 7; 125.241, subdivision 3; 125.60, subdivision 7; 126.03; 126.07; 126.10; 126.11; 126.39, subdivision 11; 126.52, subdivision 11; 126.70, subdivision 3; 126.80; 275.128; and Laws 1988, chapter 718, article 7, section 61, are repealed July 1, 1989.

## Sec. 35. [EFFECTIVE DATE.]

Sections 17, 18, and 19 are effective July 1, 1992. Section 28 is effective retroactively to May 7, 1988.

Section 30 is effective for the 1989-1990 school year.

Sections 1 and 3 are effective for the 1990-1991 school year and thereafter.

## ARTICLE 10

## LIBRARIES

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 134.31, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 5. [ADVISORY COMMITTEE.] The commissioner shall appoint an advisory committee of five members to advise the staff of the Minnesota library for the blind and physically handicapped on long-range plans and library services. Members shall be people who use the library. Section 15.059 governs this committee.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 134.34, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [REQUIRED INCREASES; LIMIT.] Notwithstanding the provisions of section 134.33 and subdivision 1 of this section, after the second year of participation by a city or county, the dollar amount of the minimum level of support for that city or county shall not be required to increase by more than ten percent over the dollar amount of the minimum level of support required of it in the previous year. If a participating city or county which has been providing for public library service support in an amount equivalent to .67 mill times the gross tax capacity of the taxable property of

that city or county for the year preceding that calendar year would be required to increase the dollar amount of such support by more than ten percent to reach the equivalent of .4 mill times the adjusted gross tax capacity of the taxable property of that participating city or county as determined by the commissioner of revenue for the second year preceding that calendar year or the per capita amount calculated under the provisions of subdivision 1, it shall only be required to increase the dollar amount of such support by ten percent per year until such time as it reaches an amount equivalent to .4 mill times the adjusted gross tax capacity of that taxable property as determined by the commissioner of revenue for the second year preceding that calendar year or the per capita amount calculated under the provisions of subdivision 1.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 134.34, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. [REGIONAL DESIGNATION.] Regional library basic system support grants shall be made only to those regional public library systems officially designated by the state board of education as the appropriate agency to strengthen, improve and promote public library services in the participating areas. The state board of education shall designate no more than one such regional public library system located entirely within any single development region existing under sections 462.381 to 462.396 462.398 or chapter 473.

Sec. 4. [APPROPRIATIONS.]

Subdivision 1. [DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.] The sums indicated in this section are appropriated from the general fund to the department of education for the fiscal years designated.

Subd. 2. [BASIC SUPPORT GRANTS.] For basic support grants according to Minnesota Statutes, sections 134.32 to 134.35:

\$5,801,000        .....        1990

\$6,093,000        .....        1991

The 1990 appropriation includes \$747,000 for 1989 and \$5,054,000 for 1990.

The 1991 appropriation includes \$892,000 for 1990 and \$5,201,000 for 1991.

Subd. 3. [MULTICOUNTY, MULTITYPE LIBRARY SYSTEMS.] For grants according to Minnesota Statutes, sections 134.353 and 134.354, to multicounty, multitype library systems:

\$247,000        .....

1990

\$256,000        .....

1991

The 1990 appropriation includes \$34,000 for 1989 and \$213,000 for 1990.

The 1991 appropriation includes \$38,000 for 1990 and \$218,000 for 1991.

Subd. 4. [STATE AGENCY ON-LINE SYSTEM.] For the ongoing cost of operating a computer library catalog system in state agency libraries:

\$43,000        .....

1990

\$43,000        .....

1991

Subd. 5. [MATERIALS FOR LIBRARIANS.] To update materials on library information and services available to librarians through the department of education:

\$20,000        .....

1990

This appropriation is available until June 30, 1991.

Subd. 6. [AUTOMATED LIBRARY SYSTEM.] For a computer system to support operations of the Minnesota library for the blind and physically handicapped and for an advisory committee:

\$222,000        .....

1990

\$ 21,000        .....

1991

Up to \$4,000 each year may be used for the advisory committee for the Minnesota library for the blind and physically handicapped.

Sec. 5. [REPEALERS.]

Subdivision 1. [JULY 1, 1989.] Minnesota Statutes, section 134.34, subdivision 5, is repealed July 1, 1989.

Subd. 2. [JULY 1, 1991.] Minnesota Statutes, section 134.33, subdivision 1, is repealed July 1, 1991.



## ARTICLE 11

## EDUCATION AGENCY SERVICES

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 121.612, is amended to read:

121.612 [CITATION MINNESOTA ACADEMIC EXCELLENCE FOUNDATION.]

Subdivision 1. [CITATION.] This section may be cited as the "Minnesota academic excellence act."

Subd. 1a 2. [CREATION OF FOUNDATION.] There is created the Minnesota academic excellence foundation. The purpose of the foundation shall be to promote academic excellence in Minnesota public schools through a public-private partnership partnerships. The foundation shall be a nonprofit organization. The board of directors of the foundation and foundation activities are under the direction of the state board of education.

Subd. 2 3. [BOARD OF DIRECTORS.] The board of directors of the foundation shall consist of ~~the governor or the governor's designee;~~ the chairs of the education committee and education finance division in the house of representatives and the chairs of the education committee and education subcommittee on education aids in the senate; ~~a minority member of the house of representatives to be appointed by the house minority leader;~~ a minority member of the senate; ~~to be appointed by the senate minority leader;~~ the commissioner of education; ~~a member of the state board of education selected by the state board who shall serve as chair and 15 members to be appointed by the governor. Of the 15 members appointed by the governor, six shall represent various education groups and nine shall represent various business groups. The board of directors shall meet as soon as possible after the effective date of this section. The commissioner of education shall serve as secretary for the board of directors and provide administrative support to the foundation. An executive committee of the foundation board composed of the board officers and chairs of board committees, may only advise and make recommendations to the foundation board.~~

Subd. 3 4. [FOUNDATION PROGRAMS.] The foundation shall ~~plan for~~ may develop programs ~~which that~~ advance the concept of educational excellence. These may include, but are not limited to:

(a) recognition programs and awards for students demonstrating academic excellence;

(b) summer institute programs for students with special talents;

(c) recognition programs for teachers, administrators, and others who contribute to academic excellence;

(d) summer mentorship programs with business and industry for students with special career interests and high academic achievements; and

(e) governor's awards ceremonies to promote academic competition; and

(f) an academic league to provide organized challenges requiring cooperation and competition for public and nonpublic pupils in elementary and secondary schools.

To the extent possible, the foundation shall make these programs available to students in all parts of the state.

Subd. 3a. [ACADEMIC LEAGUE PLANS.] The academic excellence foundation shall develop a plan for an academic league to promote academic excellence through organized challenges requiring both cooperation and competition for public and nonpublic pupils in elementary and secondary schools. The foundation shall develop the plan in consultation with administrators of existing programs of academic competition and cooperation, the Minnesota state high school league, and the Minnesota association of secondary school principals. The foundation shall submit the plans to the education committees of the legislature by January 15, 1989.

Subd. 5. [POWERS AND DUTIES.] The foundation may:

- (1) establish and collect membership fees;
- (2) publish brochures or booklets relating to the purposes of the foundation and collect reasonable fees for the publications;
- (3) receive money and grants from nonstate sources for the purposes of the foundation;
- (4) contract with consultants; and
- (5) expend money for awards and other forms of recognition and appreciation.

Subd. 6. [CONTRACTS.] The foundation board shall review and approve each contract of the board. Each contract of the foundation board shall be subject to the same review and approval procedures as a contract of the state board of education.

Subd. 7. [FOUNDATION STAFF.] The state board shall appoint the executive director and other staff who shall perform duties and have responsibilities solely related to the foundation.

Subd. 4 8. [PRIVATE FUNDING.] The foundation shall seek private resources to supplement the available public money. Individuals, businesses, and other organizations may contribute to the foundation in any manner specified by the board of directors. All money received shall be administered by the board of directors.

Subd. 5 9. [REPORT.] The board of directors of the foundation shall submit an annual report to the education committees of the legislature on the progress of its activities ~~made pursuant to the provisions of this section.~~ The annual report shall contain a financial report for the preceding year, including all receipts and expenditures of the foundation.

Subd. 6. [FOUNDATION PUBLICATIONS.] The foundation may publish brochures or booklets relating to the purposes of the foundation. The foundation may collect reasonable fees for the publications.

Subd. 7 10. [APPROPRIATION.] There is annually appropriated to the academic excellence foundation ~~any and all amounts received by the foundation pursuant to subdivision 6~~ this section.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 121.931, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. [SYSTEMS ARCHITECTURE PLAN.] The state board, with the advice and assistance of the ESV computer council, shall develop a systems architecture plan for providing administrative data processing to school districts, the department of education, and the legislature. In developing the plan, the state board shall consider at least the following: user needs; systems design factors; telecommunication requirements; computer hardware technology; and alternative hardware purchase and lease arrangements. ~~The plan shall be completed by September 1, 1981.~~

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 121.931, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. [LONG-RANGE PLAN.] The state board, with the advice and assistance of the ESV computer council and the information policy office, shall develop a long-range plan for providing administrative data processing to elementary, secondary, and technical institute school districts, the department of education, and the legislature. In developing the plan, the state board shall consider at least the following: desirable major enhancements to the ESV-IS and SDE-IS; new system development proposals; new or modified approaches to provide support services to districts; the responsibility of regional management information centers to provide reports to the department on behalf of affiliated districts; and related development and implementation time schedules. The long-range plan shall address the feasibility and practicability of utilizing microcomputers, minicomputers, and larger computer systems. ~~The preliminary plan shall be prepared by November 1, 1981, and the plan shall be completed by January 1, 1982.~~ The plan shall be updated by September 15 of each even-numbered year. The long-range plan shall consist of one document and shall incorporate the systems

architecture plan and all relevant portions of previous documents which have been referred to as the state computing plan.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 121.931, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. [APPROVAL POWERS.] The state board, with the advice and assistance of the ESV computer council and the information policy office of the department of administration, shall approve or disapprove the following, according to the criteria in section 121.937 and rules adopted pursuant to subdivision 8:

(a) the creation of regional management information centers pursuant to section 121.935;

(b) the transfer by a district of its affiliation from one regional management information center to another;

(c) the use by a district of a management information system other than the ESV-IS subsystem through the regional management information center or a state board approved alternative system pursuant to section 121.936, subdivisions 2 to 4; and

(d) annual and biennial plans and budgets submitted by regional management information centers pursuant to section 121.935, subdivisions 3 and 4.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 121.934, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [MEMBERSHIP.] The council shall be composed of:

(a) ~~four~~ six representatives of school districts, including one school district administrator from a rural school district, one school district administrator from an urban school district, one school board member from a rural school district, and one school board member from an urban school district, one teacher from a rural school district, and one teacher from an urban school district;

(b) three persons employed in management positions in the private sector, at least two of whom are data processing managers or hold an equivalent position in the private sector;

(c) three persons employed in management positions in the public sector other than elementary, secondary, or vocational education, at least two of whom are data processing managers or hold an equivalent position in the public sector;

(d) ~~one person from the general public;~~

(e) one person representing post-secondary vocational technical education; and

(f) (e) one person from the department of education.

Members selected pursuant to clauses (b) and (c) shall not be employees or board members of local school districts or the department of education. The council shall include at least one resident of each congressional district.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 121.935, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. [FEES.] Regional management information centers may charge fees to affiliated districts for the cost of services provided to the district and the district's proportionate share of outstanding regional debt. If a district uses a state approved alternative finance system for processing its detailed transactions or transfers to another region, the district is liable for its contracted proportionate share of the outstanding regional debt. The district is not liable for any additional outstanding regional debt that occurs after written notice is given to transfer or use an alternative finance system. ~~In no event shall the annual fee of a district participating in a state pilot program of an alternative financial management information system exceed the annual fee chargeable to the district in the absence of the pilot program.~~ A regional management information center must not charge a district for transferring the district's summary financial data and essential data elements to the state. The regional management information center may charge the district for any service it provides to, or performs on behalf of, a district to render the data in the proper format for reporting to the state.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 121.936, subdivision 4a, is amended to read:

Subd. 4a. By July 1, 1984, The department of education shall develop and implement an alternative reporting system for submission of financial data in summary form. This system shall accommodate the use of a microcomputer finance system to be developed and maintained by the department of education. The alternative reporting system must comply with sections 121.90 to 121.917. The provisions of this subdivision shall not be construed to require the department to purchase computer hardware nor to prohibit the department from purchasing services from any regional management information center or the Minnesota educational computing consortium.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 123.58, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. [FINANCIAL SUPPORT FOR THE EDUCATIONAL COOPERATIVE SERVICE UNITS.] (a) Financial support for ECSU programs and services shall be provided by participating local school districts and nonpublic school administrative units with private, state and federal financial support supplementing as available. The ECSU board of directors may, in each year, for the purpose of paying any administrative, planning, operating, or capital expenses incurred or to be incurred, assess and certify to each participating school district and nonpublic school administrative unit its proportionate share of any and all expenses. This share shall be based upon the extent of participation by each district or nonpublic school administrative unit and shall be in the form of a service fee. Each participating district and nonpublic school administrative unit shall remit its assessment to the ECSU board as provided in the ECSU bylaws. The assessments shall be paid within the maximum levy limitations of each participating district. No participating school district or nonpublic school administrative unit shall have any additional liability for the debts or obligations of the ECSU except that assessment which has been certified as its proportionate share or any other liability the school district or nonpublic school administrative unit agrees to assume.

(b) Any property acquired by the ECSU board is public property to be used for essential public and governmental purposes which shall be exempt from all taxes and special assessments levied by a city, county, state or political subdivision thereof. If the ECSU is dissolved, its property must be distributed to the member public school districts at the time of the dissolution.

(c) A school district or nonpublic school administrative unit may elect to withdraw from participation in the ECSU by a majority vote of its full board membership and upon compliance with the applicable withdrawal provisions of the ECSU organizational agreement. Upon receipt of the withdrawal resolution reciting the necessary facts, the ECSU board shall file a certified copy with the state board of education. The withdrawal shall be effective on the June 30 following receipt by the board of directors of written notification of the withdrawal at least six months prior to June 30. Notwithstanding the withdrawal, the proportionate share of any expenses already certified to the withdrawing school district or nonpublic school administrative unit for the ECSU shall be paid to the ECSU board.

(d) The ECSU is a public corporation and agency and its board of directors may make application for, accept and expend private, state and federal funds that are available for programs of educational benefit approved by the state board of education in accordance with rules adopted by the state board of education pursuant to chapter 14. The state board of education shall not distribute special state aid or federal aid directly to an ECSU in lieu of distribution to a school district within the ECSU which would otherwise qualify for and be

entitled to this aid without the consent of the school board of that district.

(e) The ECSU is a public corporation and agency and as such, no earnings or interests of the ECSU may inure to the benefit of an individual or private entity.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 126.56, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. [ELIGIBLE PROGRAMS INSTITUTIONS.] A scholarship may be used only for an eligible program. An eligible program shall be approved by the state board of education. An eligible program shall be sponsored by at an eligible institution. A Minnesota public post-secondary institution is an eligible institution. A private post-secondary institution that is eligible if it:

- (1) is accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges;
- (2) offers at least an associate or baccalaureate degree program approved under section 136A.65, subdivision 1; and
- (3) is located in Minnesota.

An eligible program shall, as its primary purpose, provide academic instruction for student enrichment in curricular areas including; but not limited to; communications, humanities, social studies, social science, science, mathematics, art, or foreign language. The program shall not be offered for credit to post-secondary students. It shall not provide remedial instruction. Additional requirements for eligibility may be established by the state board of education and the higher education coordinating board.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 126.56, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 4a. [ELIGIBLE PROGRAMS.] A scholarship may be used only for an eligible program. To be eligible, a program must:

- (1) provide, as its primary purpose, academic instruction for student enrichment in curricular areas including, but not limited to, communications, humanities, social studies, social science, science, mathematics, art, or foreign languages;
- (2) not be offered for credit to post-secondary students;
- (3) not provide remedial instruction;
- (4) meet any other program requirements established by the state board of education and the higher education coordinating board; and

(5) be approved by the state board of education.

**Sec. 11. [129B.481] [TEACHER CENTER GRANTS.]**

**Subdivision 1. [DEFINITION.]** For the purposes of this section, "teacher" has the meaning given it in section 179A.03, subdivision 18.

**Subd. 2. [ESTABLISHMENT.]** A teacher center may be established by one or more school boards and the exclusive representatives of the teachers. The teacher center shall serve at least ten districts or 3,000 teachers.

**Subd. 3. [POLICY BOARD MEMBERSHIP.]** Representatives of exclusive representatives and representatives of the school boards shall mutually determine the composition of the policy board according to the guidelines in this subdivision. A majority of the policy board must be teachers. The number of policy board members from each participating district must be in proportion to the number of teachers in each district. The board shall be composed of elementary teachers, secondary teachers, and other teachers, parents, and representatives of school boards, post-secondary education, business, and labor. At least one teacher from each participating district shall be a member of the board.

**Subd. 4. [BOARD POWERS AND DUTIES.]** The board shall develop policy, designate a fiscal agent, adopt a budget, expend funds to accomplish the purposes of the center, contract for technical and other assistance, and perform other managerial or supervisory activities consistent with the rules of the state board of education. The board may employ staff or contract with consultants for services.

**Subd. 5. [CENTER FUNCTIONS.]** A teacher center shall perform functions according to this subdivision. The center shall assist teachers, diagnose learning needs, experiment with the use of multiple instructional approaches, assess pupil outcomes, assess staff development needs and plans, and teach school personnel about effective pedagogical approaches. The center shall develop and produce curricula and curricular materials designed to meet the educational needs of pupils being served, by applying educational research and new and improved methods, practices, and techniques. The center shall provide programs to improve the skills of teachers to meet the special educational needs of pupils. The center shall provide programs to familiarize teachers with developments in curriculum formulation and educational research, including how research can be used to improve teaching skills. The center shall facilitate sharing of resources, ideas, methods, and approaches directly related to classroom instruction and improve teachers' familiarity with current teaching materials and products for use in their classrooms. The center shall provide in-service programs.



Subd. 6. [TASK FORCE.] An advisory task force is established to assist the board of teaching in various aspects of teacher centers. The advisory task force consists of 14 persons appointed by the board of teaching as follows: (1) two elementary, two secondary, and one special area teacher recommended by the Minnesota federation of teachers; (2) two elementary, two secondary, and one special area teacher recommended by the Minnesota education association; (3) one member recommended by the Minnesota school boards association; (4) one member representing the faculty of post-secondary colleges of education recommended by the higher education coordinating board; (5) one member recommended by the commissioner of education; and (6) one member recommended by the state board of education.

Subd. 7. [GRANT APPLICATIONS AND AWARDS.] The board of teaching, through the advisory task force, shall prescribe the form and manner of applications for grants for teacher centers. Each application must include the approval of the teachers' exclusive representatives and the school boards of all participating districts.

Upon approval of an application by the advisory task force, the board of teaching shall award a planning grant of not more than \$75,000 for a teacher center. The grant shall be used to develop a final plan of operation for a teacher center. The advisory task force shall recommend the amount of a planning grant based on the number of teachers to be served by the center.

Each grant recipient shall provide information to the board of teaching about how the proceeds of the grant were used.

## Sec. 12. [LOANS TO ECSUs.]

Subdivision 1. [ACCOUNT ESTABLISHED.] During the biennium, an account in the state treasury shall be established to loan money to an educational cooperative service unit to the extent a loan is necessary to meet cash flow needs.

Subd. 2. [LOANS AND REPAYMENT.] The commissioner of education, in consultation with the commissioner of finance, shall establish criteria for determining cash flow needs and conditions and procedures for a loan. The commissioner of education, in consultation with the commissioner of finance, shall approve or disapprove each loan application according to the demonstrated need of the ECSU. An ECSU shall repay the loan, with interest at the average monthly rate on invested treasurer's cash, by June 30 of the fiscal year in which the money was loaned. If the ECSU does not repay the loan according to the terms of the loan, the commissioner of education shall withhold state payments to the ECSU and aid to the school districts that are members of the ECSU, in proportion to the number of pupil units in each district, in an amount equal to the outstanding loan amount.

## Sec. 13. [APPROPRIATION.]

Subdivision 1. [HIGHER EDUCATION COORDINATING BOARD.] The sums indicated in this section are appropriated from the general fund to the higher education coordinating board for the fiscal years designated.

Subd. 2. [SUMMER PROGRAM SCHOLARSHIPS.] To the higher education coordinating board, for scholarship awards for summer programs according to Minnesota Statutes, section 126.56:

\$214,000        .....        1990,

\$214,000        .....        1991.

Of this appropriation, any amount required by the higher education coordinating board may be used for the board's costs of administering the program.

## Sec. 14. [APPROPRIATIONS.]

Subdivision 1. [BOARD OF TEACHING.] The sums indicated in this section are appropriated from the general fund to the board of teaching for the fiscal years designated. Any unexpended balance from the appropriations in this section in the first year does not cancel and is available for the second year.

Subd. 2. [TEACHER CENTER GRANTS.] To the board of teaching for grants to teacher centers according to section 11:

\$150,000        .....        1990

\$150,000        .....        1991

A grant must be awarded to each existing teacher center under Laws 1987, chapter 398, article 8, section 43.

## Sec. 15. [APPROPRIATIONS.]

Subdivision 1. [DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.] The sums indicated in this section are appropriated from the general fund to the department of education for the fiscal years designated.

Subd. 2. [TEACHER MENTORSHIP.] For grants to develop mentoring programs in school districts according to Minnesota Statutes, section 125.231:

\$250,000        .....        1990

\$250,000        .....        1991

Any unexpended balance in the first year does not cancel and is available for the second year.

Subd. 3. [ADMINISTRATOR'S ACADEMY.] For the administrator's academy:

\$168,000        .....        1990

\$168,000        .....        1991

\$24,000 must be used each year for the school management assessment center at the University of Minnesota.

Subd. 4. [OFFICE ON TRANSITION SERVICES.] For the inter-agency office on transition services according to Minnesota Statutes, section 120.183:

\$80,000        .....        1990

\$80,000        .....        1991

Subd. 5. [EDUCATIONAL COOPERATIVE SERVICE UNITS.] For educational cooperative service units:

\$749,000        .....        1990

\$749,000        .....        1991

The 1990 appropriation includes \$113,000 for 1989 and \$636,000 for 1990.

The 1991 appropriation includes \$113,000 for 1990 and \$636,000 for 1991.

Money from this appropriation may be transmitted to ECSU boards of directors for general operations in amounts of up to \$68,000 per ECSU for each fiscal year. The ECSU whose boundaries coincide with the boundaries of development region 11 and the ECSU whose boundaries encompass development regions six and eight may receive up to \$136,000 for each fiscal year.

Before releasing money to the ECSUs, the department of education shall assure that the annual plan of each ECSU explicitly addresses the specific educational services that can be better provided by an ECSU than by a member district. The annual plan must

include methods to increase direct services to school districts in cooperation with the state department of education. The department may withhold all or a portion of the money for an ECSU if the department determines that the ECSU has not been providing services according to its annual plan.

Subd. 6. [MANAGEMENT INFORMATION CENTERS.] For management information centers according to Minnesota Statutes, section 121.935, subdivision 5:

\$3,411,000        .....        1990

\$3,411,000        .....        1991

Subd. 7. [LEGISLATIVE COMMISSION ON PUBLIC EDUCATION.] To the legislative commission on public education:

\$250,000        .....        1990.

The appropriation for fiscal year 1990 does not cancel and is available until June 30, 1991.

Subd. 8. [STATE PER ASSISTANCE.] For state assistance for planning, evaluating, and reporting:

\$601,000        .....        1990

\$601,000        .....        1991

At least \$45,000 each year shall be used for assisting districts with the assurance of mastery program.

Subd. 9. [EDUCATIONAL EFFECTIVENESS.] For educational effectiveness programs according to Minnesota Statutes, sections 121.608 and 121.609:

\$600,000        .....        1990

\$600,000        .....        1991

Subd. 10. [CURRICULUM AND TECHNOLOGY INTEGRATION.] For curriculum and technology services:

\$600,000        .....        1990,

\$600,000        .....        1991.

Up to \$355,000 each year shall be used for courseware integration centers.

Up to \$215,000 each year shall be used for technology services.

Up to \$30,000 each year may be used for disseminating information about technology innovations identified in the technology demonstration sites.

Subd. 11. [ARTS PLANNING PROGRAM ASSISTANCE.] For technical assistance for the comprehensive arts planning program according to Minnesota Statutes, section 129B.21:

\$38,000        1990,

\$38,000        1991.

The appropriation for 1990 does not cancel but is available for fiscal year 1991.

Subd. 12. [ACADEMIC EXCELLENCE FOUNDATION.] For the academic excellence foundation according to Minnesota Statutes, section 121.612:

\$160,000        1990

\$160,000        1991

Up to \$50,000 each year is contingent upon the department's receipt of \$1 from private sources for each \$1 of the appropriation. The commissioner of education must certify receipt of the private matching funds.

Subd. 13. [HEALTH AND WELLNESS CURRICULUM.] For the development and dissemination of the comprehensive health and wellness curriculum:

\$30,000        1990

The appropriation is available until June 30, 1991.

Subd. 14. [ECSU LOANS.] For loans to ECSUs:

\$500,000        1990

\$500,000        1991

It is anticipated that loans of not more than the amount appropriated will be repaid or otherwise recovered by June 30 each fiscal year.

Sec. 16. [APPROPRIATION.]

Subdivision 1. [STATE UNIVERSITY BOARD.] The sums indicated in this section are appropriated from the general fund to the state university board for the fiscal years designated.

Subd. 2. [FACULTY EXCHANGE.] For expenses incurred by elementary and secondary teachers participating in the faculty education exchange:

\$25,000        .....        1990

The appropriation is available until June 30, 1991.

Sec. 17. [APPROPRIATION.]

Subdivision 1. [BOARD OF REGENTS.] The sums indicated in this section are appropriated from the general fund to the board of regents of the University of Minnesota for the fiscal years designated.

Subd. 2. [FACULTY EXCHANGE.] For expenses incurred by elementary and secondary teachers participating in the faculty education exchange:

\$25,000        .....        1990

The appropriation is available until June 30, 1991.

Sec. 18. [REPEALER.]

Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 126.81, is repealed. Laws 1988, chapter 718, article 5, section 4, is repealed.

Sec. 19. [EFFECTIVE DATE.]

Section 5 is effective the day following final enactment. The changes in the composition of the ESV computer council shall occur as vacancies occur or the terms of members expire.

ARTICLE 12

STATE AGENCIES'  
APPROPRIATIONS FOR EDUCATION

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 43A.08, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:

Subd. 1a. [ADDITIONAL UNCLASSIFIED POSITIONS.] Appointing authorities for the following agencies may designate additional unclassified positions according to this subdivision: the

departments of administration; agriculture; commerce; corrections; jobs and training; education; employee relations; trade and economic development; finance; health; human rights; labor and industry; natural resources; office of administrative hearings; public safety; public service; human services; revenue; transportation; and veterans affairs; the housing finance, state planning, and pollution control agencies; the state board of investment; the waste management board; the offices of the secretary of state, state auditor, and state treasurer; the state board of vocational technical education; the school and resource Minnesota center for the arts education; and the Minnesota zoological board.

A position designated by an appointing authority according to this subdivision must meet the following standards and criteria:

(1) the designation of the position would not be contrary to other law relating specifically to that agency;

(2) the person occupying the position would report directly to the agency head or deputy agency head and would be designated as part of the agency head's management team;

(3) the duties of the position would involve significant discretion and substantial involvement in the development, interpretation, and implementation of agency policy;

(4) the duties of the position would not require primarily personnel, accounting, or other technical expertise where continuity in the position would be important;

(5) there would be a need for the person occupying the position to be accountable to, loyal to, and compatible with the governor and the agency head, or the employing constitutional officer;

(6) the position would be at the level of division or bureau director or assistant to the agency head; and

(7) the commissioner has approved the designation as being consistent with the standards and criteria in this subdivision.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 128A.09, is amended to read:

#### 128A.09 [SERVICE, SEMINAR, AND CONFERENCE FEES.]

Subdivision 1. ~~[DEPOSIT; CREDIT RENTAL INCOME; APPROPRIATION.] Fees and Rental income, excluding rent for land and living residences, collected by the academies for services, seminars, and conferences must be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the a revolving fund of the academies. Money in the revolving~~

fund for rental income is annually appropriated to the academies for staff development purposes. Payment from the revolving fund for rental income may be made only according to vouchers authorized by the administrator of the academies.

Subd. 2. [ADMINISTRATOR'S VOUCHERS FEES; APPROPRIATION.] Payment may be made from the revolving fund only according to vouchers authorized by the administrator of the academies. Income from fees for conferences, seminars, nondistrict technical assistance, and production of instructionally-related materials must be deposited in the state treasury and credited to a revolving fund of the academies. Money in the revolving fund for fees from conferences, seminars, nondistrict technical assistance, and production of instructionally-related materials is annually appropriated to the academies to defray expenses of the services conferences, seminars, technical assistance, and conferences production of materials. Payment from the revolving fund for conferences and other fees may be made only according to vouchers authorized by the administrator of the academies.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 129C.10, is amended to read:

**129C.10 [MINNESOTA SCHOOL AND RESOURCE CENTER FOR THE ARTS EDUCATION.]**

Subdivision 1. [GOVERNANCE.] The board of the Minnesota school and resource center for the arts education shall consist of 15 persons. The members of the board shall be appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate. At least one member must be appointed from each congressional district.

Subd. 2. [TERMS, COMPENSATION, AND OTHER.] The membership terms, compensation, removal of members, and filling of vacancies shall be as provided for in section 15.0575. A member may serve not more than two consecutive terms.

Subd. 3. [POWERS AND DUTIES OF BOARD.] (a) The board has the powers necessary for the care, management, and control of the Minnesota school and resource center for the arts education and all its real and personal property. The powers shall include, but are not limited to, those listed in this subdivision.

(b) The board may employ and discharge necessary employees, and contract for other services to ensure the efficient operation of the school and resource center for arts education.

(c) The board may receive and award grants. The board may establish a charitable foundation and accept, in trust or otherwise, any gift, grant, bequest, or devise for educational purposes and hold,



manage, invest, and dispose of them and the proceeds and income of them according to the terms and conditions of the gift, grant, bequest, or devise and its acceptance.

(d) The board may establish or coordinate evening, continuing education, extension, and summer programs ~~through the resource center~~ for teachers and pupils.

(e) The board may identify pupils in grades 9 to 12 who have artistic talent, either demonstrated or potential, in dance, literary arts, media arts, music, theater, and visual arts, or in more than one art form.

(f) The board shall educate pupils with artistic talent by providing:

(1) a pilot interdisciplinary academic and arts program for pupils in the 11th and 12th grades, beginning with 135 pupils in the 11th grade in September 1989, and 135 pupils in the 11th grade and 135 pupils in the 12th grade in September 1990;

(2) intensive arts seminars for one or two weeks for ~~9th and 10th grade~~ pupils in grades 9 to 12;

(3) summer arts institutes for pupils in grades 9 to 12;

(4) artist mentor and extension programs in regional sites; and

(5) teacher education programs for indirect curriculum delivery.

(g) The board may determine the location for the Minnesota ~~school and resource center~~ for the arts education and any additional facilities related to the ~~school center~~, including the authority to lease a temporary facility.

(h) The board must plan for the enrollment of pupils on an equal basis from each congressional district.

(i) The board may establish task forces as needed to advise the board on policies and issues. The task forces expire as provided in section 15.059, subdivision 6.

(j) The board may request the commissioner of education for assistance and services.

(k) The board may enter into contracts with other public and private agencies and institutions for residential and building maintenance services if it determines that these services could be provided more efficiently and less expensively by a contractor than by the board itself. The board may also enter into contracts with public or private agencies and institutions, school districts or

combinations of school districts, or educational cooperative service units to provide supplemental educational instruction and services.

(l) The board may provide or contract for services and programs by and for the arts high school center for arts education, including a school store, operating in connection with the school center; theatrical events; and other programs and services that, in the determination of the board, serve the purposes of the arts high school center.

(m) The board may provide for transportation of pupils to and from the school and resource center for the arts education for all or part of the school year, as the board considers advisable and subject to its rules. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the board may charge a reasonable fee for transportation of pupils. Every driver providing transportation of pupils under this paragraph must possess all qualifications required by the state board of education. The board may contract for furnishing authorized transportation under rules established by the commissioner of education and may purchase and furnish gasoline to a contract carrier for use in the performance of a contract with the board for transportation of pupils to and from the school and resource center for the arts education. When transportation is provided, scheduling of routes, establishment of the location of bus stops, the manner and method of transportation, the control and discipline of pupils, and any other related matter is within the sole discretion, control, and management of the board.

(n) The board may provide room and board for its pupils.

(o) The board may establish and set fees for services and programs without regard to chapter 14. If the board sets fees not authorized or prohibited by the Minnesota public school fee law, it may do so without complying with the requirements of section 120.75, subdivision 1.

Subd. 3a. [ARTS HIGH SCHOOL CENTER FUND APPROPRIATION.] There is established in the state treasury ~~an~~ a center for arts high school education fund. All money collected by the board shall be deposited in the fund. Money in the fund, including interest earned, is annually appropriated to the board for the operation of its services and programs.

Subd. 4. [EMPLOYEES.] (a) (1) The board shall appoint a director of the school and resource center for the arts education who shall serve in the unclassified service.

(2) The board shall employ, upon recommendation of the director, a coordinator of the resource center programs who shall serve in the unclassified service.

(3) The board shall employ, upon recommendation of the director, up to six department chairs who shall serve in the unclassified service. The chairs shall be licensed teachers unless no licensure exists for the subject area or discipline for which the chair is hired.

(4) The board may employ other necessary employees, upon recommendation of the director.

(5) The board shall employ, upon recommendation of the director, an executive secretary for the director, who shall serve in the unclassified service.

(b) The employees hired under this subdivision and other necessary employees hired by the board shall be state employees in the executive branch.

Subd. 4a. [ADMISSION AND CURRICULUM REQUIREMENTS GENERALLY.] (a) The board may adopt rules for admission to and discharge from the school full-time programs for talented pupils and rules regarding the operation of the school and resource center, including transportation of its pupils. Rules covering admission and discharge are governed by chapter 14. Rules covering discharge from the full-time program for talented pupils must be consistent with sections 127.26 to 127.39, the pupil fair dismissal act. Rules regarding discharge and the operation of the school center are not governed by chapter 14.

(b) Proceedings concerning the full-time program for talented pupils, including admission to or discharge from the school, a pupil's program at the school, and a pupil's progress at the school, are governed by the rules adopted by the board and are not contested cases governed by chapter 14.

Subd. 5. [RESOURCE CENTER PROGRAMS.] The Resource center shall offer programs that are must be directed at improving arts education in elementary and secondary schools throughout the state. The programs offered shall include at least summer institutes offered to pupils in various regions of the state, in-service workshops for teachers, and leadership development programs for teachers. The board shall establish a resource center programs advisory council composed of elementary and secondary arts educators, representatives from post-secondary educational institutions, department of education, state arts board, regional arts councils, educational cooperative service units, school district administrators, parents, and other organizations involved in arts education. The advisory council shall include representatives from a variety of arts disciplines and from various areas of the state. The advisory council shall advise the board about the activities of the center resource programs. Programs offered through the Resource center programs shall promote and develop arts education programs offered by school districts and arts organizations and shall assist school districts and

arts organizations in developing innovative ~~programs~~ programming. The board may contract with arts organizations to provide resource programs through the resource center. The advisory council shall advise the board on contracts and programs grants related to the operation of ~~the resource center~~ programs.

Subd. 6. [PUBLIC POST-SECONDARY INSTITUTIONS; PROVIDING SPACE.] Public post-secondary institutions shall provide space for programs offered by the Minnesota ~~school and resource center for the arts education~~ at no cost to the ~~Minnesota school and resource center for the arts~~ to the extent that space is available at the public post-secondary institutions.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 141.25, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. [FEES AND TERMS OF LICENSE.] (a) Applications for initial license under sections 141.21 to 141.36 shall be accompanied by ~~\$440~~ \$510 as a nonrefundable application fee.

(b) All licenses shall expire on December 31 of each year. Each renewal application shall be accompanied by a nonrefundable renewal fee of ~~\$330~~ \$380.

(c) Application for renewal of license shall be made on or before October 1 of each calendar year. Each renewal form shall be supplied by the commissioner. It shall not be necessary for an applicant to supply all information required in the initial application at the time of renewal unless requested by the commissioner.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 141.26, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. [FEE.] The initial and renewal application for each permit shall be accompanied by a nonrefundable fee of ~~\$165~~ \$190.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 297A.25, subdivision 11, is amended to read:

Subd. 11. [SALES TO GOVERNMENT.] The gross receipts from all sales, including sales in which title is retained by a seller or a vendor or is assigned to a third party under an installment sale or lease purchase agreement under section 465.71, of tangible personal property to, and all storage, use or consumption of such property by, the United States and its agencies and instrumentalities, the University of Minnesota, state universities, community colleges, technical institutes, state academies, the Minnesota center for arts education, and political subdivisions of the state are exempt. Sales exempted by this subdivision include sales under section 297A.01, subdivision 3, clause (f). This exemption shall not apply to building,

construction or reconstruction materials purchased by a contractor or a subcontractor as a part of a lump-sum contract or similar type of contract with a guaranteed maximum price covering both labor and materials for use in the construction, alteration or repair of a building or facility. This exemption does not apply to construction materials purchased by tax exempt entities or their contractors to be used in constructing buildings or facilities which will not be used principally by the tax exempt entities.

Sec. 7. [INSTRUCTION TO REVISOR.]

The revisor of statutes is requested to change the name of Minnesota Statutes, chapter 129C, from "Minnesota School and Resource Center for the Arts" to "Minnesota Center for Arts Education."

Sec. 8. [MAGNET ARTS PROGRAMS.]

The center shall identify at least one school district in each congressional district with the interest and potential to offer magnet arts programs using the curriculum developed by the Minnesota center for arts education. A report on legislative action needed to implement magnet arts programs shall be submitted to the education committees of the legislature by February 1, 1990.

Sec. 9. [APPROPRIATIONS.]

Subdivision 1. [DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.] The sums indicated in this section are appropriated from the general fund, unless otherwise indicated, to the department of education for the fiscal years designated.

The amounts that may be spent for each program are specified in the following subdivisions:

The approved complement is:

	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>
<u>General Fund</u>	<u>262.5</u>	<u>262.5</u>
<u>Federal</u>	<u>128.4</u>	<u>129.4</u>
<u>Other</u>	<u>28.1</u>	<u>28.1</u>
<u>Total</u>	<u>419.0</u>	<u>420.0</u>

The commissioner of education, with the approval of the commissioner of finance, may transfer unencumbered balances among the programs during the biennium. Transfers must be reported immediately to the house education finance division and the senate

education funding division. During the biennium, the commissioner may transfer money among the various objects of expenditure categories and activities within each program, unless restricted by executive order.

The commissioner of education, with the approval of the commissioner of finance, may transfer complement among funds if necessary. The commissioner must report material changes to the house education finance division and the senate education funding division.

#### Subd. 2. [EDUCATIONAL SERVICES.]

\$8,302,000 . . . . . 1990

\$7,571,000 . . . . . 1991

\$21,000 each year is from the trunk highway fund.

\$100,000 each year is from the alcohol-impaired driver education account in the special revenue fund.

The federal complement of the community education section is increased by 3.0.

The base in the learner support section is reduced by \$691,000 in 1991.

\$1,191,000 in 1990 and \$500,000 in 1991 are for the learner support section. Any unexpended balance remaining in the first year is available for the second year. For the purpose of developing the fiscal years 1992-1993 biennial budget, the base for the learner support section is \$220,000 each year plus allowable statewide department of finance base adjustments.

The state complement in the institutional approval section is increased by 1.0.

The state complement in the equal opportunities section is increased by 1.0.

The state complement of the Indian education section is increased by 4.0.

\$47,000 is added to the vocational student organization base in 1990 only.

The state complement of the assessment and program evaluation section is increased by 4.5. \$495,000 each year is for 2.0 of the 4.5 complement and for continued development of the assessment item bank and for technical assistance to districts in the use of assessment measures including the item bank.

One complement in the curriculum services section is transferred from the public health fund to the general fund.

\$450,000 each year may be used for the identification and integration of learner outcomes. Of these amounts, \$175,000 in fiscal year 1990 is for the identification and development of vocational career learner outcomes.

The federal complement of the curriculum services section is increased by 2.0.

The federal complement of the special education section is increased by 1.0 in 1991.

The state complement includes 1.0 for the office of educational leadership and the federal complement includes 3.0 for the office of educational leadership.

#### Subd. 3. [ADMINISTRATION AND FINANCIAL SERVICES.]

\$8,851,700        .....    1990

\$8,906,700        .....    1991

The state complement of the education finance and analysis section is increased by 2.0 for processing pupil enrollment transfers. The base in the education finance and analysis section is reduced by \$30,000 each year for program cost analysis.

School districts shall report information on salary schedules to the department of education in a manner prescribed by the department.

\$25,000 each year is for the development and distribution of training videos for school bus drivers.

The state complement of the education data systems section is increased by 6.0.

\$1,267,000 in 1990 and \$1,420,000 in 1991 are for the education data systems section. \$15,000 each year of these amounts are for the expenses of the ESV computer council. Any unexpended balance remaining in the first year does not cancel and is available for the second year.

The ESV computer council shall study and evaluate the current structure of regional management information centers. The study shall include at least the following:

- (1) the number and location of regional data processing centers;
- (2) the number, location, and administrative structure of regional service centers;
- (3) the relationship of regional computing centers to the departments of administration and education;
- (4) the administrative relationship of regional processing or service centers to other regional administrative units, including educational cooperative service units;
- (5) the relationship of the development of regional processing to state telecommunications networks; and
- (6) other administrative or related issues, as determined by the council.

The council shall report to the education committees of the legislature by February 1, 1990, its recommendations for changes. The report shall also include recommendations about the role of the council in implementing the recommendations.

\$50,000 in 1990 is for the ESV computer council to contract with the information policy office in the department of administration for this study.

The child nutrition section is reduced by \$30,000 each year.

\$14,000 each year is for internal auditing of the department. The auditing shall include analysis of the payment of credits and aids by the department to school districts.

The commissioner shall maintain no more than six total complement in the categories of commissioner, deputy commissioner, assistant commissioner, assistant to the commissioner, or executive assistant.

\$50,000 in 1990 is for development of an information management policy within the department of education to analyze the purpose and use of the integrated data base and other data gathered by the department from school districts. The policy shall consider uses of the information by the department of education, other state departments, the public, and the legislature. The department may contract with an independent consultant to design an information management policy.

The state complement for the administrative support section is increased by 2.5 including 0.5 for affirmative action and 2.0 for publications.



The state complement of the Minnesota academic excellence foundation is increased by 0.5.

\$168,000 each year is for the state board of education. The state complement for the state board is increased by 1.0.

\$179,700 in fiscal year 1990 and \$179,700 in fiscal year 1991 are for expenses incurred for litigation of a challenge to the constitutionality of the education financing system. Any unencumbered balances must not be transferred to other programs.

Sec. 10. [FARIBAULT ACADEMIES APPROPRIATION.]

The sums indicated in this section are appropriated to the department of education for the Faribault Academies:

\$7,139,000        .....        1990

\$7,139,000        .....        1991

\$115,000 each year is for an extended year program.

\$16,000 each year is for the resource center.

Any unexpended balance in the first year does not cancel and is available for the second year.

The approved complement is:

	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>
<u>General fund</u>	<u>185.6</u>	<u>185.6</u>
<u>Federal</u>	<u>8.0</u>	<u>8.0</u>
<u>Total</u>	<u>193.6</u>	<u>193.6</u>

The state board of education, with the approval of the commissioner of finance, may transfer complement among funds if necessary. The state board must report material changes to the house education finance division and the senate education funding division.

Sec. 11. MINNESOTA CENTER FOR ARTS EDUCATION

Total Appropriations	\$5,800,000	\$6,200,000
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Approved Complement -	1990	1991
General Fund -	39.0	49.0
Total -	39.0	49.0

The state complement for the Minnesota center for arts education is increased by 18.0 for the first year and 28.0 the second year.

Any unexpended balance from the appropriation in this section in 1990 does not cancel but is available in 1991.

### ARTICLE 13

#### TECHNICAL CHANGES FOR SCHOOL DISTRICT PROPERTY TAXES

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 124.2131, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [ADJUSTED GROSS TAX CAPACITY.] (a) [COMPUTATION.] The department of revenue shall annually conduct an assessment/sales ratio study of the taxable property in each school district in accordance with the procedures referenced in paragraphs (b) and (c). Based upon the results of this assessment/sales ratio study, the department of revenue shall determine an aggregate equalized gross tax capacity and an aggregate equalized net tax capacity for the various strata classes of taxable property in each school district, which tax capacity shall be designated as the adjusted gross tax capacity and the adjusted net tax capacity, respectively. The department of revenue shall take such steps as are necessary in the performance of that duty and may incur such the expense as is necessary therefor to make the determinations. The commissioner of revenue is authorized to may reimburse any county or governmental official for requested services performed in ascertaining such the adjusted gross tax capacity and the adjusted net tax capacity. On or before March 15 annually, the department of revenue shall file with the chair of the tax committee of the house of representatives and the chair of the committee on taxes and tax laws of the senate a report of adjusted gross tax capacities and adjusted net tax capacities. On or before June 15, annually, the department of revenue shall file its final report on the adjusted gross tax capacities and adjusted net tax capacities established by the previous year's assessment with the commissioner of education and each county auditor for those school districts for which the auditor has the responsibility for determination of mill tax capacity rates. A copy of the adjusted gross tax capacity report so filed shall be forthwith mailed to the clerk of each district involved and to the county assessor or supervisor of assessments of the county or counties in which each district is located.

(b) [METHODOLOGY.] In making its annual assessment/sales ratio studies, the department of revenue shall use a methodology consistent with the most recent Standard on Assessment Ratio Studies published by the assessment standards committee of the International Association of Assessing Officers. The commissioner of revenue shall supplement this general methodology with specific procedures necessary for proper execution of the study in accordance with other Minnesota laws impacting the assessment/sales ratio study. The commissioner shall document these specific procedures in writing and shall publish the procedures in the State Register, but these procedures will not be considered "rules" pursuant to the Minnesota administrative procedure act. By January 15, 1985, the commissioner shall report to the chairs of the house tax committee and the senate committee on taxes and tax laws the results of a study which the commissioner shall prepare comparing the 1983 sales ratio study based upon the original 1983 assessment/sales ratio study methodology with the new methodology as provided in clause (b). The 1984 adjusted assessed values which are certified to the commissioner of education shall be computed using the 1983 assessment/sales ratio study methodology unless the 1985 legislature directs otherwise.

(c) [AGRICULTURAL LANDS.] For purposes of determining the adjusted gross tax capacity and adjusted net tax capacity of agricultural lands for the calculation of 1987 adjusted gross tax capacities and thereafter adjusted net tax capacities, the market value of agricultural lands shall be the price for which the property would sell in an arms length transaction.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 124.38, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. [MAXIMUM EFFORT DEBT SERVICE LEVY.] "Maximum effort debt service levy" means the lesser of:

(1) A levy in whichever of the following amounts is applicable:

(a) In any school district granted a debt service loan after July 31, 1981 or granted a capital loan which is approved after July 31, 1981, a levy in a total dollar amount computed as 16 mills a gross tax capacity rate of 13.08 percent on the adjusted gross tax capacity for taxes payable in 1990 or a net tax capacity rate of 16.27 percent on the adjusted net tax capacity for taxes payable in 1991 and thereafter;

(b) In any school district granted a debt service loan before August 1, 1981 or granted a capital loan which was approved before August 1, 1981, a levy in a total dollar amount computed as 15 mills a gross tax capacity rate of 12.26 percent on the adjusted gross tax capacity for taxes payable in 1990 or a net tax capacity rate of 15.26 percent

on the net tax capacity for taxes payable in 1991 and thereafter,  
until and unless the district receives an additional loan; or

(2) A levy in whichever of the following amounts is applicable:

(a) In any school district which received a debt service or capital loan from the state before January 1, 1965, a levy in a total dollar amount computed as 4.10 mills on the market value in each year, unless the district applies or has applied for an additional loan subsequent to January 1, 1965, or issues or has issued bonds on the public market, other than bonds refunding state loans, subsequent to January 1, 1967;

(b) In any school district granted a debt service or capital loan between January 1, 1965, and July 1, 1969, a levy in a total dollar amount computed as 5½ mills on the market value in each year, until and unless the district receives an additional loan;

(c) In any school district granted a debt service or capital loan between July 1, 1969 and July 1, 1975, a levy in a total dollar amount computed as 6.3 mills on market value in each year until and unless the district has received an additional loan;

(d) In any school district for which a capital loan was approved prior to August 1, 1981, a levy in a total dollar amount equal to the sum of the amount of the required debt service levy and an amount which when levied annually will in the opinion of the commissioner be sufficient to retire the remaining interest and principal on any outstanding loans from the state within 30 years of the original date when the capital loan was granted; provided, that the school board in any district affected by the provisions of clause (2)(d) may elect instead to determine the amount of its levy according to the provisions of clause (1); provided further that if a district's capital loan is not paid within 30 years because it elects to determine the amount of its levy according to the provisions of clause (2)(d), the liability of the district for the amount of the difference between the amount it levied under clause (2)(d) and the amount it would have levied under clause (1), and for interest on the amount of that difference, shall not be satisfied and discharged pursuant to section 124.43, subdivision 4.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 124.43, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [REVIEW BY COMMISSIONER.] (a) The commissioner may, after review and a favorable recommendation by the state board of education, recommend to the legislature capital loans to school districts. Proceeds of the loans shall be used only for sites for school buildings and for acquiring, bettering, furnishing, or equipping school buildings under contracts to be entered into within 12 months from and after the date on which each loan is granted.

(b) Any school board that intends to submit an application for a capital loan shall submit a proposal to the commissioner for review and comment pursuant to section 121.15 by September 1 of any year, and the commissioner shall prepare a review and comment on the proposed facility, regardless of the amount of the capital expenditure required to construct the facility. The state board shall not make a favorable recommendation on an application for a capital loan for any facility unless:

(1) the facility receives a positive review and comment pursuant to section 121.15; and

(2) the state board determines that

(A) the facilities are needed to replace facilities dangerous to the health and safety of pupils, or to provide for pupils for whom no adequate facilities exist;

(B) the facilities could not be made available through dissolution and attachment of the district to another district or through pairing, interdistrict cooperation, or consolidation with another district, or through the purchase or lease of facilities from existing institutions within the area. The preference of the school district regarding reorganization shall not be a criterion used by the state board in determining whether the facilities could be made available through reorganization;

(C) the facilities are comparable in size and quality to facilities recently constructed in other districts of similar enrollment; and

(D) the district's need for the facilities is comparable to needs that comparable districts are meeting through local bond issues.

The state board may recommend that the loan be approved in a reduced amount in order to meet the foregoing criteria. If the state board recommends that a loan not be approved, the commissioner shall not recommend approval of the loan. If the state board recommends that the loan be approved in a reduced amount, the commissioner shall not recommend approval of a loan larger than that recommended by the state board.

(c) As part of reviewing an application for a capital loan, the commissioner of education shall prepare estimated yearly repayments by the school district and the estimated amount of principal and interest that may be forgiven after the term of the loan. These estimates shall assume no growth in gross tax capacity over the term of the loan, shall assume a levy equal to 46 mills a gross tax capacity rate of 13.08 percent times the adjusted gross tax capacity for taxes payable in 1990 or a net tax capacity rate of 16.27 percent for taxes payable in 1991 and thereafter, and shall be prepared

using a methodology approved by the commissioner of finance. The commissioner of education shall use a discount factor provided by the commissioner of finance in determining the present value of the estimated amount of interest and principal which may be forgiven after the term of the loan.

(d) No loan shall be recommended for approval for any district exceeding an amount computed as follows:

(1) The amount requested by the district under subdivision 2;

(2) Plus the aggregate principal amount of general obligation bonds of the district outstanding on June 30 of the year following the year the application was received, not exceeding the limitation on net debt of the district in section 475.53, subdivision 4, or 24 percent of the adjusted gross tax capacity, the following amount:

(i) for the period October 1, 1988, to September 30, 1989, 197 percent of its adjusted gross tax capacity,

(ii) for any 12-month period beginning October 1 of any year after 1988, 245 percent of its adjusted net tax capacity as most recently determined, whichever is less;

(3) Less the maximum net debt permissible for the district on December 1 of the year the application is received, under the limitation in section 475.53, subdivision 4, or 24 percent of the most recent adjusted gross tax capacity available at the time of application, the following amount:

(i) for the period October 1, 1988, to September 30, 1989, 197 percent of its adjusted gross tax capacity,

(ii) for any 12-month period beginning October 1 of any year after 1988, 245 percent of its adjusted net tax capacity as most recently determined, whichever is less; and

(4) Less any amount by which the amount voted exceeds the total cost of the facilities for which the loan is granted, as estimated in accordance with subdivision 4, provided that the loan may be approved in an amount computed as provided in clauses (1) to (3), subject to subsequent reduction in accordance with this clause.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 124.82, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. [FACILITIES DOWN PAYMENT LEVY REFERENDUM.] A district may levy the tax capacity rate approved by a majority of the electors voting on the question to provide funds for a down payment for an approved project. The election must take place

no more than five years before the estimated date of commencement of the project. The referendum must be held on a date set by the school board. A referendum for a project not receiving a positive review and comment by the commissioner under section 121.15 must be approved by at least 60 percent of the voters at the election. The referendum may be called by the school board and may be held:

(1) separately, before an election for the issuance of obligations for the project under chapter 475; or

(2) in conjunction with an election for the issuance of obligations for the project under chapter 475; or

(3) notwithstanding section 475.59, as a conjunctive question authorizing both the down payment levy and the issuance of obligations for the project under chapter 475. Any obligations authorized for a project may be issued within five years of the date of the election.

The ballot must provide a general description of the proposed project, state the estimated total cost of the project, state whether the project has received a positive or negative review and comment from the commissioner of education, state the maximum amount of the down payment levy in mills as a percentage of net tax capacity, state the amount that will be raised by that tax capacity rate in the first year it is to be levied, and state the maximum number of years that the levy authorization will apply.

The ballot must contain a textual portion with the information required in this section and a question stating substantially the following:

"Shall the down payment levy proposed by the board of  
..... School District No. .... be approved?"

If approved, the amount provided by the approved tax capacity rate applied to each year's gross the net tax capacity for the year preceding the year the levy is certified may be certified for the number of years approved.

In the event a conjunctive question proposes to authorize both the down payment levy and the issuance of obligations for the project, appropriate language authorizing the issuance of obligations must also be included in the question.

The district must notify the commissioner of education of the results of the referendum.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 134.33, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. An establishment grant as described in section 134.32, subdivision 2, shall be made to any regional public library system for the first two state fiscal years after a board of county commissioners has contracted to join that system and has agreed that the county will provide the levels of support for public library service specified in this section. In the first year of participation 1990, the county shall provide an amount of support equivalent to ~~3 mill times~~ 0.25 percent of the adjusted gross tax capacity of the taxable property of the county as determined by the commissioner of revenue for the second year preceding that calendar year or two-thirds of the per capita amount established under the provisions of section 134.34, subdivision 1, whichever amount is less. In the second year of participation 1991 and in each year thereafter, the county shall provide an amount of support equivalent to ~~4 mill times~~ 0.41 percent of the adjusted gross net tax capacity of the taxable property of the county as determined by the commissioner of revenue for the second year preceding that calendar year or the per capita amount established under the provisions of section 134.34, subdivision 1, whichever is less. The minimum level of support shall be certified annually to the county by the department of education. In no event shall the department of education require any county to provide a higher level of support than the level of support specified in this section in order for a system to qualify for an establishment grant. This section shall not be construed to prohibit any county from providing a higher level of support for public libraries than the level of support specified in this section.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 134.34, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [LOCAL SUPPORT LEVELS.] A regional library basic system support grant shall be made to any regional public library system where there are at least three participating counties and where each participating city and county, except in the first year of participation as provided in section 134.33, is providing for public library service support the lesser of (a) an amount equivalent to ~~4 mill times~~ 0.33 percent of the adjusted gross tax capacity of the taxable property of that city or county, as determined by the commissioner of revenue for the second year preceding that calendar year in 1990 and an amount equivalent to .41 percent of the net tax capacity of the taxable property of that city or county, as determined by the commissioner of revenue for the second year preceding that calendar year in 1991 and later years or (b) a per capita amount calculated under the provisions of this subdivision. The per capita amount is established for calendar year 1980 1990 as \$3 \$3.62. In succeeding calendar years, the per capita amount shall be increased by a percentage equal to one-half of the percentage by which the total state adjusted gross net tax capacity of property as determined by the commissioner of revenue for the second year preceding that calendar year increases over that total adjusted gross net tax capacity for the third year preceding that calendar year. The



minimum level of support shall be certified annually to the participating cities and counties by the department of education. A city which is a part of a regional public library system shall not be required to provide this level of support if the property of that city is already taxable by the county for the support of that regional public library system. In no event shall the department of education require any city or county to provide a higher level of support than the level of support specified in this section in order for a system to qualify for a regional library basic system support grant. This section shall not be construed to prohibit a city or county from providing a higher level of support for public libraries than the level of support specified in this section.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 273.1102, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. [1988 ADJUSTMENT.] For School districts district levy limitations or authorities expressed in terms of mills and adjusted assessed value, their levy limitations in any special law that is not codified in Minnesota Statutes shall be converted by the department of education to "equalized gross tax capacity rates" for taxes payable in 1989 and 1990 and equalized net tax capacity rates for taxes payable in 1991 and thereafter. For purposes of this calculation, the 1987 adjusted assessed values of the district shall be converted to "adjusted gross tax capacities" by multiplying the equalized market values by class of property by the gross tax capacity rates provided in section 273.13. Each county assessor and the city assessors of Minneapolis, Duluth, and St. Cloud shall furnish the commissioner of revenue the 1987 market value for taxes payable in 1988 for any new classes of property established in this article. The commissioner shall use those values, and estimate values where needed, in developing the 1987 tax capacity for each school district under this section. The requirements of section 124.2131, subdivisions 1, paragraph (c), and 2 and 3, shall remain in effect.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 275.011, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. The property tax levied for any purpose under a special law that is not codified in Minnesota Statutes or a city charter provision and that is subject to a mill rate limitation imposed by statute or the special law, excluding levies subject to mill rate limitations that use adjusted assessed values determined by the commissioner of revenue under section 124.2131, must not exceed the following amount for the years specified:

(a) for taxes payable in 1988; the product of the applicable mill rate limitation imposed by statute or special law multiplied by the total assessed valuation of all taxable property subject to the tax as

adjusted by the provisions of Minnesota Statutes 1986, sections 272.64; 273.13, subdivision 7a; and 275.49;

(b) for taxes payable in 1989, the product of (1) the property tax levy limitation for the taxes payable year 1988 determined under clause (a) multiplied by (2) an index for market valuation changes equal to the assessment year 1988 total market valuation of all taxable property subject to the tax divided by the assessment year 1987 total market valuation of all taxable property subject to the tax; and

(c) for taxes payable in 1990 and subsequent years, the product of (1) the property tax levy limitation for the previous year determined pursuant to this subdivision multiplied by (2) an index for market valuation changes equal to the total market valuation of all taxable property subject to the tax for the current assessment year divided by the total market valuation of all taxable property subject to the tax for the previous assessment year.

For the purpose of determining the property tax levy limitation for the taxes payable year 1988 and subsequent years under this subdivision, "total market valuation" means the total market valuation of all taxable property subject to the tax without valuation adjustments for fiscal disparities (chapter 473F), tax increment financing (sections 469.174 to 469.179), and high voltage transmission lines (section 273.425).

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 275.125, subdivision 6e, is amended to read:

Subd. 6e. [DESEGREGATION LEVY.] Each year, independent school district No. 625, St. Paul, may levy an amount not to exceed one mill a gross tax capacity rate of .80 percent times the adjusted gross tax capacity of the district for taxes payable in 1990 or a net tax capacity rate of 1.0 percent times the adjusted net tax capacity of the district for taxes payable in 1991 and thereafter. Notwithstanding section 121.904, the entire amount of this levy shall be recognized as revenue for the fiscal year in which the levy is certified. This levy shall not be considered in computing the aid reduction under section 124.155.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 275.125, subdivision 6h, is amended to read:

Subd. 6h. [MINNEAPOLIS HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY LEVY.] Each year special school district No. 1, Minneapolis, may make an additional levy not to exceed the amount raised by .4 mill a gross tax capacity rate of .08 percent times the adjusted gross tax capacity for taxes payable in 1990 or a net tax capacity rate of .11 percent times the adjusted net tax capacity for taxes payable in 1991 and thereafter of the property in the district for the preceding year.

In addition, in 1987 the district may levy an amount not to exceed the amount raised by .1 mill times the adjusted gross tax capacity of the property in the district for the preceding year for health insurance subsidies for fiscal year 1988. The proceeds may be used only to subsidize health insurance costs for eligible teachers as provided in this section.

"Eligible teacher" means a retired teacher who was a basic member of the Minneapolis teachers retirement fund association, who retired before May 1, 1974, and who is not eligible to receive the hospital insurance benefits of the federal Medicare program of the Social Security Act without payment of a monthly premium. The district shall notify eligible teachers that a subsidy is available. An eligible teacher may submit to the school district a copy of receipts for health insurance premiums paid during the previous 12-month period. The school district shall disburse the health insurance premium subsidy to each eligible teacher in a timely and efficient manner. An eligible teacher may receive a subsidy up to an amount equal to the lesser of 90 percent of the cost of the eligible teacher's health insurance or up to 90 percent of the cost of the number two qualified plan of health coverage for individual policies made available by the Minnesota comprehensive health association under chapter 62E.

If funds remaining from the previous year's health insurance subsidy levy, minus the previous year's required subsidy amount, are sufficient to pay the estimated current year subsidy, the levy must be discontinued until the remaining funds are estimated by the school board to be insufficient to pay the subsidy.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 275.125, subdivision 6i, is amended to read:

Subd. 6i. [RULE COMPLIANCE LEVY.] Each year a district that is required to implement a plan according to the requirements of Minnesota Rules, parts 3535.0200 to 3535.2200, may levy an amount not to exceed one mill a gross tax capacity rate of .80 percent times the adjusted gross tax capacity of the district for taxes payable in 1990 or a net tax capacity rate of 1.0 percent times the adjusted net tax capacity of the district for taxes payable in 1991 and thereafter. Independent school district No. 625, St. Paul, may levy according to this subdivision and subdivision 6e. Notwithstanding section 121.904, the entire amount of this levy shall be recognized as revenue for the fiscal year in which the levy is certified. This levy shall not be considered in computing the aid reduction under section 124.155.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 275.125, subdivision 8b, is amended to read: .

Subd. 8b. [EARLY CHILDHOOD FAMILY EDUCATION LEVY.]

A district may levy for its early childhood family education program. The amount levied shall not exceed the lesser of:

(a) .5 mill a gross tax capacity rate of .4 percent times the adjusted gross tax capacity for taxes payable in 1990 or a net tax capacity rate of .49 percent times the adjusted net tax capacity for taxes payable in 1991 and thereafter of the district for the year preceding the year the levy is certified, or

(b) the maximum revenue as defined in section 124.2711, subdivision 1, for the school year for which the levy is attributable.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 275.125, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. [LEVY REDUCTIONS; TACONITE.] (1) Reductions in levies pursuant to subdivision 10, and section 273.138, shall be made prior to the reductions in clause (2).

(2) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, districts which received payments pursuant to sections 298.018; 298.23 to 298.28, except an amount distributed under section 298.28, subdivision 4, paragraph (c), clause (ii); 298.34 to 298.39; 298.391 to 298.396; 298.405; and any law imposing a tax upon severed mineral values, or recognized revenue pursuant to section 477A.15; shall not include a portion of these aids in their permissible levies pursuant to those sections, but instead shall reduce the permissible levies authorized by this section and chapters 124 and 124A by the greater of the following:

(a) an amount equal to 50 percent of the total dollar amount of the payments received pursuant to those sections or revenue recognized pursuant to section 477A.15 in the previous fiscal year; or

(b) an amount equal to the total dollar amount of the payments received pursuant to those sections or revenue recognized pursuant to section 477A.15 in the previous fiscal year less the product of the same dollar amount of payments or revenue times the ratio of the maximum levy allowed the district under Minnesota Statutes 1986, sections 124A.03, subdivision 2, 124A.06, subdivision 3a, 124A.08, subdivision 3a, 124A.10, subdivision 3a, 124A.12, subdivision 3a, and 124A.14, subdivision 5a, to the total levy allowed the district under this section and Minnesota Statutes 1986, sections 124A.03, 124A.06, subdivision 3a, 124A.08, subdivision 3a, 124A.10, subdivision 3a, 124A.12, subdivision 3a, 124A.14, subdivision 5a, and 124A.20, subdivision 2, for levies certified in 1986.

(3) No reduction pursuant to this subdivision shall reduce the levy made by the district pursuant to section 124A.23, to an amount less than the amount raised by a levy of 12.5 mills a gross tax capacity

rate of 10.22 percent times the adjusted gross tax capacity for taxes payable in 1990 or a net tax capacity rate of 12.71 percent times the adjusted net tax capacity for taxes payable in 1991 and thereafter of that district for the preceding year as determined by the commissioner. The amount of any increased levy authorized by referendum pursuant to section 124A.03, subdivision 2, shall not be reduced pursuant to this subdivision. The amount of any levy authorized by subdivision 4, to make payments for bonds issued and for interest thereon, shall not be reduced pursuant to this subdivision.

(4) Before computing the reduction pursuant to this subdivision of the capital expenditure levy authorized by section 124.244, subdivision 2, and subdivisions 11c, 12, and 12a, and the community education levy authorized by subdivisions 8 and 8b, the commissioner shall ascertain from each affected school district the amount it proposes to levy for capital expenditures pursuant to section 124.244, subdivision 2, and subdivisions 11c, 12, and 12a, and for community education pursuant to subdivisions 8 and 8b. The reduction of the capital expenditure levy and the community education levy shall be computed on the basis of the amount so ascertained.

(5) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, any amounts received by districts in any fiscal year pursuant to sections 298.018; 298.23 to 298.28; 298.34 to 298.39; 298.391 to 298.396; 298.405; or any law imposing a tax on severed mineral values; and not deducted from general education aid pursuant to section 124A.035, subdivision 5, clause (2), and not applied to reduce levies pursuant to this subdivision shall be paid by the district to the St. Louis county auditor in the following amount by March 15 of each year, the amount required to be subtracted from the previous fiscal year's general education aid pursuant to section 124A.035, subdivision 5, which is in excess of the general education aid earned for that fiscal year. The county auditor shall deposit any amounts received pursuant to this clause in the St. Louis county treasury for purposes of paying the taconite homestead credit as provided in section 273.135.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 275.125, subdivision 9a, is amended to read:

Subd. 9a. [STATUTORY OPERATING DEBT LEVY.] (1) In 1978 and each year thereafter in which so required by this subdivision, a district shall make an additional levy to eliminate its statutory operating debt, determined as of June 30, 1977 and certified and adjusted by the commissioner. This levy shall not be made in more than 20 successive years and each year before it is made, it must be approved by the commissioner and the approval shall specify its amount. This levy shall in each year be an amount which is equal to the amount raised by a levy of 1.5 mills a gross tax capacity rate of 1.20 percent times the adjusted gross tax capacity of the district for the preceding year for taxes payable in 1990 or a net tax capacity

rate of 1.50 percent times the adjusted net tax capacity of the district for the preceding year for taxes payable in 1991 and thereafter; provided that in the last year in which the district is required to make this levy, it shall levy an amount not to exceed the amount raised by a levy of 1.5 mills a gross tax capacity rate of 1.20 percent times the adjusted gross tax capacity of the district for the preceding year for taxes payable in 1990 or a net tax capacity rate of 1.50 percent times the adjusted net tax capacity of the district for the preceding year for taxes payable in 1991 and thereafter. When the sum of the cumulative levies made pursuant to this subdivision and transfers made according to section 121.912, subdivision 4 equals an amount equal to the statutory operating debt of the district, the levy shall be discontinued.

(2) The district shall establish a special account in the general fund which shall be designated "appropriated fund balance reserve account for purposes of reducing statutory operating debt" on its books and records. This account shall reflect the levy authorized pursuant to this subdivision. The proceeds of this levy shall be used only for cash flow requirements and shall not be used to supplement district revenues or income for the purposes of increasing the district's expenditures or budgets.

(3) Any district which is required to levy pursuant to this subdivision shall certify the maximum levy allowable under section 124A.23, subdivision 2 in that same year.

(4) Each district shall make permanent fund balance transfers so that the total statutory operating debt of the district is reflected in the general fund as of June 30, 1977.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 275.125, subdivision 9b, is amended to read:

Subd. 9b. [OPERATING DEBT LEVY.] (1) Each year, a district may make an additional levy to eliminate a deficit in the net unappropriated operating funds of the district, determined as of June 30, 1983, and certified and adjusted by the commissioner. This levy may in each year be an amount not to exceed the amount raised by a levy of 1.5 mills a gross tax capacity rate of 1.20 percent times the adjusted gross tax capacity for taxes payable in 1990 or a net tax capacity rate of 1.50 percent times the adjusted net tax capacity for taxes payable in 1991 and thereafter of the district for the preceding year as determined by the commissioner. However, the total amount of this levy for all years it is made shall not exceed the lesser of (a) the amount of the deficit in the net unappropriated operating funds of the district as of June 30, 1983, or (b) the amount of the aid reduction, according to Laws 1981, Third Special Session chapter 2, article 2, section 2, but excluding clauses (l), (m), (n), (o), and (p), and Laws 1982, Third Special Session chapter 1, article 3, section 6, to the district in fiscal year 1983. When the cumulative levies made

pursuant to this subdivision equal the total amount permitted by this subdivision, the levy shall be discontinued.

(2) The proceeds of this levy shall be used only for cash flow requirements and shall not be used to supplement district revenues or income for the purposes of increasing the district's expenditures or budgets.

(3) Any district that levies pursuant to this subdivision shall certify the maximum levy allowable under section 124A.23, subdivisions 2 and 2a, in that same year.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 275.125, subdivision 9c, is amended to read:

Subd. 9c. [1985 OPERATING DEBT LEVY.] (1) Each year, a district may levy to eliminate a deficit in the net unappropriated balance in the general fund of the district, determined as of June 30, 1985, and certified and adjusted by the commissioner. Each year this levy may be an amount not to exceed the amount raised by a levy of 1.5 mills a gross tax capacity rate of 1.20 percent times the adjusted gross tax capacity for taxes payable in 1990 or a net tax capacity rate of 1.50 percent times the adjusted net tax capacity for taxes payable in 1991 and thereafter of the district for the preceding year. However, the total amount of this levy for all years it is made shall not exceed the amount of the deficit in the net unappropriated balance in the general fund of the district as of June 30, 1985. When the cumulative levies made pursuant to this subdivision equal the total amount permitted by this subdivision, the levy shall be discontinued.

(2) A district, if eligible, may levy under this subdivision or subdivision 9b but not both.

(3) The proceeds of this levy shall be used only for cash flow requirements and shall not be used to supplement district revenues or income for the purposes of increasing the district's expenditures or budgets.

(4) Any district that levies pursuant to this subdivision shall certify the maximum levy allowable under section 124A.23, subdivision 2 in that same year.

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 275.125, subdivision 14a, is amended to read:

Subd. 14a. [LEVY FOR LOCAL SHARE OF TECHNICAL INSTITUTE CONSTRUCTION.] (a) The definitions in section 136C.02 apply to this subdivision.

(b) A district maintaining a technical institute may levy for its local share of the cost of construction of facilities for the technical institute as provided in this subdivision.

(c) The construction must be authorized by a specific legislative act pursuant to section 136C.07, subdivision 5, after January 1, 1980. The specific legislative act must require that part of the cost of construction for post-secondary vocational purposes shall be financed by the state and that part of the cost of construction for post-secondary vocational purposes shall be financed by the school district operating the technical institute.

(d) The district may levy an amount equal to the local share of the cost of construction for post-secondary vocational purposes, minus the amount of any unappropriated net balance in the district's post-secondary vocational technical building construction fund. A district may levy the total amount authorized by this subdivision in one year, or a proportionate amount of the total authorized amount each year for up to three successive years.

(e) By the July 1 before a district certifies the first levy pursuant to this subdivision for the local share of any construction project, at least three weeks published notice of the proposed levy shall be given in the legal newspaper with the largest circulation in the district. The notice shall state the purpose of the proposed levy, the duration of the proposed levy and the amount of the proposed levy in dollars and mills in terms of the tax capacity rate. Upon petition within 20 days after the notice of the greater of (a) 50 voters, or (b) 15 percent of the number of voters who voted in the district at the most recent regular school board election, the board shall call a referendum on the proposed levy. The referendum shall be held on a date set by the school board, but no later than the August 20 before the levy is certified. The question on the ballot shall state the amount of the proposed levy in mills on the district's adjusted gross tax capacity terms of the tax capacity rate and in dollars in the first year of the proposed levy.

(f) For the purposes of this subdivision, "construction" includes the acquisition and betterment of land, buildings and capital improvements for technical institutes.

(g) A district may not levy for the cost of a construction project pursuant to this subdivision if it issues any bonds to finance any costs of the project.

Sec. 18. Laws 1965, chapter 705, as amended by Laws 1975, chapter 261, section 4, and Laws 1980, chapter 609, article 6, section 37, is amended to read:

Sec. 6. The school board, for the purpose of providing moneys for the payment of its severance pay obligations under a plan approved



by resolution of the district, in addition to all other powers possessed by the school district and in addition to and in excess of any existing limitation upon the amount it is otherwise authorized by law to levy as taxes, is authorized to levy taxes annually not exceeding in any one year an amount equal to ~~two tenths of one mill upon each dollar of the assessed valuation thereof~~ a gross tax capacity rate of .17 percent for taxes payable in 1990 or a net tax capacity rate of .21 percent for taxes payable in 1991 and thereafter upon all taxable property within the school district which taxes as levied shall be spread upon the tax rolls, and all corrections thereof shall be held by the school district, and allocated therefor to be disbursed and expended by the school district in payment of any public school severance pay obligations and for no other purpose. Disbursements and expenditures previously authorized on behalf of the school district for payment of severance pay obligations shall not be deemed to constitute any part of the cost of the operation and maintenance of the school district within the meaning of any statutory limitation of any school district expenditures.

The amount of such severance pay allowable or to become payable in respect of any such employment or to any such employee shall not exceed the amount permitted by Minnesota Statutes, Section 465.72.

Sec. 19. Laws 1976, chapter 20, section 4, is amended to read:

Sec. 4. [EXCESS LEVY.] In addition to all other levies permitted by law, in 1976 and each year thereafter, Independent School District No. 625 shall make an additional levy to eliminate its statutory operating debt for the school year ending June 30, 1976 as certified by the legislative auditor pursuant to section 3. Each year the commissioner of education shall certify to the county auditor and Independent School District No. 625 the correct amount of this levy. This levy shall in each year be an amount which is equal to the amount raised by a levy of ~~1.5 mills~~ a gross tax capacity rate of 1.20 percent times the adjusted assessed valuation gross tax capacity for taxes payable in 1990 or a net tax capacity rate of 1.50 percent times the adjusted net tax capacity for taxes payable in 1991 and thereafter of the district for the preceding year as determined by the equalization aid review committee, less any amount necessary for the payment of principal and interest on bonds sold pursuant to section 1. When the cumulative receipts from the levies made pursuant to this section and the earnings in the reserve account established under section 5 equal an amount equal to the statutory operating debt, the levy shall be discontinued.

Sec. 20. Laws 1988, chapter 719, article 5, section 84, is amended to read:

Sec. 84. [INSTRUCTION TO REVISOR.]

The revisor of statutes shall change the words "assessed value" or "assessed valuation" wherever they appear in Minnesota Statutes to "gross tax capacity" in Minnesota Statutes 1988 and "net tax capacity" in Minnesota Statutes 1989 Supplement and subsequent editions of the statutes except section 275.011, and except in sections of Minnesota Statutes amended in this act. The revisor of statutes shall change the words "mill rate" wherever they appear in Minnesota Statutes to "tax capacity rate" in Minnesota Statutes 1988 and subsequent editions of the statutes except section 275.011.

Sec. 21. [EFFECTIVE DATE.]

Sections 1 to 20 are effective the day following final enactment."

Delete the title and insert:

"A bill for an act relating to education; providing for general education revenue, transportation, special programs, community education, school facilities and equipment, education organization and cooperation, access to education excellence, school breakfast programs, sexual harassment and violence policies, libraries, state education agencies, education agency services, Faribault academies, center for arts education, providing for limits on open enrollment; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 16A.1541; 16B.60, subdivision 6; 43A.08, subdivision 1a; 120.06, by adding a subdivision; 120.062, subdivisions 4, 5, and 6; 120.17, subdivisions 3, 3b, and 11a; 121.11, subdivisions 7, 12, and 14; 121.15, subdivision 2; 121.612; 121.88, subdivisions 8, 9, and 10; 121.882, subdivision 2; 121.904, subdivision 4a, and by adding a subdivision; 121.908, subdivision 5; 121.912, by adding a subdivision; 121.931, subdivisions 3, 4, and 7; 121.934, subdivision 2; 121.935, subdivision 6; 121.936, subdivision 4a; 122.23, by adding a subdivision; 122.41; 122.43, subdivision 1; 122.532, subdivisions 3 and 4, and by adding a subdivision; 122.541; 122.91, subdivisions 1, 3, 5, and by adding subdivisions; 122.92; 122.93, subdivision 2, and by adding subdivisions; 122.94, subdivision 1, and by adding a subdivision; 122.95, subdivision 2, and by adding a subdivision; 123.33, subdivision 7; 123.3514, subdivisions 4c, 5, 7, 10, and by adding a subdivision; 123.36, subdivisions 1 and 13, as amended; 123.39, by adding a subdivision; 123.58, subdivisions 4 and 9; 124.155, subdivisions 1 and 2; 124.19, subdivision 5, and by adding a subdivision; 124.195, subdivisions 8 and 9; 124.2131, subdivision 1; 124.223; 124.225; 124.243, subdivisions 2, 3, and by adding a subdivision; 124.244, subdivisions 1 and 2; 124.245, subdivision 3b; 124.252, subdivision 3; 124.26, subdivisions 1c and 7, and by adding a subdivision; 124.2711, subdivision 1 and 3; 124.2721; 124.273, subdivisions 4 and 5; 124.32, subdivision 1b; 124.38, subdivision 7; 124.43, subdivision 1; 124.494, subdivision 2; 124.573, subdivisions 2 and 2b, and by adding subdivisions; 124.574, subdivisions 2b, 4, and 5; 124.575, subdivisions 2 and 3, and by adding a subdivision;

124.82, subdivision 3; 124.83, subdivisions 3, 4, and 6; 124A.03, subdivision 2; 124A.036, by adding a subdivision; 124A.22, subdivisions 1, 2, 5, 6, 8, and 9, and by adding subdivisions; 124A.23, subdivision 1; 124A.28, subdivision 1; 124A.29; 126.151, subdivision 2; 126.22, subdivisions 2 and 3, and by adding a subdivision; 126.23; 126.56, subdivision 4, and by adding a subdivision; 126.661, by adding a subdivision; 126.663, subdivisions 2 and 3; 126.67, subdivisions 5 and 8; 128A.09; 129.121, by adding subdivisions; 129B.41; 129B.42; 129B.44; 129B.45; 129B.46; 129C.10; 134.31, by adding a subdivision; 134.33, subdivision 1; 134.34, subdivisions 1, 2, and 3; 136D.22, subdivision 1; 136D.27, subdivision 1; 136D.72, subdivision 1; 136D.74, subdivision 2; 136D.82, subdivision 1; 136D.87, subdivision 1; 141.25, subdivision 8; 141.26, subdivision 5; 171.29, subdivision 2; 273.1102, subdivision 3; 273.1398, subdivision 6; 275.011, subdivision 1; 275.125, subdivisions 5, 5b, 5c, 5e, 6e, 6h, 6i, 8b, 8e, 9, 9a, 9b, 9c, 11d, 14a, and by adding a subdivision; 275.14; 297A.25, subdivision 11; 326.03, subdivision 2; 354.094, subdivision 1 and 2; 354.66, subdivision 4; 354A.091, subdivision 1 and 2; 354A.094, subdivision 4; 363.01, by adding a subdivision; 363.06, subdivision 3; 363.073, subdivision 1; 422A.101, subdivision 2; 465.71; 471.38, subdivision 3; Laws 1959, chapter 462, section 3, subdivision 10, as amended; Laws 1965, chapter 705, as amended; Laws 1976, chapter 20, section 4; Laws 1988, chapter 719, article 5, section 84; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 121; 122; 123; 124; 124A; 126; 127; 129B; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 120.05, subdivision 1; 120.062, subdivision 8; 120.13; 120.15; 120.16; 120.77; 121.09; 121.12; 121.151; 121.35, subdivision 5; 121.496, subdivision 1; 121.83; 121.84; 121.843; 121.844; 121.845; 121.86; 121.882, subdivision 10; 121.902, subdivision 2; 121.9121, subdivision 6; 121.914, subdivisions 9 and 10; 122.86; 122.87; 122.88; 122.96; 123.3511; 123.3512; 123.581, subdivisions 1 and 6; 123.60; 123.601; 123.68; 123.702; 123.703; 123.704; 123.705; 124.12, subdivision 1; 124.2138, subdivisions 3 and 4; 124.217; 124.243, subdivision 4; 124.271, subdivisions 2b, 3, 4, and 7; 124.496; 124A.27, subdivision 7; 125.241, subdivision 3; 125.60, subdivision 7; 126.03; 126.07; 126.10; 126.11; 126.39, subdivision 11; 126.52, subdivision 11; 126.70, subdivision 3; 126.80; 126.81; 129B.11; 129B.47; 129B.48; 134.33, subdivision 1; 134.34, subdivision 5; 275.125, subdivisions 6f and 8; and 275.128; and Laws 1988, chapter 718, article 5, section 4; and article 7, section 61."

We request adoption of this report and repassage of the bill.

House Conferees: KEN NELSON, BOB MCEACHERN, KATHLEEN VELLENKA, JERRY J. BAUERLY AND DENNIS OZMENT.

Senate Conferees: RANDOLPH W. PETERSON, DONNA C. PETERSON, JAMES PEHLER, GARY M. DECramer AND JEROME M. HUGHES.

Nelson, K., moved that the report of the Conference Committee on H. F. No. 654 be adopted and that the bill be repassed as amended by the Conference Committee.

Sviggum moved that the House refuse to adopt the Conference Committee report on H. F. No. 654, that the present House Conference Committee be discharged, and that the Speaker appoint a new Conference Committee consisting of 5 members on the part of the House.

A roll call was requested and properly seconded.

The question was taken on the Sviggum motion and the roll was called. There were 40 yeas and 87 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abrams	Gutknecht	Lynch	Onnen	Stanius
Boo	Haukoos	Macklin	Poppenhagen	Sviggum
Dempsey	Heap	Marsh	Quinn	Swenson
Forsythe	Hugoson	McDonald	Redalen	Tjornhom
Frederick	Jacobs	McPherson	Richter	Tompkins
Frerichs	Johnson, V.	Milbert	Runbeck	Uphus
Girard	Knickerbocker	Miller	Schafer	Waltman
Gruenes	Limmer	Olsen, S.	Schreiber	Weaver

Those who voted in the negative were:

Anderson, G.	Dille	Krueger	Otis	Skoglund
Anderson, R.	Dorn	Lasley	Ozment	Solberg
Battaglia	Greenfield	Lieder	Pappas	Sparby
Bauerly	Hartle	Long	Pauly	Steensma
Beard	Hasskamp	McEachern	Pellow	Trimble
Begich	Henry	McGuire	Pelowski	Tunheim
Bennett	Himle	McLaughlin	Peterson	Valento
Bertram	Janezich	Morrison	Price	Vellenga
Blatz	Jaros	Munger	Pugh	Wagenius
Brown	Jefferson	Murphy	Reding	Welle
Carlson, D.	Johnson, A.	Nelson, C.	Rest	Wenzel
Carlson, L.	Johnson, R.	Nelson, K.	Rice	Williams
Carruthers	Kahn	O'Connor	Rodosovich	Winter
Clark	Kalis	Ogren	Rukavina	Wynia
Conway	Kelly	Omman	Sarna	Spk. Vanasek
Cooper	Kelso	Orenstein	Seaberg	
Dauner	Kinkel	Osthoff	Segal	
Dawkins	Kostohryz	Ostrom	Simoneau	

The motion did not prevail.

The question recurred on the Nelson, K., motion that the report of the Conference Committee on H. F. No. 654 be adopted and that the bill be repassed as amended by the Conference Committee. The motion prevailed.

H. F. No. 654, A bill for an act relating to education; providing for

general education revenue, transportation, special programs, community education, school facilities and equipment, education organization and cooperation, access to education excellence, school breakfast programs, sexual harassment and violence policies, parental involvement programs, libraries, state education agencies and education agency services, providing for limits on open enrollment and post-secondary options; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 43A.08, subdivision 1a; 120.06, by adding a subdivision; 120.062, subdivisions 4, 6, and by adding a subdivision; 120.17, subdivisions 3, 3b, and by adding a subdivision; 121.88, subdivisions 2 and 5; 121.882, subdivisions 2 and 4; 121.904, subdivision 4a; 121.908, subdivision 5; 121.912, subdivision 1; 121.935, subdivision 6; 122.23, by adding a subdivision; 122.43, subdivision 1; 122.532, subdivision 4; 122.541, subdivision 5; 122.91; 122.92; 122.93, subdivision 2, and by adding subdivisions; 122.94, subdivision 1, and by adding a subdivision; 122.95, subdivision 2, and by adding a subdivision; 123.3514, subdivisions 2, 4, 4c, 5, 7, and 10; 123.39, by adding a subdivision; 123.58, subdivision 9, and by adding a subdivision; 123.702, subdivisions 1, 1a, 2, 3, 4, and by adding subdivisions; 123.703, by adding subdivisions; 123.705, subdivision 1, and by adding a subdivision; 124.17, subdivision 1b; 124.19, subdivision 5; 124.195, subdivision 8; 124.2131, subdivision 1; 124.223; 124.225; 124.243, subdivision 3, and by adding a subdivision; 124.244, subdivision 2; 124.245, subdivision 3b; 124.26, subdivisions 1c, 7, and by adding a subdivision; 124.261; 124.271, by adding subdivisions; 124.2711, subdivisions 1, 3, 4, and by adding a subdivision; 124.2721; 124.273, subdivisions 1b, 4, 5, 7, and by adding a subdivision; 124.32, subdivisions 1b, 1d, and by adding a subdivision; 124.38, subdivision 7; 124.43, subdivision 1, and by adding a subdivision; 124.494, subdivision 2; 124.573, subdivision 2b, and by adding subdivisions; 124.574, subdivisions 1, 4, and 5; 124.575, subdivision 3; 124.82, subdivision 3; 124.83, subdivisions 3, 4, and 6; 124A.02, by adding a subdivision; 124A.03, subdivision 2; 124A.035, subdivisions 2 and 4; 124A.036, by adding a subdivision; 124A.22, subdivisions 2, 4, and 9; 124A.23, subdivision 1; 124A.28, subdivision 1; 124A.31; 126.151, subdivision 2; 126.23; 126.56, subdivision 4, and by adding a subdivision; 126.67, subdivision 8; 128A.09; 129.121, by adding a subdivision; 129C.10; 134.33, subdivision 1; 134.34, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, and 4; 134.35, subdivision 5; 136D.27, subdivision 1; 136D.74, subdivision 2; 136D.87, subdivision 1; 141.35; 273.1102, subdivision 3; 275.011, subdivision 1; 275.125, subdivisions 5, 5b, 5c, 5e, 6e, 6h, 6i, 8, 8b, 8c, 8e, 9, 9a, 9b, 9c, 11d, 14a, and by adding a subdivision; 354.094, subdivisions 1 and 2; 354.66, subdivision 4; 354A.091, subdivisions 1 and 2; 354A.094, subdivision 4; and 363.06, subdivision 3; Laws 1965, chapter 705, as amended; Laws 1976, chapter 20, section 4; Laws 1988, chapter 718, article 7, section 61, subdivisions 1, 2, and 3; chapter 719, article 5, section 84; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 122; 124; 124A; 126; 127; 275; and 363; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 120.062, subdivision 8; 123.702, subdivisions 1a, 5, 6, and 7; 124.217; 124.243, subdivision 4; 124.271, subdivision 26; 129B.11; 129B.48; 134.33,

subdivision 1; 134.34, subdivision 5; and 275.125, subdivision 6f; Laws 1988, chapter 718, article 5, section 4.

The bill was read for the third time, as amended by Conference, and placed upon its repassage.

The question was taken on the repassage of the bill and the roll was called. There were 114 yeas and 19 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Anderson, G.	Frederick	Krueger	Ostrom	Skoglund
Anderson, R.	Frerichs	Lasley	Otis	Solberg
Battaglia	Greenfield	Lieder	Ozment	Sparby
Bauerly	Gruenes	Long	Pappas	Stanisus
Beard	Gutknecht	Macklin	Pauly	Steensma
Begich	Hartle	Marsh	Pellow	Sviggum
Bennett	Hasskamp	McEachern	Pelowski	Swenson
Bertram	Henry	McGuire	Peterson	Tjornhom
Bishop	Himle	McLaughlin	Poppenhagen	Tompkins
Blatz	Hugoson	McPherson	Price	Trimble
Boo	Janezich	Morrison	Pugh	Tunheim
Brown	Jaros	Munger	Redalen	Uphus
Carlson, D.	Jefferson	Murphy	Reding	Valento
Carlson, L.	Jennings	Nelson, C.	Rest	Vellenga
Carruthers	Johnson, A.	Nelson, K.	Rice	Wagenius
Clark	Johnson, R.	Neuenschwander	Richter	Waltman
Conway	Johnson, V.	O'Connor	Rodosovich	Welle
Cooper	Kahn	Ogren	Rukavina	Wenzel
Dauner	Kalis	Olson, K.	Sarna	Williams
Dawkins	Kelly	Omamn	Schafer	Winter
Dille	Kelso	Onnen	Seaberg	Wynia
Dorn	Kinkel	Orenstein	Segal	Spk. Vanasek
Forsythe	Kostohryz	Osthoff	Simoneau	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Abrams	Heap	Lynch	Olsen, S.	Scheid
Dempsey	Jacobs	McDonald	Olson, E.	Schreiber
Girard	Knickerbocker	Milbert	Quinn	Weaver
Haukoos	Limmer	Miller	Runbeck	

The bill was repassed, as amended by Conference, and its title agreed to.

The Honorable Gunther Wasserberg, Consul-General of the Federal Republic of Germany, addressed the body.

## MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE

The following messages were received from the Senate:

Mr. Speaker:

I hereby announce that the Senate accedes to the request of the

House for the appointment of a Conference Committee on the amendments adopted by the Senate to the following House File:

H. F. No. 13, A bill for an act relating to courts; raising the jurisdictional limit on claims heard in conciliation court; permitting bail in civil contempt cases to be used to satisfy the judgment; requiring a report; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 487.30, subdivisions 1 and 5; 488A.12, subdivision 3; 488A.14, subdivision 6; 488A.16, subdivision 8; 488A.29, subdivision 3; 488A.31, subdivision 6; and 488A.33, subdivision 7.

The Senate has appointed as such committee:

Messrs. Luther, Pogemiller and Knaak.

Said House File is herewith returned to the House.

PATRICK E. FLAHAVEN, Secretary of the Senate

Mr. Speaker:

I hereby announce that the Senate accedes to the request of the House for the appointment of a Conference Committee on the amendments adopted by the Senate to the following House File:

H. F. No. 257, A bill for an act relating to state government; regulating markings on state vehicles; eliminating the requirement that certain reports of occupational licensing boards be summarized; eliminating certain prohibitions against state purchase of insurance; regulating state sale of goods and services; regulating certain small business assistance programs; clarifying responsibility for the operation and maintenance of certain buildings; regulating government record keeping; prescribing compensation for certain board members; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 15.0575, subdivision 3; 15.16; 15.17, subdivision 1; 15.39, subdivision 1; 15A.081, subdivisions 1 and 7; 16A.85, subdivision 2; 16B.06, subdivision 4; 16B.19, subdivision 6; 16B.20, subdivision 2; 16B.22, subdivision 1; 16B.24, subdivisions 1, 5, and 6; 16B.405, subdivision 1; 16B.48; 16B.54, subdivision 2; 138.17, subdivision 1; 214.07, subdivision 2; 214.09, subdivision 3; 473.141, subdivision 3; and 600.135, subdivision 1; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 15.38.

The Senate has appointed as such committee:

Messrs. Moe, D. M.; Waldorf; Taylor; Morse and Decker.

Said House File is herewith returned to the House.

PATRICK E. FLAHAVEN, Secretary of the Senate

Mr. Speaker:

I hereby announce that the Senate accedes to the request of the House for the appointment of a Conference Committee on the amendments adopted by the Senate to the following House File:

H. F. No. 624, A bill for an act relating to commerce; regulating real estate appraisers; creating the real estate appraiser advisory board; providing for membership, compensation, powers, and duties; providing licensing and education requirements; regulating the issuance, renewal, suspension, and revocation of licenses; providing fees; prescribing penalties; appropriating money; proposing coding for new law as Minnesota Statutes, chapter 82B.

The Senate has appointed as such committee:

Messrs. Freeman; Peterson, R. W., and Frederick.

Said House File is herewith returned to the House.

PATRICK E. FLAHAVEN, Secretary of the Senate

Mr. Speaker:

I hereby announce that the Senate accedes to the request of the House for the appointment of a Conference Committee on the amendments adopted by the Senate to the following House File:

H. F. No. 661, A bill for an act relating to pollution; regulating the disposal of infectious and pathological wastes; providing for penalties for violation; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 609.671, by adding a subdivision; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 116.

The Senate has appointed as such committee:

Messrs. Dahl, Merriam and Taylor.

Said House File is herewith returned to the House.

PATRICK E. FLAHAVEN, Secretary of the Senate

Mr. Speaker:

I hereby announce that the Senate accedes to the request of the House for the appointment of a Conference Committee on the amendments adopted by the Senate to the following House File:



H. F. No. 1421, A bill for an act relating to surplus United States government property; directing the commissioner of natural resources to seek acquisition of certain surplus property of the United States government; directing the commissioner to lease the property to a nonprofit organization for development as housing for certain homeless veterans and their families.

The Senate has appointed as such committee:

Messrs. Freeman; Peterson, R. W., and Frederick.

Said House File is herewith returned to the House.

PATRICK E. FLAHAVEN, Secretary of the Senate

Mr. Speaker:

I hereby announce that the Senate accedes to the request of the House for the appointment of a Conference Committee on the amendments adopted by the Senate to the following House File:

H. F. No. 1532, A bill for an act relating to utilities; low-income energy needs; designating the department of public service as the agency responsible for coordinating energy policy for low-income Minnesotans; requiring the department to gather certain information on low-income energy programs; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 216B.241, subdivisions 1 and 2; 216C.02, subdivision 1; 216C.10; 216C.11; and 268.37, by adding a subdivision; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 216B.

The Senate has appointed as such committee:

Messrs. Dicklich; Johnson, D. J., and Marty; Ms. Piper and Mr. Johnson, D. E.

Said House File is herewith returned to the House.

PATRICK E. FLAHAVEN, Secretary of the Senate

Mr. Speaker:

I hereby announce that the Senate refuses to concur in the House amendments to the following Senate File:

S. F. No. 895, A bill for an act relating to natural resources; amending provisions relating to the conservation reserve program; changing authority over the conservation reserve program from the commissioner of agriculture to the board of water and soil resources; defining certain terms; changing criteria for eligible land; prohibit-

ing grazing of land under future agreements; providing conditions and payment for wetland restoration; providing for enforcement and liability for damages for violation of the terms of a conservation easement or agreement; authorizing the board to adopt rules; authorizing the commissioner of agriculture to allow town boards to suspend the duty of owners and occupants to control noxious weeds under certain conditions; withdrawing certain marginal land and wetlands from sale by the state unless restricted by a conservation easement under certain conditions; requiring certain acquisition procedures before the commissioner of natural resources accepts agricultural land or farm homesteads in fee from the federal government; authorizing aliens and non-Americans to own certain agricultural land to comply with pollution control laws or rules; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 40.42; 40.43; 40.44; 40.45; 84.95, subdivision 2; 282.018; 500.221, subdivision 2; Laws 1986, chapter 383, section 17, subdivision 4; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 18; 40; 84; and 92.

The Senate respectfully requests that a Conference Committee be appointed thereon. The Senate has appointed as such committee:

Messrs. Novak, Davis and Frederickson, D. R.

Said Senate File is herewith transmitted to the House with the request that the House appoint a like committee.

PATRICK E. FLAHAVEN, Secretary of the Senate

Wynia moved that the House accede to the request of the Senate and that the Speaker appoint a Conference Committee of 3 members of the House to meet with a like committee appointed by the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two houses on S. F. No. 895. The motion prevailed.

The following Conference Committee Reports were received:

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON H. F. NO. 702

A bill for an act relating to crime; expanding the crime of failure to appear for a criminal court appearance; specifying the attorney with jurisdiction to prosecute the crime; prescribing penalties; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 609.49.

May 17, 1989

The Honorable Robert E. Vanasek  
Speaker of the House of Representatives

The Honorable Jerome M. Hughes  
President of the Senate

We, the undersigned conferees for H. F. No. 702, report that we have agreed upon the items in dispute and recommend as follows:

That the Senate recede from its amendment and that H. F. No. 702 be further amended as follows:

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

"Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 169.91, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. [NOTICE TO APPEAR.] When a person is arrested for any violation of any law or ordinance relating to motor vehicles, their registration or their operation, or the use of the highways, the arresting officer shall prepare a written notice to appear in court. This place must be before a judge within the county in which the offense charged is alleged to have been committed who has jurisdiction and is nearest or most accessible with reference to the place of arrest. If the offense is a petty misdemeanor, the notice to appear must include a statement that a failure to appear will be considered a plea of guilty and waiver of the right to trial, unless the failure to appear is due to circumstances beyond the person's control.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 169.99, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. (a) Except as provided in subdivision 3, there shall be a uniform ticket issued throughout the state by the police and peace officers or by any other person for violations of this chapter and ordinances in conformity thereto. Such uniform traffic ticket shall be in the form and have the effect of a summons and complaint. Except as provided in paragraph (b), the uniform ticket shall state that if the defendant fails to appear in court in response to the ticket, an arrest warrant may be issued. The uniform traffic ticket shall consist of four parts, on paper sensitized so that copies may be made without the use of carbon paper, as follows:

(1) the complaint, with reverse side for officer's notes for testifying in court, driver's past record, and court's action, printed on white paper;

(2) the abstract of court record for the department of public safety, which shall be a copy of the complaint with the certificate of conviction on the reverse side, printed on yellow paper;

(3) the police record, which shall be a copy of the complaint and of the reverse side of copy (1), printed on pink paper;

(4) the summons, with, on the reverse side, such information as the court may wish to give concerning the traffic violations bureau, and a plea of guilty and waiver, printed on off-white tag stock.

(b) If the offense is a petty misdemeanor, the uniform ticket must

state that a failure to appear will be considered a plea of guilty and waiver of the right to trial, unless the failure to appear is due to circumstances beyond the person's control.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 169.99, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Any city of the first class, through its governing body, may alter by deletion or addition the uniform traffic ticket in such manner as it deems advisable for use in such city, provided that it includes the notice required by subdivision 1, paragraph (b). In respect to any public corporation organized and existing pursuant to sections 473.601 to 473.679, whose ordinances and regulations for the control of traffic are enforced through prosecution in the municipal court of one or the other of the cities of the first class included within such public corporation, the traffic ticket used in such enforcement shall conform to that used by the city of the first class in whose municipal court its ordinances and regulations are enforced, except as to color and as to information uniquely applying to such public corporation and to its ordinances and regulations.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 609.49, is amended to read:

**609.49 [RELEASE, FAILURE TO APPEAR.]**

Subdivision 1. [FELONY OFFENDERS.] Whoever, being A person charged with or convicted of a felony and held in lawful custody therefor, is released from custody, with or without bail or recognition, on condition that the releasee personally appear when required with respect to such the charge or conviction, and who intentionally fails, without lawful excuse, to so appear when required or surrender within three days thereafter after having been notified that a failure to appear for a court appearance is a criminal offense, is guilty of a crime for failure to appear and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than one year or to payment of a fine of not more than \$3,000, or both.

Subd. 2. [GROSS MISDEMEANOR AND MISDEMEANOR OFFENDERS.] A person charged with a gross misdemeanor or misdemeanor who intentionally fails to appear in court for trial on the charge after having been notified that a failure to appear for a court appearance is a criminal offense, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Subd. 3. [AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE.] If proven by a preponderance of the evidence, it is an affirmative defense to a violation of subdivision 1 or 2 that the person's failure to appear in court as required was due to circumstances beyond the person's control.

Subd. 4. [PROSECUTION.] A violation of this section is prose-

cuted by the prosecuting authority who was responsible for prosecuting the offense in connection with which the person failed to appear in court.

Sec. 5. [609.491] [FAILURE TO APPEAR; PETTY MISDEMEANOR.]

Subdivision 1. [CONSIDERED GUILTY PLEA.] If a person fails to appear in court on a charge that is a petty misdemeanor, the failure to appear is considered a plea of guilty and waiver of the right to trial, unless the person appears in court within ten days and shows that the person's failure to appear was due to circumstances beyond the person's control.

Subd. 2. [NOTICE.] A complaint charging a person with a petty misdemeanor must include a conspicuous notice of the provisions of subdivision 1.

Sec. 6. If 1989 Senate File No. 126 is enacted in the 1989 legislative session, Minnesota Statutes, section 169.92, subdivision 4, as amended by 1989 Senate File No. 126, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. (a) Upon receiving a report from the court, or from the driver licensing authority of a state, district, territory, or possession of the United States or a province of a foreign country which has an agreement in effect with this state pursuant to section 169.91, that a resident of this state or a person licensed as a driver in this state did not appear in court in compliance with the terms of a citation, the commissioner of public safety shall notify the driver that the driver's license will be suspended unless the commissioner receives notice within 30 days that the driver has appeared in the appropriate court or, if the offense is a petty misdemeanor for which a guilty plea was entered under section 5, that the person has paid any fine imposed by the court. If the commissioner does not receive notice of the appearance in the appropriate court or payment of the fine within 30 days of the date of the commissioner's notice to the driver, the commissioner may suspend the driver's license.

(b) The order of suspension shall indicate the reason for the order and shall notify the driver that the driver's license shall remain suspended until the driver has furnished evidence, satisfactory to the commissioner, of compliance with any order entered by the court.

(c) Suspension shall be ordered under this subdivision only when the report clearly identifies the person arrested; describes the violation, specifying the section of the traffic law, ordinance or rule violated; indicates the location and date of the offense; and describes the vehicle involved and its registration number.

Sec. 7. If 1989 Senate File No. 126 is enacted in the 1989

legislative session, Senate File No. 126, section 4, is amended to read:

Sec. 4. [EFFECTIVE DATE.]

Section 1 is effective January 1, 1990.

Sections 1 ~~to~~ 2 and 3 are effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 8. [EFFECTIVE DATE.]

Sections 1 to 3, 5, and 6 are effective January 1, 1990, and apply to petty misdemeanors committed on or after that date.

Section 4 is effective August 1, 1989, and applies to crimes for failure to appear committed on or after that date.

Section 7 is effective the day following final enactment."

Delete the title and insert:

"A bill for an act relating to crime; providing that failure to appear for a petty misdemeanor is considered a plea of guilty and waiver of the right to trial; expanding the crime of failure to appear for a criminal court appearance; specifying the attorney with jurisdiction to prosecute the crime; prescribing penalties; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 169.91, subdivision 3; 169.92, as amended; 169.99, subdivisions 1 and 3; and 609.49; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 609."

We request adoption of this report and repassage of the bill.

House Conferees: JEAN WAGENIUS, DAVE BISHOP AND RANDY C. KELLY.

Senate Conferees: LAWRENCE J. POGEMILLER, WILLIAM P. LUTHER AND PATRICK D. MCGOWAN.

Wagenius moved that the report of the Conference Committee on H. F. No. 702 be adopted and that the bill be repassed as amended by the Conference Committee. The motion prevailed.

H. F. No. 702, A bill for an act relating to crime; expanding the crime of failure to appear for a criminal court appearance; specifying

the attorney with jurisdiction to prosecute the crime; prescribing penalties; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 609.49.

The bill was read for the third time, as amended by Conference, and placed upon its repassage.

The question was taken on the repassage of the bill and the roll was called. There were 133 yeas and 0 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abrams	Frerichs	Krueger	Orenstein	Segal
Anderson, G.	Girard	Lasley	Osthoff	Simoneau
Anderson, R.	Greenfield	Lieder	Ostrom	Skoglund
Battaglia	Gruenes	Limmer	Otis	Solberg
Bauerly	Gutknecht	Lynch	Ozment	Sparby
Beard	Hartle	Macklin	Pappas	Stanisus
Begich	Hasskamp	Marsh	Pauly	Steensma
Bennett	Haukoos	McDonald	Pellow	Svigum
Bertram	Heap	McEachern	Pelowski	Swenson
Bishop	Henry	McGuire	Peterson	Tjornhom
Blatz	Himle	McLaughlin	Poppenhagen	Tompkins
Boo	Hugoson	McPherson	Price	Trimble
Brown	Jacobs	Milbert	Pugh	Tunheim
Burger	Janezich	Miller	Quinn	Uphus
Carlson, D.	Jaros	Morrison	Redalen	Valento
Carlson, L.	Jefferson	Munger	Reding	Vellenga
Carruthers	Jennings	Murphy	Rest	Wagenius
Clark	Johnson, A.	Nelson, C.	Rice	Waltman
Conway	Johnson, R.	Nelson, K.	Richter	Weaver
Cooper	Johnson, V.	Neuenschwander	Rodosovich	Welle
Dauner	Kahn	O'Connor	Rukavina	Wenzel
Dawkins	Kalis	Ogren	Runbeck	Williams
Dempsey	Kelly	Olsen, S.	Sarna	Winter
Dille	Kelso	Olson, E.	Schafer	Wynia
Dorn	Kinkel	Olson, K.	Scheid	Spk. Vanasek
Forsythe	Knickerbocker	Omann	Schreiber	
Frederick	Kostohryz	Onnen	Seaberg	

The bill was repassed, as amended by Conference, and its title agreed to.

#### CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON H. F. NO. 66

A bill for an act relating to gambling; creating a department of gaming; authorizing a state lottery to be conducted by a department of state lottery; creating a division of inspection and enforcement in the department of public safety and providing for its duties; prescribing penalties; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 10A.01, subdivision 18; 10A.09, subdivision 1; 15.06, subdivision 1; 15A.081, subdivision 1; 43A.08, subdivision 1a; 240.01, by adding subdivisions; 240.02, subdivisions 1 and 2; 240.04, subdivisions 1, 3, and 7; 240.06, subdivisions 3 and 8; 240.07, subdivision 2; 240.08, subdivision 3; 240.21; 240.28; 340A.410, subdivision 5; 349.12, subdivisions 11, 17, 20, and by adding subdivisions; 349.151, subdivisions 1, 2, 4, and 5; 349.16, subdivisions 3 and 4; 349.161, subdivision 4; 349.162, subdivisions 1, 2, 4,

and 5; 349.163; 349.18, subdivision 1; 349.19, subdivisions 5 and 6; 349.212; 349.2121, subdivisions 2, 3, 4, 4a, 6, 7, 8, and 10; 349.2122; 349.2125, subdivisions 1, 2, and 3; 349.2127, subdivision 2; 349.213, subdivision 1; 349.214, subdivision 2; 349.22, subdivisions 1 and 3; 541.20; 541.21; 609.75, subdivision 3; 609.76, subdivision 1; 609.761; 626.05, subdivision 2; 626.13; and 626.84, subdivision 1; proposing coding for new law as Minnesota Statutes, chapters 299K; 349A; and 349B; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 240; 245; and 349; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 240.02, subdivision 7; 349.151, subdivisions 3 and 5; 349.161, subdivision 7; 349.164, subdivision 5; 349.171; and 349.22, subdivision 4.

May 20, 1989

The Honorable Robert E. Vanasek  
Speaker of the House of Representatives

The Honorable Jerome M. Hughes  
President of the Senate

We, the undersigned conferees for H. F. No. 66, report that we have agreed upon the items in dispute and recommend as follows:

That the Senate recede from its amendment and that H. F. No. 66 be further amended as follows:

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

#### "ARTICLE 1

#### PARI-MUTUEL HORSE RACING

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 240.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 13. [DIRECTOR.] "Director" is the director of pari-mutuel racing.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 240.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 14. [DIVISION.] "Division" is the division of pari-mutuel racing in the department of gaming.

Sec. 3. [240.011] [DIVISION OF PARI-MUTUEL RACING.]

Subdivision 1. [DIVISION CREATED.] A division of pari-mutuel



racing is created in the department of gaming. The division is under the supervision and control of the Minnesota racing commission.

Subd. 2. [DIRECTOR OF PARI-MUTUEL RACING.] The governor shall appoint the director of pari-mutuel racing, who serves in the unclassified service at the governor's pleasure. The director must be a person qualified by experience in the administration and regulation of pari-mutuel racing to discharge the duties of the director. The governor must select a director from a list of one or more names submitted by the commission.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 240.02, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [COMMISSION CREATED.] A Minnesota racing commission is established within the division of pari-mutuel racing with the powers and duties specified in Laws 1983, chapter 214 this section. Until the effective date of the first vacancy on the commission that occurs after the effective date of this act, including a vacancy caused by the expiration of a term, the commission consists of nine members appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate and the commissioner of gaming as a nonvoting member. After the date of the first vacancy, the commission consists of eight members appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate, plus the commissioner as a voting member. Not more than five of the members may belong to the same political party. The governor shall designate the chair of the commission. Of the members first appointed, three are for terms expiring June 30, 1985, three are for terms expiring June 30, 1987, and three are for terms expiring June 30, 1989. After the expiration of the initial term, Appointments by the governor are for terms of six years. An appointment to fill a vacancy in an unexpired term is for the remainder of the term and is with the advice and consent of the senate.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 240.02, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [QUALIFICATIONS.] A member of the commission, other than the commissioner, must have been a resident of Minnesota for at least five years before appointment, and must have a background and experience as would qualify for membership on the commission. A member must, before taking a place on the commission, file a bond in the principal sum of \$100,000 payable to the state, conditioned upon the faithful performance of duties. No commissioner, nor any member of the commissioner's immediate family residing in the same household, may hold a license issued by the commission or have a direct or indirect financial interest in a corporation, partnership, or association which holds a license issued by the commission.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 240.04, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR; DUTIES.] The commission shall appoint an executive director, who is its chief administrative officer and who serves at its pleasure in the unclassified service. The executive director shall perform the following duties:

(a) take and preserve records of all proceedings before the commission, maintain its books, documents, and records, and make them available for public inspection as the commission directs;

(b) if so designated by the commission, act as a hearing officer in hearings which need not be conducted under the administrative procedure act to conduct hearings, receive testimony and exhibits, and certify the record of proceedings to the commission;

(c) act as the commission's chief personnel officer and supervise the employment, conduct, duties, and discipline of commission employees; and

(d) perform other duties as directed by the commission.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 240.04, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. [ASSISTANCE.] The commission and director may request assistance from any department or agency of the state in fulfilling its duties, and shall make appropriate reimbursement for all such assistance.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 240.06, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. [INVESTIGATION.] Before granting a class A license the commission shall conduct, or request the bureau of criminal apprehension division of gambling enforcement to conduct, a comprehensive background and financial investigation of the applicant and sources of financing. The commission may charge an applicant an investigation fee to cover the cost of the investigation, and shall from this fee reimburse the bureau division of gambling enforcement for its share of the cost of the investigation. The commission has access to all criminal history data compiled by the bureau of criminal apprehension division of gambling enforcement on class A licensees and applicants.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 240.06, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. [WORK AREAS.] A class A licensee must provide at no

cost to the ~~commission~~ division suitable work areas for commission members, officers, employees, and agents, including agents of the division of gambling enforcement, who are directed or requested by the commission to supervise and control racing at the licensed racetrack.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 240.07, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [HEARINGS; INVESTIGATIONS.] Before granting an initial class B license the commission shall hold at least one public hearing on the license. Comprehensive investigations must be conducted and their costs paid in the manner prescribed by section 240.06, subdivision 3. The commission has access to all criminal history data compiled by the ~~bureau of criminal apprehension~~ division of gambling enforcement on class B licensees and applicants.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 240.08, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. [INVESTIGATIONS.] The commission shall investigate each applicant for a class C license to the extent it deems necessary, and may request the assistance of and may reimburse the ~~bureau of criminal apprehension~~ division of gambling enforcement in investigating applicants. The commission may by rule require that an applicant be fingerprinted or furnish the applicant's fingerprints. Investigations must be conducted and their costs paid in the manner prescribed by section 240.06, subdivision 3. The commission may cooperate with national and international organizations and agencies in conducting investigations. The commission may by rule provide for examining the qualifications of an applicant for the license being applied for. The commission has access to all criminal history data compiled by the ~~bureau of criminal apprehension~~ division of gambling enforcement on class C applicants and licensees.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 240.13, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 9. [TRANSMISSION TO INDIAN LANDS; POOLING OF BETS.] A licensed racetrack may, with the approval of the horsepersons' organization representing the majority of horsepersons racing the breed involved, transmit telecasts of races the licensee conducts to sites on Indian lands of tribes who are lawfully conducting pari-mutuel wagering authorized by a tribal-state compact entered into pursuant to the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act, Public Law Number 100-497, or through litigation, arbitration, or mediation relative to that act. Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to indicate that state policy or law permits or encourages the transmission of telecasts to sites on Indian lands. With prior

approval of the commission, a licensed racetrack transmitting telecasts of races it conducts, to sites on Indian lands within or outside of Minnesota or to other locations outside the state, may commingle the amounts bet at the receiving entity with the pools at the sending licensed racetrack.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 240.21, is amended to read:

240.21 [RIGHT OF INSPECTION.]

The commission and its representatives, including representatives of the division of gambling enforcement, have the right to inspect the licensed premises of a licensee and to examine the licensee's books and other records at any time without a search warrant.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 240.28, is amended to read:

240.28 [CONFLICT OF INTEREST.]

Subdivision 1. [FINANCIAL INTEREST.] No person may serve on the commission or be employed by it the division who has an interest in any corporation, association, or partnership which holds a license from the commission or which holds a contract to supply goods or services to a licensee or at a licensed racetrack, including concessions contracts. No member of the commission or employee of the commission division may own, wholly or in part, or have an interest in a horse which races at a licensed racetrack in Minnesota. No member of the commission or employee of the commission division may have a financial interest in or be employed in a profession or business which conflicts with the performance of duties as a member or employee.

Subd. 2. [BETTING.] No member of the commission or employee of the commission division may bet or cause a bet to be made on a race at a licensed racetrack while serving on the commission or being employed by the commission division. No person appointed or approved by the commission director as a steward may bet or cause a bet to be made at a licensed racetrack during a racing meeting at which the person is serving as a steward. The commission shall by rule prescribe such restrictions on betting by its licensees as it deems necessary to protect the integrity of racing.

Subd. 3. [VIOLATION.] A violation of subdivisions 1 and 2 is grounds for removal from the commission or termination of employment. A bet made directly or indirectly by a licensee in violation of a rule made by the commission under subdivision 2 is grounds for suspension or revocation of the license.

## Sec. 15. [EFFECTIVE DATE.]

Sections 1 to 14 are effective July 1, 1989.

## ARTICLE 2

## LAWFUL GAMBLING

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 349.11, is amended to read:

## 349.11 [PURPOSE.]

The purpose of sections 349.11 to 349.22 is to regulate legal forms of lawful gambling to prevent their commercialization, to insure integrity of operations, and to provide for the use of net profits only for lawful purposes.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 349.12, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. [ACTIVE MEMBER.] "Active member" means a member who has paid all dues to the organization, who is 18 years of age or older, who has equal voting rights with all other members, who has equal opportunity to be an elected officer, who has equal right and responsibilities of attendance at the regularly scheduled meetings of the organization, whose name and membership origination date appear with the member's knowledge and consent on a list of members of the organization, and who has been a member of the organization for at least six months.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 349.12, subdivision 11, is amended to read:

Subd. 11. [LAWFUL PURPOSE.] "Lawful purpose" means one or more of the following: (a) benefiting persons by enhancing their opportunity for religious or educational advancement, by relieving or protecting them from disease, suffering or distress, by contributing to their physical well-being, by assisting them in establishing themselves in life as worthy and useful citizens, or by increasing their comprehension of and devotion to the principles upon which this nation was founded; (b) initiating, performing, or fostering worthy public works or enabling or furthering the erection or maintenance of public structures; (c) lessening the burdens borne by government or voluntarily supporting, augmenting or supplementing services which government would normally render to the people; ~~or~~ (d) payment of taxes imposed under this chapter, and other taxes imposed by the state or the United States on receipts from lawful gambling; (e) any expenditure by, or any contribution to, a hospital or nursing home exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(3) of the

Internal Revenue Code; or (f) payment of reasonable costs incurred in complying with the performing of annual audits required under section 349.19, subdivision 9.

“Lawful purpose” does not include the erection, acquisition, improvement, expansion, repair, or maintenance of any real property or capital assets owned or leased by the organization, other than a hospital or nursing home exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, unless the board specifically authorizes the expenditures after finding that the property or capital assets will be used exclusively for one or more of the purposes specified in clauses (a) to (c). The board may by rule adopt procedures and standards to administer this subdivision.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 349.12, subdivision 12, is amended to read:

Subd. 12. [ORGANIZATION.] “Organization” means any fraternal, religious, veterans, or other nonprofit organization which ~~has been in existence for at least three years and~~ has at least 15 active members, and either has been duly incorporated as a nonprofit organization for at least three years, or has been recognized by the Internal Revenue Service as exempt from income taxation for the most recent three years.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 349.12, subdivision 13, is amended to read:

Subd. 13. [GROSS PROFIT.] “Gross profit” means the gross receipts collected from lawful gambling, less reasonable sums necessarily and actually expended for prizes.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 349.12, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 13a. [NET PROFIT.] “Net profit” means gross profit less reasonable sums actually expended for allowable expenses.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 349.12, subdivision 15, is amended to read:

Subd. 15. [GAMBLING EQUIPMENT.] “Gambling equipment” means: bingo cards ~~and~~ or sheets, devices for selecting bingo numbers, pull-tabs, jar tickets, paddlewheels, and tipboards.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 349.12, subdivision 16, is amended to read:

Subd. 16. “Board” is the charitable gambling control board.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 349.12, subdivision 17, is amended to read:

Subd. 17. [DISTRIBUTOR.] "Distributor" is a person who sells gambling equipment ~~the distributor manufactures or purchases for resale within the state to licensed organizations, to organizations conducting exempt activities under section 349.214, or to other distributors.~~

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 349.12, subdivision 20, is amended to read:

Subd. 20. [IDEAL NET.] "Ideal net" means the pull-tab or tipboard deal's ideal gross, as defined under subdivision 19, less the total predetermined prize amounts available to be paid out. When the prize is not entirely a monetary one, the ideal net is 50 percent of the ideal gross.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 349.12, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 21. [CAPITAL ASSETS.] "Capital assets" means property, real or personal, except gambling equipment, with an expected useful life of at least one year.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 349.12, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 22. [DIRECTOR.] "Director" is the director of the division of gambling control.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 349.12, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 23. [MANUFACTURER.] "Manufacturer" means a person or entity who assembles from raw materials or subparts a completed piece of gambling equipment, and who sells or furnishes the equipment for resale or for use in the state. The term includes a person who converts, modifies, adds to, or removes parts or a portion from an item, device, or assembly to further its promotion, sale, or use as gambling equipment in this state. A person only adding or modifying promotional flares to advise the public of the prizes available, the rules of play, and the consideration required is not a manufacturer.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 349.12, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 24. [PROMOTIONAL TICKET.] A pull-tab or tipboard ticket with the words "no purchase necessary" and "for promotional

use only" and for which no consideration is given is a promotional ticket.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 349.12, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 25. [DIVISION.] "Division" is the division of gambling control in the department of gaming.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 349.15, is amended to read:

#### 349.15 [USE OF GROSS PROFITS.]

(a) Gross profits from lawful gambling may be expended only for lawful purposes or allowable expenses as authorized at a regular meeting of the conducting organization. Provided that no more than 55 percent of gross profits from bingo, and no more than 45 percent for other forms of lawful gambling, may be expended for necessary allowable expenses related to lawful gambling.

(b) The board shall provide by rule for the administration of this section, including specifying allowable expenses. The rules must specify that no more than one-third of the annual premium on a policy of liability insurance procured by the organization may be taken as an allowable expense ~~from the gross receipts from lawful gambling~~. This expense shall be allowed by the board only to the extent that it relates directly to the conduct of lawful gambling and is verified in the manner the board prescribes by rule. The rules may provide a maximum percentage of gross ~~receipts~~ profits which may be expended for certain expenses.

(c) Allowable expenses also include reasonable costs of bank account service charges, and the reasonable costs of an audit required by the board, except an audit required under section 349.19, subdivision 9.

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 349.151, is amended to read:

#### 349.151 [CHARITABLE GAMBLING CONTROL BOARD.]

Subdivision 1. [BOARD CREATED.] The ~~charitable~~ gambling control board is created with the powers and duties established by subdivision 4.

Subd. 2. [MEMBERSHIP.] The board consists of 13 six members appointed as follows:



(1) eleven persons appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate, at least four of whom must reside outside of the seven-county metropolitan area;

(2) the commissioner of public safety or a designee; and

(3) the attorney general or a designee.

A member serving on the board by appointment must have been a resident of Minnesota for at least five years. Of the appointees of the governor not more than six may belong to the same political party. A member appointed to the board may be removed at any time by the appointing authority. Vacancies on the board are filled in the same manner as the original appointment. Of the members appointed by the governor, three are for terms expiring June 30, 1985, four are for terms expiring June 30, 1986, and four are for terms expiring June 30, 1987. After the expiration of the initial terms, appointments are for three years. The governor shall appoint the chair from among the governor's appointees and the commissioner of gaming as a voting member. Of the members first appointed, one is for a term expiring June 30, 1990, two are for a term expiring June 30, 1991, two are for a term expiring June 30, 1992, and one is for a term expiring June 30, 1993. After expiration of the initial terms, appointments are for four years. The board shall select one of its members, other than the commissioner, to serve as chair. No more than three members appointed by the governor under this subdivision may belong to the same political party.

Subd. 3. [COMPENSATION.] The compensation, and removal of board members is and filling of membership vacancies are as provided in section 15.0575, subdivision 3 except for the commissioner of gaming.

Subd. 4. [POWERS AND DUTIES.] (a) The board has the following powers and duties:

(1) to issue, revoke, and suspend licenses to organizations, distributors, bingo halls, and manufacturers under sections 349.16, 349.161, and 349.163, and 349.164;

(2) to collect and deposit license fees and taxes due under this chapter;

(3) to receive reports required by this chapter and inspect the records, books, and other documents of organizations and suppliers to insure compliance with all applicable laws and rules;

(4) to make rules, including emergency rules, required by this chapter;

(5) to register gambling equipment and issue registration stamps under section 349.162;

(6) to provide by rule for the mandatory posting by organizations conducting lawful gambling of rules of play and the odds and/or house percentage on each form of lawful gambling;

(7) to report annually to the governor and legislature on its activities and on recommended changes in the laws governing charitable gambling; and

(8) impose civil penalties of not more than \$500 per violation on organizations, distributors, and manufacturers for failure to comply with any provision of sections 349.12 to 349.23 or any rule of the board;

(9) to notify city councils, county boards, and town boards before issuing or renewing licenses to organizations and bingo halls as specified under section 349.213; and

(10) delegate to the director the authority to issue licenses under criteria established by the board.

(b) Any organization, distributor, bingo hall operator, or manufacturer assessed a civil penalty may request a hearing before the board. Hearings conducted on appeals of imposition of penalties are not subject to the provisions of the administrative procedure act.

(c) All fees and penalties received by the board must be deposited in the general fund.

Subd. 4a. [ADDITIONAL POWERS.] Whenever it appears to the board director that any person has engaged or is about to engage in any act or practice constituting a violation of this chapter or any rule:

(a) The board director has the power to issue and cause to be served upon the person an order requiring the person to cease and desist from violations of this chapter. The order must give reasonable notice of the rights of the person to request a hearing and must state the reason for the entry of the order. A hearing shall be held not later than seven days after the request for the hearing is received by the board after which and within 20 days of the date of the hearing the board shall issue a further order vacating the cease and desist order or making it permanent as the facts require. All hearings shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 14. If the person to whom a cease and desist order is issued fails to appear at the hearing after being duly notified, the person shall be deemed in default, and the proceeding may be determined

against the person upon consideration of the cease and desist order, the allegations of which may be deemed to be true.

(b) The board may bring an action in the district court in the appropriate county to enjoin the acts or practices and to enforce compliance with this chapter or any rule and may refer the matter to the attorney general. Upon a proper showing, a permanent or temporary injunction, restraining order, or writ of mandamus shall be granted. The court may not require the board to post a bond.

Subd. 5. [EMPLOYEES.] The board shall employ an executive secretary in the unclassified service and such other employees in the classified service as are required to enable it to carry out its functions. One or more of the employees must be bingo inspectors.

Subd. 6. [ATTORNEY GENERAL.] The attorney general is the attorney for the board.

Sec. 18. [349.152] [DIRECTOR.]

Subdivision 1. [APPOINTED.] The governor shall appoint, with the advice and consent of the senate, a director from a list of one or more persons submitted by the board. The director serves in the unclassified service at the pleasure of the governor.

Subd. 2. [DUTIES OF THE DIRECTOR.] The director has the following duties:

- (1) to carry out gambling policy established by the board;
- (2) to employ and supervise personnel of the board;
- (3) to advise and make recommendations to the board on rules;
- (4) to issue licenses as authorized by the board;
- (5) to issue cease and desist orders;
- (6) to make recommendations to the board on license issuance, denial, suspension and revocation, and civil penalties the board imposes; and
- (7) to ensure that board rules, policy, and decisions are adequately and accurately conveyed to the board's licensees.

Sec. 19. [349.153] [CONFLICT OF INTEREST.]

(a) A person may not serve on the board, be the director, or be an employee of the division who has an interest in any corporation,

association, or partnership that is licensed by the board as a distributor, manufacturer, or a bingo hall under section 349.164.

(b) A member of the board, the director, or an employee of the division may not participate in the conducting of lawful gambling.

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 349.16, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. [FEES.] ~~The board shall by rule establish a schedule of fees for licenses under this section. The schedule must establish~~ may issue four classes of license; licenses: a class A license authorizing all forms of lawful gambling except bingo; a class B license authorizing all forms of lawful gambling except bingo, raffles; a class C license authorizing bingo only; and a class D license authorizing raffles only. The annual license fee for each class of license is:

- (1) \$200 for a class A license;
- (2) \$125 for a class B license;
- (3) \$100 for a class C license; and
- (4) \$75 for a class D license.

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 349.16, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. [LOCAL INVESTIGATION FEE.] A statutory or home rule charter city or county notified under section 349.213, subdivision 2, may assess an investigation fee on organizations or bingo halls applying for or renewing a license to conduct lawful gambling or operate a bingo hall. An investigation fee may not exceed the following limits:

- (1) for cities of the first class, \$500;
- (2) for cities of the second class, \$250; and
- (3) for all other cities and counties, \$100; and
- (4) for counties, \$375.

Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 349.161, is amended to read:

#### 349.161 [DISTRIBUTOR LICENSES.]

Subdivision 1. [PROHIBITED ACTS; LICENSES REQUIRED.]  
No person may:

(1) sell, offer for sale, or furnish gambling equipment for use within the state for gambling purposes, other than for lawful gambling exempt from licensing under section 349.214, except to an organization licensed for lawful gambling; or

(2) sell, offer for sale, or furnish gambling equipment to an organization licensed for lawful gambling without having obtained a distributor license under this section.

No licensed organization may purchase gambling equipment from any person not licensed as a distributor under this section.

Subd. 2. [LICENSE APPLICATION.] The board may issue licenses for the sale of gambling equipment to persons who meet the qualifications of this section if the board determines that a license is consistent with the purpose of sections 349.11 to 349.22. Applications must be on a form the board prescribes.

Subd. 3. [QUALIFICATIONS.] A license may not be issued under this section to a person, or to a corporation, firm, or partnership which has as an officer, director, other person in a supervisory or management position, or employee eligible to make sales on behalf of the distributor a person, who:

(1) has been convicted of a felony in a state or federal court within the past five years or who has a felony charge pending;

(2) has ever been convicted in a state or federal court of a gambling-related offense within ten years of the date of license application felony involving fraud or misrepresentation or a crime involving gambling; or

(3) is or has ever been engaged in an illegal business;

(4) owes \$500 or more in delinquent taxes as defined in section 270.72;

(5) has had a sales and use tax permit revoked by the commissioner of revenue within the last two years; or

(6) after demand, has not filed tax returns required by the commissioner of revenue.

Subd. 4. [FEES.] The annual fee for a supplier's distributor's license is \$1,500 \$2,500.

Subd. 5. [PROHIBITION.] (a) No distributor, or employee ~~eligible to make sales on behalf~~ of a distributor, may also be a wholesale distributor of ~~liquor or~~ alcoholic beverages or an employee of a wholesale distributor of alcoholic beverages.

(b) No distributor, distributor's representative, or employee ~~authorized to make sales on behalf~~ of a distributor, may be involved directly in the operation of lawful gambling conducted by an organization.

(c) No manufacturer or distributor or person acting as a representative, agent, or employee of a manufacturer or distributor may provide a lessor of gambling premises any compensation, gift, gratuity, premium, or other thing of value.

(d) No distributor, distributor's representative, or employee of a distributor may participate in any gambling activity at any gambling site or premises where gambling equipment purchased from that distributor is being used in the conduct of lawful gambling.

(e) No distributor, distributor's representative, or employee of a distributor may alter or modify any gambling equipment, except to add a "last ticket sold" prize sticker.

Subd. 6. [REVOCATION AND SUSPENSION.] A license under this section may be suspended by the board for a violation of law or board rule or for failure to meet the qualifications in subdivision 3 at any time or revoked for what the board determines to be a pattern of willful violations of law or board rule. A revocation or suspension is a contested case under sections 14.57 to 14.69 of the administrative procedure act.

Subd. 7. [CRIMINAL HISTORY.] The board may request the assistance of the ~~bureau of criminal apprehension~~ division of gambling enforcement in investigating the background of an applicant for a distributor's license and may reimburse the ~~bureau~~ division of gambling enforcement for the costs thereof. The board has access to all criminal history data compiled by the ~~bureau~~ division of gambling enforcement on licensees and applicants.

Subd. 8. [EMPLOYEES OF DISTRIBUTORS.] Licensed distributors shall provide the board upon request with the names and business home addresses of all employees. Each ~~person eligible to conduct sales on behalf~~ of a distributor, ~~employee of a distributor, or a person making sales of gambling equipment on behalf of a distributor~~ must have in their possession a picture identification card approved by the board.

Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 349.162, is amended to read:

## 349.162 [EQUIPMENT REGISTERED.]

Subdivision 1. [STAMP REQUIRED.] A distributor may not sell to an organization and an organization may not purchase, transfer, furnish, or otherwise provide to a person, organization, or distributor, and no person, organization, or distributor may purchase, borrow, accept, or acquire from a distributor gambling equipment unless the equipment has been registered with the board and has a registration stamp affixed. The board shall charge a fee of five cents for each stamp. Each stamp must bear a registration number assigned by the board. A distributor is entitled to a refund for unused stamps and replacement for stamps which are defective or canceled by the distributor.

Subd. 2. [RECORDS REQUIRED.] A distributor must maintain a record of all gambling equipment which it sells to organizations. The record must include:

- (1) the identity of the person or firm from whom the equipment was purchased;
- (2) the registration number of the equipment;
- (3) the name and address of the organization to which the sale was made; and
- (4) the date of the sale;
- (5) the name of the person who ordered the equipment; and
- (6) the name of the person who received the equipment.

The invoice for each sale must be retained for at least one year two years after the sale is completed and a copy of the each invoice is to be delivered to the board in the manner and time prescribed by the board. For purposes of this section, a sale is completed when the gambling equipment is physically delivered to the purchaser.

Each distributor must report monthly to the board, in a form the board prescribes, its sales of each type of gambling equipment. Employees of the board division and the division of gambling enforcement may inspect the books, records, and other documents of a distributor at any reasonable time without notice and without a search warrant.

Subd. 3. [EXEMPTION.] For purposes of this section, bingo cards intended to be used for more than one game or sheets need not be registered stamped.

Subd. 4. [PROHIBITION.] (a) No person other than a licensed organization or a licensed distributor may possess unaffixed registration stamps issued by the board.

(b) Unless otherwise provided in this chapter, no person may possess gambling equipment that has not been registered with the board.

Subd. 5. [SALES FROM FACILITIES.] (a) All gambling equipment purchased or possessed by a licensed distributor for resale in Minnesota must, prior to its the equipment's resale, be unloaded into a sales or storage facility located in Minnesota which the distributor owns or leases; and which has been registered, in advance and in writing, with the division of gambling enforcement as a sales or storage facility of the distributor's. All unregistered gambling equipment and all unaffixed registration stamps owned by, or in the possession of, a licensed distributor in the state of Minnesota shall be stored at a sales or storage facility which has been registered with the division of gambling enforcement. No gambling equipment may be moved from the facility unless the gambling equipment has been first registered with the board.

(b) All sales and storage facilities owned, leased, used, or operated by a licensed distributor may be entered upon and inspected by the employees of the division of gambling enforcement or the director's authorized representatives during reasonable and regular business hours. Obstruction of, or failure to permit, entry and inspection is cause for revocation or suspension of a distributor's licenses and permits issued under this chapter.

(c) Unregistered gambling equipment and unaffixed registration stamps found at any location in Minnesota other than a registered sales or storage facility are contraband under section 349.2125.

Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 349.163, is amended to read:

349.163 [REGISTRATION LICENSING OF MANUFACTURERS.]

Subdivision 1. [REGISTRATION LICENSE.] No manufacturer of gambling equipment may sell any gambling equipment to any person unless the manufacturer has registered with the board and has been issued a certificate of registration license by the board under objective criteria prescribed by the board by rule.

Subd. 2. [CERTIFICATE LICENSE; FEE.] A certificate license under this section is valid for one year. The annual fee for registration the license is \$500 \$2,500.



Subd. 3. [PROHIBITED SALES.] A manufacturer may not sell gambling equipment to any person not licensed as a distributor unless the manufacturer is also a licensed distributor.

Subd. 4. [INSPECTION OF MANUFACTURERS.] Employees of the division and the division of gambling enforcement may inspect the books, records, inventory, and manufacturing operations of a licensed manufacturer without notice during the normal business hours of the manufacturer.

Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 349.164, is amended to read:

### 349.164 [BINGO HALL LICENSES.]

Subdivision 1. [LICENSE REQUIRED.] No person may lease a facility to more than one licensed individual, corporation, partnership, or organization to conduct bingo without having obtained a bingo hall license under this section, unless the person lessor is a licensed organization.

Subd. 2. [LICENSE APPLICATION.] The board may issue a bingo hall license to persons who meet the qualifications of this section if the board determines that a license is consistent with the purpose of sections 349.11 to 349.22. Applications must be on a form the board prescribes. The board may not issue or renew a bingo hall license unless the conditions of section 349.213, subdivision 2, have been satisfied.

Subd. 3. [QUALIFICATIONS.] A license may not be issued under this section to a person, or to a corporation, firm, or partnership which has as an officer, director, or other person in a supervisory or management position, who:

(1) has been convicted of a felony in a state or federal court within the past five years or who has a felony charge pending; or

(2) has ever been convicted in a state or federal court of a gambling related offense within ten years of the date of license application felony involving fraud or misrepresentation or a crime involving gambling; or

(3) owes delinquent taxes in excess of \$500 as defined in section 270.72.

Subd. 4. [FEES.] The annual fee for a bingo hall license is ~~\$250~~ \$2,500.

Subd. 5. [CRIMINAL HISTORY.] The board may request the assistance of the ~~bureau of criminal apprehension~~ division of gam-

bling enforcement in investigating the background of an applicant for a bingo hall license and may reimburse the bureau division of gambling enforcement for the costs. The board has access to all criminal history data compiled by the bureau of criminal apprehension and the division of gambling enforcement on licensees and applicants.

Subd. 6. [PROHIBITION.] No bingo hall licensee may also be a licensed distributor or registered licensed manufacturer or affiliate of the distributor or manufacturer under section 349.161 or 349.163 or a wholesale distributor of alcoholic beverages.

Subd. 7. [RESTRICTIONS.] A bingo hall licensee or affiliate of the licensee may not:

(1) provide any staff to conduct bingo or any other form of lawful gambling during the bingo occasion;

(2) acquire, provide storage or inventory control, or report the use of any gambling equipment used by an organization that conducts bingo on the premises;

(3) provide accounting services to an organization conducting bingo on the premises;

(4) make any expenditures of gross receipts of an organization from lawful gambling; or

(5) charge any fee to a person at a bingo occasion, without which the person could not play a bingo game.

Subd. 8. [LEASES.] All of the remuneration to be received from the organization for the conduct of lawful gambling must be stated in the lease. No amount may be paid by the organization or received by the operator of the bingo hall based on the number of participants attending the bingo occasion or on the gross receipts or profit received by the organization.

Subd. 9. [REVOCATION AND SUSPENSION.] A license under this section may be suspended by the board for a violation of law or board rule or for failure to meet the qualifications in subdivision 3 at any time or revoked for what the board determines to be a pattern of willful violations of law or board rule. A revocation or suspension is a contested case under sections 14.57 to 14.69 of the Administrative Procedure Act.

Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 349.17, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:

Subd. 2a. [DISTRIBUTOR LICENSE EXEMPTION FOR LES-

SOR.] As part of a lease agreement on a leased bingo premises, the lessor may furnish bingo equipment without being a licensed distributor. For purposes of this section, "furnish" does not include the right to sell or offer for sale.

Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 349.18, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [LEASE OR OWNERSHIP REQUIRED.] An organization may conduct lawful gambling only on premises it owns or leases. Leases must be for a period of at least one year and must be in writing. Copies of all leases must be made available to employees of the board division and the division of gambling enforcement on request. A lease may not provide for rental payments based on a percentage of determined directly or indirectly by the receipts or profits from lawful gambling. The board may prescribe by rule limits on the amount of rent which an organization may pay to a lessor for premises leased for lawful gambling. Any rule adopted by the board limiting the amount of rent to be paid may only be effective for leases entered into, or renewed, after the effective date of the rule.

No person, distributor, manufacturer, lessor, or organization other than the licensed organization leasing the space may conduct any activity in a leased space during times when lawful gambling is being conducted in the space.

Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 349.18, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 1a. [STORAGE OF GAMBLING EQUIPMENT.] (a) Gambling equipment owned by or in the possession of a licensed organization must be kept at a licensed gambling premises owned or operated by the organization, or at other storage sites within the state that the organization has notified the board are being used as gambling equipment storage sites. At each storage site or licensed premises, the organization must have the invoices or true and correct copies of the invoices for the purchase of all gambling equipment at the site or premises.

(b) Gambling equipment, other than devices for selecting bingo numbers, owned by a licensed organization must be kept separate from gambling equipment owned by other persons, organizations, distributors, or manufacturers consistent with the organization's internal controls filed with the board.

(c) Gambling equipment kept in violation of this subdivision is contraband under section 349.2125.

(d) A licensed organization may transport gambling equipment it

owns or possesses between approved gambling equipment storage sites and to and from licensed distributors.

Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 349.19, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [ACCOUNTS.] Gross receipts from lawful gambling by each organization at each licensed premises must be segregated from all other revenues of the conducting organization and placed in a separate account. The name and address of the bank and the account number for that separate account for that licensed premises, and the names of organization members authorized as signatories on the separate account must be provided to the board when the application is submitted. Changes in the information must be submitted to the board at least ten days before the change is made. Gambling receipts must be deposited into the gambling bank account within one business day of completion of the bingo occasion, deal, or game from which they are received, and deposit records must be sufficient to allow determination of deposits made from each bingo occasion, deal, or game. The person who accounts for gambling gross receipts and profits may not be the same person who accounts for other revenues of the organization.

Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 349.19, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. [EXPENDITURES.] All expenditures of gross profits from lawful gambling must be itemized as to payee, purpose, amount, and date of payment. Authorization of the expenditures must be recorded in the regular meeting minutes of the licensed organization.

Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 349.19, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. [PRESERVATION OF RECORDS.] The board may require that records required to be kept by this section must be preserved by a licensed organization for at least two years and may be inspected by employees of the board division and the division of gambling enforcement at any reasonable time without notice or a search warrant.

Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 349.19, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 8. [TERMINATION PLAN.] Upon termination of a license for any reason, a licensed organization must notify the board in writing within 15 calendar days of the license termination date of its plan for disposal of registered gambling equipment and distribution of remaining gambling proceeds. Before implementation, a plan

must be approved by the board. The board may accept or reject a plan and order submission of a new plan or amend a proposed plan. The board may specify a time for submission of new or amended plans or for completion of an accepted plan.

Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 349.19, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 9. [ANNUAL AUDIT; FILING REQUIREMENT.] An organization licensed under this chapter must have an annual financial audit of its lawful gambling activities and funds performed by an independent auditor licensed by the state of Minnesota or performed by an independent accountant who has had prior approval of the board. A complete, true, and correct copy of the audit report must be filed with the board upon completion of the audit.

Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 349.20, is amended to read:

#### 349.20 [MANAGERS.]

(a) All lawful gambling conducted by a licensed organization must be under the supervision of one or more gambling managers. A gambling manager designated by an organization to supervise a gambling occasion is responsible for the gross receipts from the occasion and for its conduct in compliance with all laws and rules. An organization may designate a different person to act as manager for each type of lawful gambling conducted. Each person designated as a gambling manager must give a fidelity bond in the sum of \$10,000 in favor of the organization conditioned on the faithful performance of the manager's duties, and the terms of the bond must provide that notice be given to the board in writing not less than 30 days before its cancellation.

(b) A person may not act as a gambling manager for more than one organization.

(c) An organization may not conduct lawful gambling without having a gambling manager. The board must be notified in writing of a change in gambling managers. Notification must be made within ten days of the date the gambling manager assumes the manager's duties.

Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 349.21, is amended to read:

#### 349.21 [COMPENSATION.]

Subdivision 1. [TO WHOM PAID.] Compensation to persons who participate in the conduct of lawful gambling may be paid only to

active members of the conducting organization or its auxiliary, or the spouse or surviving spouse of an active member, except that nonmanagement assistants who are not active members or spouses may be hired to assist in the conduct of lawful gambling in nonmanagement positions if approved by a majority of the organization's members.

Subd. 2. [AMOUNTS PAID.] The amounts of compensation which may be paid under this section may be provided for in a schedule of compensation adopted by the board by rule. In adopting a schedule the board must consider the nature of the participation and the types of lawful gambling participated in.

Subd. 3. [COMPENSATION RECORDS.] An organization paying compensation to persons for the conduct of lawful gambling must maintain a compensation record. The record must be retained for at least two years after the month in which the compensation is paid. The record must be an itemization of each payment made to each recipient of compensation, and must include the amount of compensation paid and the full name, home address, and membership status of each recipient.

Subd. 4. [COMPENSATION PAID BY CHECK.] Compensation paid by an organization in connection with lawful gambling must be in the form of a check drawn on the organization's gambling account, as specified in section 349.19.

Subd. 5. [PENALTY.] (a) An organization that makes payment of compensation, or causes compensation to be made, which violates the provisions of subdivision 4 shall be assessed a civil penalty not to exceed \$1,000 for each violation of subdivision 4. A second violation within 12 months of notification by the board to the organization of the first violation shall result in suspension of the organization's gambling license for a period of three months, in addition to any civil penalty assessed. A third violation within 12 months of the board's notification to the organization of the second violation shall result in revocation of the organization's gambling license in addition to any civil penalty assessed.

(b) Upon each violation the director shall notify the organization in writing of its violation and of the penalties under this subdivision for future violations. Notification is effective upon mailing.

(c) For purposes of this subdivision, a violation consists of a payroll period or compensation date that includes payments made in violation of subdivision 4.

Subd. 6. [PERCENTAGE OF GROSS PROFIT PAID.] A licensed organization may pay a percentage of the gross receipts profit from raffle ticket sales to a nonprofit organization which sells tickets for the licensed organization.

Subd. 7. [DIRECT PAYMENT.] All compensation must be paid directly from the organization to the employees of the organization.

Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 349.2121, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [RECORDS.] A distributor shall keep at each licensed place of business complete and accurate records for that place of business, including itemized invoices of pull-tabs and tipboards held, purchased, manufactured, or brought in or caused to be brought in from without this state, and of all sales of pull-tabs and tipboards. The records must show the names and addresses of purchasers, the inventory at the close of each period for which a return is required of all pull-tab and tipboard deals on hand, and other pertinent papers and documents relating to the purchase, sale, or disposition of pull-tab and tipboard deals. Books, records, and other papers and documents required by this section must be kept for a period of at least 3½ years after the date of the documents, or the date of the entries appearing in the records, unless the commissioner of revenue authorizes in writing their destruction or disposal at an earlier date. At any time during usual business hours, the commissioner of revenue, ~~executive secretary of the charitable gambling control board~~ director of gambling enforcement, or any of their duly authorized agents or employees, may enter a place of business of a distributor, ~~charitable or organization, or any site from which pull-tabs or tipboards or other gambling equipment are being sold, or any site at which lawful gambling is being conducted,~~ and inspect the premises and the records required to be kept under this section to determine whether or not all the provisions of this section are being fully complied with. If the commissioner of revenue, ~~executive secretary~~ director of gambling enforcement, or their duly authorized agents or employees are denied free access to or are hindered or interfered with in making an inspection of the distributor's place of business, the permit of the distributor may be revoked by the commissioner, and the license of the distributor may be revoked by the charitable gambling control board.

Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 349.2121, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. [SUSPENSION, REVOCATION.] (a) The commissioner of revenue, after giving notice and hearing, may for reasonable cause revoke or suspend a permit held by a distributor. A notice must be sent to the distributor at least 30 15 days before the hearing and give notice of the time and place of the hearing, proposed suspension or revocation is to take effect. The notice must give the reason for the proposed suspension or revocation, and must require the distributor to show cause why the proposed action should not be taken. The notice may be served personally or by mail in the manner prescribed for service of notice of a deficiency.

(b) The notice must inform the distributor of the right to a contested case hearing. If a request in writing is made to the commissioner of revenue within 14 days of the date of the notice, the commissioner shall defer action on the suspension or revocation and shall refer the case to the office of administrative hearings for the scheduling of a contested case hearing. The distributor must be served with 20 days' notice in writing specifying the time and place of the hearing and the allegations against the distributor.

(c) The commissioner of revenue shall issue a final order following receipt of the recommendation of the administrative law judge.

(d) Under section 271.06, subdivision 1, an appeal to the tax court may be taken from the commissioner's order of revocation or suspension. The commissioner of revenue may not issue a new permit after revocation except upon application accompanied by reasonable evidence of the intention of the applicant to comply with all applicable laws and rules.

Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 349.2121, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

Subd. 10. [UNTAXED PULL-TABS OR TIPBOARDS GAMBLING EQUIPMENT.] It is a gross misdemeanor for any person to possess pull-tabs or tipboards gambling equipment for resale in this state that have has not been registered with the board, for which a registration stamp has not been affixed to the flare, and upon which the taxes imposed by section 349.212, subdivision 4, or chapter 297A have not been paid. The executive secretary of the charitable gambling control board director of gambling enforcement or the commissioner of revenue or their designated inspectors and employees may seize in the name of the state of Minnesota any unregistered or untaxed pull-tabs or tipboards gambling equipment.

Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 349.2122, is amended to read:

349.2122 [MANUFACTURERS; REPORTS TO THE COMMISSIONER OF REVENUE; PENALTY.]

A manufacturer registered licensed with the board who sells pull-tabs and tipboards to a distributor licensed by the board must file with the commissioner of revenue, on a form prescribed by the commissioner, a report of pull-tabs and tipboards sold to licensed distributors. The report must be filed monthly on or before the 25th day of the month succeeding the month in which the sale was made. The commissioner of revenue may inspect the books, records, and inventory of a licensed manufacturer without notice during the normal business hours of the manufacturer. Any person violating this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.



Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 349.2125, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [CONTRABAND DEFINED.] The following are contraband:

(1) all pull-tab or tipboard deals that do not have stamps affixed to them as provided in section 349.162;

(2) all pull-tab or tipboard deals in the possession of any unlicensed person, firm, or organization, whether stamped or unstamped;

(3) any container used for the storage and display of any contraband pull-tab or tipboard deals as defined in clauses (1) and (2);

(4) all currency, checks, and other things of value used for pull-tab or tipboard transactions not expressly permitted under this chapter, and any cash drawer, cash register, or any other container used for illegal pull-tab or tipboard transactions including its contents; and

(5) any device including, but not limited to, motor vehicles, trailers, snowmobiles, airplanes, and boats used, with the knowledge of the owner or of a person operating with the consent of the owner, for the storage or transportation of more than five pull-tab or tipboard deals that are contraband under this subdivision. When pull-tabs and tipboards are being transported in the course of interstate commerce, or from one distributor to another, the pull-tab and tipboard deals are not contraband, notwithstanding the provisions of clause (1);

(6) any unaffixed registration stamps except as provided in section 349.162, subdivision 4;

(7) any prize used or offered in a game utilizing contraband as defined in this subdivision;

(8) any altered, modified, or counterfeit pull-tab or tipboard ticket;

(9) any unregistered gambling equipment except as permitted by this chapter; and

(10) any gambling equipment kept in violation of section 349.18.

Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 349.2125, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [SEIZURE.] ~~Pull tabs or tipboards or other Property~~ made contraband by subdivision 1 may be seized by the commissioner of revenue or the ~~executive secretary of the charitable~~

gambling control board director of gambling enforcement or their authorized agents or by any sheriff or other police officer, hereinafter referred to as the seizing authority, with or without process, and shall be subject to forfeiture as provided in subdivisions 3 and 4.

Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 349.2125, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. [INVENTORY; JUDICIAL DETERMINATION; APPEAL; DISPOSITION OF SEIZED PROPERTY.] Within two days after the seizure of any alleged contraband, the person making the seizure shall deliver an inventory of the property seized to the person from whom the property was seized, if known, and file a copy with the commissioner of revenue or the ~~executive secretary of the charitable gambling control board~~ director of gambling enforcement. Within ten days after the date of service of the inventory, the person from whom the property was seized or any person claiming an interest in the property may file with the seizing authority a demand for judicial determination of whether the property was lawfully subject to seizure and forfeiture. Within 30 days after the date of filing of the demand, the seizing authority must bring an action in the district court of the county where seizure was made to determine the issue of forfeiture. The action must be brought in the name of the state and be prosecuted by the county attorney or by the attorney general. The court shall hear the action without a jury and determine the issues of fact and laws involved. When a judgment of forfeiture is entered, the seizing authority may, unless the judgment is stayed pending an appeal, either (1) cause the forfeited property to be destroyed; or (2) cause it to be sold at a public auction as provided by law.

If demand for judicial determination is made and no action is commenced as provided in this subdivision, the property must be released by the seizing authority and delivered to the person entitled to it. If no demand is made, the property seized is considered forfeited to the state by operation of law and may be disposed of by the seizing authority as provided where there has been a judgment of forfeiture. When the seizing authority is satisfied that a person from whom property is seized was acting in good faith and without intent to evade the tax imposed by section 349.2121, subdivision 4, the seizing authority shall release the property seized without further legal proceedings.

Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 349.2127, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [PROHIBITION AGAINST POSSESSION.] (a) No person, other than a licensed distributor, shall sell, offer for sale, or have in possession with intent to sell or offer for sale, a pull-tab or tipboard deal not stamped in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

(b) No person other than a licensed distributor or licensed or exempt organization under section 349.214 may possess with the intent to sell or offer to sell gambling equipment, except (1) equipment exempt from taxation, or (2) equipment put into play by a licensed or exempt organization.

(c) No person, firm, or organization may possess altered, modified, or counterfeit pull-tabs or tipboard tickets with intent to sell, redeem, or exchange them.

Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 349.213, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [LOCAL REGULATION.] A statutory or home rule city or county has the authority to adopt more stringent regulation of any form of lawful gambling within its jurisdiction, including the prohibition of any form of lawful gambling, and may require a permit for the conduct of gambling exempt from licensing under section 349.214. The fee for a permit issued under this subdivision may not exceed \$100. The authority granted by this subdivision does not include the authority to require a license or permit to conduct gambling by organizations or sales by distributors licensed by the board. The authority granted by this subdivision does not include the authority to require an organization to make specific expenditures of more than ten percent from its net profits derived from lawful gambling. For the purposes of this subdivision, net profits are profits less amounts expended for allowable expenses. A statutory or home rule charter city or a county may not require an organization conducting lawful gambling within its jurisdiction to make an expenditure to the city or county as a condition to operate within that city or county, except as authorized under section 349.16, subdivision 4, or section 349.212.

A statutory or home rule city or county may by ordinance require that a licensed organization conducting lawful gambling within its jurisdiction expend all or a portion of its expenditures for lawful purposes on lawful purposes conducted or located within the city's or county's trade area. Such an ordinance must define the city's or county's trade area and must specify the percentage of lawful purpose expenditures which must be expended within the trade area.

Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 349.213, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [LOCAL APPROVAL.] Before issuing or renewing an organization license or bingo hall license, the board must notify the city council of the statutory or home rule city in which the organization's premises are or the bingo hall is located or, if the premises are or hall is located outside a city, by the county board of the county and the town board of the town where the premises are or hall is

located. The board may require organizations to notify the appropriate local government at the time of application. This required notification is sufficient to constitute the notice required by this subdivision. If the city council or county board adopts a resolution disapproving the license and so informs the board within 60 days of receiving notice of the license application, the license may not be issued or renewed.

Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 349.214, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [LAWFUL GAMBLING.] (a) Raffles may be conducted by an organization as defined in section 349.12, subdivision 12, without complying with sections 349.11 to 349.14 and 349.151 to 349.213 if the value of all raffle prizes awarded by the organization in a calendar year does not exceed \$750.

(b) Lawful gambling may be conducted by an organization as defined in section 349.12, subdivision 12, without complying with sections 349.11 to 349.14 and 349.151 to 349.16; 349.171 to 349.21; and 349.212 if:

(1) the organization conducts lawful gambling on five or fewer days in a calendar year;

(2) the organization does not award more than \$50,000 in prizes for lawful gambling in a calendar year;

(3) the organization pays a fee of \$25 to the board, notifies the board in writing not less than 30 days before each lawful gambling occasion of the date and location of the occasion, or 60 days for an occasion held in the case of a city of the first class, the types of lawful gambling to be conducted, the prizes to be awarded, and receives an exemption identification number;

(4) the organization notifies the local government unit 30 days before the lawful gambling occasion, or 60 days for an occasion held in a city of the first class;

(5) the organization purchases all gambling equipment and supplies from a licensed distributor; and

(6) the organization reports to the board, on a single page form prescribed by the board, within 30 days of each gambling occasion, the gross receipts, prizes, expenses, expenditures of net profits from the occasion, and the identification of the licensed distributor from whom all gambling equipment was purchased.

(c) If the organization fails to file a timely report as required by paragraph (b), clause (3) or (6), a \$250 penalty is imposed on the

organization. Failure to file a timely report does not disqualify the organization as exempt under this paragraph if a report is subsequently filed and the penalty paid.

(d) Merchandise prizes must be valued at their fair market value.

(e) Unused pull-tab and tipboard deals must be returned to the distributor within seven working days after the end of the lawful gambling occasion. The distributor must accept and pay a refund for all returns of unopened and undamaged deals returned under this paragraph.

Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 349.22, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [GROSS MISDEMEANOR.] A person who in any manner violates sections 349.11 to ~~349.214~~ 349.23 to evade the a tax imposed by a provision of this chapter, or who aids and abets evasion of the a tax, or hinders or interferes with a seizing authority when a seizure is made as provided by section 349.2125, is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 349.22, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. [FELONY.] (a) A person violating section 349.2127, subdivision 1 or 3, is guilty of a felony.

(b) A person violating section 349.2127, ~~subdivisions 2 and subdivision 2 or 4~~, by possessing, receiving, or transporting more than ten pull-tab or tipboard deals ~~not stamped in accordance with this chapter~~, or a combination of more than ten deals of pull-tabs or tipboards, is guilty of a felony.

Sec. 49. Laws 1989, chapter 184, section 7, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 4. [DISCLOSURE TO GAMBLING CONTROL BOARD.] The commissioner may disclose return information for the purpose of and to the extent necessary to administer sections 349.161, subdivision 3, and 349.164, subdivision 3.

Sec. 50. [GAMBLING CONTROL BOARD.]

The terms of all members serving on the gambling control board on June 30, 1989, expire on that date.

Sec. 51. [INSTRUCTION TO REVISOR.]

In the next edition of Minnesota Statutes, the revisor of statutes shall alphabetize the definitions in Minnesota Statutes, section 349.12, and make all appropriate cross-reference changes in Minnesota Statutes and Minnesota Rules.

Sec. 52. [REPEALER.]

Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 349.151, subdivisions 3 and 5; and 349.171, are repealed. Minnesota Rules, part 7860.0030, is repealed.

Sec. 53. [EFFECTIVE DATE.]

Sections 1 to 26 and 28 to 52 are effective July 1, 1989. Section 27 is effective July 1, 1989, except that the provisions in section 27 relating to rules adopted by the gambling control board apply retroactively to November 1, 1988.

ARTICLE 3

STATE LOTTERY

Section 1. [349A.01] [DEFINITIONS.]

Subdivision 1. [TERMS DEFINED.] For the purposes of this chapter the terms defined in this section have the meanings given them.

Subd. 2. [BOARD.] "Board" is the state lottery board.

Subd. 3. [COMMISSIONER.] "Commissioner" is the commissioner of gaming.

Subd. 4. [DEPARTMENT.] "Department" is the department of gaming.

Subd. 5. [DIRECTOR.] "Director" is the director of the state lottery division.

Subd. 6. [DIVISION.] "Division" is the division of the state lottery in the department of gaming.

Subd. 7. [GROSS RECEIPTS.] "Gross receipts" means all money received from the sale of lottery tickets less amounts transmitted to the commissioner of revenue under section 297A.259.

Subd. 8. [GROSS REVENUE.] "Gross revenue" means gross receipts from the sale of lottery tickets, fees, or other money received by the director, and interest earned on money in the lottery fund.

Subd. 9. [LOTTERY.] "Lottery" is the state lottery operated by the state lottery division of the department.

Subd. 10. [LOTTERY PROCUREMENT CONTRACT.] "Lottery procurement contract" means a contract to provide lottery products, computer hardware and software used to monitor sales of lottery tickets, and lottery tickets. "Lottery procurement contract" does not include a contract to provide an annuity or prize payment agreement or materials, supplies, equipment, or services common to the ordinary operation of a state agency.

Subd. 11. [LOTTERY RETAILER.] "Lottery retailer" means a person with whom the director has contracted to sell lottery tickets to the public.

Subd. 12. [LOTTERY TICKET OR TICKET.] "Lottery ticket" or "ticket" means any tangible evidence issued by the lottery to prove participation in a lottery game.

Subd. 13. [LOTTERY VENDOR OR VENDOR.] "Lottery vendor" or "vendor" means a person who has entered into a contract to provide equipment, supplies, or services for the division. A lottery vendor does not include a lottery retailer.

## Sec. 2. [349A.02] [STATE LOTTERY DIVISION.]

Subdivision 1. [DIRECTOR.] A state lottery division is established in the department of gaming, under the supervision and control of the director of the state lottery appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate. The governor shall appoint the first director from a list of at least three persons recommended to the governor by the governor's commission on the lottery which was appointed by the governor on December 8, 1988. The director must be qualified by experience and training to supervise the lottery. The director serves in the unclassified service.

Subd. 2. [REMOVAL.] (a) The director may be removed from that position only by the governor after notice and a hearing if requested, only for:

- (1) violating section 11;
- (2) malfeasance, nonfeasance, or misfeasance as defined in section 351.14, subdivisions 2, 3, and 4; or
- (3) failure to perform adequately the duties of the director.

(b) For the purposes of this subdivision, adequate performance of the director may be determined by:

- (1) gross revenue from the sale of lottery tickets;
- (2) efficiency of the administration of lottery operations;
- (3) public confidence in the integrity of the lottery; and
- (4) compliance with advertising requirements in section 9.

A hearing under this subdivision must be conducted by the governor.

Subd. 3. [POWERS AND DUTIES.] In operating the lottery the director shall exercise the following powers and duties:

- (1) adopt rules and game procedures;
- (2) issue lottery retailer contracts and rule on appeals of decisions relating to those contracts;
- (3) enter into lottery procurement contracts for the provision of goods and services to the lottery;
- (4) employ personnel as are required to operate the lottery;
- (5) enter into written agreements with one or more states for the operation, marketing, and promotion of a joint lottery;
- (6) adopt and publish advertising and promotional materials consistent with section 9; and
- (7) take all necessary steps to ensure the integrity of, and public confidence in, the state lottery.

Subd. 4. [EMPLOYEES; CLASSIFICATION.] The director may appoint other personnel as are necessary to operate the state lottery. Employees of the division who are not professional employees as defined in section 179A.03, subdivision 13, and employees whose primary responsibilities are in data processing and accounting, are in the classified service. All other employees of the division are in



the unclassified service. At least one position in the division must be an attorney position and the director must employ in that position an attorney to perform legal services for the division.

Subd. 5. [COMPENSATION.] The compensation of employees in the division is as provided in chapter 43A. The commissioner of employee relations may, at the request of the director, develop and implement a plan for making incentive payments to employees of the division whose primary responsibilities are in marketing.

Subd. 6. [EMPLOYEES; BACKGROUND CHECKS.] The director shall conduct background checks, or request the director of gambling enforcement to conduct background checks, on all prospective employees who are finalists, and shall require that all employees of the division be fingerprinted. No person may be employed by the division who has been convicted of a felony or a crime involving fraud or misrepresentation within five years of starting employment with the division, or has ever been convicted of a gambling-related offense. The director has access to all criminal history data compiled by the the division of gambling enforcement on employees and prospective employees of the lottery. The director may employ necessary persons pending the completion of a background check.

Subd. 7. [ASSISTANCE.] (a) The director may request any other department or agency of the state, including the division of gambling enforcement, to provide reasonable assistance to the director in carrying out the director's duties. All provision of services to the director from another state agency, must be by agreement made between the director and the agency. An agreement must include provisions specifying the duration of the services, the assignment of personnel of other agencies to provide the services, the determination of the cost of the services, and the transfer, from the lottery operations account to the agency, of funds sufficient to pay the costs of the services.

(b) The director may enter into agreements with the commissioner of finance for the purpose of making payroll and other financial transactions.

Subd. 8. [ATTORNEY GENERAL.] The attorney general is the attorney for the division.

### Sec. 3. [349A.03] [STATE LOTTERY BOARD.]

Subdivision 1. [BOARD CREATED.] There is created within the division a state lottery board. The board consists of six members appointed by the governor plus the commissioner as a voting member. Not more than three of the members appointed by the governor under this subdivision may belong to the same political party and at least three members must reside outside the seven-county metropolitan area. The terms of office, removal from office,

and compensation of members of the board, other than the commissioner, are as provided in section 15.059 except the board does not expire as provided under section 15.059, subdivision 5. The members of the board shall select the chair of the board, who shall not be the commissioner.

Subd. 2. [BOARD DUTIES.] The board has the following duties:

- (1) to advise the director on all aspects of the lottery;
- (2) to review and comment on rules and game procedures adopted by the director;
- (3) review and comment on lottery procurement contracts;
- (4) review and comment on agreements between the director and one or more other lotteries relating to a joint lottery;
- (5) to review and comment on advertising promulgated by the director at least quarterly to ensure that all advertising is consistent with the dignity of the state and with section 9; and
- (6) to approve additional compensation for the director under subdivision 3.

Subd. 3. [DIRECTOR; ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION.] The board shall adopt objective criteria for evaluating the performance of the director. The criteria must include, but is not limited to, the performance factors in section 2, subdivision 2, paragraph (b), clauses (1) to (4). The board may approve, by majority vote of all members, compensation for the director in addition to the compensation provided under section 15A.081, subdivision 1, based on the director's performance in office as evaluated according to the board's criteria. The additional compensation shall be paid from the lottery operations account. The board may not approve additional compensation under this subdivision more often than once in a 12-month period.

Sec. 4. [349A.04] [LOTTERY GAME PROCEDURES.]

The director may adopt game procedures governing the following elements of the lottery:

- (1) lottery games;
- (2) ticket prices;
- (3) number and size of prizes;
- (4) methods of selecting winning tickets; and

(5) frequency and method of drawings.

The adoption of lottery game procedures is not subject to chapter 14. Before adopting a lottery game procedure, the director shall submit the procedure to the board for its review and comment.

Sec. 5. [349A.05] [RULES.]

The director may adopt rules, including emergency rules, under chapter 14 governing the following elements of the lottery:

- (1) the number and types of lottery retailers' locations;
- (2) qualifications of lottery retailers and application procedures for lottery retailer contracts;
- (3) investigation of lottery retailer applicants;
- (4) appeal procedures for denial, suspension, or cancellation of lottery retailer contracts;
- (5) compensation of lottery retailers;
- (6) accounting for and deposit of lottery revenues by lottery retailers;
- (7) procedures for issuing lottery procurement contracts and for the investigation of bidders on those contracts;
- (8) payment of prizes;
- (9) procedures needed to ensure the integrity and security of the lottery; and
- (10) other rules the director considers necessary for the efficient operation and administration of the lottery.

Before adopting a rule the director shall submit the rule to the board for its review and comment.

Sec. 6. [349A.06] [LOTTERY RETAILERS.]

Subdivision 1. [CONTRACTS.] The director shall sell tickets for the lottery through lottery retailers with whom the director contracts. Contracts under this section are not subject to the provisions of sections 16B.06 to 16B.102, and 16B.17, and are valid for a period of one year.

Subd. 2. [QUALIFICATIONS.] (a) The director may not contract with a retailer who:

- (1) is under the age of 18;
- (2) is in business solely as a seller of lottery tickets;
- (3) owes \$500 or more in delinquent taxes as defined in section 270.72;
- (4) has been convicted within the previous five years of a felony or gross misdemeanor, any crime involving fraud or misrepresentation, or a gambling-related offense;
- (5) is a member of the immediate family, residing in the same household, as the director, board member, or any employee of the division; or
- (6) in the director's judgment does not have the financial stability or responsibility to act as a lottery retailer, or whose contracting as a lottery retailer would adversely affect the public health, welfare, and safety, or endanger the security and integrity of the lottery.

(b) An organization, firm, partnership, or corporation that has a stockholder who owns more than five percent of the business or the stock of the corporation, an officer, or director, that does not meet the requirements of paragraph (a), clause (4), is not eligible to be a lottery retailer under this section.

(c) The restrictions under paragraph (a), clause (4), do not apply to an organization, partnership, or corporation if the director determines that the organization, partnership, or firm has terminated its relationship with the individual whose actions directly contributed to the disqualification under this subdivision.

Subd. 3. [BOND.] The director shall require that each lottery retailer post a bond, in an amount as the director deems necessary, to protect the financial interests of the state.

Subd. 4. [CRIMINAL HISTORY.] The director may request the director of gambling enforcement to investigate all applicants for lottery retailer contracts to determine their compliance with the requirements of subdivision 2. The director may issue a temporary contract, valid for not more than 90 days, to an applicant pending the completion of the investigation or a final determination of qualifications under this section.

Subd. 5. [RESTRICTIONS ON LOTTERY RETAILERS.] (a) A lottery retailer may sell lottery tickets only on the premises described in the contract.

(b) A lottery retailer must prominently display a certificate issued by the director on the premises where lottery tickets will be sold.

(c) A lottery retailer must keep a complete set of books of account, correspondence, and all other records necessary to show fully the retailer's lottery transactions, and make them available for inspection by employees of the division at all times during business hours. The director may require a lottery retailer to furnish information as the director deems necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter, and may require an audit to be made of the books of account and records. The director may select an auditor to perform the audit and may require the retailer to pay the cost of the audit. The auditor has the same right of access to the books of account, correspondence, and other records as is given to employees of the division.

(d) A contract issued under this section may not be transferred or assigned.

(e) The director shall require that lottery tickets may be sold by retailers only for cash.

Subd. 6. [RETENTION BY RETAILERS.] The director may by rule provide for:

(1) amounts which a lottery retailer may retain from gross receipts from the sale of lottery tickets in order to pay prizes to holders of winning tickets; and

(2) amounts which a lottery retailer may retain from gross receipts from the sale of lottery tickets as a commission.

Subd. 7. [RETAILER RENTAL PAYMENTS.] If a lottery retailer's rental payments for the business premises are contractually computed, in whole or in part, on the basis of a percentage of retail sales, and the computation of retail sales is not explicitly defined to include the sale of lottery tickets, the compensation retained by the sales agent for the sale of lottery tickets shall be considered the amount of the retail sale for purposes of computing the rental payments.

Subd. 8. [PROCEEDS OF SALES.] All proceeds from the sale of lottery tickets received by a lottery retailer constitute a trust fund until paid to the director. The lottery retailer is personally liable for all proceeds.

Subd. 9. [FEE.] The director may charge a nonrefundable application fee to a person applying for a lottery retailer contract, in an amount sufficient to cover the costs of making the investigation required under subdivision 4. The fee collected under this subdivision must be deposited in the lottery fund.

Subd. 10. [LOCAL LICENSES.] No political subdivision may require a local license to operate as a lottery retailer or impose a tax or fee on the business of operating as a lottery retailer.

Subd. 11. [REVOCAION, SUSPENSION, AND REFUSAL TO RENEW LICENSES.] (a) The director shall cancel the contract of any lottery retailer who:

- (1) has been convicted of a felony or gross misdemeanor;
- (2) has committed fraud, misrepresentation, or deceit;
- (3) has provided false or misleading information to the division; or
- (4) has acted in a manner prejudicial to public confidence in the integrity of the lottery.

(b) The director may cancel, suspend, or refuse to renew the contract of any lottery retailer who:

- (1) changes business location;
- (2) fails to account for lottery tickets received or the proceeds from tickets sold;
- (3) fails to remit funds to the director in accordance with the director's rules;
- (4) violates a law or a rule or order of the director;
- (5) fails to comply with any of the terms in the lottery retailer's contract;
- (6) fails to comply with bond requirements under this section;
- (7) in the opinion of the director fails to maintain a sufficient sales volume to justify continuation as a lottery retailer; or
- (8) has violated section 340A.503, subdivision 2, clause (1), two or more times within a two-year period.

(c) The director may also cancel, suspend, or refuse to renew a lottery retailer's contract if there is a material change in any of the factors considered by the director under subdivision 2.

(d) A contract cancellation, suspension, or refusal to renew under this subdivision is a contested case under sections 14.57 to 14.69 and is in addition to any criminal penalties provided for a violation of law or rule.

(e) The director may temporarily suspend a contract without notice for any of the reasons specified in this subdivision provided that a hearing is conducted within seven days after a request for a hearing is made by a lottery retailer. Within 20 days after receiving the administrative law judge's report, the director shall issue an order vacating the temporary suspension or making any other appropriate order. If no hearing is requested within 30 days of the temporary suspension taking effect, the director may issue an order making the suspension permanent.

Sec. 7. [349A.07] [VENDOR CONTRACTS.]

Subdivision 1. [CONTRACTS AUTHORIZED.] The director may enter into lottery procurement contracts for the purchase, lease, or lease-purchase of the goods or services. In entering into a lottery procurement contract, the director shall utilize an open bid process and shall take into account the particularly sensitive nature of the state lottery and shall consider the competence, quality of product, experience, and timely performance of each potential vendor in order to promote and ensure security, honesty, fairness, and integrity in the operation and administration of the lottery. The director shall also consider the extent to which a bidder for a contract for printing preprinted lottery tickets would utilize employees and facilities within Minnesota in fulfilling the contract.

Subd. 2. [INVESTIGATION OF POTENTIAL VENDORS.] The director shall request the director of the division of gambling enforcement to investigate the background, financial responsibility, security, and integrity of any person who submits a bid, proposal, or offer as part of a lottery procurement contract issuance by the director. The director may require the person making the bid, proposal, or offer to pay for the cost of the investigation. Any fee collected under this subdivision must be deposited into the lottery fund. At the time of submitting any bid, proposal, or offer, the bidder shall disclose to the director the information the director considers necessary to carry out the purposes of this section. The director has access to all criminal history data compiled by the division of gambling enforcement on all vendors and potential vendors who have submitted a bid to the division.

Subd. 3. [PERSONS INELIGIBLE FOR CONTRACT.] (a) The director may not enter into a lottery procurement contract with an applicant that has been convicted of a felony within the last ten years, has been convicted of a gross misdemeanor or gambling-related misdemeanor within the last five years, or has been found guilty of any crime involving fraud or misrepresentation within the last five years.

(b) The director may not enter into a lottery procurement contract with an applicant that has (1) a person who owns more than five percent of the stock in the applicant that does not meet the

requirements of this subdivision, or (2) a partner, officer, or director that does not meet the requirements of this subdivision.

(c) The restrictions under this subdivision do not apply to an applicant for a lottery procurement contract if the director determines that the applicant has terminated its relationship with the individuals whose actions directly contributed to the disqualification of the applicant under this subdivision.

Subd. 4. [CONFLICT OF INTEREST.] The director may not enter into a lottery procurement contract with a person to supply goods or services if that person has an ownership interest in an entity that had supplied consultation services under a contract to the lottery regarding the request for proposal pertaining to those particular goods or services.

Subd. 5. [BOND.] (a) The director shall require securities to be deposited, or a performance bond or a letter of credit to be executed by the person or corporation that is awarded a lottery procurement contract in an amount as determined by the director.

(b) Any securities deposited with the director under this subdivision must be interest-bearing and limited to:

(1) certificates of deposit issued by a solvent bank or savings association organized and existing under the laws of this state or under the laws of the United States and having its principal place of business in this state;

(2) United States bonds, notes, and bills, for which the full faith and credit of the government of the United States is pledged for the payment of principal and interest; and

(3) general obligation bonds of any political subdivision of this state, or corporate bonds of a corporation that is not an affiliate or subsidiary of the vendor, if the general obligation bonds or corporate bonds are rated in one of the four highest classifications by an established nationally recognized investment rating service.

(c) Any letter of credit executed under this subdivision must provide that:

(1) nothing more than a demand for payment is necessary for payment and is not conditional on the delivery of any other documents or materials;

(2) the letter of credit is irrevocable and cannot be modified or revoked without the consent of the director;

(3) the letter of credit cannot expire without notice from the issuer



and the notice must occur at least 60 days before the expiration date of the letter of credit;

(4) the letter of credit is issued by a bank which is a member of the federal reserve system which has a long-term debt rating by a recognized national rating agency of investment grade or better, if no long-term debt rating is available, the financial institution must have investment grade financial characteristics;

(5) the letter of credit is unconditional, is not conditional upon reimbursement to the bank or the bank's ability to perfect any lien or security interest, and does not contain references to any other agreement, document, or entity; and

(6) the letter of credit designates the director as beneficiary.

Subd. 6. [EXEMPTIONS.] Lottery procurement contracts entered into by the director are not subject to the provisions of sections 16B.06 to 16B.102 or 16B.17, provided that the director must utilize an open and competitive bid process, and as nearly as practicable follow the procedures of chapter 16B governing contracts, consistent with the provisions of this section.

Subd. 7. [ASSIGNMENT.] A lottery procurement contract entered into under this section may not be assigned without the specific written approval of the director.

#### Sec. 8. [349A.08] [LOTTERY PRIZES.]

Subdivision 1. [AGREEMENT BY PLAYERS.] A person who buys a lottery ticket agrees to be bound by the rules applicable to the particular lottery game for which the ticket is purchased. The player acknowledges that the determination of whether a ticket is a valid winning ticket is subject to the rules of the director, claims procedures established by the director for that game, and any confidential or public validation tests established by the director for that game.

Subd. 2. [PRIZES NOT ASSIGNABLE.] A prize in the state lottery is not assignable except as provided in subdivision 3 and except that:

(1) if a prize winner dies before the prize is paid, the director shall pay the prize to the prize winner's estate; and

(2) the director may pay a prize to a person other than the winner of that prize under an appropriate court order.

Subd. 3. [PRIZES WON BY PERSONS UNDER AGE 18.] The following provisions govern the payment of a lottery prize to a person under age 18:

(1) if the prize is less than \$5,000, the director may give a draft, payable to the order of the person under age 18, to the person's parents, custodial parent if one parent has custody, guardian, or other adult member of the person's family; and

(2) if the prize is \$5,000 or more, the director shall deposit the prize with the district court and section 540.08 applies to the investment and distribution of the money.

Subd. 4. [DISCHARGE OF LIABILITY.] The payment of a prize by the director discharges the director and the state of all liability for the prize.

Subd. 5. [PAYMENT; UNCLAIMED PRIZES.] A prize in the state lottery must be claimed by the winner within one year of the date of the drawing at which the prize was awarded or the last day sales were authorized for a game where a prize was determined in a manner other than by means of a drawing. If a valid claim is not made for a prize payable directly by the lottery by the end of this period, the unclaimed prize money must be added by the director to prize pools of subsequent lottery games and the winner of the prize shall have no further claim to the prize. A prize won by a person who purchased the winning ticket in violation of section 12, subdivision 1, or won by a person ineligible to be awarded a prize under subdivision 7 must be treated as an unclaimed prize under this section.

Subd. 6. [INSTALLMENT PAYMENTS.] If the director decides to pay all or part of a prize in the form of installments over a period of years, the director shall provide for the payment of all installments by:

(1) entering into a contract with a financially responsible person or firm or by purchasing an annuity to provide for the payment of the installments; or

(2) establishing and maintaining as a separate and independent fund outside the state treasury a reserve account with sufficient funds for the payment of the installments as they become due.

Subd. 7. [PAYMENTS PROHIBITED.] (a) No prize may be paid to a member of the board, the director or an employee of the division, or a member of their families residing in the same household of the member, director, or employee. No prize may be paid to an officer or employee of a vendor which at the time the game or drawing was being conducted was involved with providing goods or services to the lottery under a lottery procurement contract.

(b) No prize may be paid for a stolen, altered, or fraudulent ticket.

Subd. 8. [WITHHOLDING OF DELINQUENT STATE TAXES OR OTHER DEBTS.] The director shall report the name, address, and social security number of each winner of a lottery prize of \$1,000 or more to the department of revenue to determine whether the person who has won the prize is delinquent in payment of state taxes or owes a debt as defined in section 270A.03, subdivision 5. If the person is delinquent in payment of state taxes or owes a debt as defined in section 270A.03, subdivision 5, the director shall withhold the delinquent amount from the person's prize for remittance to the department of revenue for payment of the delinquent taxes or distribution to a claimant agency in accordance with chapter 270A. Section 270A.10 applies to the priority of claims.

Sec. 9. [349A.09] [LOTTERY ADVERTISING.]

Subdivision 1. [ODDS; REQUIRED INFORMATION.] The director shall include on each brochure, pamphlet, booklet, or other similar material the director publishes to promote or explain any lottery game, a prominent and clear statement of the approximate odds of winning each prize offered in that lottery game. Each lottery retailer must post prominently at or near the point of ticket sale a notice or notices printed and provided by the director of the approximate odds of winning each prize in each game for which the lottery retailer sells tickets.

Subd. 2. [CONTENT OF ADVERTISING.] (a) Advertising and promotional materials for the lottery adopted or published by the director must be consistent with the dignity of the state and may only:

(1) present information on how lottery games are played, prizes offered, where and how tickets may be purchased, when drawings are held, and odds on the games advertised;

(2) identify state programs supported by lottery net revenues;

(3) present the lottery as a form of entertainment; or

(4) state the winning numbers or identity of winners of lottery prizes.

(b) The director may not adopt or publish any advertising for the lottery which:

(1) presents directly or indirectly any lottery game as a potential means of relieving any person's financial difficulties;

(2) is specifically targeted with the intent to exploit a person, a specific group or an economic class of people;

(3) presents the purchase of a lottery ticket as a financial investment or a way to achieve financial security;

(4) uses the name or picture of a current elected state official to promote a lottery game;

(5) exhorts the public to bet by directly or indirectly misrepresenting a person's chance of winning a prize; or

(6) denegrates a person who does not buy a lottery ticket or unduly praises a person who does buy a ticket.

Subd. 3. [PRIZES; REQUIRED INFORMATION.] The director must include, in any publication or print advertising which refers to a prize which is or may be paid in installments, a statement to the effect that the prize will be or may be paid in installments.

#### Sec. 10. [349A.10] [LOTTERY FUNDS.]

Subdivision 1. [STATE LOTTERY FUND.] The director shall establish a lottery fund outside the state treasury, consisting of the gross revenues of the lottery and all other money credited or transferred to it by law, except for money set aside and deposited in the lottery prize fund under subdivision 2.

Subd. 2. [DEPOSIT IN PRIZE FUND.] (a) The director shall establish a lottery prize fund outside the state treasury. The fund consists of all money deposited in it under this subdivision and all interest earned thereon.

(b) The director shall deposit in the lottery prize fund, from gross receipts from the sale of lottery tickets, an amount sufficient to pay lottery prizes from the lottery prize fund according to the following provisions:

(1) for games which require on-line terminal connections, the prizes paid in any fiscal year must be at least 45 percent of gross receipts from those games in that fiscal year;

(2) for games which do not require on-line terminal connections, the prizes paid in any fiscal year must be at least the following percentages of gross receipts from those games:

(i) 50 percent through fiscal year 1991;

(ii) 55 percent from July 1, 1991, to June 30, 1992; and

(iii) 60 percent thereafter.

Subd. 3. [LOTTERY OPERATIONS.] (a) The director shall establish a lottery operations account in the lottery fund. The director shall pay all costs of operating the lottery, including payroll costs or amounts transferred to the state treasury for payroll costs, but not including lottery prizes, from the lottery operating account. The director shall credit to the lottery operations account amounts sufficient to pay the operating costs of the lottery.

(b) The director may not credit in any fiscal year amounts to the lottery operations account which when totaled exceed 15 percent of gross revenue to the lottery fund in that fiscal year. In computing total amounts credited to the lottery operations account under this paragraph the director shall disregard amounts transferred to or retained by lottery retailers as sales commissions or other compensation.

(c) The director of the lottery may not expend after July 1, 1992, more than  $2\frac{3}{4}$  percent of gross revenues in a fiscal year for contracts for the preparation, publication, and placement of advertising.

(d) Except as the director determines, the division is not subject to chapter 16A relating to budgeting, payroll, and the purchase of goods and services.

Subd. 4. [DEPOSIT OF RECEIPTS.] (a) The director may require lottery retailers to:

(1) deposit in a separate account to the credit of the lottery fund, in banks designated by the director, all money received by the lottery retailer from the sale of lottery tickets, less money retained as the lottery retailer's commission and for payment of prizes;

(2) file with the director reports of the lottery retailer's receipts and transactions in ticket sales in a form that the director prescribes; and

(3) allow money deposited by the lottery retailer from the sale of lottery tickets to be transferred to the division through electronic fund transfer.

(b) The director may make arrangements for any person, including a financial institution, to perform functions, activities, or services in connection with the receipt and distribution of lottery revenues.

(c) A lottery retailer who fails to pay any money due to the director within the time prescribed by the director shall pay interest on the amount owed at the rate determined by rule.

Subd. 5. [DEPOSIT OF NET PROCEEDS.] Within 30 days after

the end of each month, the director shall pay to the state treasurer the balance in the lottery fund after transfers to the lottery prize fund and credits to the lottery operations account.

Sec. 11. [349A.11] [CONFLICT OF INTEREST.]

(a) The director, a board member, an employee of the division, a member of the immediate family of the director, board member, or employee residing in the same household may not:

(1) purchase a lottery ticket;

(2) have any personal pecuniary interest in any vendor holding a lottery procurement contract, or in any lottery retailer; or

(3) receive any gift, gratuity, or other thing of value, excluding food or beverage, from any lottery vendor or lottery retailer, or person applying to be a retailer or vendor, in excess of \$100 in any calendar year.

(b) A violation of paragraph (a), clause (1), is a misdemeanor. A violation of paragraph (a), clause (2), is a gross misdemeanor. A violation of paragraph (a), clause (3), is a misdemeanor unless the gift, gratuity, or other item of value received has a value in excess of \$500, in which case a violation is a gross misdemeanor.

(c) The director or an unclassified employee of the division may not, within one year of terminating employment with the division, accept employment with, act as an agent or attorney for, or otherwise represent any person, corporation, or entity that had any lottery procurement contract or bid for a lottery procurement contract with the division within a period of two years prior to the termination of their employment. A violation of this paragraph is a misdemeanor.

Sec. 12. [349A.12] [PROHIBITED ACTS.]

Subdivision 1. [PURCHASE BY MINORS.] A person under the age of 18 years may not buy a ticket in the state lottery.

Subd. 2. [SALE TO MINORS.] A lottery retailer may not sell a ticket in the state lottery to any person under the age of 18 years. It is an affirmative defense to a charge under this subdivision for the lottery retailer to prove by a preponderance of the evidence that the lottery retailer reasonably and in good faith relied upon representation of proof of age described in section 340A.503, subdivision 6, in making the sale.

Subd. 3. [PROHIBITED SALES.] (a) A person other than a lottery retailer may not sell a ticket in the state lottery.

(b) A lottery retailer may not sell a ticket for a price other than the price set by the director.

Subd. 4. [LOTTERY RETAILERS AND VENDORS.] A person who is a lottery retailer, or is applying to be a lottery retailer, a person applying for a contract with the director, or a person under contract with the director to supply good or services to division may not pay, give, or make any economic opportunity, gift, loan, gratuity, special discount, favor, hospitality, or service, excluding food or beverage, having an aggregate value of over \$100 in any calendar year to the director, board member, employee of the lottery division, or to a member of the immediate family residing in the same household as that person.

Subd. 5. [EXCEPTIONS.] Nothing in this chapter prohibits giving a state lottery ticket as a gift, or buying a state lottery ticket as a gift for a person under the age of 18.

Subd. 6. [VIOLATIONS.] A violation of subdivision 1 is a petty misdemeanor. A violation of subdivision 2 or a rule adopted by the director is a misdemeanor. A violation of subdivision 3 or 4 is a gross misdemeanor.

#### Sec. 13. [349A.13] [RESTRICTIONS.]

Nothing in this chapter:

(1) authorizes the director to conduct a lottery game or contest the winner or winners of which are determined by the result of a sporting event other than a horse race conducted under chapter 240;

(2) authorizes the director to install or operate a lottery device operated by coin or currency which when operated determines the winner of a game; and

(3) authorizes the director to sell pull-tabs as defined under section 349.12, subdivision 10.

#### Sec. 14. [349A.14] [AUDIT.]

The director shall contract for an annual certified audit of all accounts and transactions of the lottery. The audit must be conducted by a certified public accountant in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards. The director shall file a copy of each audit report of the lottery with the governor and the legislature.

#### Sec. 15. [349A.15] [REPORT.]

The director shall file an annual report with the governor and legislature which must include a complete statement of lottery

revenues, administrative and operating costs, net proceeds transferred, and other financial transactions for the period the report covers.

Sec. 16. [609.651] [STATE LOTTERY FRAUD.]

Subdivision 1. [FELONY.] A person is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced under subdivision 4 if the person does any of the following with intent to defraud the state lottery:

- (1) alters or counterfeits a state lottery ticket;
- (2) knowingly presents an altered or counterfeited state lottery ticket for payment;
- (3) knowingly transfers an altered or counterfeited state lottery ticket to another person; or
- (4) otherwise claims a lottery prize by means of fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation.

Subd. 2. [COMPUTER ACCESS.] A person is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced under subdivision 4 if the person:

- (1) obtains access to a computer data base maintained by the director without the specific authorization of the director;
- (2) obtains access to a computer data base maintained by a person under contract with the director to maintain the data base without the specific authorization of the director and the person maintaining the data base.

Subd. 3. [FALSE STATEMENTS.] A person is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced under subdivision 4 if the person:

- (1) makes a materially false or misleading statement, or a material omission, in a record required to be submitted under chapter 349A; or
- (2) makes a materially false or misleading statement, or a material omission, in information submitted to the commissioner of the state lottery in a lottery retailer's application or a document related to a bid.

Subd. 4. [PENALTY.] (a) A person who violates subdivision 1 or 2 may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than ten years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$50,000, or both.

(b) A person who violates subdivision 1 or 2 and defrauds the state lottery of \$35,000 or more may be sentenced to imprisonment for not



more than 20 years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$100,000, or both.

(c) A person who violates subdivision 3 may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than three years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$25,000, or both.

Sec. 17. Laws 1989, chapter 184, section 12, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 7. [LOTTERY DIVISION.] (a) The commissioner of revenue may disclose to the lottery the amount of delinquent state taxes, or debt as defined in section 270.03, subdivision 5, of a winner of a lottery prize of \$1,000 or more, to the extent necessary to administer section 349A.08, subdivision 8.

(b) The commissioner of revenue may disclose to the lottery division that a retailer owes \$500 or more in delinquent taxes as defined in section 270.72, to the extent necessary to administer section 349A.06, subdivision 2.

Sec. 18. [EFFECTIVE DATE.]

Sections 1 to 17 are effective the day following final enactment.

#### ARTICLE 4

#### DEPARTMENT OF GAMING

Section 1. [349B.01] [DEPARTMENT OF GAMING CREATED; COMMISSIONER.]

Subdivision 1. [DEPARTMENT CREATED.] A department of gaming is created containing a commissioner of gaming, which office is established. The commissioner of gaming is appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate.

Subd. 2. [DUTIES OF COMMISSIONER.] The duties of the commissioner are:

(1) to sit as a voting member of the Minnesota racing commission subject to section 240.02, subdivision 1, the gambling control board, and the lottery board;

(2) to study the extent and status of legal and illegal gambling in Minnesota, and social, economic, and legal problems which may result from legal and illegal gambling; and

(3) to report annually to the governor and legislature on the activities of the commissioner, including studies under clause (2), and recommended changes in laws dealing with legal and illegal gambling.

Subd. 3. [EMPLOYEES.] The commissioner shall appoint and assign duties to employees as the commissioner deems necessary to carry out the duties specified in subdivision 2. The employees are in the unclassified service.

Sec. 2. [EFFECTIVE DATE.]

Section 1 is effective July 1, 1989.

ARTICLE 5

GAMBLING ENFORCEMENT

Section 1. [299K.01] [DIVISION OF GAMBLING ENFORCEMENT.]

Subdivision 1. [DEFINITIONS.] (a) For the purposes of this chapter, the terms defined in this subdivision have the meanings given them.

(b) "Division" means the division of gambling enforcement.

(c) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of public safety.

(d) "Director" means the director of gambling enforcement.

Subd. 2. [ESTABLISHED.] The division of gambling enforcement is a division in the department of public safety under the control and supervision of a director, appointed by the commissioner and serving at the commissioner's pleasure in the unclassified service. The director must be a person who is licensed or eligible to be licensed as a peace officer under sections 626.84 to 626.863.

Subd. 3. [EMPLOYEES.] The director shall employ in the division of gambling enforcement personnel, in the classified service, necessary to carry out the duties under this chapter. The director shall request the bureau of criminal apprehension to perform background checks on persons who are finalists for employment with the division, but may employ personnel pending completion of the background check.

Sec. 2. [299K.02] [DUTIES OF DIVISION OF GAMBLING ENFORCEMENT.]

Subdivision 1. [LOTTERY.] (a) The director shall when required under chapter 349A or when requested by the director of the lottery

conduct background checks on employees of the state lottery, lottery retailers, and bidders of lottery procurement contracts.

(b) The director shall, when so requested by the director of the state lottery or when the director believes it to be reasonable and necessary, conduct investigations of lottery retailers, applicants for lottery retailer contracts, suppliers of goods or services to the state lottery, and persons bidding on contracts for goods or services with the state lottery.

(c) The director shall conduct an annual security audit of the state lottery, or arrange for such an audit by an outside agency or person, firm, or corporation. The director shall report to the state lottery board and the director of the lottery on the results of the audit.

Subd. 2. [GAMBLING.] The director shall:

(1) conduct background investigations of applicants for licensing as a manufacturer or distributor of gambling equipment or as a bingo hall under chapter 349; and

(2) when requested by the director of gambling control, or when the director believes it to be reasonable and necessary, inspect the premises of a licensee under chapter 349 to determine compliance with law and with the rules of the board, or to conduct an audit of the accounts, books, records, or other documents required to be kept by the licensee.

Subd. 3. [HORSE RACING INVESTIGATIONS.] (a) The director shall conduct background investigations as provided by law on all applicants for licenses issued by the Minnesota racing commission.

(b) The director shall, upon request of the director of pari-mutuel racing, or when the director believes it to be reasonable and necessary, investigate the activities of a licensee of the Minnesota racing commission to determine the licensee's compliance with law and with rules of the commission.

Subd. 4. [OTHER GAMBLING.] The director of gambling enforcement shall cooperate with all state and local agencies in the detection and apprehension of unlawful gambling.

Subd. 5. [BACKGROUND CHECKS.] In any background check required to be conducted by the division of gambling enforcement under chapter 240, 349, or 349A, the director may, or shall when required by law, require that fingerprints be taken and the director may forward the fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the conducting of a national criminal history check.

Sec. 3. [299K.03] [POWERS OF DIRECTOR.]

Subdivision 1. [INSPECTIONS; ACCESS.] In conducting any inspection authorized under chapter 240, 349, or 349A, the employees of the division of gambling enforcement have free and open access to all parts of the regulated business premises, and may conduct the inspection at any reasonable time without notice and without a search warrant. For purposes of this subdivision, "regulated business premises" means premises where:

(1) lawful gambling is conducted by an organization licensed under chapter 349 or by an organization exempt from licensing under section 349.214;

(2) gambling equipment is manufactured, sold, distributed, or serviced by a manufacturer or distributor licensed under chapter 349;

(3) records required to be maintained under chapter 240, 349, or 349A are prepared or retained;

(4) lottery tickets are sold by a lottery retailer under chapter 340A; or

(5) races are conducted by a person licensed under chapter 240.

Subd. 2. [ITEMS REQUIRED TO BE PRODUCED.] In conducting an audit or inspection authorized under chapter 240, 349 or 349A the director may inspect any book, record, or other document the licensee, retailer, or vendor is required to keep.

Subd. 3. [SUBPOENA POWER.] The director may issue subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents, books, records, and other evidence relating to any investigation or audit the director is authorized to conduct.

Subd. 4. [ACCESS TO CRIMINAL HISTORY.] The director has access to all criminal history data compiled by the bureau of criminal apprehension on any person licensed or under contract with the state lottery, racing commission, or the gambling control board, or any applicant for licensing or a person who has submitted a bid on a lottery contractor or any employee and finalist for employment with the division of state lottery.

Subd. 5. [ARREST POWERS.] The director may designate certain employees within the division of gambling enforcement who are authorized to arrest or investigate any person who is suspected of violating any provision of chapter 240, 349, or 349A, or is suspected of committing any crime involving gambling, and to conduct searches and seizures to enforce any of those laws. Any employee authorized by this subdivision to make an arrest must be licensed under sections 626.84 to 626.863.

Subd. 6. [UNLICENSED SELLERS.] (a) If anyone not licensed under chapter 349 sells gambling equipment at a business establishment, the director may, in addition to any other provisions of chapter 349:

(1) assess a civil penalty of not more than \$300 against each person participating in the sales and assess a civil penalty of not more than \$1,000 against the owner or owners of the business establishment; or

(2) if the subject violation is the second or subsequent violation of this subdivision at the same business establishment within any 24-month period, assess a civil penalty of not more than \$300 against each person participating in such sales, and assess a civil penalty of not more than \$5,000 against the owner or owners of the business establishment.

(b) The assessment of a civil penalty under this section does not preclude a recommendation by the director at any time deemed appropriate to a licensing authority for revocation, suspension, or denial of a license controlled by the licensing authority.

(c) Within ten days of an assessment under this subdivision, the person assessed the penalty must pay the assessment or request that a hearing be held under chapter 14. If a hearing is requested, the hearing must be scheduled within 20 days of the request, and the recommendations of the administrative law judge must be issued within five working days of the close of the hearing. The director's final determination must be issued within five working days of the issuance of the recommendations of the administrative law judge.

Subd. 7. [OTHER POWERS.] Nothing in this chapter limits the authority of the division of gambling enforcement to exercise any other power specified under chapter 240, 349, or 349A.

Subd. 8. [RULEMAKING.] The commissioner may adopt rules, including emergency rules, under chapter 14 to carry out the commissioner's duties under this chapter.

#### Sec. 4. [299K.04] [CONFLICT OF INTEREST.]

Subdivision 1. [INTEREST.] The director and any person employed by the division may not have a direct or indirect financial interest in:

(1) a class A or B licensee of the racing commission;

(2) a lottery retailer under contract with the state lottery;

(3) a person who is under a lottery procurement contract with the state lottery; or

(4) a bingo hall, manufacturer, or distributor licensed under chapter 349.

Subd. 2. [GAMBLING.] The director or an employee of the division of gambling enforcement may not participate in the conducting of lawful gambling under chapter 349.

Sec. 5. [299K.05] [GAMBLING VIOLATIONS; RESTRICTIONS ON FURTHER ACTIVITY.]

An owner of an establishment is prohibited from having lawful gambling under chapter 349 conducted on the premises, selling any lottery tickets under chapter 349A, or having a video game of chance as defined under section 349.50 located on the premises, if a person was convicted of violating section 609.76, subdivision 1, clause (7), or 609.76, subdivision (2), for an activity occurring on the owner's premises.

Sec. 6. [EFFECTIVE DATE.]

Sections 1 to 5 are effective July 1, 1989.

## ARTICLE 6

### MISCELLANEOUS

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 10A.01, subdivision 18, is amended to read:

Subd. 18. "Public official" means any:

- (a) member of the legislature;
- (b) constitutional officer in the executive branch and the officer's chief administrative deputy;
- (c) member, chief administrative officer or deputy chief administrative officer of a state board or commission which has at least one of the following powers: (i) the power to adopt, amend or repeal rules, or (ii) the power to adjudicate contested cases or appeals;
- (d) commissioner, deputy commissioner or assistant commissioner of any state department as designated pursuant to section 15.01;
- (e) individual employed in the executive branch who is authorized to adopt, amend or repeal rules or adjudicate contested cases;

- (f) executive director of the state board of investment;
- (g) executive director of the Indian affairs intertribal board;
- (h) commissioner of the iron range resources and rehabilitation board;
- (i) director of mediation services;
- (j) deputy of any official listed in clauses (e) to (i);
- (k) judge of the workers' compensation court of appeals;
- (l) administrative law judge or compensation judge in the state office of administrative hearings or hearing examiner in the department of jobs and training;
- (m) solicitor general or deputy, assistant or special assistant attorney general;
- (n) individual employed by the legislature as secretary of the senate, legislative auditor, chief clerk of the house, revisor of statutes, or researcher or attorney in the office of senate research, senate counsel, or house research; or
- (o) member or chief administrative officer of the metropolitan council, regional transit board, metropolitan transit commission, metropolitan waste control commission, metropolitan parks and open spaces commission, metropolitan airports commission or metropolitan sports facilities commission;
- (p) the commissioner of gaming and director of each division in the department of gaming and the deputy director of the division of state lottery; or
- (q) director of the division of gambling enforcement in the department of public safety.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 10A.09, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [TIME FOR FILING.] Except for a candidate for elective office in the judicial branch, an individual shall file a statement of economic interest with the board:

- (a) Within 60 days of accepting employment as a public official;

(b) Within 14 days after filing an affidavit of candidacy or petition to appear on the ballot for an elective public office;

(c) In the case of a public official requiring the advice and consent of the senate, within 14 days after undertaking the duties of office; or

(d) In the case of members of the Minnesota racing commission, and its executive secretary, the director of the division of pari-mutuel racing, chief of security, medical officer, inspector of pari-mutuels and stewards employed or approved by the commission or persons who fulfill those duties under contract, within 60 days of accepting or assuming duties.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 15A.081, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [SALARY RANGES.] The governor shall set the salary rate within the ranges listed below for positions specified in this subdivision, upon approval of the legislative commission on employee relations and the legislature as provided by section 43A.18, subdivisions 2 and 5:

Salary Range

Effective

July 1, 1987

\$57,500-\$78,500

Commissioner of finance;  
Commissioner of education;  
Commissioner of transportation;  
Commissioner of human services;  
Commissioner of revenue;  
Commissioner of public safety;  
Executive director, state board of investment;  
Commissioner of gaming;  
Director of the state lottery;

\$50,000-\$67,500

Commissioner of administration;  
Commissioner of agriculture;  
Commissioner of commerce;  
Commissioner of corrections;  
Commissioner of jobs and training;  
Commissioner of employee relations;  
Commissioner of health;  
Commissioner of labor and industry;  
Commissioner of natural resources;  
Commissioner of public safety;



Commissioner of trade and economic development;  
Chair, waste management board;  
Chief administrative law judge; office of administrative  
hearings;  
Commissioner, pollution control agency;  
Commissioner, state planning agency;  
Executive director, housing finance agency;  
Executive director, public employees  
retirement association;  
Executive director, teacher's  
retirement association;  
Executive director, state retirement system;  
Chair, metropolitan council;  
Chair, regional transit board;

\$42,500-\$60,000.

Commissioner of human rights;  
Commissioner, department of public service;  
Commissioner of veterans' affairs;  
Commissioner, bureau of mediation services;  
Commissioner, public utilities commission;  
Member, transportation regulation board;  
Ombudsman for corrections;  
Ombudsman for mental health and retardation.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 16B.54, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [VEHICLES.] (a) [ACQUISITION FROM AGENCY; APPROPRIATION.] The commissioner may direct an agency to make a transfer of a passenger motor vehicle or truck presently assigned to it. The transfer must be made to the commissioner for use in the central motor pool. The commissioner shall reimburse an agency whose motor vehicles have been paid for with funds dedicated by the constitution for a special purpose and which are assigned to the central motor pool. The amount of reimbursement for a motor vehicle is its average wholesale price as determined from the midwest edition of the national automobile dealers association official used car guide.

(b) [PURCHASE.] To the extent that funds are available for the purpose, the commissioner may purchase or otherwise acquire additional passenger motor vehicles and trucks necessary for the central motor pool. The title to all motor vehicles assigned to or purchased or acquired for the central motor pool is in the name of the department of administration.

(c) [TRANSFER AT AGENCY REQUEST.] On the request of an agency, the commissioner may transfer to the central motor pool any passenger motor vehicle or truck for the purpose of disposing of it. The department or agency transferring the vehicle or truck shall be

paid for it from the motor pool revolving account established by this section in an amount equal to two-thirds of the average wholesale price of the vehicle or truck as determined from the midwest edition of the National Automobile Dealers Association official used car guide.

(d) [VEHICLES; MARKING.] The commissioner shall provide for the uniform marking of all motor vehicles. Motor vehicle colors must be selected from the regular color chart provided by the manufacturer each year. The commissioner may further provide by rule for the use of motor vehicles without uniform coloring or marking by the governor, the lieutenant governor, the division of criminal apprehension, division of gambling enforcement, arson investigators of the division of fire marshal in the department of public safety, financial institutions division of the department of commerce, division of state lottery in the department of gaming, and the office of the attorney general.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 340A.410, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. [GAMBLING PROHIBITED.] (a) No retail establishment licensed to sell alcoholic beverages may keep, possess, or operate, or permit the keeping, possession, or operation on the licensed premises of dice or any gambling device as defined in section 349.30, or permit gambling therein except as provided in this subdivision.

(b) Gambling equipment may be kept or operated and raffles conducted on licensed premises and adjoining rooms when the use of the gambling equipment is authorized under chapter 349.

(c) Lottery tickets may be purchased and sold within the licensed premises as authorized by the director of the lottery under chapter 349A.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 541.20, is amended to read:

#### 541.20 [RECOVERY OF MONEY LOST.]

Every person who, by playing at cards, dice, or other game, or by betting on the hands or sides of such as are gambling, shall lose to any person so playing or betting any sum of money or any goods, and pays or delivers the same, or any part thereof, to the winner, may sue for and recover such money by a civil action, before any court of competent jurisdiction. For purposes of this section, gambling shall not include pari-mutuel wagering conducted under a license issued pursuant to chapter 240, purchase or sale of tickets in the state lottery, or gambling authorized under chapter chapters 349 and 349A.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 541.21, is amended to read:

**541.21 [COMMITMENTS FOR GAMBLING DEBT VOID.]**

Every note, bill, bond, mortgage, or other security or conveyance in which the whole or any part of the consideration shall be for any money or goods won by gambling or playing at cards, dice, or any other game whatever, or by betting on the sides or hands of any person gambling, or for reimbursing or repaying any money knowingly lent or advanced at the time and place of such gambling or betting, or lent and advanced for any gambling or betting to any persons so gambling or betting, shall be void and of no effect as between the parties to the same, and as to all persons except such as hold or claim under them in good faith, without notice of the illegality of the consideration of such contract or conveyance. The provisions of this section shall not apply to pari-mutuel wagering conducted under a license issued pursuant to ~~chapter~~ chapters 240 and 349 or purchase of tickets in the state lottery under chapter 349A.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 609.75, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. [WHAT ARE NOT BETS.] The following are not bets:

(1) A contract to insure, indemnify, guarantee or otherwise compensate another for a harm or loss sustained, even though the loss depends upon chance.

(2) A contract for the purchase or sale at a future date of securities or other commodities.

(3) Offers of purses, prizes or premiums to the actual contestants in any bona fide contest for the determination of skill, speed, strength, endurance, or quality or to the bona fide owners of animals or other property entered in such a contest.

(4) The game of bingo when conducted in compliance with sections 349.11 to 349.23.

(5) A private social bet not part of or incidental to organized, commercialized, or systematic gambling.

(6) The operation of equipment or the conduct of a raffle under sections 349.11 to 349.22, by an organization licensed by the ~~charitable~~ gambling control board or an organization exempt from licensing under section 349.214.

(7) Pari-mutuel betting on horse racing when the betting is conducted under chapter 240.

(8) The purchase and sale of state lottery tickets under chapter 349A.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 609.76, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [GROSS MISDEMEANORS.] Whoever does any of the following may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than one year or to payment of a fine of not more than \$3,000, or both:

(1) maintains or operates a gambling place or operates a bucket shop;

(2) intentionally participates in the income of a gambling place or bucket shop;

(3) conducts a lottery, or, with intent to conduct a lottery, possesses facilities for doing so;

(4) sets up for use for the purpose of gambling, or collects the proceeds of, any gambling device or bucket shop;

(5) with intent that it shall be so used, manufactures, sells or offers for sale, in whole or any part thereof, any gambling device including those defined in section 349.30, subdivision 2, and any facility for conducting a lottery, except as provided by section 349.40;  
or

(6) receives, records, or forwards bets or offers to bet or, with intent to receive, record, or forward bets or offers to bet, possesses facilities to do so; or

(7) pays any compensation for game credits earned on or otherwise rewards players of video games of chance as defined under section 349.50, subdivision 8.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 609.761, is amended to read:

**609.761 [OPERATIONS PERMITTED.]**

Subdivision 1. [LAWFUL GAMBLING.] Notwithstanding sections 609.755 and 609.76, an organization may conduct lawful gambling as defined in section 349.12, if authorized under chapter 349, and a person may manufacture, sell, or offer for sale a gambling device to an organization authorized under chapter 349 to conduct lawful

gambling, and pari-mutuel betting on horse racing may be conducted under chapter 240.

Subd. 2. [STATE LOTTERY.] Sections 609.755 and 609.76 do not prohibit the operation of the state lottery or the sale, possession, or purchase of tickets for the state lottery under chapter 349A.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 626.05, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. The term "peace officer" as used in sections 626.04 to 626.17 means a sheriff, deputy sheriff, police officer, constable, agent of the bureau of criminal apprehension, agent of the division of gambling enforcement, or University of Minnesota peace officer.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 626.13, is amended to read:

626.13 [SERVICE, PERSONS MAKING.]

A search warrant may in all cases be served by any of the officers mentioned in its directions, but by no other person, except in aid of the officer on the officer's requiring it, the officer being present and acting in its execution. If the warrant is to be served by an agent of the bureau of criminal apprehension or an agent of the division of gambling enforcement, the agent shall notify the chief of police of an organized full-time police department of the municipality or, if there is no such local chief of police, the sheriff or a deputy sheriff of the county in which service is to be made prior to execution.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 626.84, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [DEFINITIONS.] For purposes of sections 626.84 to 626.863, the following terms have the meanings given them:

(a) "Board" means the board of peace officer standards and training.

(b) "Director" means the executive director of the board.

(c) "Peace officer" means an employee or an elected or appointed official of a political subdivision or law enforcement agency who is licensed by the board, charged with the prevention and detection of crime and the enforcement of the general criminal laws of the state and who has the full power of arrest, and shall also include the Minnesota state patrol, agents of the division of gambling enforcement, and state conservation officers.

(d) "Constable" has the meaning assigned to it in section 367.40.

(e) "Deputy constable" has the meaning assigned to it in section 367.40.

(f) "Part-time peace officer" means an individual licensed by the board whose services are utilized by law enforcement agencies no more than an average of 20 hours per week, not including time spent on call when no call to active duty is received, calculated on an annual basis, who has either full powers of arrest or authorization to carry a firearm while on active duty. The term shall apply even though the individual receives no compensation for time spent on active duty, and shall apply irrespective of the title conferred upon the individual by any law enforcement agency. The limitation on the average number of hours in which the services of a part-time peace officer may be utilized shall not apply to a part-time peace officer who has formally notified the board pursuant to rules adopted by the board of the part-time peace officer's intention to pursue the specialized training for part-time peace officers who desire to become peace officers pursuant to sections 626.843, subdivision 1, clause (g) and 626.845, subdivision 1, clause (g).

(g) "Reserve officer" means an individual whose services are utilized by a law enforcement agency to provide supplementary assistance at special events, traffic or crowd control, and administrative or clerical assistance. A reserve officer's duties do not include enforcement of the general criminal laws of the state, and the officer does not have full powers of arrest or authorization to carry a firearm on duty.

(h) "Law enforcement agency" means a unit of state or local government that is authorized by law to grant full powers of arrest and to charge a person with the duties of preventing and detecting crime and enforcing the general criminal laws of the state.

#### Sec. 14. [INDIAN COMPACTS.]

Section 9 may not be construed as prohibiting the state from entering into a tribal-state compact under the provisions of the Federal Gaming Regulatory Act, Public Law No. 100-497, as it relates to video poker or video blackjack games of chance currently operated by Indian tribes in this state.

#### Sec. 15. [EFFECTIVE DATE.]

Sections 1 to 14 are effective July 1, 1989, except that the provisions of section 3 relating to the director of the division of state lottery are effective the day following final enactment.

## ARTICLE 7

## COMPULSIVE GAMBLING

## Section 1. [245.98] [COMPULSIVE GAMBLING TREATMENT PROGRAM.]

Subdivision 1. [DEFINITION.] For the purposes of this section, "compulsive gambler" means a person who is chronically and progressively preoccupied with gambling and with the urge to gamble to the extent that the gambling behavior compromises, disrupts, or damages personal, family, or vocational pursuits.

Subd. 2. [PROGRAM.] The commissioner of human services shall establish a program for the treatment of compulsive gamblers. The commissioner may contract with a nonprofit entity with expertise regarding the treatment of compulsive gambling to operate the program. The program may include the establishment of a statewide toll-free number, resource library, public education programs; regional in-service training programs and conferences for health care professionals, educators, treatment providers, employee assistance programs, and criminal justice representatives; and the establishment of certification standards for programs and service providers. The commissioner may enter into agreements with other governmental or nonprofit entities and may employ or contract with consultants to facilitate the provision of these services or the training of individuals to qualify them to provide these services. The program may also include inpatient and outpatient treatment and rehabilitation services and research studies. The research studies must include baseline and prevalence studies for adolescents and adults to identify those at the highest risk. The program must be approved by the commissioner before it is established.

Subd. 3. [REPORT.] The commissioner must report annually to the legislature by January 15 of each year of the manner in which the program to treat and prevent compulsive gamblers is being implemented.

## Sec. 2. [APPROPRIATION.]

\$300,000 in fiscal year 1990 and \$300,000 in fiscal year 1991 is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of human services to implement the compulsive gambling treatment program under this section.

The director of the division of state lottery must transfer \$100,000 in fiscal year 1990 and \$100,000 in fiscal year 1991 from the amount that would otherwise be credited to the lottery operations account to the general fund for the costs incurred for the compulsive gambling program under section 1.

## Sec. 3. [EFFECTIVE DATE.]

Sections 1 and 2 are effective July 1, 1989.

ARTICLE 8  
APPROPRIATIONS

## Section 1. [DEPARTMENT OF GAMING.]

(a) \$370,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of gaming for the purposes of carrying out article 4. Of this amount, \$182,000 is from the general fund for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1990, and \$188,000 is from the general fund for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1991. The director of the state lottery shall by June 30, 1990, transfer from the lottery operations account to the general fund in addition to any other transfers required by law \$125,000 to reimburse the general fund for the appropriation to the commissioner of gaming for fiscal year 1991. If the appropriation in either year of the 1990-1991 biennium is insufficient the appropriation for the other year is available.

(b) The approved complement of the department, in addition to the complements established by law for each of its divisions, is three positions.

## Sec. 2. [LOTTERY DIVISION.]

\$8,500,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the director of the division of state lottery for the purposes of article 3. This appropriation must be repaid from the lottery fund, with interest at the average monthly rate on invested treasurer's cash, not later than June 30, 1990.

The governor or the governor's designee may expend any part of this appropriation prior to the effective date of the appointment of the first director of the division of state lottery for carrying out any of the duties assigned under article 3 to the director or the governor.

## Sec. 3. [GAMBLING CONTROL.]

(a) The 13 positions relating to the responsibility for processing license applications under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 349, are transferred from the commissioner of revenue to the division of gambling control under Minnesota Statutes, section 15.039.

(b) The commissioner of administration shall, under Minnesota Statutes, section 15.039, transfer to the director of gambling control, from the appropriations made by law to the commissioner of revenue for the 1990-1991 biennium for lawful gambling activities, amounts



necessary for the division to carry out the responsibilities of Minnesota Statutes, sections 349.11 to 349.23.

(c) Reorganization order No. 152 of the commissioner of administration is void.

#### Sec. 4. [PARI-MUTUEL RACING.]

(a) The commissioner of administration shall transfer, under Minnesota Statutes, section 15.039, the amounts appropriated by law to the Minnesota racing commission for the fiscal years 1990 and 1991 to the director of pari-mutuel racing for the purposes of carrying out the duties assigned to the division of pari-mutuel racing in article 1.

(b) The commissioner of administration shall, under Minnesota Statutes, section 15.039, transfer the authorized complement of the Minnesota racing commission to the division of pari-mutuel racing.

#### Sec. 5. [DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY.]

Subdivision 1. [TRANSFER FROM REVENUE.] The two positions relating to the responsibility for auditing and investigation of gambling under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 349, except for the responsibility for auditing tax returns are transferred from the commissioner of revenue to the commissioner of public safety for the division of gambling enforcement under Minnesota Statutes, section 15.039.

Subd. 2. [PUBLIC SAFETY.] \$750,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of public safety to implement articles 1, 2, 3, and 5. \$375,000 is for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1990, and \$375,000 is for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1991. The approved complement of the department of public safety is increased by ten positions. At least six of the additional positions authorized by this subdivision must be used to employ persons that are licensed under Minnesota Statutes, sections 626.84 to 626.863.

#### Sec. 6. [ATTORNEY GENERAL.]

(a) \$136,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the attorney general to administer articles 1 to 3 and 5. \$68,000 is for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1990, and \$68,000 is for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1991. If the appropriation in either year of the 1990-1991 biennium is insufficient, the appropriation for the other year is available. The approved complement of the attorney general's office is increased by one and one-half positions.

(b) The director of the state lottery shall by June 30, 1990, transfer from the lottery operations account to the general fund, in

addition to any other transfers required by law, \$46,000 to reimburse the general fund for the appropriation to the attorney general under this section.

Sec. 7. [COMMISSIONER OF REVENUE.]

\$388,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of revenue to provide for computer modifications necessary to administer Minnesota Statutes, chapter 349. \$194,000 is for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1990, and \$194,000 is for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1991.

Sec. 8. [EFFECTIVE DATE.]

Section 2 is effective the day following final enactment. Sections 1 and 3 to 7 are effective July 1, 1989."

Delete the title and insert:

"A bill for an act relating to gambling; creating a department of gaming; authorizing a state lottery to be conducted by a division of state lottery; creating a division of gambling enforcement in the department of public safety and providing for its duties; prescribing penalties; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 10A.01, subdivision 18; 10A.09, subdivision 1; 15A.081, subdivision 1; 16B.54, subdivision 2; 240.01, by adding subdivisions; 240.02, subdivisions 1 and 2; 240.04, subdivisions 1 and 7; 240.06, subdivisions 3 and 8; 240.07, subdivision 2; 240.08, subdivision 3; 240.13, by adding a subdivision; 240.21; 240.28; 340A.410, subdivision 5; 349.11; 349.12, subdivisions 3, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 20, and by adding subdivisions; 349.15; 349.151; 349.16, subdivisions 3 and 4; 349.161; 349.162; 349.163; 349.164; 349.17, subdivision 2a; 349.18, subdivision 1, and by adding a subdivision; 349.19, subdivisions 2, 3, 6, and by adding subdivisions; 349.20; 349.21; 349.2121, subdivisions 2, 3, and 10; 349.2122; 349.2125, subdivisions 1, 2, and 3; 349.2127, subdivision 2; 349.213, subdivisions 1 and 2; 349.214, subdivision 2; 349.22, subdivisions 1 and 3; 541.20; 541.21; 609.75, subdivision 3; 609.76, subdivision 1; 609.761; 626.05, subdivision 2; 626.13; and 626.84, subdivision 1; Laws 1989, article 184, sections 7, by adding a subdivision and 12, by adding a subdivision; proposing coding for new law as Minnesota Statutes, chapters 299K; 349A; and 349B; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 240; 245; 349; and 609; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 349.151, subdivisions 3 and 5; and 349.171."

We request adoption of this report and repassage of the bill.

House Conferees: JOE QUINN, DICK KOSTOHRYZ, GLEN H. ANDERSON, TONY L. BENNETT AND TOM OSTHOFF.

Senate Conferees: BOB LESSARD, CLARENCE M. PURFEERST, FRITZ KNAAK AND MARILYN M. LANTRY.

Quinn moved that the report of the Conference Committee on H. F. No. 66 be adopted and that the bill be repassed as amended by the Conference Committee. The motion prevailed.

H. F. No. 66, A bill for an act relating to gambling; creating a department of gaming; authorizing a state lottery to be conducted by a department of state lottery; creating a division of inspection and enforcement in the department of public safety and providing for its duties; prescribing penalties; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 10A.01, subdivision 18; 10A.09, subdivision 1; 15.06, subdivision 1; 15A.081, subdivision 1; 43A.08, subdivision 1a; 240.01, by adding subdivisions; 240.02, subdivisions 1 and 2; 240.04, subdivisions 1, 3, and 7; 240.06, subdivisions 3 and 8; 240.07, subdivision 2; 240.08, subdivision 3; 240.21; 240.28; 340A.410, subdivision 5; 349.12, subdivisions 11, 17, 20, and by adding subdivisions; 349.151, subdivisions 1, 2, 4, and 5; 349.16, subdivisions 3 and 4; 349.161, subdivision 4; 349.162, subdivisions 1, 2, 4, and 5; 349.163; 349.18, subdivision 1; 349.19, subdivisions 5 and 6; 349.212; 349.2121, subdivisions 2, 3, 4, 4a, 6, 7, 8, and 10; 349.2122; 349.2125, subdivisions 1, 2, and 3; 349.2127, subdivision 2; 349.213, subdivision 1; 349.214, subdivision 2; 349.22, subdivisions 1 and 3; 541.20; 541.21; 609.75, subdivision 3; 609.76, subdivision 1; 609.761; 626.05, subdivision 2; 626.13; and 626.84, subdivision 1; proposing coding for new law as Minnesota Statutes, chapters 299K; 349A; and 349B; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 240; 245; and 349; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 240.02, subdivision 7; 349.151, subdivisions 3 and 5; 349.161, subdivision 7; 349.164, subdivision 5; 349.171; and 349.22, subdivision 4.

The bill was read for the third time, as amended by Conference, and placed upon its repassage.

The question was taken on the repassage of the bill and the roll was called. There were 100 yeas and 33 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abrams	Bennett	Carlson, D.	Dauner	Gruenes
Anderson, G.	Bertram	Carlson, L.	Dawkins	Hartle
Battaglia	Bishop	Carruthers	Dorn	Hasskamp
Bauerly	Blatz	Clark	Frederick	Haukoos
Beard	Boo	Conway	Frerichs	Heap
Begich	Brown	Cooper	Girard	Henry

Jacobs	Lasley	Ogren	Quinn	Stanias
Janezich	Lieder	Olsen, S.	Redalen	Sviggum
Jaros	Limmer	Omann	Reding	Swenson
Jefferson	Lynch	Orenstein	Rest	Tjornhom
Jennings	Macklin	Osthoff	Rodosovich	Trimble
Johnson, A.	McEachern	Ostrom	Rukavina	Tunheim
Johnson, R.	McLaughlin	Ozment	Runbeck	Uphus
Johnson, V.	McPherson	Pappas	Sarna	Valento
Kelly	Milbert	Pauly	Scheid	Waltman
Kelso	Morrison	Pellow	Schreiber	Weaver
Kinkel	Murphy	Pelowski	Segal	Welle
Knickerbocker	Nelson, C.	Peterson	Simoneau	Williams
Kostohryz	Neuenschwander	Price	Solberg	Winter
Krueger	O'Connor	Pugh	Sparby	Spk. Vanasek

Those who voted in the negative were:

Anderson, R.	Himle	McGuire	Poppenhagen	Tompkins
Burger	Hugoson	Miller	Rice	Vellenga
Dempsey	Kahn	Nelson, K.	Richter	Wagenius
Dille	Kalis	Olson, E.	Schafer	Wenzel
Forsythe	Long	Olson, K.	Seaberg	Wynia
Greenfield	Marsh	Onnen	Skoglund	
Gutknecht	McDonald	Otis	Steensma	

The bill was repassed, as amended by Conference, and its title agreed to.

### MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE, Continued

The following messages were received from the Senate:

Mr. Speaker:

I hereby announce that the Senate refuses to concur in the House amendments to the following Senate File:

S. F. No. 783, A bill for an act relating to education; proposing a fifth year incentive plan for teachers in the Duluth school district.

The Senate respectfully requests that a Conference Committee be appointed thereon. The Senate has appointed as such committee:

Messrs. Solon; Moe, R. D.; Pogemiller; Moe, D. M., and Renneke.

Said Senate File is herewith transmitted to the House with the request that the House appoint a like committee.

PATRICK E. FLAHAVEN, Secretary of the Senate

Mr. Speaker:

I hereby announce that the Senate wishes to recall for the purpose

of further consideration S. F. No. 783.

PATRICK E. FLAHAVEN, Secretary of the Senate

Simoneau moved that the House accede to the request of the Senate and that S. F. No. 783 be returned to the Senate for further consideration. The motion prevailed.

### SPECIAL ORDERS, Continued

S. F. No. 1582 which was temporarily laid over earlier today was again reported to the House.

Rest moved to amend S. F. No. 1582, as follows:

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

"Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 298.2211, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. [OBLIGATIONS NOT STATE DEBT.] Bonds and other obligations issued by the commissioner pursuant to this section, along with all related documents, are not general obligations of the state of Minnesota and are not subject to section 16B.06. The full faith and credit and taxing powers of the state are not and may not be pledged for the payment of these bonds or other obligations, and no person has the right to compel the levy of any state tax for their payment or to compel the appropriation of any moneys of the state for their payment except as specifically provided herein. These bonds and obligations shall be payable solely from the property and moneys derived by the commissioner pursuant to the authority granted in this section that the commissioner pledges to their payment. All these bonds or other obligations must contain the provisions of this subdivision or words to the same effect on their face.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 400.101, is amended to read:

#### 400.101 [BONDS.]

The county, by resolution, may authorize the issuance of bonds to provide funds for the acquisition or betterment of solid waste facilities, related transmission facilities, or property or property rights for the facilities, for improvements of a capital nature to respond, as defined in section 115B.02, to releases from closed solid waste facilities, or for refunding any outstanding bonds issued for

any such purpose, and may pledge to the payment of the bonds and the interest thereon, its full faith, credit, and taxing powers, or the proceeds of any designated tax levies, or the gross or net revenues or charges to be derived from any facility operated by or for the county, or any combination thereof. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the bonds must be issued and sold in accordance with the provisions of chapter 475. The proceeds of the bonds may be used in part to establish a reserve as further security for the payment of the principal and interest of the bonds when due. ~~Revenue Bonds~~ issued under this section may be sold at public or private sale upon conditions that the county board determines, but any bonds ~~issued~~ after May 22, 1991, to which the full faith and credit and taxing powers of the county are pledged must be sold in accordance with the provisions of chapter 475. No election is required to authorize the issuance of bonds under this section.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 430.06, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 5. [ALTERNATIVE METHOD OF COMPUTING INSTALLMENTS.] In lieu of the determinations of assessment installments provided in subdivision 1, the council may by resolution provide for the payment of annual installments in any manner permitted under section 429.061, subdivision 2.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 469.015, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. [EXCEPTION; CERTAIN PROJECTS.] An authority need not require either competitive bidding or performance bonds in the case of a contract for the acquisition of a low rent housing project for which financial assistance is provided by the federal government, and which does not require any direct loan or grant of money from the municipality as a condition of the federal financial assistance, and where the contract provides for the construction of such a project upon land not owned by the authority at the time of the contract, or owned by the authority for redevelopment purposes, and provides for the conveyance or lease to the authority of the project or improvements upon completion of construction. In exercising, pursuant to any general or special law, any power under this chapter, an authority need not require competitive bidding with respect to a structured parking facility constructed in conjunction with, and directly above or below, a development and financed with the proceeds of tax increment or parking ramp revenue bonds. An authority need not require competitive bidding in the case of a housing development project that if:

(1) the project is financed with the proceeds of bonds secured by the project and to which the full faith and credit of the authority is not pledged issued under section 469.034;

(2) the project is located on land that is not owned by the authority at the time the contract is entered into, or is owned by the authority only for development purposes, and provides for conveyance or lease to the authority of the project or improvements upon completion of construction; and

(3) is constructed or rehabilitated under agreements with a developer for the construction of the project, guarantee of the bonds, and management of the property; and (4) is found by the authority to require negotiation rather than use of a competitive bidding procedure the authority finds and determines that elimination of the public bidding requirements is necessary in order for the housing development project to be economical and feasible.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 469.152, is amended to read:

469.152 [PURPOSES.]

The welfare of the state requires the active promotion, attraction, encouragement, and development of economically sound industry and commerce through governmental action for the purpose of preventing the emergence of blighted and marginal lands and areas of chronic unemployment. It is the policy of the state to facilitate and encourage action by local government units to prevent the economic deterioration of such areas to the point where the process can be reversed only by total redevelopment through the use of local, state, and federal funds derived from taxation, necessitating relocating displaced persons and duplicating public services in other areas. By the use of the powers and procedures described in sections 469.152 to 469.165, local government units and their agencies and authorities responsible for redevelopment and economic development may prevent occurrence of conditions requiring redevelopment, or aid in the redevelopment of existing areas of blight, marginal land, and avoidance of substantial and persistent unemployment.

The welfare of the state further requires the provision of necessary health care facilities, so that adequate health care services are available to residents of the state at reasonable cost. The welfare of the state further requires the provision of county jail facilities for the purpose of providing adequately for the care, control, and safeguarding of civil rights of prisoners. The welfare of the state requires that, whenever feasible, employment opportunities made available in part by sections 469.152 to 469.165 or other state law providing for similar financing mechanisms should be offered to individuals who are unemployed or who are economically disadvantaged.

The welfare of the state further requires that, whenever feasible, action should be taken to reduce the cost of borrowing by local governments for public purposes.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 469.153, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [PROJECT.] (a) "Project" means (1) any properties, real or personal, used or useful in connection with a revenue producing enterprise, or any combination of two or more such enterprises engaged or to be engaged in generating, transmitting, or distributing electricity, assembling, fabricating, manufacturing, mixing, processing, storing, warehousing, or distributing any products of agriculture, forestry, mining, or manufacture, or in research and development activity in this field; (2) any properties, real or personal, used or useful in the abatement or control of noise, air or water pollution, or in the disposal of solid wastes, in connection with a revenue producing enterprise, or any combination of two or more such enterprises engaged or to be engaged in any business or industry; (3) any properties, real or personal, used or useful in connection with the business of telephonic communications, conducted or to be conducted by a telephone company, including toll lines, poles, cables, switching and other electronic equipment and administrative, data processing, garage and research and development facilities; (4) any properties, real or personal, used or useful in connection with a district heating system, consisting of the use of one or more energy conversion facilities to produce hot water or steam for distribution to homes and businesses, including cogeneration facilities, distribution lines, service facilities and retrofit facilities for modifying the user's heating or water system to use the heat energy converted from the steam or hot water.

(b) "Project" also includes any properties, real or personal, used or useful in connection with a revenue producing enterprise, or any combination of two or more such enterprises engaged in any business.

(c) "Project" also includes any properties, real or personal, used or useful for the promotion of tourism in the state. Properties may include hotels, motels, lodges, resorts, recreational facilities of the type that may be acquired under section 471.191, and related facilities.

(d) "Project" also includes any properties, real or personal, used or useful in connection with a revenue producing enterprise, whether or not operated for profit, engaged in providing health care services, including hospitals, nursing homes, and related medical facilities.

(e) "Project" does not include any property to be sold or to be affixed to or consumed in the production of property for sale, and does not include any housing facility to be rented or used as a permanent residence.

(f) "Project" also means the activities of any revenue producing enterprise involving the construction, fabrication, sale, or leasing of



equipment or products to be used in gathering, processing, generating, transmitting, or distributing solar, wind, geothermal, biomass, agricultural or forestry energy crops, or other alternative energy sources for use by any person or any residential, commercial, industrial, or governmental entity in heating, cooling, or otherwise providing energy for a facility owned or operated by that person or entity.

(g) "Project" also includes any properties, real or personal, used or useful in connection with a county jail or county regional jail, the plans for which are approved by the commissioner of corrections; provided that the provisions of section 469.155, subdivisions 7 and 13, do not apply to those projects.

(h) "Project" also includes any real properties used or useful in furtherance of the purposes and policies of sections 469.135 to 469.141.

(i) "Project" also includes related facilities as defined by section 471A.02, subdivision 11.

(j) "Project" also includes an undertaking to purchase the obligations of local governments located in whole or in part within the boundaries of the municipality that are issued or to be issued for public purposes.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 469.154, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. [CONDITIONS; APPROVAL.] No municipality or redevelopment agency shall undertake any project authorized by sections 469.152 to 469.165, except a project referred to in section 469.153, subdivision 2, paragraph (g) or (j), unless its governing body finds that the project furthers the purposes stated in section 469.152, nor until the commissioner has approved the project, on the basis of preliminary information the commissioner requires, as tending to further the purposes and policies of sections 469.152 to 469.165. The commissioner may not approve any projects relating to health care facilities except as permitted under subdivision 6. Approval shall not be deemed to be an approval by the commissioner or the state of the feasibility of the project or the terms of the revenue agreement to be executed or the bonds to be issued therefor, and the commissioner shall state this in communicating approval.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 469.154, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. [INFORMATION TO ENERGY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY.] Each municipality and redevelopment agency upon entering into a revenue agreement, except one

pertaining to a project referred to in section 469.153, subdivision 2, paragraph (g) or (j), shall furnish the energy and economic development authority on forms the authority prescribes the following information concerning the project: The name of the contracting party, the nature of the enterprise, the location, approximate number of employees, the general terms and nature of the revenue agreement, the amount of bonds or notes issued, and other information the energy and economic development authority deems advisable. The energy and economic development authority shall keep a record of the information which shall be available to the public at times the authority prescribes.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 469.155, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [PROJECT ACQUISITION.] It may acquire, construct, and hold any lands, buildings, easements, water and air rights, improvements to lands and buildings, and capital equipment to be located permanently or used exclusively on a designated site and solid waste disposal and pollution control equipment, and alternative energy equipment and inventory, regardless of where located, that are deemed necessary in connection with a project to be situated within the state, and construct, reconstruct, improve, better, and extend the project. It may also pay part or all of the cost of an acquisition and construction by a contracting party under a revenue agreement.

In the case of a project described in section 469.153, subdivision 2, paragraph (j), it may purchase obligations issued by a local unit of government that is located in whole or in part within the boundaries of the municipality at public sale, or at private sale if the obligations may be sold in that manner under the law authorizing their issuance. The obligations must be issued under a capital improvement plan or program of at least five years.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 469.155, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. [REVENUE BONDS.] It may issue revenue bonds, in anticipation of the collection of revenues of a project to be situated within the state, to finance, in whole or in part, the cost of the acquisition, construction, reconstruction, improvement, betterment, or extension thereof. It may issue revenue bonds to purchase the obligations of local government units located in whole or in part within the boundaries of the municipality.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 469.155, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. [REVENUE AGREEMENTS.] It may enter into a revenue agreement with any person, firm, or public or private corpora-

tion or federal or state governmental subdivision or agency so that payments required thereby to be made by the contracting party are fixed and revised as necessary to produce income and revenue sufficient to provide for the prompt payment of principal of and interest on all bonds issued hereunder when due. The revenue agreement must also provide that the contracting party is required to pay all expenses of the operation and maintenance of the project including adequate insurance thereon and insurance against all liability for injury to persons or property arising from its operation, and all taxes and special assessments levied upon or with respect to the project and payable during the term of the revenue agreement. During the term of the revenue agreement, except as provided in subdivision 17, a tax shall be imposed and collected upon the project or, pursuant to the provisions of section 272.01, subdivision 2, for the privilege of using and possessing the project, in the same amount and to the same extent as though the contracting party were the owner of all real and personal property comprising the project. No revenue agreement is required in connection with a project described in section 469.153, subdivision 2, paragraph (j).

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 471.56, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. In addition to other authority granted by this section, a county containing a city of the first class, a statutory or home rule charter city of the first or second class, and a metropolitan commission, as defined in section 473.121, may:

(1) sell futures contracts but only with respect to securities owned by it, including securities which are the subject of reverse repurchase agreements under section 475.76 which expire at or before the due date of the futures contract; and

(2) enter into option agreements to buy or sell securities described in section 475.66, subdivision 3, clause (a), including option agreements to sell securities owned by it which are the subject of reverse repurchase agreements under section 475.76 which expire at or before the due date of the option agreement.

### Sec. 13. [473.132] [SHORT-TERM INDEBTEDNESS.]

The council may issue certificates of indebtedness or capital notes to purchase equipment to be owned and used by the council and having an expected useful life of at least as long as the terms of the certificates or notes. The certificates or notes shall be payable in not more than five years and shall be issued on such terms and in such manner as the council may determine, and for this purpose the council may secure payment of the certificates or notes by resolution or by trust indenture entered into by the council with a corporate trustee within or outside the state, and by a mortgage in the equipment financed. The total principal amount of the notes or

certificates issued in a fiscal year should not exceed one-half of one percent of the tax capacity of the metropolitan area for that year. The full faith and credit of the council shall be pledged to the payment of the certificates or notes, and a tax levy shall be made for the payment of the principal and interest on the certificates or notes, in accordance with section 475.61, as in the case of bonds issued by a municipality. The tax levy authorized by this section must be deducted from the amount of taxes the council is otherwise authorized to levy under section 473.249.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 473.541, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 4. [REVENUE BONDS.] (a) The council may, by resolution, authorize the issuance of revenue bonds for any purpose for which general obligation bonds may be issued under subdivision 3. The bonds shall be sold, issued, and secured in the manner provided in chapter 475 for bonds payable solely from revenues, except as otherwise provided in this subdivision, and the council shall have the same powers and duties as a municipality and its governing body in issuing bonds under that chapter. The bonds shall be payable from and secured by a pledge of all or any part of revenues receivable under section 473.517, shall not, and shall state they do not, represent or constitute a general obligation or debt of the council, and shall not be included in the net debt of any city, county, or other subdivision of the state for the purpose of any net debt limitation. The proceeds of the bonds may be used to pay credit enhancement fees.

(b) The bonds may be secured by a bond resolution, or a trust indenture entered into by the council with a corporate trustee within or outside the state, which shall define the revenues and bond proceeds pledged for the payment and security of the bonds. The pledge shall be a valid charge on the revenues received under section 473.517. No mortgage of or security interest in any tangible real or personal property shall be granted to the bondholders or the trustee, but they shall have a valid security interest in the revenues and bond proceeds received by the council and pledged to the payment of the bonds as against the claims of all persons in tort, contract, or otherwise, irrespective of whether such parties have notice thereof and without possession or filing as provided in the uniform commercial code or any other law, subject, however, to the rights of the holders of any general obligation bonds issued under subdivision 3. In the bond resolution or trust indenture, the council may make such covenants as it determines to be reasonable for the protection of the bondholders, including a covenant to issue general obligation bonds to refund the revenue bonds if and to the extent required to pay principal and interest on the bonds and to certify a deficiency tax levy as provided in section 473.521, subdivision 4.

(c) Neither the council, nor any council member, officer, employee,

or agent of the council, nor any person executing the bonds shall be liable personally on the bonds by reason of their issuance. The bonds shall not be payable from nor a charge upon any funds other than the revenues and bond proceeds pledged to the payment thereof, nor shall the council be subject to any liability thereon or have the power to obligate itself to pay or to pay the bonds from funds other than the revenues and bond proceeds pledged, and no holder or holders of bonds shall ever have the right to compel any exercise of the taxing power of the council (except any deficiency tax levy the council covenants to certify under section 473.521, subdivision 4) or any other public body, to the payment of principal of or interest on the bonds, nor to enforce payment thereof against any property of the council or other public body other than that expressly pledged for the payment thereof.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 473.811, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [COUNTY FINANCING OF FACILITIES.] Each metropolitan county may by resolution authorize the issuance of bonds to provide funds for the acquisition or betterment of solid waste facilities, related transmission facilities, or property or property rights for the facilities, for improvements of a capital nature to respond, as defined in section 115B.02, to releases from closed solid waste facilities, or for refunding any outstanding bonds issued for any such purpose. The county may pledge to the payment of the bonds and the interest thereon, its full faith, credit and taxing powers, or the proceeds of any designated tax levies, or the gross or net revenues or charges to be derived from any facility operated by or for the county, or any combination thereof. Taxes levied for the payment of the bonds and interest shall not reduce the amounts of other taxes which the county is authorized by law to levy. The proceeds of the bonds may be used in part to establish a reserve as further security for the payment of the principal and interest of the bonds when due. Revenue Bonds issued pursuant to this section may be sold at public or private sale upon such conditions as the county board shall determine, but any bonds issued after May 22, 1991, to which the full faith and credit and taxing powers of the county are pledged shall be sold in accordance with the provisions of chapter 475. No election shall be required to authorize the issuance of the bonds. Except as otherwise provided, the bonds shall be issued and sold in accordance with the provisions of chapter 475.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 475.51, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 13. [OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNIT.] "Other governmental unit" means any public corporation, authority, governmental unit, or other political subdivision of the state of Minnesota that is not a municipality.

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 475.54, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. [REDEMPTION.] Any obligation may be issued reserving the right of redemption and payment thereof prior to maturity, at par and accrued interest or at such premium and at such time or times as shall be determined by the governing body. Notice of the call of any prepayable obligation shall be published in a daily or weekly periodical published in a Minnesota city of the first class, or its metropolitan area, which circulates throughout the state and furnishes financial news as a part of its service; provided that published notice of the call need not be given if the obligation is in registered form and notice has been mailed to the registered holder of the obligation. When any such obligation has been validly called for redemption in accordance with its terms, and the principal thereof and all interest thereon to the date of redemption have been paid or deposited with the paying agent, interest thereon shall cease; provided that no obligation issued subsequent to July 1, 1967, shall be deemed validly called for redemption unless the notice herein required has been published or so mailed prior to the date fixed for its redemption. If actual notice of the call has been given through a different means of communication, the holder of an obligation may waive published or mailed notice.

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 475.60, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [ADVERTISEMENT.] All obligations shall be negotiated and sold by the governing body, except when authority therefor is delegated by the governing body or by the charter of the municipality to a board, department, or officers of the municipality. Except as provided in section 475.56, obligations shall be sold at not less than par value plus accrued interest to date of delivery. Except as provided in subdivision 2 all obligations shall be sold at public sale after notice given at least ten days in advance by publication in a legal newspaper having general circulation in the municipality and ten days in advance by publication in a daily or weekly periodical; published in a Minnesota city of the first class, or its metropolitan area, which circulates throughout the state and furnishes financial news as a part of its service.

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 475.60, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [REQUIREMENTS WAIVED.] The requirements as to public sale shall not apply to:

(1) obligations issued under the provisions of a home rule charter or of a law specifically authorizing a different method of sale, or authorizing them to be issued in such manner or on such terms and conditions as the governing body may determine;

(2) obligations sold by an issuer in an amount not exceeding the total sum of \$1,200,000 in any 12-month period;

(3) obligations issued by a governing body other than a school board in anticipation of the collection of taxes or other revenues appropriated for expenditure in a single year, if sold in accordance with the most favorable of two or more proposals solicited privately;

(4) obligations sold to any board, department, or agency of the United States of America or of the state of Minnesota, in accordance with rules or regulations promulgated by such board, department, or agency;

(5) obligations issued to fund pension and retirement fund liabilities under section 475.52, subdivision 6, obligations issued with tender options under section 475.54, subdivision 5a, crossover refunding obligations referred to in section 475.67, subdivision 13, and any issue of obligations comprised in whole or in part of obligations bearing interest at a rate or rates which vary periodically referred to in section 475.56; ~~and~~

(6) obligations to be issued for a purpose, in a manner, and upon terms and conditions authorized by law, if the governing body of the municipality, on the advice of bond counsel or special tax counsel, determines that interest on the obligations cannot be represented to be excluded from gross income for purposes of federal income taxation; and

(7) obligations issued in the form of an installment purchase contract, lease purchase agreement, or other similar agreement.

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 475.60, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. [PUBLISHED NOTICE.] Published notice, where required, shall specify the maximum principal amount of the obligations, the place of receipt and consideration of bids and such other details as to the obligations and terms of sale as the governing body deems suitable. The published notice shall either specify the date and time for receipt of bids or provide that the bids will be received at a date and time not less than ten nor more than 60 days after the date of publication. If the published notice does not state the specific date or amount for the sale, it shall specify the manner in which notice of the date or amount of the sale will be given to prospective bidders. Notification of prospective bidders shall be given by electronic data transmission or other form of communication common to the municipal bond trade at least four days (omitting Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays) before the date for receipt of bids. If within five days after the date of publication a prospective bidder requests in writing to be notified by mail, the municipality shall do so. Failure to give the notice as described in the preceding sentence

to a bidder shall not affect the validity of the sale or of the obligations. The governing body may employ an agent to receive and open the bids at any place within or outside the corporate limits of the municipality, in the presence of an officer of the municipality or the officer's designee, but the obligations shall not be sold except by action of the governing body or authorized officers of the municipality after communication of the bids to them. Additional notice may be given for such time and in such manner as the governing body deems suitable. At the time and place so fixed, the bids shall be opened and the offer complying with the terms of sale and deemed most favorable shall be accepted, but the governing body may reject any and all such offers, in which event, or if no offers have been received, it may award the obligations to any person who within 30 days thereafter presents an offer complying with the terms of sale and deemed more favorable than any received previously, or upon like notice the governing body may invite other bids upon the same or different terms and conditions, except that if the original published notice does not state the specific date or amount for the sale and if the material terms and conditions of the sale remain the same, except for the date and amount, notice of the date or amount may be given in the manner provided above.

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 475.79, is amended to read:

**475.79 [POWERS AVAILABLE TO OTHER POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS.]**

Any powers granted to a municipality under this chapter, other than the power to issue general obligation bonds and levy taxes, may be exercised by any other public corporation, authority, governmental unit, or other political subdivision of the state of Minnesota that is not a municipality. This grant of authority does not limit the powers granted to an entity under any other law.

**Sec. 22. [APPLICATION.]**

Sections 13, 14, and 16 apply in the counties of Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Scott, and Washington.

**Sec. 23. [EFFECTIVE DATE.]**

Sections 1 to 22 are effective the day following final enactment."

Delete the title and insert:

"A bill for an act relating to public finance; providing conditions and requirements for the issuance of debt; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 298.2211, subdivision 4; 400.101; 430.06, by adding a subdivision; 469.015, subdivision 4; 469.152; 469.153,



subdivision 2; 469.154, subdivisions 3 and 5; 469.155, subdivisions 2, 3, and 5; 471.56, subdivision 5; 473.541, by adding a subdivision; 473.811, subdivision 2; 475.51, by adding a subdivision; 475.54, subdivision 4; and 475.60, subdivisions 1, 2, and 3; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 473."

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted.

The Speaker called Rodosovich to the Chair.

Rest moved to amend S. F. No. 1582, as amended, as follows:

Page 2, delete section 3

Page 9, line 23, strike "commission" and insert "agency"

Page 9, line 31, after "(a)" insert "but only with respect to securities owned by it"

Page 9, line 32, delete "option agreements to sell"

Page 9, line 32, delete "owned by it"

Page 13, after line 4, insert:

"Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 475.51, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 14. [BOND REINVESTMENT PROGRAM.] "Bond reinvestment program" means a program under which a municipality, either directly or through an agent employed for the purpose, offers and sells its obligations to the holders of other obligations of the municipality. These offers and sales are directed at the reinvestment in new obligations of funds derived from maturing principal and interest, and may also include offers and sales of additional newly issued obligations in addition to the reinvestment of principal and interest paid or to be paid on outstanding obligations and provision for the temporary investment of funds received for the purchase of new obligations in tax-exempt securities pending the issuance of the new obligations."

Page 13, after line 28, insert:

"Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 475.54, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 6a. [FOREIGN CURRENCY OBLIGATIONS.] Any obligation issued as part of a series in a principal amount of \$25,000,000

or more may be payable in currency other than currency of the United States if at the time of issue of the obligation the municipality enters into an agreement with a bank or dealer described in section 475.66, subdivision 1, that provides for payments to the municipality in the foreign currency at the times and in the amounts necessary to pay principal and interest on the obligations when due and payable in the foreign currency and corresponding payments by the municipality in United States currency of a determinate amount or amounts and at the times the agreement specifies. For purposes of chapter 475, the outstanding amount of the municipality's obligations payable in a foreign currency is the principal component of all remaining payments to be made by the municipality in United States currency under the agreement and the amount or rate of interest on the obligations is the interest component of the payments.

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 475.55, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. [REGISTRATION DATA PRIVATE.] All information contained in any register maintained by a municipality or by a corporate registrar with respect to the ownership of municipal obligations is nonpublic data as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 9, or private data on individuals as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 12. The information is not public and is accessible only to the individual or entity that is the subject of it, except if disclosure:

(1) is necessary for the performance of the duties of the municipality or the registrar;

(2) is requested by an authorized representative of the state commissioner of revenue or attorney general or of the commissioner of internal revenue of the United States for the purpose of determining the applicability of a tax;

(3) is required under section 13.03, subdivision 4; or

(4) is requested at any time by the corporate trust department of a bank or trust company acting as a tender agent pursuant to documents executed at the time of issuance of the obligations to purchase obligations described in section 475.54, subdivision 5a, or obligations to which a tender option has been attached in connection with the performance of such person's duties as tender agent, or purchaser of the obligations.

A municipality or its agent may use the information in a register for purposes of offering obligations under a bond reinvestment program.

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 475.55, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 8. [BOND REINVESTMENT PROGRAMS.] In connection with a bond reinvestment program the governing body may by resolution delegate to any appropriate officer of the municipality authority to establish from time to time the interest rate or rates, subject to limitations imposed by law, on such obligations and other terms of obligations issued under a bond reinvestment program. Obligations issued under a bond reinvestment program may be in any denomination as determined by the governing body or an officer acting pursuant to delegation from the governing body."

Page 15, line 4, delete "and"

Page 15, line 7, delete the period and insert "; and"

Page 15, after line 7, insert:

"(8) obligations sold under a bond reinvestment program."

Renumber the sections in sequence

Page 16, line 26, delete "13, 14, and 16" and insert "12, 13, and 15"

Page 16, line 29, delete "22" and insert "25"

Further amend the title as follows:

Page 1, line 5, delete "430.06, by adding a"

Page 1, line 6, delete "subdivision;"

Page 1, line 10, delete "a subdivision" and insert "subdivisions"

Page 1, line 11, delete the first semicolon and insert "and by adding a subdivision; 475.55, subdivision 6; and by adding a subdivision;"

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted.

McLaughlin moved to amend S. F. No. 1582, as amended, as follows:

Page 8, line 21, before "It" insert "(a)"

Page 8, line 25, after the period, insert:

“(b)”

Page 8, line 28, after the period insert “The proceeds of bonds issued to purchase obligations as provided under this paragraph may be disbursed or otherwise used to pay fees, expenses, or other costs of issuance and sale for the bonds only on a pro rata basis determined with respect to the portion of the proceeds that are used to purchase the obligations. The municipality may not pay the fees, expenses or other costs of issuance and sale out of other moneys.”

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted.

Long moved to amend S. F. No. 1582, as amended, as follows:

Page 2, line 8, after the first “facilities,” insert “closure, post-closure and contingency costs,”

Page 2, line 9, after the second “for” strike “improvements” and insert “responses”

Page 2, line 10, strike “of a capital nature to respond”

Page 2, line 17, after the period insert “The proceeds of bonds issued under this section for closure, post-closure, and contingency costs and noncapital responses to releases may be used only for solid waste facilities in existence on May 15, 1989.”

Page 12, line 12, after the first “facilities,” insert “closure, post-closure and contingency costs,”

Page 12, line 13, after the second “for” strike “improvements” and insert “responses”

Page 12, line 14, strike “of a capital nature to respond”

Page 12, line 16, after the period insert “The proceeds of bonds issued under this section for closure, post-closure, and contingency costs and noncapital responses to releases may be used only for solid waste facilities in existence on May 15, 1989.”

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted.

S. F. No. 1582, A bill for an act relating to public finance; providing conditions and requirements for the issuance and use of public debt; making technical corrections to provisions relating to hazardous substance sites and subdistricts; enabling Chisago, Kanabec, Isanti, Pine, and Mille Lacs counties to sell certain bonds at public or private sale; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections

298.2211, subdivision 4; 469.015, subdivision 4; 469.174, subdivisions 7 and 16; 469.175, subdivision 7; 471.56, subdivision 5; 473.541, subdivision 3, and by adding a subdivision; 475.51, by adding subdivisions; 475.54, subdivision 4, and by adding a subdivision; 475.55, subdivision 6, and by adding a subdivision; 475.60, subdivisions 1, 2, and 3; 475.66, subdivision 1; and 475.79; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 473; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 474A.081, subdivision 3.

The bill was read for the third time, as amended, and placed upon its final passage.

The question was taken on the passage of the bill and the roll was called. There were 125 yeas and 6 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abrams	Frederick	Krueger	Onnen	Seaberg
Anderson, G.	Girard	Lasley	Orenstein	Segal
Anderson, R.	Greenfield	Lieder	Osthoff	Simoneau
Battaglia	Gruenes	Limmer	Ostrom	Skoglund
Bauerly	Gutknecht	Long	Otis	Solberg
Beard	Hasskamp	Lynch	Ozment	Sparby
Begich	Haukoos	Macklin	Pappas	Stanius
Bennett	Heap	Marsh	Pauly	Steensma
Bertram	Henry	McDonald	Pellow	Svigum
Bishop	Hugoson	McEachern	Pelowski	Swenson
Blatz	Jacobs	McGuire	Peterson	Tjornhom
Boo	Janezich	McLaughlin	Price	Trimble
Brown	Jaros	McPherson	Pugh	Tunheim
Burger	Jefferson	Milbert	Quinn	Uphus
Carlson, D.	Jennings	Miller	Redalen	Valento
Carlson, L.	Johnson, A.	Morrison	Reding	Vellenga
Carruthers	Johnson, R.	Munger	Rest	Wagenius
Clark	Johnson, V.	Murphy	Rice	Waltman
Conway	Kahn	Nelson, C.	Richter	Weaver
Cooper	Kalis	Nelson, K.	Rodosovich	Welle
Dauner	Kelly	O'Connor	Rukavina	Wenzel
Dawkins	Kelso	Ogren	Runbeck	Williams
Dille	Kinkel	Olsen, S.	Sarna	Winter
Dorn	Knickerbocker	Olson, K.	Schafer	Wynia
Forsythe	Kostohryz	Omann	Scheid	Spk. Vanasek

Those who voted in the negative were:

Dempsey	Himle	Schreiber
Frerichs	Poppenhagen	Tompkins

The bill was passed, as amended, and its title agreed to.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

The following Conference Committee Reports were received:

## CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON H. F. NO. 1425

A bill for an act relating to privacy of communications; modifying standards for disclosure of communications by electronic communications services; limiting use of contract personnel; modifying reporting requirements; modifying procedures for the use of pen registers and trap and trace devices; requiring orders for the use of mobile tracking devices; providing for a civil cause of action; removing the sunset on the privacy of communications act; authorizing the attorney general and county attorneys to issue administrative subpoenas; creating crimes that prohibit warning subjects of investigations, electronic surveillance, or search warrants; imposing penalties; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 626A.02, subdivision 3; 626A.04; 626A.06, subdivisions 1 and 4a; 626A.11, subdivisions 1 and 2; 626A.12, subdivision 1; 626A.17; 626A.35; 626A.36; 626A.37; 626A.38, subdivision 1; 626A.39, by adding a subdivision; and 626A.40; Laws 1988, chapter 577, section 63; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 8, 388, 609, and 626A; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 626A.12, subdivision 1a; 626A.22; 626A.23; 626A.24; and 626A.38, subdivision 5; Laws 1988, chapter 577, section 62.

May 20, 1989

The Honorable Robert E. Vanasek  
Speaker of the House of Representatives

The Honorable Jerome M. Hughes  
President of the Senate

We, the undersigned conferees for H. F. No. 1425, report that we have agreed upon the items in dispute and recommend as follows:

That the Senate recede from its amendment and that H. F. No. 1425 be further amended as follows:

Page 7, delete section 9 and insert:

"Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 626A.36, is amended to read:

626A.36 [APPLICATION FOR AN ORDER FOR A PEN REGISTER OR A TRAP AND TRACE DEVICE, OR MOBILE TRACKING DEVICE.]

Subdivision 1. [APPLICATION.] An investigative or law enforcement officer with responsibility for an ongoing criminal investigation may make application for an order or an extension of an order under section 626A.37 authorizing or approving the installation and use of a pen register or a trap and trace device, or mobile tracking

device under sections 626A.35 to 626A.39, in writing under oath or equivalent affirmation, to a district court.

Subd. 2. [CONTENTS OF APPLICATION.] An application under subdivision 1 must include:

(1) the identity of the law enforcement or investigative officer making the application, the identity of any other officer or employee authorizing or directing the application, and the identity of the law enforcement agency conducting the investigation; and

(2) a certification by the applicant that the information likely to be obtained is relevant to an ongoing criminal investigation being conducted by that agency a statement of the facts and circumstances relied upon by the applicant to justify the applicant's belief that an order should be issued.

Page 8, delete lines 17 to 24 and insert:

"Subdivision 1. [IN GENERAL.] Upon an application made under section 626A.36, the court ~~shall~~ may enter an ex parte order authorizing the installation and use of a pen register ~~or a~~ trap and trace device, or mobile tracking device within the jurisdiction of the court if the court finds that the law enforcement or investigative officer has certified to the court on the basis of the information submitted by the applicant that there is reason to believe that the information likely to be obtained by the installation and use is relevant to an ongoing criminal investigation."

We request adoption of this report and repassage of the bill.

House Conferees: THOMAS W. PUGH, RANDY C. KELLY AND PHIL CARRUTHERS.

Senate Conferees: RANDOLPH W. PETERSON, GENE MERRIAM AND FRITZ KNAAK.

Pugh moved that the report of the Conference Committee on H. F. No. 1425 be adopted and that the bill be repassed as amended by the Conference Committee. The motion prevailed.

H. F. No. 1425, A bill for an act relating to privacy of communications; modifying standards for disclosure of communications by electronic communications services; limiting use of contract personnel; modifying reporting requirements; modifying procedures for the use of pen registers and trap and trace devices; requiring orders for

the use of mobile tracking devices; providing for a civil cause of action; removing the sunset on the privacy of communications act; authorizing the attorney general and county attorneys to issue administrative subpoenas; creating crimes that prohibit warning subjects of investigations, electronic surveillance, or search warrants; imposing penalties; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 626A.02, subdivision 3; 626A.04; 626A.06, subdivisions 1 and 4a; 626A.11, subdivisions 1 and 2; 626A.12, subdivision 1; 626A.17; 626A.35; 626A.36; 626A.37; 626A.38, subdivision 1; 626A.39, by adding a subdivision; and 626A.40; Laws 1988, chapter 577, section 63; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 8, 388, 609, and 626A; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 626A.12, subdivision 1a; 626A.22; 626A.23; 626A.24; and 626A.38, subdivision 5; Laws 1988, chapter 577, section 62.

The bill was read for the third time, as amended by Conference, and placed upon its repassage.

The question was taken on the repassage of the bill and the roll was called. There were 131 yeas and 0 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abrams	Frederick	Kostohryz	Olson, K.	Schafer
Anderson, G.	Frerichs	Krueger	Omann	Scheid
Anderson, R.	Girard	Lasley	Onnen	Schreiber
Battaglia	Greenfield	Lieder	Orenstein	Seaberg
Bauerly	Gruenes	Limmer	Osthoff	Segal
Beard	Gutknecht	Long	Ostrom	Simoneau
Begich	Hartle	Lynch	Otis	Solberg
Bennett	Hasskamp	Macklin	Ozment	Sparby
Bertram	Haukoos	Marsh	Pappas	Stanis
Bishop	Heap	McDonald	Pauly	Steensma
Blatz	Henry	McEachern	Pellow	Sviggum
Boo	Himle	McGuire	Pelowski	Swenson
Brown	Hugoson	McLaughlin	Peterson	Tjornhom
Burger	Jacobs	McPherson	Poppenhagen	Tompkins
Carlson, D.	Janezich	Milbert	Price	Trimble
Carlson, L.	Jaros	Miller	Pugh	Tunheim
Carruthers	Jefferson	Morrison	Quinn	Uphus
Clark	Jennings	Munger	Redalen	Valento
Conway	Johnson, R.	Murphy	Reding	Vellenga
Cooper	Johnson, V.	Nelson, C.	Rest	Waltman
Dauner	Kahn	Nelson, K.	Rice	Weaver
Dawkins	Kalis	Neuenschwander	Richter	Welle
Dempsey	Kelly	O'Connor	Rodosovich	Wenzel
Dille	Kelso	Ogren	Rukavina	Williams
Dorn	Kinkel	Olsen, S.	Runbeck	Winter
Forsythe	Knickerbocker	Olson, E.	Sarna	Wynia
				Spk. Vanasek

The bill was repassed, as amended by Conference, and its title agreed to.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON H. F. NO. 1155

A bill for an act relating to insurance; life and health; regulating



policy and contract provisions, coverages, certain cost-containment mechanisms, cancellations and nonrenewals, trade and marketing practices, and remedies in these and other lines; making technical changes; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 45.025, subdivision 8; 45.027, subdivision 7; 45.028, subdivision 1; 61A.011, subdivision 1; 61A.092, subdivision 3; 61B.03, subdivision 6; 62A.01; 62A.041; 62A.08; 62A.09; 62A.15, subdivision 3a; 62A.17, subdivision 2; 62A.46, by adding a subdivision; 62A.48, subdivision 1; 62B.01; 62B.04, subdivision 1; 62D.12, by adding a subdivision; 62E.06, subdivision 1; 72A.20, subdivision 15, and by adding subdivisions; 72A.325; and 149.11; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 60A; 62A; 65A; and 72A; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 60A.23, subdivision 7; and 72A.13, subdivision 2.

May 20, 1989

The Honorable Robert E. Vanasek  
Speaker of the House of Representatives

The Honorable Jerome M. Hughes  
President of the Senate

We, the undersigned conferees for H. F. No. 1155, report that we have agreed upon the items in dispute and recommend as follows:

That the Senate recede from its amendments and that H. F. No. 1155 be further amended as follows:

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

"Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 45.025, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. [CIVIL REMEDY.] A person violating this section is liable to a purchaser of the investment product. The purchaser may sue either in equity for rescission upon tender of the investment product or at law for damages if the purchaser no longer owns the investment product. In an action for rescission, the purchaser is entitled to recover the consideration paid for the investment product, together with interest at the legal rate, costs, and reasonable attorney fees, less the amount of any income received on the investment product. In an action at law, damages are the consideration paid for the investment product together with interest at the legal rate to the date of disposition, costs, and reasonable attorney fees, less the value of the investment product at the date of disposition. Subject to the exceptions in subdivision 3, if the advertisement advertises an investment product whose interest rate varies according to the earnings or income of the issuer and if the advertisement projects the accumulated earnings for a period longer

than one year, the issuer and agent are jointly and severally liable to the purchaser for the difference in the principal and interest received by the purchaser and the principal and interest as projected in the advertisement.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 45.027, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. [ACTIONS AGAINST LICENSEES.] In addition to any other actions authorized by this section, the commissioner may, by order, deny, suspend, or revoke the authority or license of a person subject to chapters 45 to 83, 155A, 309, or 332, or censure that person if the commissioner finds that:

- (1) the order is in the public interest; ~~or~~ and
- (2) the person has violated chapters 45 to 83, 155A, 309, or 332.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 45.028, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [REQUIREMENT.] (a) When a person, including any nonresident of this state, engages in conduct prohibited or made actionable by chapters 45 to 83, 155A, 309, and 332, or any rule or order under those chapters, and the person has not filed a consent to service of process under chapters 45 to 83, 155A, 309, and 332, that conduct is equivalent to an appointment of the commissioner as the person's attorney to receive service of process in any noncriminal suit, action, or proceeding against the person which is based on that conduct and is brought under chapters 45 to 83, 155A, 309, and 332, or any rule or order under those chapters.

(b) Subdivision 2 also applies in all other cases under chapters 45 to 83, 155A, 309, and 332, or any rule or order under those chapters, in which a person, including a nonresident of this state, has filed a consent to service of process. This paragraph supersedes any inconsistent provision of law.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 61A.011, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law when any insurer, including a fraternal benefit society, admitted to transact life insurance in this state pays the proceeds of or payments under any policy of life insurance, individual or group, such insurer shall pay interest at a rate not less than the then current rate of interest on death proceeds left on deposit with the insurer, computed from the insured's death until the date of payment, on any such proceeds or payments payable to a beneficiary residing in this state, or to a beneficiary under a policy issued in this state or to a

beneficiary under a policy insuring a person resident in this state at the time of death. If the insurer has no established current rate of interest for death proceeds left on deposit with the insurer, then the rate of interest to be paid under this subdivision shall be the rate of interest charged by the insurer to policy holders for loans under the insurer's policies.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 61A.09, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 3. Group life insurance policies may be issued to cover groups of not less than ten debtors of a creditor written under a master policy issued to a creditor to insure its debtors in connection with real estate mortgage loans, in an amount not to exceed the actual or scheduled amount of their indebtedness. Each application for group mortgage insurance offered prior to or at the time of loan closing shall contain a clear and conspicuous notice that the insurance is optional and is not a condition for obtaining the loan. Each person insured under a group insurance policy issued under this subdivision shall be furnished a certificate of insurance which conforms to the requirements of section 62B.06, subdivision 2, and which includes a conversion privilege permitting an insured debtor to convert, without evidence of insurability, to an individual policy of decreasing term insurance within 30 days of the date the insured debtor's group coverage is terminated for any reason other than the nonpayment of premiums. The initial amount of coverage under the individual policy shall be an amount equal to the amount of coverage terminated under the group policy and shall decrease over a term that corresponds with the scheduled term of the insured debtor's mortgage loan. The premium for the individual policy shall be the same premium the insured debtor was paying under the group policy.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 61A.092, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. [NOTICE OF OPTIONS.] Upon termination of or layoff from employment of a covered employee, the employer shall inform the employee of:

- (1) the employee's right to elect to continue the coverage;
- (2) the amount the employee must pay monthly to the employer to retain the coverage;
- (3) the manner in which and the office of the employer to which the payment to the employer must be made; and
- (4) the time by which the payments to the employer must be made to retain coverage.

The employee has 60 days within which to elect coverage. The 60-day period shall begin to run on the date coverage would otherwise terminate or on the date upon which notice of the right to coverage is received, whichever is later.

Notice must be in writing and sent by first class certified mail to the employee's last known address which the employee has provided to the employer.

A notice in substantially the following form is sufficient: "As a terminated or laid off employee, the law authorizes you to maintain your group insurance benefits for a period of up to 18 months. To do so, you must notify your former employer within 60 days of your receipt of this notice that you intend to retain this coverage and must make a monthly payment of \$..... at ..... by the ..... of each month."

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 61B.03, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. [COVERED POLICY.] "Covered policy" means any policy or contract owned by a Minnesota resident to which sections 61B.01 to 61B.16 apply, as provided in section 61B.02.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 62A.01, is amended to read:

**62A.01 [POLICY OF ACCIDENT AND SICKNESS INSURANCE DEFINED.]**

Subdivision 1. [DEFINITION.] The term "policy of accident and sickness insurance" as used herein includes any policy covering the kind of insurance described in section 60A.06, subdivision 1, clause (5)(a).

Subd. 2. [EQUAL PROTECTION.] A certificate of insurance or similar evidence of coverage issued to a Minnesota resident shall provide coverage for all benefits required to be covered in group policies in Minnesota by chapters 62A and 62E.

This subdivision supersedes any inconsistent provision of chapters 62A and 62E.

A policy of accident and sickness insurance that is issued or delivered in this state and that covers a person residing in another state may provide coverage or contain provisions that are less favorable to that person than required by chapters 62A and 62E. Less favorable coverages or provisions must meet the requirements that the state in which the person resides would have required had the policy been issued or delivered in that state.

Subd. 3. [EXCLUSIONS.] Subdivision 2 does not apply to certificates issued in regard to a master policy issued outside the state of Minnesota if all of the following are true:

(1) the policyholder or certificate holder exists primarily for purposes other than to obtain insurance;

(2) the policyholder or certificate holder is not a Minnesota corporation and does not have its principal office in Minnesota;

(3) the policy or certificate covers fewer than 25 employees who are residents of Minnesota and the Minnesota employees represent less than 25 percent of all covered employees; and

(4) on request of the commissioner, the issuer files with the commissioner a copy of the policy and a copy of each form of certificate.

This subdivision applies to employers who are not corporations if they are policyholders or certificate holders providing coverage to employees through the certificate or policy.

Subd. 4. [APPLICATION OF OTHER LAWS.] Section 60A.08, subdivision 4, shall not be construed as requiring a certificate of insurance or similar evidence of insurance that meets the conditions of subdivision 3 to comply with chapter 62A or 62E.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 62A.041, is amended to read:

**62A.041 [MATERNITY BENEFITS.]**

**Subdivision 1. [DISCRIMINATION PROHIBITED AGAINST UNMARRIED WOMEN.]** Each group policy of accident and health insurance and each group health maintenance contract shall provide the same coverage for maternity benefits to unmarried women and minor female dependents that it provides to married women including the wives of employees choosing dependent family coverage. If an unmarried insured or an unmarried enrollee is a parent of a dependent child, each group policy and each group contract shall provide the same coverage for that child as that provided for the child of a married employee choosing dependent family coverage if the insured or the enrollee elects dependent family coverage.

Each individual policy of accident and health insurance and each individual health maintenance contract shall provide the same coverage for maternity benefits to unmarried women and minor female dependents as that provided for married women. If an unmarried insured or an unmarried enrollee is a parent of a dependent child, each individual policy and each individual contract

shall also provide the same coverage for that child as that provided for the child of a married insured or a married enrollee choosing dependent family coverage if the insured or the enrollee elects dependent family coverage.

Subd. 2. [LIMITATION ON COVERAGE PROHIBITED.] Each group policy of accident and health insurance, except for policies which only provide coverage for specified diseases, or each group subscriber contract of accident and health insurance or health maintenance contract, issued or renewed after August 1, 1987, shall include maternity benefits in the same manner as any other illness covered under the policy or contract.

Subd. 3. [ABORTION.] For the purposes of this section, the term "maternity benefits" shall not include elective, induced abortion whether performed in a hospital, other abortion facility, or the office of a physician.

This section applies to policies and contracts issued, delivered, or renewed after August 1, 1985, that cover Minnesota residents.

#### Sec. 10. [62A.049] [LIMITATION ON PREAUTHORIZATIONS.]

No policy of accident and sickness insurance or group subscriber contract regulated under chapter 62C issued or renewed in this state may contain a provision that makes an insured person ineligible to receive full benefits because of the insured's failure to obtain preauthorization, if that failure occurs because of the need for emergency confinement or emergency treatment. The insured or an authorized representative of the insured shall notify the insurer as soon after the beginning of emergency confinement or emergency treatment as reasonably possible. However, to the extent that the insurer suffers actual prejudice caused by the failure to obtain preauthorization, the insured may be denied all or part of the insured's benefits. This provision does not apply to admissions for treatment of chemical dependency and nervous and mental disorders.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 62A.08, is amended to read:

#### 62A.08 [COVERAGE OF POLICY, CONTINUANCE IN FORCE.]

If any such policy contains a provision establishing, as an age limit or otherwise, a date after which the coverage provided by the policy will not be effective, and if such date falls within a period for which premium is accepted by the insurer or if the insurer accepts a premium after such date, the coverage provided by the policy will continue in force subject to any right of cancellation until the end of the period for which premium has been accepted. In the event the

age of the insured has been misstated and if, according to the correct age of the insured, the coverage provided by the policy would not have become effective, or would have ceased prior to the acceptance of such premium or premiums, then the liability of the insurer shall be limited to the refund, upon request, of all premiums paid for the period not covered by the policy. the policy would not have been issued, the insurer may, within 90 days of discovering the misstatement, limit its liability to a refund of all premiums paid. In all other instances the insurer may either adjust the premium to reflect the actual age of the insured or adjust the benefits to reflect the actual age and the premium.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 62A.09, is amended to read:

62A.09 [LIMITATION.]

Nothing in sections 62A.01 to, 62A.02, 62A.03, 62A.04, 62A.05, 62A.06, 62A.07, and 62A.08 shall apply to or affect:

(1) any policy of workers' compensation insurance or any policy of casualty or fire and allied lines insurance with or without supplementary coverage therein; or

(2) any policy or contract of reinsurance; or

(3) any blanket or group policy of insurance, except when specifically referred to; or

(4) life insurance, endowment or annuity contracts, or contracts supplemental thereto which contain only such provisions relating to accident and sickness insurance as (a) provide additional benefits in case of death or dismemberment or loss of sight by accident, or as (b) operate to safeguard such contracts against lapse or to give a special surrender value or special benefit or an annuity in the event that the insured or annuitant shall become totally and permanently disabled, as defined by the contract or supplemental contract.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 62A.15, subdivision 3a, is amended to read:

Subd. 3a. [NURSING SERVICES.] All benefits provided by a policy or contract referred to in subdivision 1, relating to expenses incurred for medical treatment or services of a duly licensed physician must include services provided by a registered nurse who is licensed pursuant to section 148.171 and who is certified by the profession to engage in advanced nursing practice. "Advanced nursing practice" means the performance of health services by professional nurses who have gained additional knowledge and skills through an organized program of study and clinical experience

preparing nurses for advanced practice roles as nurse anesthetists, nurse midwives, nurse practitioners, or clinical specialists in psychiatric or mental health nursing. The program of study must be beyond the education required for registered nurse licensure and must meet criteria established by the professional nursing organization having authority to certify the registered nurse in advanced nursing practice, and appear on a list established and maintained by the board of nursing through rulemaking. For the purposes of this subdivision, the board of nursing shall, by rule, adopt a list of professional nursing organizations which have the authority to certify nurses in advanced nursing practice.

This subdivision is intended to provide payment of benefits for treatment and services by a licensed registered nurse certified in advanced nursing practice as defined in this subdivision and is not intended to add to the benefits provided for in these policies or contracts.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 62A.15, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. [DENIAL OF BENEFITS.] (a) No carrier referred to in subdivision 1 may, in the payment of claims to employees in this state, deny benefits payable for services covered by the policy or contract if the services are lawfully performed by a licensed chiropractor, licensed optometrist, or a registered nurse meeting the requirements of subdivision 3a.

(b) When carriers referred to in subdivision 1 make claim determinations concerning the appropriateness, quality, or utilization of chiropractic health care for Minnesotans, any of these determinations that are made by health care professionals must be made by, or under the direction of, or subject to the review of licensed doctors of chiropractic licensed under the provisions of sections 148.01 to 148.104.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 62A.152, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [MINIMUM BENEFITS.] (a) All group policies and all group subscriber contracts providing benefits for mental or nervous disorder treatments in a hospital shall also provide coverage on the same basis as coverage for other benefits for at least 80 percent of the cost of the usual and customary charges of the first ten hours of treatment incurred over a 12-month benefit period, for mental or nervous disorder consultation, diagnosis and treatment services delivered while the insured person is not a bed patient in a hospital, and at least 75 percent of the cost of the usual and customary charges for any additional hours of treatment during the same 12-month benefit period for serious or persistent mental or nervous disorders, if the services are furnished by (1) a licensed or accredited



hospital, (2) a community mental health center or mental health clinic approved or licensed by the commissioner of human services or other authorized state agency, ~~or~~ (3) a licensed psychologist licensed under the provisions of sections 148.88 to 148.98, (4) a licensed consulting psychologist licensed under the provisions of sections 148.88 to 148.98, or (5) a psychiatrist licensed under chapter 147. Prior authorization from an accident and health insurance company, or a nonprofit health service corporation, shall be required for an extension of coverage beyond ten hours of treatment. This prior authorization must be based upon the severity of the disorder, the patient's risk of deterioration without ongoing treatment and maintenance, degree of functional impairment, and a concise treatment plan. Authorization for extended treatment may be limited to a maximum of 30 visit hours during any 12-month benefit period.

(b) For purposes of this section, covered treatment for a minor includes treatment for the family if family therapy is recommended by a provider listed in paragraph (a), item (1), (2), ~~or~~ (3). For purposes of determining benefits under this section, "hours of treatment" means treatment rendered on an individual or single-family basis. If treatment is rendered on a group basis, the hours of covered group treatment must be provided at a ratio of no less than two group treatment sessions to one individual treatment hour.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 62A.152, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. [PROVIDER DISCRIMINATION PROHIBITED.] All group policies and group subscriber contracts that provide benefits for mental or nervous disorder treatments in a hospital must provide direct reimbursement for those services if performed by a licensed psychologist or a licensed consulting psychologist to the extent that the services and treatment are within the scope of licensed psychologist or licensed consulting psychologist licensure. The order of the physician requesting the services of the licensed psychologist or licensed consulting psychologist may be required to be submitted with the claim for payment.

This subdivision is intended to provide payment of benefits for mental or nervous disorder treatments performed by a licensed psychologist or a licensed consulting psychologist in a hospital and is not intended to change or add benefits for those services provided in policies or contracts to which this subdivision applies.

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 62A.17, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [RESPONSIBILITY OF EMPLOYEE.] Every covered employee electing to continue coverage shall pay the former employer, on a monthly basis, the cost of the continued coverage. If the policy, contract, or health care plan is administered by a trust, every

covered employee electing to continue coverage shall pay the trust the cost of continued coverage according to the eligibility rules established by the trust. In no event shall the amount of premium charged exceed 102 percent of the cost to the plan for such period of coverage for similarly situated employees with respect to whom neither termination nor layoff has occurred, without regard to whether such cost is paid by the employer or employee. The employee shall be eligible to continue the coverage until the employee becomes covered under another group health plan, or for a period of 18 months after the termination of or lay off from employment, whichever is shorter. If the employee becomes covered under another group policy, contract, or health plan and the new group policy, contract, or health plan contains any preexisting condition limitations, the employee may, subject to the 18-month maximum continuation limit, continue coverage with the former employer until the preexisting condition limitations have been satisfied. The new policy, contract, or health plan is primary except as to the preexisting condition. In the case of a newborn child who is a dependent of the employee, the new policy, contract, or health plan is primary upon the date of birth of the child, regardless of which policy, contract, or health plan coverage is deemed primary for the mother of the child.

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 62A.46, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 12. [HOMEBOUND OR HOUSE CONFINED.] "Homebound or house confined" means that a person is physically unable to leave the home without another person's aid because the person has lost the capacity of independent transportation or is disoriented.

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 62A.48, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [POLICY REQUIREMENTS.] No individual or group policy, certificate, subscriber contract, or other evidence of coverage of nursing home care or other long-term care services shall be offered, issued, delivered, or renewed in this state, whether or not the policy is issued in this state, unless the policy is offered, issued, delivered, or renewed by a qualified insurer and the policy satisfies the requirements of sections 62A.46 to 62A.56. A long-term care policy must cover medically prescribed long-term care in nursing facilities and at least the medically prescribed long-term home care services in section 62A.46, subdivision 4, clauses (1) to (5), provided by a home health agency. Coverage under a long-term care policy AA must include: a maximum lifetime benefit limit of at least \$100,000 for services, and nursing facility and home care coverages must not be subject to separate lifetime maximums, and a requirement of prior hospitalization for up to one day may be imposed only for long-term care in a nursing facility. Coverage under a long-term care policy A must include: a maximum lifetime benefit limit of at

least \$50,000 for services, and nursing facility and home care coverages must not be subject to separate lifetime maximums, and a requirement of prior hospitalization for up to three days may be imposed for long-term care in a nursing facility or home care services. If long-term care policies require the policyholder to be admitted to a nursing facility or begin home care services within a specified period after discharge from a hospital, that period may be no less than 30 days. Prior hospitalization may not be required under a long-term care policy.

Coverage under either policy designation must cover preexisting conditions during the first six months of coverage if the insured was not diagnosed or treated for the particular condition during the 90 days immediately preceding the effective date of coverage. Coverage under either policy designation may include a waiting period of up to 90 days before benefits are paid, but there must be no more than one waiting period per benefit period. No policy may exclude coverage for mental or nervous disorders which have a demonstrable organic cause, such as Alzheimer's and related dementias. No policy may require the insured to meet a prior hospitalization test more than once during a single benefit period be homebound or house confined to receive home care services. The policy must include a provision that the plan will not be canceled or renewal refused except on the grounds of nonpayment of the premium, provided that the insurer may change the premium rate on a class basis on any policy anniversary date. A provision that the policyholder may elect to have the premium paid in full at age 65 by payment of a higher premium up to age 65 may be offered. A provision that the premium would be waived during any period in which benefits are being paid to the insured during confinement in a nursing facility must be included. A nongroup policyholder may return a policy within 30 days of its delivery and have the premium refunded in full, less any benefits paid under the policy, if the policyholder is not satisfied for any reason.

Sec. 20. [62A.60] [RETROACTIVE DENIAL OF EXPENSES.]

In cases where the subscriber or insured is liable for costs beyond applicable copayments or deductibles, no insurer may retroactively deny payment to a person who is covered when the services are provided for health care services that are otherwise covered, if the insurer or its representative failed to provide prior or concurrent review or authorization for the expenses when required to do so under the policy, plan, or certificate. If prior or concurrent review or authorization was provided by the insurer or its representative, the insurer may not deny payment for the authorized service or time period except in cases where fraud or substantive misrepresentation occurred.

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 62B.01, is amended to read:

## 62B.01 [SCOPE.]

All life insurance and accident and health insurance in connection with loan or other credit transactions shall be subject to the provisions of sections 62B.01 to 62B.14, except ~~insurance in connection with a loan or other credit transaction of more than five years duration mortgage life, mortgage accidental death, and mortgage disability insurance.~~ Insurance shall not be subject to the provisions of sections 62B.01 to 62B.14 where its issuance is an isolated transaction on the part of the insurer not related to an agreement or a plan for insuring debtors of the creditor. Credit life and accident and health insurance provided at no additional cost to the borrower shall not be subject to the provisions of sections 62B.01 to 62B.14.

Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 62B.04, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [CREDIT LIFE INSURANCE.] (1) The initial amount of credit life insurance shall not exceed the ~~total~~ amount of principal repayable under the contract of indebtedness. Thereafter, if the indebtedness is repayable in substantially equal installments according to a predetermined schedule, the amount of insurance shall not exceed the scheduled or actual amount of indebtedness, whichever is greater.

(2) Notwithstanding clause (1), the amount of credit life insurance written in connection with credit transactions repayable over a specified term exceeding 63 months shall not exceed: (i) the actual amount of unpaid indebtedness as it exists from time to time; or (ii) where an indebtedness is repayable in substantially equal installments according to a predetermined schedule, the scheduled amount of unpaid indebtedness, less any unearned interest or finance charges, plus an amount equal to two monthly payments.

(3) Notwithstanding clause clauses (1) and (2), insurance on educational, agricultural and horticultural credit transaction commitments may be written on a nondecreasing or level term plan for the amount of the loan commitment.

Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 62D.12, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 1a. [SWING-OUT PRODUCTS.] Notwithstanding subdivision 1, nothing in sections 10, 20, and 27 applies to a commercial health policy issued under this chapter as a companion to a health maintenance contract.

Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 62E.06, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [NUMBER THREE PLAN.] A plan of health coverage shall be certified as a number three qualified plan if it otherwise meets the requirements established by chapters 62A and 62C, and the other laws of this state, whether or not the policy is issued in Minnesota, and meets or exceeds the following minimum standards:

(a) The minimum benefits for a covered individual shall, subject to the other provisions of this subdivision, be equal to at least 80 percent of the cost of covered services in excess of an annual deductible which does not exceed \$150 per person. The coverage shall include a limitation of \$3,000 per person on total annual out-of-pocket expenses for services covered under this subdivision. The coverage shall be subject to a maximum lifetime benefit of not less than \$500,000.

The \$3,000 limitation on total annual out-of-pocket expenses and the \$500,000 maximum lifetime benefit shall not be subject to change or substitution by use of an actuarially equivalent benefit.

(b) Covered expenses shall be the usual and customary charges for the following services and articles when prescribed by a physician:

- (1) hospital services;
- (2) professional services for the diagnosis or treatment of injuries, illnesses, or conditions, other than dental, which are rendered by a physician or at the physician's direction;
- (3) drugs requiring a physician's prescription;
- (4) services of a nursing home for not more than 120 days in a year if the services would qualify as reimbursable services under Medicare;
- (5) services of a home health agency if the services would qualify as reimbursable services under Medicare;
- (6) use of radium or other radioactive materials;
- (7) oxygen;
- (8) anesthetics;
- (9) prostheses other than dental but including scalp hair prostheses worn for hair loss suffered as a result of alopecia areata;
- (10) rental or purchase, as appropriate, of durable medical equipment other than eyeglasses and hearing aids;

(11) diagnostic X-rays and laboratory tests;

(12) oral surgery for partially or completely unerupted impacted teeth, a tooth root without the extraction of the entire tooth, or the gums and tissues of the mouth when not performed in connection with the extraction or repair of teeth;

(13) services of a physical therapist;

(14) transportation provided by licensed ambulance service to the nearest facility qualified to treat the condition; or a reasonable mileage rate for transportation to a kidney dialysis center for treatment; and

(15) services of an occupational therapist.

(c) Covered expenses for the services and articles specified in this subdivision do not include the following:

(1) any charge for care for injury or disease either (i) arising out of an injury in the course of employment and subject to a workers' compensation or similar law, (ii) for which benefits are payable without regard to fault under coverage statutorily required to be contained in any motor vehicle, or other liability insurance policy or equivalent self-insurance, or (iii) for which benefits are payable under another policy of accident and health insurance, Medicare or any other governmental program except as otherwise provided by law section 62A.04, subdivision 3, clause (4);

(2) any charge for treatment for cosmetic purposes other than for reconstructive surgery when such service is incidental to or follows surgery resulting from injury, sickness, or other diseases of the involved part or when such service is performed on a covered dependent child because of congenital disease or anomaly which has resulted in a functional defect as determined by the attending physician;

(3) care which is primarily for custodial or domiciliary purposes which would not qualify as eligible services under Medicare;

(4) any charge for confinement in a private room to the extent it is in excess of the institution's charge for its most common semiprivate room, unless a private room is prescribed as medically necessary by a physician, provided, however, that if the institution does not have semiprivate rooms, its most common semiprivate room charge shall be considered to be 90 percent of its lowest private room charge;

(5) that part of any charge for services or articles rendered or prescribed by a physician, dentist, or other health care personnel

which exceeds the prevailing charge in the locality where the service is provided; and

(6) any charge for services or articles the provision of which is not within the scope of authorized practice of the institution or individual rendering the services or articles.

(d) The minimum benefits for a qualified plan shall include, in addition to those benefits specified in clauses (a) and (e), benefits for well baby care, effective July 1, 1980, subject to applicable deductibles, coinsurance provisions, and maximum lifetime benefit limitations.

(e) Effective July 1, 1979, the minimum benefits of a qualified plan shall include, in addition to those benefits specified in clause (a), a second opinion from a physician on all surgical procedures expected to cost a total of \$500 or more in physician, laboratory, and hospital fees, provided that the coverage need not include the repetition of any diagnostic tests.

(f) Effective August 1, 1985, the minimum benefits of a qualified plan must include, in addition to the benefits specified in clauses (a), (d), and (e), coverage for special dietary treatment for phenylketonuria when recommended by a physician.

(g) Outpatient mental health coverage is subject to section 62A.152, subdivision 2.

#### Sec. 25. [65A.061] [CREDITORS LIMITED TO EXISTING INSURANCE.]

When a creditor requires a debtor to provide insurance on real or personal property security against reasonable risks of loss, damage, or destruction, no insurance shall be sold or placed by or through the creditor if the debtor provides the creditor with a loss payable through existing policies of insurance that the debtor owns or controls. This section does not apply if the existing insurance is in an amount less than the amount of indebtedness to be secured on the real or personal property.

This section does not prevent the disapproval of the insurer or a policy of insurance where there are reasonable grounds for believing that the insurer is insolvent or that the insurance is unsatisfactory as to placement with an unauthorized insurer, adequacy of the coverage, adequacy of the insurer to assume the risk to be insured, the assessment features to which the policy is subject, or other grounds that are based on the nature of the coverage and that are not arbitrary, unreasonable or discriminatory. This section does not prevent a mortgage lender or mortgage servicer from requiring that a policy of insurance or renewal of the policy be in conformance with

standards of the Federal National Mortgage Association or the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, nor does this section forbid the securing of a policy of insurance or a renewal of the policy at the request of the borrower or because of the borrower's failure to furnish the necessary insurance or renewal.

This section supersedes any inconsistent provision of law to the contrary.

Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 65B.525, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Except as otherwise provided in section 72A.327, the supreme court and the several courts of general trial jurisdiction of this state shall by rules of court or other constitutionally allowable device, provide for the mandatory submission to arbitration of all cases at issue where the claim at the commencement of arbitration is in an amount of \$5,000 or less against any insured's reparation obligor for no-fault benefits or comprehensive or collision damage coverage.

Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 72A.20, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 4a. [STANDARDS FOR PREAUTHORIZATION APPROVAL.] If a policy of accident and sickness insurance or a subscriber contract requires preauthorization approval for any nonemergency services or benefits, the decision to approve or disapprove the requested services or benefits must be communicated to the insured or the insured's health care provider within ten business days of the preauthorization request provided that all information reasonably necessary to make a decision on the request has been made available to the insurer.

Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 72A.20, subdivision 15, is amended to read:

Subd. 15. [PRACTICES NOT HELD TO BE DISCRIMINATION OR REBATES.] Nothing in subdivision 8, 9, or 10, or in section 72A.12, subdivisions 3 and 4, shall be construed as including within the definition of discrimination or rebates any of the following practices:

(1) in the case of any contract of life insurance or annuity, paying bonuses to policyholders or otherwise abating their premiums in whole or in part out of surplus accumulated from nonparticipating insurance, provided that any bonuses or abatement of premiums shall be fair and equitable to policyholders and for the best interests of the company and its policyholders;



(2) in the case of life insurance policies issued on the industrial debit plan, making allowance, to policyholders who have continuously for a specified period made premium payments directly to an office of the insurer, in an amount which fairly represents the saving in collection expense;

(3) readjustment of the rate of premium for a group insurance policy based on the loss or expense experienced thereunder, at the end of the first or any subsequent policy year of insurance thereunder, which may be made retroactive only for such policy year;

(4) in the case of an individual or group health insurance policy, the payment of differing amounts of reimbursement to insureds who elect to receive health care goods or services from providers designated by the insurer, provided that each insurer shall on or before August 1 of each year file with the commissioner summary data regarding the financial reimbursement offered to providers so designated.

Any insurer which proposes to offer an arrangement authorized under this clause shall disclose prior to its initial offering and on or before August 1 of each year thereafter as a supplement to its annual statement submitted to the commissioner pursuant to section 60A.13, subdivision 1, the following information:

(a) the name which the arrangement intends to use and its business address;

(b) the name, address, and nature of any separate organization which administers the arrangement on the behalf of the insurers; and

(c) the names and addresses of all providers designated by the insurer under this clause and the terms of the agreements with designated health care providers.

The commissioner shall maintain a record of arrangements proposed under this clause, including a record of any complaints submitted relative to the arrangements.

If the commissioner requests copies of contracts with a provider under this clause and the provider requests a determination, all information contained in the contracts that the commissioner determines may place the provider or health care plan at a competitive disadvantage is nonpublic data.

Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 72A.20, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 20. [CANCELLATIONS AND NONRENEWALS.] No in-

surer shall cancel or fail to renew an individual life or individual health policy or an individual nonprofit health service plan subscriber contract for nonpayment of premium unless it mails or delivers to the named insured, at the address shown on the policy or subscriber contract at least 30 days before lapse, final notice of the cancellation or nonrenewal and the effective date of the cancellation or nonrenewal.

If the named insured is not the policy or subscriber contract owner, the notice required by this subdivision must be sent to the insured's last known address, if any, and to the owner's last known address.

Proof of mailing of the notice of lapse for failure to pay the premium before the expiration of the grace period is sufficient proof that notice required in this subdivision has been given.

This subdivision does not apply to a life or health insurance policy or contract upon which premiums are paid at a monthly interval or less and that contains any grace period required by statute for the payment of premiums during which time the insurance continues in force.

Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 72A.20, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 21. [USE OF STATEMENTS OF A MINOR.] No statement of a minor or information obtained by an insurer or a representative of an insurer from a minor may be used in any manner in regard to a claim unless the parent or guardian of the minor has granted permission for the minor to be interviewed or the minor's statement to be taken.

Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 72A.20, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 22. [LOSS EXPERIENCE.] An insurer shall without cost to the insured provide an insured with the loss or claims experience of that insured for the current policy period and for the two policy periods preceding the current one for which the insurer has provided coverage, within 30 days of a request for the information by the policyholder. The insurer shall not be responsible for providing information without cost more often than once in a 12-month period. The insurer is not required to provide the information if the policy covers the employee of more than one employer and the information is not maintained separately for each employer and not all employers request the data.

An insurer, health maintenance organization, or a third-party administrator may not request more than three years of loss or

claims experience as a condition of submitting an application or providing coverage.

This subdivision does not apply to individual life and health insurance policies or personal automobile or homeowner's insurance policies.

Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 72A.20, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 23. [SOLICITATIONS AND SALES OF INSURANCE PRODUCTS TO BORROWERS.] (a) A loan officer, a loan representative, or other person involved in taking or processing a loan may not solicit an insurance product, except for credit life and disability or mortgage life, mortgage accidental death, or mortgage disability, and except for life insurance when offered in lieu of credit life insurance, from the completion of the initial loan application, as defined in the federal Equal Credit Opportunity Act, United States Code, title 15, sections 1691 to 1691f, and any regulations adopted under those sections, until after the closing of the loan transaction.

(b) This subdivision applies only to loan transactions covered by the federal Truth-in-Lending Act, United States Code, title 15, sections 1601 to 1666j, and any regulations adopted under those sections.

(c) This subdivision does not apply to sales of title insurance, homeowner's insurance, a package homeowner's-automobile insurance product, automobile insurance, or a similar insurance product, required to perfect title to, or protect, property for which a security interest will be taken if the product is required as a condition of the loan.

(d) Nothing in this subdivision prohibits the solicitation or sale of any insurance product by means of mass communication.

Sec. 33. [72A.205] [PROHIBITED PROVISIONS AND COVERAGES.]

No policy of insurance paying a death benefit that returns premiums or premiums plus interest, or multiples of less than four times the premiums or premiums plus interest, in lieu of benefits may be issued in this state. This section does not prohibit the return of premiums or premiums plus interest in connection with a voluntary or judicially ordered rescission of the policy, nor in accordance with the terms of exclusions from coverage for suicides, aviation, or war risk.

Sec. 34. [72A.327] [HEALTH CLAIMS; RIGHTS OF APPEAL.]

(a) An insured whose claim for medical benefits under chapter 65B is denied because the treatment or services for which the claim is made is claimed to be experimental, investigative, not medically necessary, or otherwise not generally accepted by licensed health care providers and for which the insured has financial responsibility in excess of applicable copayments and deductibles may appeal the denial to the commissioner.

(b) This section does not apply to claims for health benefits which have been arbitrated under section 65B.525, subdivision 1.

(c) A three-member panel shall review the denial of the claim and report to the commissioner. The commissioner shall establish a list of qualified individuals who are eligible to serve on the panel. In establishing the list, the commissioner shall consult with representatives of the contributing members as defined in section 65B.01, subdivision 2, and professional societies. Each panel must include: one person with medical expertise as identified by the contributing members; one person with medical expertise as identified by the professional societies; and one public member. The commissioner, upon initiation of an arbitration, shall select from each list three potential arbitrators and shall notify the issuer and the claimant of the selection. Each party shall strike one of the potential arbitrators and an arbitrator shall be selected by the commissioner from the remaining names of potential arbitrators if more than one potential arbitrator is left. In the event of multiparty arbitration, the commissioner may increase the number of potential arbitrators and divide the strikes so as to afford an equal number of strikes to each adverse interest. If the selected arbitrator is unable or unwilling to serve for any reason, the commissioner may appoint an arbitrator, which will be subject to challenge only for cause. The party that denied the coverage has the burden of proving that the services or treatment are experimental, investigative, not medically necessary, or not generally accepted by licensed health care professionals. In determining whether the burden has been met, the panel may consider expert testimony, medical literature, and any other relevant sources. If the party fails to sustain its burden, the commissioner may order the immediate payment of the claim. All proceedings of the panel and any documents received or developed by the review process are nonpublic.

(d) A person aggrieved by an order under this section may appeal the order. The appeal shall be pursuant to section 65B.525 where appropriate, or to the district court for a trial de novo, in all other cases. In nonemergency situations, if the insurer has an internal grievance or appeal process, the insured must exhaust that process before the external appeal. In no event shall the internal grievance process exceed the time limits described in section 72A.201, subdivision 4a.

(e) If prior authorization is required before services or treatment

can be rendered, an appeal of the denial of prior authorization may be made as provided in this section.

(f) The commissioner shall adopt procedural rules for the conduct of appeals.

(g) The permanent rulemaking authority granted in this section is effective the day following final enactment of the section regardless of the actual effective date of the section.

Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 149.11, is amended to read:

**149.11 [PREARRANGED FUNERAL PLANS; CONTRACTS; TRUST FUNDS.]**

(a) When prior to the death of any person, that person or another enters into any transaction, makes a contract, or any series or combination of transactions or contracts with another person, partnership, association or corporation, other than an insurance company licensed to do business in the state of Minnesota, by the terms of which, certain personal property related to the funeral services or the burial, cremation, or other disposition of human remains will be used upon the death of the person for whom the property is to be used, or when the professional services of a funeral director or embalmer will then be furnished, or both, then the total of all money paid by the terms of the transaction, contract or series or combination of transactions or contracts shall be held in trust for the purpose for which it has been paid until the death of the person for whose benefit the money was paid, or refunded to the person who made the payment or payments, upon demand. A prearranged funeral or burial contract buyer may, at the buyer's option, declare the funeral or burial trust to be irrevocable up to an amount equivalent to the current allowable supplemental security income asset exclusion used for determining eligibility for public assistance. The contract buyer may, at the buyer's option, also declare the interest to be irrevocable to the extent permitted by federal laws and rules governing public assistance. The buyer of either a revocable or an irrevocable prearranged funeral or burial contract retains the right to designate as trustee a different funeral establishment at any time before the death of the person for whose benefit the money was paid. Upon the death of that person, the next of kin or other legal representative of that person's estate retains the right to designate as trustee a different funeral establishment. Accruals of interest or dividends declared upon the sum of money held in trust are subject to the same trust. The person, partnership, association or corporation holding the money in trust shall inform the person on whose behalf the money is held that all money paid plus all accrued earnings will be held in trust until the death of that person or until a request for a refund is made if made prior to death, except for a prearranged funeral or burial trust declared irrevocable by the

buyer under this section. The location of the trust account including the name and address of the institution in which the money is being held and any identifying account numbers, and any subsequent changes in that information must be disclosed in writing to the person on whose behalf the money is being held, at the time the funds are deposited into the trust account and at the time of any subsequent changes in the information. The personal property shall include but not be limited to a casket, burial vault not interred in a grave, combination casket-vault or other receptacle not described in paragraph (b) for the internment, entombment, cremation, or other disposition of human remains.

(b) Nothing in this section shall prevent the sale and delivery of cemetery lots, graves, burial vaults preinterred in a grave, cremation urns, crypt spaces, niches, or grave or lot markers or monuments before their use is required. Nothing in this section prevents the preconstruction sale of crypt spaces to be permanently installed except that any seller of mausoleum space or columbarium space, selling burial space in a mausoleum or columbarium that is not completely constructed and usable, must comply with section 306.90.

(c) It is the intent of the legislature that the provisions of this section shall be construed as a limitation upon the manner in which a person or legal entity is permitted to accept funds in prepayment of funeral services to be performed in the future or in prepayment of funeral or burial goods to be used in connection with the funeral or final disposition of human remains. It is further intended to allow members of the public to arrange and pay for funerals, final dispositions, funeral services, and funeral and burial goods for themselves and their families in advance of need while at the same time providing all possible safeguards so that the prepaid funds cannot be dissipated, whether intentionally or not, so as to be available for the payment of the services and goods selected.

#### Sec. 36. [REVISOR'S INSTRUCTION.]

The revisor of statutes shall, as part of the regular process of statutory revision, prepare a bill for introduction that amends Minnesota Statutes to reflect the intent of the legislature as expressed in section 3 to make uniform the service of process provisions in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 45 to 83, 155A, 309, and 332.

#### Sec. 37. [REPEALER.]

Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 60A.23, subdivision 7; and 72A.13, subdivision 2, are repealed.

#### Sec. 38. [EFFECTIVE DATE.]

Sections 1 to 3, 5, 6, 8, 9, 11 to 14, 18, 23 to 25, 28, 30, 32, 33, 36, and 37 are effective the day following final enactment. Sections 4, 7, 10, 17, 20, 27, 29, 31, and 35 are effective August 1, 1989. Sections 15, 16, 19, 21, and 22 are effective for policies, plans, or contracts issued or renewed on or after August 1, 1989.

Sections 26 and 34 are effective January 1, 1990."

Delete the title and insert:

"A bill for an act relating to insurance; life and health; regulating policy and contract provisions, coverages, certain cost-containment mechanisms, cancellations and nonrenewals, trade and marketing practices, and remedies in these and other lines; making technical changes; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 45.025, subdivision 8; 45.027, subdivision 7; 45.028, subdivision 1; 61A.011, subdivision 1; 61A.09, by adding a subdivision; 61A.092, subdivision 3; 61B.03, subdivision 6; 62A.01; 62A.041; 62A.08; 62A.09; 62A.15, subdivisions 3a and 4; 62A.152, subdivisions 2 and 3; 62A.17, subdivision 2; 62A.46, by adding a subdivision; 62A.48, subdivision 1; 62B.01; 62B.04, subdivision 1; 62D.12, by adding a subdivision; 62E.06, subdivision 1; 65B.525, subdivision 1; 72A.20, subdivision 15, and by adding subdivisions; and 149.11; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 62A; 65A; and 72A; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 60A.23, subdivision 7; and 72A.13, subdivision 2."

We request adoption of this report and repassage of the bill.

House Conferees: WESLEY J. "WES" SKOGLUND, JERRY KNICKERBOCKER AND LINDA SCHEID.

Senate Conferees: DONNA C. PETERSON, SAM G. SOLON AND MEL FREDERICK.

Skoglund moved that the report of the Conference Committee on H. F. No. 1155 be adopted and that the bill be repassed as amended by the Conference Committee. The motion prevailed.

H. F. No. 1155, A bill for an act relating to insurance; life and health; regulating policy and contract provisions, coverages, certain cost-containment mechanisms, cancellations and nonrenewals, trade and marketing practices, and remedies in these and other lines; making technical changes; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 45.025, subdivision 8; 45.027, subdivision 7; 45.028, subdivision 1; 61A.011, subdivision 1; 61A.092, subdivision 3;

61B.03, subdivision 6; 62A.01; 62A.041; 62A.08; 62A.09; 62A.15, subdivision 3a; 62A.17, subdivision 2; 62A.46, by adding a subdivision; 62A.48, subdivision 1; 62B.01; 62B.04, subdivision 1; 62D.12, by adding a subdivision; 62E.06, subdivision 1; 72A.20, subdivision 15, and by adding subdivisions; 72A.325; and 149.11; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 60A; 62A; 65A; and 72A; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 60A.23, subdivision 7; and 72A.13, subdivision 2.

The bill was read for the third time, as amended by Conference, and placed upon its repassage.

The question was taken on the repassage of the bill and the roll was called. There were 133 yeas and 1 nay as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abrams	Frerichs	Krueger	Orenstein	Segal
Anderson, G.	Girard	Lasley	Osthoff	Simoneau
Anderson, R.	Greenfield	Lieder	Ostrom	Skoglund
Battaglia	Gruenes	Limmer	Otis	Solberg
Bauerly	Gutknecht	Long	Ozment	Sparby
Beard	Hartle	Lynch	Pappas	Stanisus
Begich	Hasskamp	Macklin	Pauly	Steensma
Bennett	Haukoos	Marsh	Pellow	Sviggum
Bertram	Heap	McDonald	Pelowski	Swenson
Bishop	Henry	McEachern	Peterson	Tjornhom
Blatz	Himle	McGuire	Poppenhagen	Tompkins
Boo	Hugoson	McLaughlin	Price	Trimble
Brown	Jacobs	McPherson	Pugh	Tunheim
Burger	Janezich	Milbert	Quinn	Uphus
Carlson, D.	Jaros	Miller	Redalen	Valento
Carlson, L.	Jefferson	Morrison	Reding	Vellenga
Carruthers	Jennings	Munger	Rest	Wagenius
Clark	Johnson, A.	Nelson, C.	Rice	Waltman
Conway	Johnson, R.	Nelson, K.	Richter	Weaver
Cooper	Johnson, V.	Neuenschwander	Rodosovich	Welle
Dauner	Kahn	O'Connor	Rukavina	Wenzel
Dawkins	Kalis	Ogren	Rumbeck	Williams
Dempsey	Kelly	Olsen, S.	Sarna	Winter
Dille	Kelso	Olsen, E.	Schafer	Wynia
Dorn	Kinkel	Olson, K.	Scheid	Spk. Vanasek
Forsythe	Knickerbocker	Omann	Schreiber	
Frederick	Kostohryz	Onnen	Seaberg	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Murphy

The bill was repassed, as amended by Conference, and its title agreed to.

#### ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER

The Speaker announced the appointment of the following members of the House to a Conference Committee on S. F. No. 895:

Munger; Johnson, R., and Redalen.



There being no objection, the order of business reverted to Messages from the Senate.

### MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE

The following messages were received from the Senate:

Mr. Speaker:

I hereby announce the passage by the Senate of the following House File, herewith returned, as amended by the Senate, in which amendment the concurrence of the House is respectfully requested:

H. F. No. 42, A bill for an act relating to economic development; permitting state agencies and local jurisdictions to invest in a working capital fund; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 16B, 161, 471, and 473.

PATRICK E. FLAHAVEN, Secretary of the Senate

### CONCURRENCE AND REPASSAGE

McLaughlin moved that the House concur in the Senate amendments to H. F. No. 42 and that the bill be repassed as amended by the Senate. The motion prevailed.

H. F. No. 42, A bill for an act relating to economic development; permitting the department of transportation and metropolitan agencies to grant available money to a working capital fund; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 161 and 473.

The bill was read for the third time, as amended by the Senate, and placed upon its repassage.

The question was taken on the repassage of the bill and the roll was called. There were 130 yeas and 1 nay as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abrams	Bertram	Carruthers	Dorn	Hartle
Anderson, G.	Bishop	Clark	Forsythe	Hasskamp
Anderson, R.	Blatz	Conway	Frederick	Haukoos
Battaglia	Boo	Cooper	Frerichs	Heap
Bauerly	Brown	Dauner	Girard	Henry
Beard	Burger	Dawkins	Greenfield	Himle
Begich	Carlson, D.	Dempsey	Gruenes	Hugoson
Bennett	Carlson, L.	Dille	Gutknecht	Jacobs

Janezich	Lynch	Olsen, S.	Reding	Steensma
Jaros	Macklin	Olson, E.	Rest	Sviggun
Jefferson	Marsh	Olson, K.	Rice	Tjornhom
Johnson, A.	McDonald	Omann	Richter	Tompkins
Johnson, R.	McEachern	Onnen	Rodosovich	Trimble
Johnson, V.	McGuire	Orenstein	Rukavina	Tunheim
Kahn	McLaughlin	Osthoff	Runbeck	Uphus
Kalis	McPherson	Otis	Sarna	Valento
Kelly	Milbert	Ozment	Schafer	Vellenga
Kelso	Miller	Pappas	Scheid	Wagenius
Kinkel	Morrison	Pauly	Schreiber	Waltman
Knickerbocker	Munger	Pellow	Seaberg	Weaver
Kostohryz	Murphy	Pelowski	Segal	Welle
Krueger	Nelson, C.	Peterson	Simoneau	Wenzel
Lasley	Nelson, K.	Price	Skoglund	Williams
Lieder	Neuenschwander	Pugh	Solberg	Winter
Limmer	O'Connor	Quinn	Sparby	Wynia
Long	Ogren	Redalen	Stanius	Spk. Vanasek

Those who voted in the negative were:

Jennings

The bill was repassed, as amended by the Senate, and its title agreed to.

Mr. Speaker:

I hereby announce the passage by the Senate of the following House File, herewith returned, as amended by the Senate, in which amendment the concurrence of the House is respectfully requested:

H. F. No. 1194, A bill for an act relating to insurance; requiring obligors to issue an insurance identification card; requiring a driver or owner to produce an insurance identification card, policy, or written statement; providing for administrative review; exempting certain vehicles; providing for the impoundment of registration plates; providing for a limited license in certain circumstances; defining terms; providing penalties; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 65B.67, subdivisions 2 and 4; 168.041, subdivisions 4, 4a, and by adding a subdivision; 169.09, subdivision 14; and 171.30, subdivision 1; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 65B and 169; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 65B.481.

PATRICK E. FLAHAVEN, Secretary of the Senate

#### CONCURRENCE AND REPASSAGE

Carruthers moved that the House concur in the Senate amendments to H. F. No. 1194 and that the bill be repassed as amended by the Senate. The motion prevailed.

H. F. No. 1194, A bill for an act relating to insurance; requiring obligors to issue an insurance identification card; requiring a driver or owner to produce proof of insurance; providing for administrative review; exempting certain vehicles; providing for the impoundment of registration plates; providing for a limited license in certain circumstances; defining terms; providing penalties; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 65B.67, subdivisions 2, 3, 3a, and 4; 168.041, subdivisions 4, 4a, and by adding a subdivision; 169.09, subdivision 14; and 171.30, subdivision 1; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 65B and 169; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 65B.481.

The bill was read for the third time, as amended by the Senate, and placed upon its repassage.

The question was taken on the repassage of the bill and the roll was called. There were 131 yeas and 0 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abrams	Frerichs	Kostohryz	Olson, K.	Scheid
Anderson, G.	Girard	Krueger	Omann	Schreiber
Anderson, R.	Greenfield	Lasley	Onnen	Seaberg
Battaglia	Gruenes	Lieder	Orenstein	Segal
Bauerly	Gutknecht	Limmer	Osthoff	Simoneau
Beard	Hartle	Long	Ostrom	Skoglund
Begich	Hasskamp	Lynch	Otis	Sparby
Bennett	Haukoos	Macklin	Ozment	Stanis
Bertram	Heap	Marsh	Pauly	Steensma
Bishop	Henry	McDonald	Pellow	Sviggum
Blatz	Himle	McEachern	Pelowski	Swenson
Boo	Hugoson	McGuire	Peterson	Tjornhom
Brown	Jacobs	McLaughlin	Poppenhagen	Tompkins
Burger	Janezich	McPherson	Price	Trimble
Carlson, D.	Jaros	Milbert	Pugh	Tunheim
Carlson, L.	Jefferson	Miller	Quinn	Uphus
Carruthers	Jennings	Morrison	Redalen	Valento
Conway	Johnson, A.	Munger	Reding	Vellenga
Cooper	Johnson, R.	Murphy	Rest	Wagenius
Dauner	Johnson, V.	Nelson, C.	Rice	Waltman
Dawkins	Kahn	Nelson, K.	Richter	Weaver
Dempsey	Kalis	Neuenschwander	Rodosovich	Welle
Dille	Kelly	O'Connor	Rukavina	Wenzel
Dorn	Kelso	Ogren	Runbeck	Williams
Forsythe	Kinkel	Olsen, S.	Sarna	Winter
Frederick	Knickerbocker	Olson, E.	Schafer	Wynia
				Spk. Vanasek

The bill was repassed, as amended by the Senate, and its title agreed to.

Mr. Speaker:

I hereby announce the passage by the Senate of the following House File, herewith returned, as amended by the Senate, in which amendment the concurrence of the House is respectfully requested:

H. F. No. 892, A bill for an act relating to public safety; changing the definition of "dwelling"; authorizing more stringent local smoke detector requirements; creating the position of public fire safety educator; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 299F.362, subdivisions 1 and 9:

PATRICK E. FLAHAVEN, Secretary of the Senate

#### CONCURRENCE AND REPASSAGE

Brown moved that the House concur in the Senate amendments to H. F. No. 892 and that the bill be repassed as amended by the Senate. The motion prevailed.

H. F. No. 892, A bill for an act relating to public safety; requiring certain types of smoke detectors in new construction; authorizing more stringent local smoke detector requirements; creating the position of public fire safety educator; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 299F.362, subdivisions 6, 7, 9, and by adding subdivisions.

The bill was read for the third time, as amended by the Senate, and placed upon its repassage.

The question was taken on the repassage of the bill and the roll was called. There were 134 yeas and 0 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abrams	Frerichs	Krueger	Onnen	Seaberg
Anderson, G.	Girard	Lasley	Orenstein	Segal
Anderson, R.	Greenfield	Lieder	Osthoff	Simoneau
Battaglia	Gruenes	Limmer	Ostrom	Skoglund
Bauerly	Gutknecht	Long	Otis	Solberg
Beard	Hartle	Lynch	Ozment	Sparby
Begich	Hasskamp	Macklin	Pappas	Stanisus
Bennett	Haukoos	Marsh	Pauly	Steensma
Bertram	Heap	McDonald	Pellow	Sviggun
Bishop	Henry	McEachern	Pelowski	Swenson
Blatz	Himle	McGuire	Peterson	Tjornhom
Boo	Hugoson	McLaughlin	Poppenhagen	Tompkins
Brown	Jacobs	McPherson	Price	Trimble
Burger	Janezich	Milbert	Pugh	Tunheim
Carlson, D.	Jaros	Miller	Quinn	Uphus
Carlson, L.	Jefferson	Morrison	Redalen	Valento
Carruthers	Jennings	Munger	Reding	Vellenga
Clark	Johnson, A.	Murphy	Rest	Wagenius
Conway	Johnson, R.	Nelson, C.	Rice	Waltman
Cooper	Johnson, V.	Nelson, K.	Richter	Weaver
Dauner	Kahn	Neuenschwander	Rodosovich	Welle
Dawkins	Kalis	O'Connor	Rukavina	Wenzel
Dempsey	Kelly	Ogren	Runbeck	Williams
Dille	Kelso	Olsen, S.	Sarna	Winter
Dorn	Kinkel	Olson, E.	Schafer	Wynia
Forsythe	Knickerbocker	Olson, K.	Scheid	Spk. Vanasek
Frederick	Kostohryz	Omann	Schreiber	

The bill was repassed, as amended by the Senate, and its title agreed to.

The following Conference Committee Report was received:

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON H. F. NO. 333

A bill for an act relating to recreational vehicles; regulating all-terrain vehicles; setting fees; revising liability provisions regarding county administered lands, recreational areas and the Minnesota zoological garden; imposing a penalty; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 3.736, subdivision 3; 84.92, subdivision 1, and by adding subdivisions; 84.922, subdivisions 1 and 5, and by adding subdivisions; 84.924, subdivision 3; 84.9256, subdivisions 1, 2, and 3; 84.928, subdivisions 1, 2, and 6; 84.929; 169.02, subdivision 1; and 171.03; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 84.922, subdivision 8; 84.925, subdivision 2; 84.928, subdivision 7; and 466.03, by adding a subdivision.

May 19, 1989

The Honorable Robert E. Vanasek  
Speaker of the House of Representatives

The Honorable Jerome M. Hughes  
President of the Senate

We, the undersigned conferees for H. F. No. 333, report that we have agreed upon the items in dispute and recommend as follows:

That the Senate recede from its amendment and that H. F. No. 333 be further amended as follows:

Page 2, line 15, reinstate "~~incurred by a user~~"

Page 2, lines 24 to 27, delete the new language

Page 3, after line 23, insert:

"Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 84.87, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [OPERATION ON STREETS AND HIGHWAYS.]  
(a) No person shall operate a snowmobile upon the roadway, shoulder, or inside bank or slope of any trunk, county state aid, or county highway in this state and, in the case of a divided trunk or county highway, on the right-of-way between the opposing lanes of traffic, except as provided in sections 84.81 to 84.90. No person shall operate

a snowmobile within the right-of-way of any trunk, county state aid, or county highway between the hours of one-half hour after sunset to one-half hour before sunrise, except on the right-hand side of such right-of-way and in the same direction as the highway traffic on the nearest lane of the roadway adjacent thereto. No snowmobile shall be operated at any time within the right-of-way of any interstate highway or freeway within this state.

(b) A snowmobile may make a direct crossing of a street or highway at any hour of the day provided:

(1) The crossing is made at an angle of approximately 90 degrees to the direction of the highway and at a place where no obstruction prevents a quick and safe crossing; and

(2) The snowmobile is brought to a complete stop before crossing the shoulder or main traveled way of the highway; and

(3) The driver yields the right-of-way to all oncoming traffic which constitutes an immediate hazard; and

(4) In crossing a divided highway, the crossing is made only at an intersection of such highway with another public street or highway; and

(5) If the crossing is made between the hours of one-half hour after sunset to one-half hour before sunrise or in conditions of reduced visibility, only if both front and rear lights are on; and

(6) A snowmobile may be operated upon a bridge, other than a bridge that is part of the main traveled lanes of an interstate highway, when required for the purpose of avoiding obstructions to travel when no other method of avoidance is possible; provided the snowmobile is operated in the extreme right-hand lane, the entrance to the roadway is made within 100 feet of the bridge and the crossing is made without undue delay.

(c) No snowmobile shall be operated upon a public street or highway unless it is equipped with at least one headlamp, one tail lamp, each of minimum candlepower as prescribed by rules of the commissioner, reflector material of a minimum area of 16 square inches mounted on each side forward of the handle bars, and with brakes each of which shall conform to standards prescribed by rule of the commissioner pursuant to the authority vested in the commissioner by section 84.86, and each of which shall be subject to approval of the commissioner of public safety.

(d) A snowmobile may be operated upon a public street or highway other than as provided by clause (b) in an emergency during the

period of time when and at locations where snow upon the roadway renders travel by automobile impractical.

(e) All provisions of chapter 169 shall apply to the operation of snowmobiles upon streets and highways, except for those relating to required equipment, and except those which by their nature have no application. Section 169.09 applies to the operation of snowmobiles anywhere in the state or on the ice of any boundary water of the state.

(f) Any sled, trailer, or other device being towed by a snowmobile must be equipped with reflective materials as required by rule of the commissioner."

Page 4, delete lines 5 to 8 and insert "in agriculturally related activities or harvesting of wood for commercial or firewood purposes by any person."

Pages 6 and 7, delete section 13 and insert:

"Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 84.9256, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [PROHIBITIONS ON YOUTHFUL OPERATORS.]

(a) ~~Despite section 84.928 to the contrary, Except for operation on public road rights-of-way that is permitted under section 84.928, a driver's license issued by the state or another state is required to operate an all-terrain vehicle along or on a public road right-of-way.~~

(b) A person under 12 years of age shall not:

(1) make a direct crossing of a trunk, county state-aid, or county highway as the operator of an all-terrain vehicle, or operate the vehicle upon a street or highway within a municipality a public road right-of-way;

(2) operate an all-terrain vehicle on a public road right-of-way in the state; or

(3) operate an all-terrain vehicle on public lands or waters.

(b) (c) Except for public road rights-of-way of interstate highways, a person 12 years of age but less than 14 16 years may make a direct crossing of a public road right-of-way of a trunk, county state-aid, or county highway or operate on public lands and waters, only if that person possesses a valid all-terrain vehicle safety certificate issued by the commissioner and is accompanied on another all-terrain vehicle by a person over 18 years of age or holding older who holds a valid driver's license. A person under the age of 14 years shall not operate an all-terrain vehicle on public land or water under the

jurisdiction of the commissioner unless accompanied by one of the following listed persons on the same vehicle, if designed for more than one person, or an accompanying all-terrain vehicle: the person's parent, legal guardian, or other person 18 years of age or older or holding a valid driver's license.

However, a person 12 years of age or older may operate an all-terrain vehicle on public lands and waters under the jurisdiction of the commissioner if that person possesses a valid all-terrain vehicle safety certificate issued by the commissioner.

(c) A person 14 years of age or older, but less than 16 years of age, may make a direct crossing of a trunk, county state aid, or county highway only if that person possesses a valid all-terrain vehicle safety certificate issued by the commissioner or a valid motor vehicle operator's license.

(d) All-terrain vehicle safety certificates issued by the commissioner to persons 12 years old, but less than 16 years old, are not valid for machines in excess of 90cc engine capacity.

Page 12, after line 24, insert:

"Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 169.223, is amended to read:

169.223 [MOTORIZED BICYCLES.]

Subdivision 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, section 169.974 relating to motorcycles is applicable to motorized bicycles, except that:

(1) protective headgear includes headgear that meets the American National Standard for Protective Headgear for Bicyclists, ANSI Z90.4-1984, approved by the American National Standards Institute, Inc.;

(2) a motorized bicycle equipped with a headlight and taillight meeting the requirements of lighting for motorcycles, may be operated during nighttime hours;

(3) protective headgear is not required for operators 18 years of age or older; and

(4) the provisions of section 169.222 governing the parking of bicycles apply to motorized bicycles.

Subd. 2. Motorized bicycles shall not be operated on any bicycle way or bicycle lane, as those terms are defined in section 160.263. A motorized bicycle may be operated under either a driver's license or



a motorized bicycle permit issued under section 171.02, subdivision 3. A person under the age of 16 operating a motorized bicycle under a motorized bicycle permit is subject to the restrictions imposed by section 169.974, subdivision 2, on operation of a motorcycle under a two-wheel instruction permit, except that:

(1) a parent or guardian of an operator under the age of 16 may also ride on the motorized bicycle as a passenger or operator, if the motorized bicycle is equipped with a seat and foot rests for a second passenger;

(2) a motorized bicycle equipped with a headlight and taillight meeting the requirements of lighting for motorcycles, may be operated during nighttime hours;

(3) protective headgear includes headgear described in subdivision 1; and

(4) protective headgear is required only until the operator reaches the age of 18 years.

Subd. 3. No person shall operate a motorized bicycle upon a sidewalk at any time, except when such operation is necessary for the most direct access to a roadway from a driveway, alley or building. No person shall operate a motorized bicycle that is carrying any person other than the operator, except as allowed under subdivision 2.

Subd. 4. The provisions of section 169.974, subdivision 5, clause (i), apply to motorized bicycles that are equipped with headlights. After June 1, 1987, a new motorized bicycle sold or offered for sale in Minnesota must be equipped with a headlight.

Subd. 5. When operated within a statutory or home rule charter city, a motorized bicycle is entitled to the full use of a traffic lane. No motor vehicle shall be driven or operated in a way that deprives a motorized bicycle of the full use of a traffic lane. When operated on a highway that is not within a statutory or home rule charter city, a motorized bicycle shall be operated on the paved portion of the shoulder, or, if the shoulder is not paved, as near as is practicable to the right-hand side of the roadway. (a) A person operating a motorized bicycle on a roadway shall ride as close as practicable to the right-hand curb or edge of the roadway except in one of the following situations:

(1) when overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction;

(2) when preparing for a left turn at an intersection or into a private road or driveway; or

(3) when reasonably necessary to avoid conditions, including fixed or moving objects, vehicles, pedestrians, animals, surface hazards, or narrow width lanes, that make it unsafe to continue along the right-hand curb or edge.

(b) Persons operating motorized bicycles on a roadway may not ride more than two abreast and may not impede the normal and reasonable movement of traffic. On a laned roadway, a person operating a motorized bicycle shall ride within a single lane.

(c) This section does not permit the operation of a motorized bicycle on a bikeway or other bicycle path or bicycle lane that is reserved for the exclusive use of nonmotorized traffic."

Page 13, after line 28, insert:

"Sec. 25. [EVALUATION OF FAMILY USE.]

The commissioner of natural resources shall evaluate family all-terrain vehicle use, including all-terrain vehicle use by persons under 12 years of age on public lands or waters. Recommendations concerning the use of all-terrain vehicles by persons under 12 years of age must be made by the commissioner to the natural resources committees of the house and senate by January 1, 1990. The recommendations may include any additional restrictions that the commissioner deems necessary to ensure the safety of all-terrain vehicle operators under 12 years of age. Before making any recommendations, the commissioner must solicit and consider public comments and hold any necessary public meetings."

Renumber the sections in sequence

Amend the title as follows:

Page 1, line 3, after "vehicles" insert ", snowmobiles, and motorized bicycles"

Page 1, line 6, after the first semicolon insert "requiring evaluation and recommendations to the legislature concerning family use of all-terrain vehicles;"

Page 1, line 7, after the semicolon insert "84.87, subdivision 1;"

Page 1, line 12, after the first semicolon insert "169.223;"

We request adoption of this report and repassage of the bill.

House Conferees: JOSEPH R. BEGICH, THOMAS W. PUGH AND GARY L. SCHAFER

Senate Conferees: JIM VICKERMAN, RANDOLPH W. PETERSON AND FRITZ KNAAK.

Begich moved that the report of the Conference Committee on H. F. No. 333 be adopted and that the bill be repassed as amended by the Conference Committee. The motion prevailed.

H. F. No. 333, A bill for an act relating to recreational vehicles; regulating all-terrain vehicles; setting fees; revising liability provisions regarding county administered lands, recreational areas and the Minnesota zoological garden; imposing a penalty; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 3.736, subdivision 3; 84.92, subdivision 1, and by adding subdivisions; 84.922, subdivisions 1 and 5, and by adding subdivisions; 84.924, subdivision 3; 84.9256, subdivisions 1, 2, and 3; 84.928, subdivisions 1, 2, and 6; 84.929; 169.02, subdivision 1; and 171.03; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 84.922, subdivision 8; 84.925, subdivision 2; 84.928, subdivision 7; and 466.03, by adding a subdivision.

The bill was read for the third time, as amended by Conference, and placed upon its repassage.

The question was taken on the repassage of the bill and the roll was called. There were 133 yeas and 0 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abrams	Dorn	Kalis	Nelson, C.	Redalen
Anderson, G.	Forsythe	Kelly	Nelson, K.	Reding
Anderson, R.	Frederick	Kelso	Neuenschwander	Rest
Battaglia	Frerichs	Kinkel	O'Connor	Rice
Bauerly	Girard	Knickerbocker	Ogren	Richter
Beard	Greenfield	Kostohryz	Olsen, S.	Rodosovich
Begich	Gruenes	Krueger	Olson, E.	Rukavina
Bennett	Gutknecht	Lasley	Olson, K.	Runbeck
Bertram	Hartle	Lieder	Omamn	Sarna
Bishop	Hasskamp	Limmer	Onnen	Schafer
Blatz	Haukoos	Long	Orenstein	Scheid
Boo	Heap	Lynch	Osthoff	Schreiber
Brown	Henry	Macklin	Ostrom	Seaberg
Burger	Himle	Marsh	Otis	Segal
Carlson, D.	Hugoson	McDonald	Ozment	Simoneau
Carlson, L.	Jacobs	McEachern	Pappas	Solberg
Carruthers	Janezich	McGuire	Pauly	Sparby
Clark	Jaros	McLaughlin	Pellow	Stanius
Conway	Jefferson	McPherson	Pelowski	Steensma
Cooper	Jennings	Milbert	Peterson	Sviggum
Dauner	Johnson, A.	Miller	Poppenhagen	Swenson
Dawkins	Johnson, R.	Morrison	Price	Tjornhom
Dempsey	Johnson, V.	Munger	Pugh	Tompkins
Dille	Kahn	Murphy	Quinn	Trimble

Tunheim  
Uphus  
Valento

Vellenga  
Wagenius  
Waltman

Weaver  
Welle  
Wenzel

Williams  
Winter  
Wynia

Spk. Vanasek

The bill was repassed, as amended by Conference, and its title agreed to.

### MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE, Continued

The following message was received from the Senate:

Mr. Speaker:

I hereby announce the passage by the Senate of the following House File, herewith returned, as amended by the Senate, in which amendment the concurrence of the House is respectfully requested:

H. F. No. 1150, A bill for an act relating to the collection, access to, and dissemination of data; proposing classifications of data as private, confidential, nonpublic, and protected nonpublic; regulating classification of and access to certain data and meetings; clarifying classification of data; establishing an internal audit function with access to state agency data; clarifying what data on juveniles may be made available to the public; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 13.02, subdivision 9; 13.10, subdivision 1; 13.32, subdivisions 3 and 5; 13.41, by adding a subdivision; 13.46, subdivision 8; 13.64; 13.82, subdivisions 8 and 10; 16A.055, subdivision 1; 144.581, by adding a subdivision; 245.94, subdivision 1; 260.161, subdivision 3; and 340A.503, subdivision 7; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 13.

PATRICK E. FLAHAVEN, Secretary of the Senate

Pugh moved that the House refuse to concur in the Senate amendments to H. F. No. 1150, that the Speaker appoint a Conference Committee of 3 members of the House, and that the House requests that a like committee be appointed by the Senate to confer on the disagreeing votes of the two houses. The motion prevailed.

Wynia moved that the House recess subject to the call of the Chair. The motion prevailed.

RECESS

RECONVENED

The House reconvened and was called to order by the Speaker.

## ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER

The Speaker announced the appointment of the following members of the House to a Conference Committee on H. F. No. 1150:

Pugh, Wynia and Ogren.

**MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE, Continued**

The following messages were received from the Senate:

Mr. Speaker:

I hereby announce that the Senate has concurred in and adopted the report of the Conference Committee on:

S. F. No. 530.

The Senate has repassed said bill in accordance with the recommendation and report of the Conference Committee. Said Senate File is herewith transmitted to the House.

PATRICK E. FLAHAVEN, Secretary of the Senate

**CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON S. F. NO. 530**

A bill for an act relating to waste management; defining waste reduction; extending the expiration date of waste advisory councils; authorizing counties to designate waste to landfills; requiring financial reports from landfills; clarifying the limits of political subdivision liability for superfund cleanup at landfills; authorizing the pollution control agency to acquire interests in real estate necessary for superfund; authorizing superfund to reimburse political subdivisions for costs incurred in responding to emergency releases of hazardous materials; making claims for injuries due to petroleum contamination eligible for compensation by the harmful substance compensation fund; authorizing transfer of money from the petroleum tank release cleanup fund; altering the metropolitan council's authority for solid waste planning; raising the solid waste disposal fee in the metropolitan area; clarifying the 1990 ban on disposal of unprocessed waste in the metropolitan area; extending the date until which metalcasters are not liable for payment of solid waste generator fees; requiring a study of solid waste management district legislation; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 115A.01; 115A.02; 115A.03, by adding a subdivision; 115A.12, subdivision 1; 115A.14, subdivision 2; 115A.46, subdivision 2; 115A.54, subdivision 2a; 115A.80; 115A.81, subdivision 2; 115A.83; 115A.84; 115A.85, subdivision 2; 115A.86, subdivisions 3 and 5; 115A.893; 115A.906, by adding a subdivision; 115A.919; 115A.921; 115A.94, by adding subdivisions; 115B.04, subdivision 4; 115B.17, by adding a subdivision; 115B.20, subdivision 2; 115B.25, subdivisions 1, 2, 7,

and by adding subdivisions; 115B.26; 115B.27, subdivision 1; 115B.28, subdivision 2; 115B.29, subdivision 1; 115B.30, subdivision 3; 115B.34, subdivision 2; 115C.08, subdivision 4, and by adding a subdivision; 116.07, by adding a subdivision; 400.04, subdivision 3; 466.04, subdivision 1; 473.149, subdivisions 2d and 2e, and by adding a subdivision; 473.803, by adding a subdivision; 473.811, subdivisions 1a and 4; 473.823, subdivisions 3 and 6; 473.831, subdivision 2; 473.833, subdivision 2a; 473.840, subdivision 2; 473.843, subdivisions 1 and 2; 473.844, subdivision 1a; 473.8441, subdivision 5; 473.845, subdivisions 1 and 2; and 473.848; Laws 1984, chapter 644, section 85, as amended; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 115A and 473; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 115A.98; 115B.29, subdivision 2; 473.149, subdivision 2b; 473.803, subdivision 1a; and 473.806.

May 22, 1989

The Honorable Jerome M. Hughes  
President of the Senate

The Honorable Robert E. Vanasek  
Speaker of the House of Representatives

We, the undersigned conferees for S. F. No. 530, report that we have agreed upon the items in dispute and recommend as follows:

That the House recede from its amendments and that S. F. No. 530 be further amended as follows:

Page 3, line 32, delete "the Minnesota future resources commission,"

Pages 7 to 9, delete section 8

Page 11, line 24, delete "in" and insert "inside and outside"

Page 11, line 28, before the period, insert "including whether it is permitted under current agency rules and whether any portion of the facility's site is listed under section 115B.17, subdivision 13"

Page 11, after line 28, insert:

"(d) When the plan proposes designation to a disposal facility, mixed municipal solid waste that is subject to a contract between a hauler and a different facility that is in effect on the date notice is given under section 115A.85, subdivision 2, is not subject to the designation during the contract period."

Page 17, line 24, delete "21 to 26" and insert "20 to 25"

Page 20, line 8, delete "22" and insert "21"

Page 21, line 7, delete "22" and insert "21"

Page 21, line 32, delete "21 to 26" and insert "20 to 25"

Page 22, line 4, delete "21 to 26" and insert "20 to 25"

Page 23, line 4, delete "24" and insert "23"

Page 25, line 34, after "acquire" insert ", by purchase or donation," and after "property" insert ", including easements and leases,"

Page 25, line 36, delete "interest" and insert "easement"

Page 26, line 2, after the period, insert "The provisions of chapter 117 govern condemnation proceedings by the agency under this subdivision."

Page 27, line 32, delete "31" and insert "30"

Page 28, line 4, delete "30" and insert "29"

Page 29, delete section 40, and insert:

"Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 115B.25, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 9. [RELEASE.] "Release" means any spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, discharging, injecting, escaping, leaching, dumping, or disposing into the environment which occurred at a point in time or which continues to occur.

"Release" does not include:

(a) Emissions from the engine exhaust of a motor vehicle, rolling stock, aircraft, watercraft, or pipeline pumping station engine;

(b) Release of source, by-product, or special nuclear material from a nuclear incident, as those terms are defined in the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, under United States Code, title 42, section 2014, if the release is subject to requirements with respect to financial protection established by the federal nuclear regulatory commission under United States Code, title 42, section 2210;

(c) Release of source, by-product or special nuclear material from any processing site designated pursuant to the Uranium Mill Tailings Radiation Control Act of 1978, under United States Code, title 42, section 7912(a)(1) or 7942(a);

(d) Discharges or designed venting of petroleum from a tank allowed under the rules of the pollution control agency; or

(e) The use of a pesticide, fertilizer, plant amendment or soil amendment in accordance with its labeling."

Page 30, line 8, delete "48" and insert "47"

Page 33, line 26, delete "41" and insert "40"; delete "48" and insert "47"

Page 33, line 32, delete "41" and insert "40"

Page 34, line 13, delete "shall" and insert "must"

Page 34, line 22, delete "shall" and insert "must"

Page 37, line 5, strike "By January 1, 1985,"

Page 37, line 9, strike "each" and insert "the" and strike "county" and insert "area"

Page 37, line 12, strike "through the year 2000" and insert "within the metropolitan area in five-year increments for a period of at least 20 years from adoption of development schedule revisions"

Page 37, line 20, strike "and class of"

Page 37, line 21, strike "city in that county"

Page 37, line 22, strike "shall" and insert "may"

Page 37, line 23, strike "shall"

Pages 39 and 40, delete sections 56 and 57

Pages 42 and 43, delete section 60

Page 43, line 24, reinstate the stricken "the"

Page 43, lines 25 and 26, reinstate the stricken language

Page 43, line 27, reinstate everything before the stricken "(3)"

Page 44, after line 20, insert:

"Sec. 58. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 473.833, subdivision 2, is amended to read:



Subd. 2. [REQUIREMENT.] Each metropolitan county shall select and acquire sites and buffer areas for solid waste disposal facilities in accordance with this section and the council's policy plan and development schedule adopted pursuant to section 473.149, subdivision 2e. Each county in which a site is selected and acquired must ensure development of the site in accordance with the landfill development schedule in the council's policy plan if the site is permittable by the agency and if its development is prudent as determined by the council.

Page 45, delete section 63

Page 50, line 18, before the period, insert "but nothing in this section relieves the operator of its contractual obligations to process mixed municipal solid waste"

Page 51, line 31, after "of" insert "and standards and criteria for a"

Page 53, line 17, delete "50" and insert "25"

Page 54, line 15, delete "November" and insert "May"

Page 54, delete lines 19 to 36 and insert:

"Subd. 3. [INDEMNIFICATION.] The state, through the general fund, assumes any and all liability related to the projects authorized in this section that is imposed on the metropolitan waste control commission, the commissioner of transportation, the county of Hennepin, and their employees, agents, and contractors, if the liability is based on classification of the ash as hazardous waste or a pollutant or contaminant under state or federal law. The state assumes the liability only if:

(1) the project is conducted in compliance with a permit issued by the pollution control agency; and

(2) if the entity held liable used due care in implementing the project.

The commissioner of transportation and the commissioner's agents and contractors are not responsible parties under chapters 115 and 115B for a release that occurs as a result of a project authorized by this section."

Page 55, delete lines 1 to 3 and insert:

"Sec. 73. [COLLECTOR COMPENSATION REPORT]

The legislative commission on waste management with the participation of representatives of local government and of the solid waste collection industry shall prepare a report which examines whether and under what circumstances a local unit of government shall ensure just and reasonable compensation to solid waste collectors who are displaced when a local unit of government organizes solid waste collection under Minnesota Statutes, section 115A.94. The commission shall complete its report and recommend for legislative action any compensation mechanism found necessary by January 31, 1990."

Page 55, line 13, delete "JANUARY" and insert "JULY"

Page 55, line 14, delete "22" and insert "21"

Page 55, line 15, delete "23" and insert "22"

Page 55, line 16, delete "22" and insert "21"

Page 55, line 16, delete "January" and insert "July"

Page 55, after line 19, insert:

"Sec. 76. [APPROPRIATION.]

\$10,000 is appropriated for fiscal year 1990 from the general fund for the purposes of section 73."

Page 55, line 21, delete the semicolon and insert "and"

Page 55, line 22, delete everything after "subdivision 2"

Page 55, line 23, delete everything before the comma

Page 55, line 32, delete "21 to 26" and insert "20 and 22 to 25"

Page 55, after line 32, insert "Section 21 is effective January 1, 1990."

Page 55, line 33, delete "9" and insert "8"

Page 55, line 34, delete "29" and insert "28"

Page 55, line 35, delete "30 and 51" and insert "29 and 50"

Page 56, line 2, delete "32" and insert "31"

Page 56, line 3, delete "32" and insert "31"

Page 56, line 5, delete "52 to 70" and insert "51 to 66"

Page 56, line 7, delete everything after "except"

Page 56, line 8, delete everything before "sections"

Page 56, line 8, delete "64, 65, 66, and 67" and insert "60 to 63"

Page 56, line 9, delete "62" and insert "59"

Page 56, line 11, delete "73" and insert "69"

Renumber the sections in sequence

Amend the title accordingly

We request adoption of this report and repassage of the bill.

Senate Conferees: GENE MERRIAM, GREGORY L. DAHL, LeROY A. STUMPF, JOHN J. MARTY AND PHYLLIS W. MCQUAID.

House Conferees: DEE LONG, ROBERT ANDERSON, WILLARD MUNGER, DENNIS D. OZMENT AND JEAN D. WAGENIUS.

Long moved that the report of the Conference Committee on S. F. No. 530 be adopted and that the bill be repassed as amended by the Conference Committee. The motion prevailed.

S. F. No. 530, A bill for an act relating to waste management; defining waste reduction; extending the expiration date of waste advisory councils; authorizing counties to designate waste to landfills; requiring financial reports from landfills; clarifying the limits of political subdivision liability for superfund cleanup at landfills; authorizing the pollution control agency to acquire interests in real estate necessary for superfund; authorizing superfund to reimburse political subdivisions for costs incurred in responding to emergency releases of hazardous materials; making claims for injuries due to petroleum contamination eligible for compensation by the harmful substance compensation fund; authorizing transfer of money from the petroleum tank release cleanup fund; altering the metropolitan council's authority for solid waste planning; raising the solid waste disposal fee in the metropolitan area; clarifying the 1990 ban on disposal of unprocessed waste in the metropolitan area; extending the date until which metalcasters are not liable for payment of solid waste generator fees; requiring a study of solid waste management district legislation; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections

115A.01; 115A.02; 115A.03, by adding a subdivision; 115A.12, subdivision 1; 115A.14, subdivision 2; 115A.46, subdivision 2; 115A.54, subdivision 2a; 115A.80; 115A.81, subdivision 2; 115A.83; 115A.84; 115A.85, subdivision 2; 115A.86, subdivisions 3 and 5; 115A.893; 115A.906, by adding a subdivision; 115A.919; 115A.921; 115A.94, by adding subdivisions; 115B.04, subdivision 4; 115B.17, by adding a subdivision; 115B.20, subdivision 2; 115B.25, subdivisions 1, 2, 7, and by adding subdivisions; 115B.26; 115B.27, subdivision 1; 115B.28, subdivision 2; 115B.29, subdivision 1; 115B.30, subdivision 3; 115B.34, subdivision 2; 115C.08, subdivision 4, and by adding a subdivision; 116.07, by adding a subdivision; 400.04, subdivision 3; 466.04, subdivision 1; 473.149, subdivisions 2d and 2e, and by adding a subdivision; 473.803, by adding a subdivision; 473.811, subdivisions 1a and 4; 473.823, subdivisions 3 and 6; 473.831, subdivision 2; 473.833, subdivision 2a; 473.840, subdivision 2; 473.843, subdivisions 1 and 2; 473.844, subdivision 1a; 473.8441, subdivision 5; 473.845, subdivisions 1 and 2; and 473.848; Laws 1984, chapter 644, section 85, as amended; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 115A and 473; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 115A.98; 115B.29, subdivision 2; 473.149, subdivision 2b; 473.803, subdivision 1a; and 473.806.

The bill was read for the third time, as amended by Conference, and placed upon its repassage.

The question was taken on the repassage of the bill and the roll was called. There were 132 yeas and 0 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abrams	Frederick	Kostohryz	Olson, K.	Scheid
Anderson, G.	Frerichs	Krueger	Omann	Schreiber
Anderson, R.	Girard	Lasley	Onnen	Seaberg
Battaglia	Greenfield	Lieder	Orenstein	Segal
Bauerly	Gruenes	Limmer	Osthoff	Simoneau
Beard	Gutknecht	Long	Ostrom	Skoglund
Begich	Hartle	Lynch	Otis	Solberg
Bennett	Hasskamp	Macklin	Ozment	Sparby
Bertram	Haukoos	Marsh	Pappas	Stanius
Bishop	Heap	McDonald	Pauly	Steensma
Blatz	Henry	McEachern	Pellow	Sviggum
Boo	Himle	McGuire	Pelowski	Swenson
Brown	Hugoson	McLaughlin	Peterson	Tjornhom
Burger	Jacobs	McPherson	Poppenhagen	Tompkins
Carlson, D.	Janezich	Milbert	Price	Trimble
Carlson, L.	Jaros	Miller	Pugh	Tunheim
Carruthers	Jefferson	Morrison	Quinn	Uphus
Clark	Jennings	Munger	Redalen	Valento
Conway	Johnson, R.	Murphy	Reding	Vellenga
Cooper	Johnson, V.	Nelson, C.	Rice	Wagenius
Dauner	Kahn	Nelson, K.	Richter	Waltman
Dawkins	Kalis	Neuenschwander	Rodosovich	Weaver
Dempsey	Kelly	O'Connor	Rukavina	Welle
Dille	Kelso	Ogren	Runbeck	Wenzel
Dorn	Kinkel	Olsen, S.	Sarna	Williams
Forsythe	Knickerbocker	Olson, E.	Schafer	Winter
				Wynia
				Spk. Vanasek

The bill was repassed, as amended by Conference, and its title agreed to.

Mr. Speaker:

I hereby announce that the Senate has concurred in and adopted the report of the Conference Committee on:

S. F. No. 522.

The Senate has repassed said bill in accordance with the recommendation and report of the Conference Committee. Said Senate File is herewith transmitted to the House.

PATRICK E. FLAHAVEN, Secretary of the Senate

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON S. F. NO. 522

A bill for an act relating to housing; authorizing the establishment of affordable housing programs under the administration of the Minnesota housing finance agency; establishing a neighborhood preservation program; revising certain tenant damage provisions in landlord-tenant actions; regulating tenant screening services; establishing a rent escrow system; providing mandatory building repair fines; authorizing a housing calendar consolidation pilot project in Hennepin and Ramsey counties; requiring housing impact statements; revising certain housing receivership provisions; providing a limited right of entry to secure vacant or unoccupied buildings; providing for city housing rehabilitation loan programs; establishing the community and neighborhood development organization program; establishing a child development program; authorizing a neighborhood revitalization program; imposing penalties; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 4.071; 282.01, subdivision 1; 462A.03, by adding a subdivision; 462A.05, subdivision 27, and by adding subdivisions; 462A.21, subdivisions 4k, 12, and by adding subdivisions; 462C.02, by adding subdivisions; 462C.05, by adding a subdivision; 463.15, subdivisions 3 and 4; 463.16; 463.161; 463.17; 463.20; 463.21; 463.22; 469.012, subdivision 1; 504.255; 504.26; 566.17; 566.175, subdivision 1; 566.29, subdivisions 1, 4, and by adding subdivisions; 582.03; Laws 1971, chapter 333, as amended, by adding a section; Laws 1974, chapters 285, sections 2, 3, 4, and by adding a section; and 475, by adding a section; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 16B; 116J; 129A; 145; 268; 363; 412; 462A; 469; 471; 504; 566; and 582; repealing Laws 1974, chapter 351, sections 1 to 4, as amended; Laws 1975, chapter 260, sections 1 to 5; and Laws 1987, chapters 384, article 3, section 22; and 386, article 6, sections 4 to 11.

May 20, 1989

The Honorable Jerome M. Hughes  
President of the Senate

The Honorable Robert E. Vanasek  
Speaker of the House of Representatives

We, the undersigned conferees for S. F. No. 522, report that we have agreed upon the items in dispute and recommend as follows:

That the House recede from its amendment and that S. F. No. 522 be further amended as follows:

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

#### "ARTICLE 1

#### AFFORDABLE HOUSING PROGRAMS

##### Section 1. [16B.89] [ACQUISITION OF SURPLUS FEDERAL PROPERTY.]

The commissioner of administration, after consultation with one or more nonprofit organizations with an interest in providing housing for homeless veterans and their families, may acquire property from the United States government that is designated by the General Services Administration as surplus property. The commissioner of administration may lease the property to a qualified nonprofit organization that agrees to develop or rehabilitate the property for the purpose of providing suitable housing for veterans and their families. The lease agreement with the nonprofit organization may require that the property be developed for use as housing for homeless and displaced veterans and their families and for veterans and their families who lose their housing.

##### Sec. 2. [129A.11] [ACCESSIBLE HOUSING INFORMATION.]

The commissioner of jobs and training may make accessible housing information grants to eligible organizations to develop, maintain, and publicize a list of accessible housing units within their area of operation, based on recommendations of the disability council. For purposes of this section, accessible housing unit means an accessible housing unit that meets the handicapped facility requirements of the state building code, Minnesota Rules, chapter 1340. The list may also include housing units that do not meet handicapped facility code requirements, but that are accessible to disabled persons. The list must be made available at no cost to persons seeking accessible housing and must be updated at least every two months. An eligible organization must have the capabil-

ity to develop, maintain, and publicize a list of accessible housing units within the organization's area of operation.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 462A.03, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 21. [CITY.] "City" has the meaning given in section 462C.02, subdivision 6.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 462A.05, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 14c. [NEIGHBORHOOD PRESERVATION.] It may agree or enter commitments to purchase, make, or participate in making loans described in subdivision 14 for programs approved by the agency for the preservation of designated neighborhoods. To achieve the policy of economic integration stated in section 462A.02, subdivision 6, the programs may authorize loans to borrowers having ownership interests in properties in the neighborhood who are not eligible mortgagors as defined in section 462A.03, subdivision 13. The aggregate original principal balances of noneligible mortgagor loans in a neighborhood benefiting from financing under this subdivision must not exceed 25 percent of the total amount of neighborhood preservation loan funds allocated to the neighborhood under the program.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 462A.05, subdivision 24, is amended to read:

Subd. 24. It may engage in housing programs for low and moderate income elderly, handicapped, or developmentally disabled persons, as defined by the agency, to provide grants or loans, with or without interest, for

(1) accessibility improvements to residences occupied by elderly persons;

(2) housing sponsors, as defined by the agency, of home sharing programs to match existing elderly homeowners with prospective tenants who will contribute either rent or services to the homeowner, where either the homeowner or the prospective tenant is elderly, handicapped, or developmentally disabled;

(3) the construction of or conversion of existing buildings into structures for occupancy by the elderly that contain from three to 12 private sleeping rooms with shared cooking facilities and common space; and

(4) housing sponsors, as defined by the agency, to demonstrate the potential for home equity conversion in Minnesota for the elderly, in

both rural and urban areas, and to determine the need in those equity conversions for consumer safeguards.

In making the grants or loans, the agency shall determine the terms and conditions of repayment and the appropriate security, if any, should repayment be required. The agency may provide technical assistance to sponsors of home sharing programs or may contract or delegate the provision of the technical assistance in accordance with section 462A.07, subdivision 12.

Housing sponsors who receive funding through these programs shall provide homeowners and tenants participating in a home sharing program with information regarding their rights and obligations as they relate to federal and state tax law including, but not limited to, taxable rental income, homestead credit under chapter 273, and the property tax refund act under chapter 290A.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 462A.05, subdivision 27, is amended to read:

Subd. 27. The agency, or the corporations referred to in subdivision 26, may acquire property or property interests under subdivisions 25 and 26 and section 462A.06, subdivision 7, for the following purposes: (1) to protect a loan or grant in which the agency or corporation has an interest; or (2) to preserve for the use of low- and moderate-income persons or families multifamily housing; ~~previously financed by the agency~~, which was (i) previously financed by the agency, or (ii) not financed by the agency but is benefited by federal housing assistance payments or other rental subsidy or interest reduction contracts. Property or property interests acquired for the purpose specified in clause (1) may be acquired by foreclosure, deed in lieu of foreclosure, or otherwise.

Multifamily property acquired as provided in clause (2) must be managed on a fee basis by an entity other than the agency or corporation. The agency or corporation may manage the property on a temporary basis until an agreement is entered into with another entity to manage the property. The agency or corporation shall make the property available for sale at a purchase price and on terms that are mutually agreeable to the parties. In the sale of property benefited by federal housing assistance, priority must be given to a buyer who agrees to maintain the federal housing assistance.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 462A.05, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 30. [HOME EQUITY CONVERSION LOANS.] (a) The agency may make or purchase home equity conversion loans for low- or moderate-income elderly homeowners. Loan recipients must be at least 62 years of age, have substantial equity in their home, and



have an income at or below 50 percent of the greater of statewide or area median income. The agency must inform a program participant of available home equity conversion loan counseling services before making a loan.

(b) Repayment of a home equity conversion loan may not be required until at least one of the following conditions occurs:

- (1) the sale or conveyance of the mortgaged property;
- (2) the mortgaged property is no longer the mortgagor's principal residence;
- (3) the death of the mortgagor; or
- (4) a violation of an obligation of the mortgagor under the mortgage.

For purposes of this section, an obligation of the mortgagor under the mortgage does not include immediate repayment upon completion of loan disbursements at the end of a specified term.

**Sec. 8. [462A.057] [MINNESOTA RURAL AND URBAN HOMESTEADING PROGRAM.]**

Subdivision 1. [ESTABLISHMENT; PURPOSE.] There is established the Minnesota rural and urban homesteading program to be administered by the agency for grants to eligible applicants to acquire, rehabilitate, and sell eligible property. The program is directed at single family residential properties in need of rehabilitation that are sold to "at risk" homebuyers committed to strengthening the neighborhood and following a good neighbor policy.

Subd. 2. [DEFINITIONS.] For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given them.

(1) "Contract for deed" is the agreement between the homebuyer and eligible applicant as established by the agency.

(2) "Eligible organization" or "organization" means a political subdivision, nonprofit or cooperative organization, as defined by the agency, housing and redevelopment authority, or other organization designated by the agency, which demonstrates the capacity to perform the duties outlined in subdivision 5.

(3) "Eligible property" or "property" means a single family residential dwelling and surrounding property that is vacant, condemned, abandoned, or otherwise defined as eligible by the agency, which, if rehabilitated, may prevent or arrest the spread of blight.

(4) "Homebuyer" means an individual or family who has not owned a residential dwelling in the past three years and meets the definition of "at risk" established by the agency under subdivision 4.

(5) "Designated home ownership area" or "designated area" means a specific area where the acquisition, rehabilitation, and sale of eligible properties may take place under this section. In the metropolitan area, as defined in section 473.121, subdivision 2, a designated area must be a specific four square block area.

(6) "Neighborhood volunteer resident advisory board" or "advisory board" means the board established by an organization under subdivision 6.

(7) "Program" means the Minnesota rural and urban homesteading program established in subdivision 1.

Subd. 3. [GRANTS.] The agency may award grants of up to \$300,000 to eligible organizations. The grants must be used by the organization to buy eligible properties and pay for the costs of rehabilitating those properties. Up to \$30,000 of the grant award may be used for the administrative costs of the organization and for other costs associated with the acquisition and sale of properties under this program including the payment of taxes on the property during the period between the purchase and sale of the property.

Subd. 4. [AGENCY POWERS; DUTIES.] The agency shall:

(1) establish criteria for selecting which eligible organizations that apply for grants under this section receive the grants;

(2) establish criteria for targeting the program to homebuyers who are at risk which is defined to include families and individuals who are homeless, receiving public assistance, or otherwise cannot afford home ownership; and

(3) establish the terms and provisions of the contract for deed and other program standards as necessary.

Subd. 5. [ELIGIBLE ORGANIZATION; CAPACITY.] The eligible organization must demonstrate to the agency that it has the capacity to:

(1) organize and continue an ongoing relationship with the neighborhood volunteer resident advisory boards required under subdivision 6;

(2) provide the necessary staff to administer the program on the local level for an extended period; and

(3) select and acquire property that meets the requirements established for this program and contract with businesses or organizations for the rehabilitation of the property.

Subd. 6. [NEIGHBORHOOD VOLUNTEER RESIDENT ADVISORY BOARD.] Each organization must establish a neighborhood volunteer resident advisory board for each designated area. The advisory board must consist of residents of the designated area that reflects the racial composition of the area. In the metropolitan area, as defined in section 473.121, subdivision 2, at least 20 percent of the advisory board must be minority residents. The advisory board must:

(1) recommend to the organization properties that may be acquired for the program in the designated area; and

(2) recommend to the organization the selection of homebuyers.

Subd. 7. [PURCHASE AND REHABILITATION.] An eligible organization may acquire up to five properties in a designated area with the consent of the advisory board for that area. The organization must rehabilitate these properties to the standards established by the agency. The total maximum cost of the acquisition, rehabilitation, closing costs, and back taxes must be no greater than \$50,000 per individual property. The \$50,000 maximum may be exceeded if the excess costs over \$50,000 are attributed to rehabilitation or improvements to make the property handicapped accessible.

Subd. 8. [SALE OF PROPERTY TO HOMEBUYER.] The eligible organization may sell rehabilitated property to homebuyers. The terms and other provisions of the contract for deed must be established by the agency. The following requirements must be included in the contract: (1) the purchase price paid by the home buyer must be equal to the total costs of acquiring and rehabilitating the property; (2) no down payment or interest payment is required of the home buyer; and (3) the monthly payment must equal 25 percent of the home buyer's gross monthly income.

Subd. 9. [RIGHT TO REPURCHASE.] The eligible organization may repurchase the property if the home buyer rents, assigns, vacates, transfers, or offers to sell the property within 20 years of the purchase of the property from the organization. This option to repurchase does not apply to a transfer of the property to a surviving joint tenant or heir of the home buyer. If the organization chooses not to exercise its option to repurchase the property, the agency may repurchase the property.

The repurchase price paid by the organization or the agency may not exceed the lesser of the (1) appraised value of the property at the time of repurchase, or (2) the sum of:

(i) the total amount paid by the home owner to the organization for debt payment on the contract for deed;

(ii) the value of any major improvements to the property that are paid directly by the home buyer and were not part of the required monthly payment; and

(iii) the product of the sum of (i) and (ii), and the increase in inflation based on the housing component of the federal Consumer Price Index.

Subd. 10. [REPORTS.] Each organization that receives a grant under this section shall submit an annual report to the agency by December 1 of each year that describes the use of grant funds received under this section.

The agency shall prepare and submit an annual report to the legislature and the governor by January 15 of each year, beginning in 1991, that summarizes the reports of the organizations. The agency's report may also include recommendations to improve the program.

Sec. 9. [462A.203] [HOUSING PRESERVATION PROGRAM.]

Subdivision 1. [ESTABLISHMENT.] The agency may establish a housing preservation program for the purpose of making housing preservation grants to cities. Cities may use the grants to establish revolving loan funds for the acquisition, improvement, or rehabilitation of residential buildings for the purpose of preserving eligible housing. To achieve the policy of economic integration stated in section 462A.02, subdivision 6, the aggregate original principal balances of noneligible mortgagor loans must not exceed 25 percent of the total amount of housing preservation loan funds allocated to a city provided that the mortgagor's income must not exceed 110 percent of the area median income. Housing preservation loans may not be made for housing located within a targeted neighborhood designated under a neighborhood revitalization program.

Subd. 2. [ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS.] A city's application for a housing preservation grant must include a geographic description of the area for which the grant will be used. A city may designate only one area for each grant application submitted, but may submit more than one application. The application must include a city council resolution certifying that the designated area meets the following requirements:

(1) at least 70 percent of the single-family housing is at least 35 years old;

(2) at least 60 percent of the single-family housing is owner-occupied;

(3) the average market value of the area's owner-occupied housing is not more than 100 percent of the purchase price limit for existing homes eligible for purchase in the area under the agency's home mortgage loan program; and

(4) the geographic area consists of contiguous parcels of land.

Subd. 3. [LOCAL MATCH.] In order to qualify for a program grant, a city must match every dollar of state money with one dollar of city matching funds. City matching funds may consist of:

(1) money from the general fund or a special fund of the city;

(2) money paid or repaid to a city from the proceeds of a grant that the city has received from the federal government, a profit or nonprofit corporation, or another entity or individual;

(3) the greater of the fair market value or the cost to the city of acquiring land, buildings, equipment, or other real or personal property that a city contributes, grants, or loans to a profit or nonprofit corporation, or other entity or individual in connection with the implementation of the housing preservation program;

(4) money to be used to install, reinstall, repair, or improve the infrastructure facilities of an eligible area;

(5) money contributed by a city to pay issuance costs or to otherwise provide financial support for revenue bonds or obligations issued for a project or program related to the implementation of a housing preservation program; and

(6) money derived from fees received by a city in connection with its community development activities that are to be used in implementing a housing preservation program.

Subd. 4. [ADVISORY COMMITTEE.] Before a city may make any loans under the housing preservation program, the city must establish an advisory committee to advise and assist the city in implementing the housing preservation program.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 462A.21, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 3a. [CAPACITY BUILDING REVOLVING LOAN FUND.] It may establish a revolving loan fund for predevelopment costs for nonprofit organizations and local government units engaged in the construction or rehabilitation of low- and moderate-income housing,

and for the purposes specified in sections 462A.05, subdivision 5; and 462A.07, subdivisions 2, 3, 3a, 5, 5a, 6, 7, 11, and 16. The agency may delegate the authority to administer the revolving loan fund for designated areas in the state to existing nonprofit organizations. Nonprofit entities selected to exercise such delegated powers must have sufficient professional housing development expertise, as determined by the agency, to evaluate the economic feasibility of an applicant's proposed project. Loans to nonprofit organizations or local government units under this subdivision may be made with or without interest as determined by the agency.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 462A.21, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 3b. [CAPACITY BUILDING GRANTS.] It may make capacity building grants to nonprofit organizations, local government units, Indian tribes, and Indian tribal organizations to expand their capacity to provide affordable housing and housing-related services. The grants may be used to assess housing needs and to develop and implement strategies to meet those needs, including the creation or preservation of affordable housing and the linking of supportive services to the housing. The agency shall adopt rules specifying the eligible uses of grant money. Funding priority must be given to those applicants that include low-income persons in their membership, have provided housing-related services to low-income people, and demonstrate a local commitment of local resources, which may include in-kind contributions. Grants under this subdivision may be made only with specific appropriations by the legislature.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 462A.21, subdivision 4k, is amended to read:

Subd. 4k. [HOUSING DEVELOPMENT FUND.] The agency may make grants for residential housing for low-income persons under section 462A.05, subdivision 28, from funds specifically appropriated by the legislature for that purpose and may pay the costs and expenses for the development and operation of the program.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 462A.21, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 8b. [FAMILY RENTAL HOUSING.] It may establish a family rental housing assistance program to provide loans or direct rental subsidies for housing for families with incomes of up to 60 percent of area median income. Priority must be given to those developments with resident families with the lowest income. The development may be financed by the agency or other public or private lenders. Direct rental subsidies must be administered by the agency for the benefit of eligible families. Financial assistance provided under this subdivision to recipients of aid to families with dependent children must be in the form of vendor payments when-

ever possible. Loans and direct rental subsidies under this subdivision may be made only with specific appropriations by the legislature.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 462A.21, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 8c. [RENTAL HOUSING FOR INDIVIDUALS.] It may establish a rental housing assistance program for persons of low income or with a mental illness to provide loans or direct rental subsidies for housing for individuals with incomes of up to 30 percent of area median income. Priority must be given to developments with the lowest income residents. Housing for the mentally ill must be operated in coordination with social service providers who provide services to tenants. The developments may be financed by the agency or other public or private entities. Direct rental subsidies must be administered by the agency for the benefit of eligible tenants. Financial assistance provided under this subdivision must be in the form of vendor payments whenever possible. Loans and direct rental subsidies under this subdivision may be made only with specific appropriations by the legislature.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 462A.21, subdivision 12, is amended to read:

Subd. 12. [TEMPORARY HOUSING.] It may make loans or grants for the purpose of section 462A.05, subdivision 20, and may pay the costs and expenses necessary and incidental to the loan or grant program authorized therein. Grants pursuant to section 462A.05, subdivision 20 may be made only with specific appropriations by the legislature.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 462A.21, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 12a. [PROGRAM MONEY TRANSFER.] Grants authorized under section 462A.05, subdivisions 20, 28, and 29, may be made only with specific appropriations by the legislature, but unencumbered balances of money appropriated for the purpose of loans or grants for agency programs under these subdivisions may be transferred between programs created by these subdivisions or in accordance with section 462A.20, subdivision 3.

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 462A.21, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 15. [RURAL AND URBAN HOMESTEADING PROGRAM.] It may make grants to eligible organizations for the Minnesota rural and urban homesteading program under section 7

and may pay the costs and expenses necessary and incidental to the grant program.

Sec. 18. [462A.28] [HOME EQUITY CONVERSION LOAN COUNSELING PROGRAM.]

Subdivision 1. [PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION.] The agency shall select and contract with a nonprofit corporation to administer a home equity conversion loan counseling program for senior homeowners. The organization selected must meet the following requirements:

(1) its primary purpose is to assist elderly persons in obtaining and maintaining affordable housing;

(2) it is knowledgeable about reverse mortgage programs;

(3) it has experience in counseling older persons on housing, including knowledge of alternative living arrangements for older persons; and

(4) it has knowledge of existing public support programs for older persons.

Subd. 2. [PROGRAM RESPONSIBILITIES.] The organization selected to administer the counseling program in subdivision 1 must perform the following program responsibilities with program clients:

(1) conduct a review of reverse mortgage programs, including the advantages, disadvantages, and alternatives;

(2) explain the effects of the mortgage on the client's estate and public benefits;

(3) explain the lending process; and

(4) discuss the client's supplemental income needs.

Sec. 19. [STATEWIDE FUNDING ALLOCATION.]

The Minnesota housing finance agency shall ensure that money appropriated for rental housing is distributed statewide and that within the seven-county metropolitan area, the area outside of the cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul receive an equitable distribution of the allocation.

Sec. 20. [MINNESOTA RURAL AND URBAN HOMESTEADING PROGRAM PILOT PROJECT.]



The Minnesota housing finance agency may award up to two pilot project grants under the rural and urban homesteading program. The agency may not award more than one pilot project grant in a county.

Sec. 21. [REPEALER.]

Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 474A.081, subdivision 3, is repealed.

Sec. 22. [EFFECTIVE DATE.]

Section 1 is effective the day following final enactment.

ARTICLE 2

LANDLORD-TENANT PROVISIONS

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 504.255, is amended to read:

504.255 [UNLAWFUL OUSTER OR EXCLUSION; DAMAGES.]

If a landlord, an agent, or other person acting under the landlord's direction or control, unlawfully and in bad faith removes ~~or~~, excludes, or forcibly keeps out a tenant from a residential premises, the tenant may recover from the landlord up to treble damages or \$500, whichever is greater, and reasonable attorney's fees.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 504.26, is amended to read:

504.26 [UNLAWFUL TERMINATION OF UTILITIES.]

Except as otherwise provided in this ~~subdivision~~ section, if a landlord, an agent or other person acting under the landlord's direction or control, interrupts or causes the interruption of electricity, heat, gas, or water services to the tenant, the tenant may recover from the landlord treble damages or \$500, whichever is greater, and reasonable attorney's fees. It is a defense to any action brought under this ~~subdivision~~ section that the interruption was the result of the deliberate or negligent act or omission of a tenant or anyone acting under the direction or control of the tenant. The tenant may recover only actual damages under this ~~subdivision~~ section if:

(a) the tenant has not given the landlord, an agent or other person acting under the landlord's direction or control, notice of the interruption; or

(b) the landlord, an agent or other person acting under the landlord's direction or control, after receiving notice of the interruption from the tenant and within a reasonable period of time after the interruption, taking into account the nature of the service interrupted and the effect of the interrupted service on the health, welfare and safety of the tenants, has reinstated or made a good faith effort to reinstate the service or has taken other remedial action; or

(c) the interruption was for the purpose of repairing or correcting faulty or defective equipment or protecting the health and safety of the occupants of the premises involved and the service was reinstated or a good faith effort was made to reinstate the service or other remedial action was taken by the landlord, an agent, or other person acting under the landlord's direction or control within a reasonable period of time, taking into account the nature of the defect, the nature of the service interrupted and the effect of the interrupted service on the health, welfare and safety of the tenants.

Sec. 3. [504.29] [DEFINITIONS.]

Subdivision 1. [APPLICABILITY.] The definitions in this section apply to sections 3 to 5.

Subd. 2. [OWNER.] "Owner" has the meaning given it in section 566.18, subdivision 3.

Subd. 3. [TENANT.] "Tenant" has the meaning given it in section 566.18, subdivision 2.

Subd. 4. [TENANT REPORT.] "Tenant report" means a written, oral, or other communication by a tenant screening service that includes information concerning an individual's credit worthiness, credit standing, credit capacity, character, general reputation, personal characteristics, or mode of living, and that is collected, used, or expected to be used for the purpose of making decisions relating to residential tenancies or residential tenancy applications.

Subd. 5. [TENANT SCREENING SERVICE.] "Tenant screening service" means a person or business regularly engaged in the practice of gathering, storing, or disseminating information about tenants or assembling tenant reports for monetary fees, dues, or on a cooperative nonprofit basis.

Sec. 4. [504.30] [TENANT REPORTS; DISCLOSURE AND CORRECTIONS.]

Subdivision 1. [DISCLOSURES REQUIRED.] Upon request and proper identification, a tenant screening service must disclose the following information to an individual:

(1) the nature and substance of all information in its files on the individual at the time of the request; and

(2) the sources of the information.

A tenant screening service must make the disclosures to an individual without charge if information in a tenant report has been used within the past 30 days to deny the rental or increase the security deposit or rent of a residential housing unit to the individual. If the tenant report has not been used to deny the rental or increase the rent or security deposit of a residential housing unit within the past 30 days, the tenant screening service may impose a reasonable charge for making the disclosure required under this section. The tenant screening service must notify the tenant of the amount of the charge before furnishing the information. The charge may not exceed the amount that the tenant screening service would impose on each designated recipient of a tenant report, except that no charge may be made for notifying persons of the deletion of information which is found to be inaccurate or which can no longer be verified.

Subd. 2. [CORRECTIONS.] If the completeness or accuracy of an item of information contained in an individual's file is disputed by the individual, the tenant screening service must reinvestigate and record the current status of the information. If the information is found to be inaccurate or can no longer be verified, the tenant screening service must delete the information from the individual's file and tenant report. At the request of the individual, the tenant screening service must give notification of the deletions to persons who have received the tenant report within the past six months.

Subd. 3. [EXPLANATIONS.] The tenant screening service must permit an individual to explain any disputed item not resolved by reinvestigation in a tenant report. The explanation must be included in the tenant report. The tenant screening service may limit the explanation to no more than 100 words.

Subd. 4. [COURT FILE INFORMATION.] If a tenant screening service includes information from a court file on an individual in a tenant report, the outcome of the court proceeding must be accurately recorded in the tenant report, unless the outcome is not provided by the court. Whenever the court supplies information from a court file on an individual, in whatever form, the court shall include information on the outcome of the court proceeding when it is available. The tenant screening service is not liable under section 5 if the tenant screening service reports complete and accurate information as provided by the court.

Subd. 5. [INFORMATION TO TENANT.] If the owner uses information in a tenant report to deny the rental or increase the security deposit or rent of a residential housing unit, the owner must inform

the prospective tenant of the name and address of the tenant screening service that provided the tenant report.

Sec. 5. [504.31] [TENANT REPORT; REMEDIES.]

The remedies provided in section 8.31 apply to a violation of section 4. A tenant screening service or owner in compliance with the provisions of the Fair Credit Reporting Act, United States Code, title 15, section 1681, et seq., is considered to be in compliance with section 4.

Sec. 6. [504.32] [NOTICE REQUIREMENT.]

Subdivision 1. [DEFINITIONS.] The definitions of "owner" and "tenant" in section 566.18 apply to this section.

Subd. 2. [NOTICE.] The owner of federally subsidized rental housing must give tenants a one-year written notice under the following conditions:

(1) a federal section 8 contract will expire;

(2) the owner will exercise the option to terminate or not renew a federal section 8 contract and mortgage;

(3) the owner will prepay a mortgage and the prepayment will result in the termination of any federal use restrictions that apply to the housing; or

(4) the owner will terminate a housing subsidy program.

The notice shall be provided at the commencement of the lease if the lease commences less than one year before any of the above conditions apply.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 566.17, is amended to read:

566.17 [EXECUTION OF THE WRIT OF RESTITUTION.]

Subdivision 1. [GENERAL.] The officer holding the writ of restitution shall execute the same by making a demand upon defendant if found in the county or any adult member of the defendant's family holding possession of the premises, or other person in charge thereof, for the possession of the same, and that the defendant leave, taking family and all personal property from such premises within 24 hours after such demand. If defendant fails to comply with the demand, then the officer shall bring, if necessary, the force of the county and whatever assistance may be necessary, at the cost of the complainant, remove the said defendant, family and all personal property

from said premises detained, immediately and place the plaintiff in the possession thereof. In case defendant cannot be found in the county, and there is no person in charge of the premises detained, so that no demand can be made upon the defendant, then the officer shall enter into the possession of the premises, breaking in if necessary, and the property of the defendant shall be removed and stored at a place designated by the plaintiff as provided under subdivision 2.

Subd. 2. [REMOVAL AND STORAGE OF PROPERTY.] (a) In cases where the defendant's personal property is to be stored in a place other than the premises, the officer shall remove all property of the defendant at the expense of the plaintiff.

The plaintiff shall have a lien upon all of the goods upon the premises for the reasonable costs and expenses incurred for removing the personal property and for the proper caring and storing the same, and the costs of transportation of the same to some suitable place of storage, in case defendant shall fail or refuse to make immediate payment for all the expenses of such removal from the premises and plaintiff shall have the right to enforce such lien by detaining the same until paid, and, in case of nonpayment for 60 days after the execution of the writ, shall have the right to enforce the lien and foreclose the same by public sale as provided for in case of sales under sections 514.18 to 514.22.

(b) In cases where the defendant's property is to be stored on the premises, the officer shall enter the premises, breaking in if necessary, and the plaintiff may remove the defendant's personal property. The provisions of section 504.24 apply to property removed under this paragraph. The plaintiff must prepare an inventory and mail a copy of the inventory to the defendant's last known address or, if the defendant has provided a different address, to the address provided by the defendant. The inventory must be prepared, signed, and dated in the presence of the peace officer. The inventory must include the following:

(1) a listing of the items of personal property and a description of the condition of the property;

(2) the date, the signature of the plaintiff or the plaintiff's agent, and the name and telephone number of a person authorized to release the personal property; and

(3) the name and badge number of the peace officer.

The peace officer shall retain a copy of the inventory. The plaintiff is responsible for the proper removal, storage, and care of the defendant's personal property and is liable for damages for loss of or injury to the defendant's personal property caused by the plaintiff's

failure to exercise care in regard to it as a reasonably careful person would exercise under like circumstances.

The plaintiff shall notify the defendant of the date and approximate time the officer is scheduled to remove the defendant, family, and the defendant's personal property from the premises. The notice must be sent by first-class mail. In addition, the plaintiff must make a good faith effort to notify the defendant by telephone. The notice must be mailed as soon as the information regarding the date and approximate time the officer is scheduled to enforce the writ is known to the plaintiff, except that the scheduling of the peace officer to enforce the writ need not be delayed because of the notice requirement. The notice must inform the defendant that the defendant and the defendant's property will be removed from the premises if the defendant has not vacated the premises by the time specified in the notice.

Subd. 3. [PENALTY; WAIVER PROHIBITED.] Unless the premises have been abandoned, a plaintiff, agent, or other person acting under the plaintiff's direction or control who enters the premises and removes the defendant's property in violation of this section is guilty of wrongful ouster under section 504.255 and is subject to penalty under section 504.25. The provisions of this section may not be waived or modified by any oral or written lease or other agreement.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 566.175, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [UNLAWFUL EXCLUSION OR REMOVAL.] For purposes of this section, "unlawfully removed or excluded" means actual or constructive removal or exclusion. Actual or constructive removal or exclusion may include the termination of utilities, or the removal of doors, windows, or locks. Any tenant who is unlawfully removed or excluded from lands or tenements which are demised or let to the tenant may recover possession of the premises in the following manner:

(a) The tenant shall present a verified petition to the county or municipal court of the county in which the premises are located, which petition shall:

(1) describe the premises of which possession is claimed and the owner, as defined in section 566.18, subdivision 3, of the premises;

(2) specifically state the facts and grounds that demonstrate that the removal or exclusion was unlawful including a statement that no judgment and writ of restitution have been issued under section 566.09 in favor of the owner and against petitioner as to the premises and executed in accordance with section 566.17; and

(3) ask for possession thereof.

(b) If it clearly appears from the specific grounds and facts stated in the verified petition or by separate affidavit of petitioner or the petitioner's counsel or agent that the removal or exclusion was unlawful, the court shall immediately order that petitioner have possession of the premises.

(c) The petitioner shall furnish monetary or other security if any as the court deems appropriate under the circumstances for payment of all costs and damages the defendant may sustain if the order is subsequently found to have been obtained wrongfully. In determining the appropriateness of any security the court shall consider petitioner's ability to afford monetary security.

(d) The court shall direct the order to the sheriff or any constable of the county in which the premises is located and the sheriff or constable shall execute the order immediately by making a demand upon the defendant, if found, or the defendant's agent or other person in charge of the premises, for possession of the premises. If the defendant fails to comply with the demand, the officer shall take whatever assistance may be necessary and immediately place the petitioner in possession of the premises. If the defendant or the defendant's agent or other person in control of the premises cannot be found and if there is no person in charge of the premises detained so that no demand can be made, the officer shall immediately enter into possession of the premises and place the petitioner in possession of the premises. The officer shall also serve the order and verified petition or affidavit without delay upon the defendant or agent, in the same manner as a summons is required to be served in a civil action in district court.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 566.29, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [ADMINISTRATOR.] The administrator may be any a person, local government unit or agency, other than an owner of the building, the inspector, the complaining tenant or any person living in the complaining tenant's dwelling unit. If a state, or court, or local agency is authorized by statute, ordinance or regulation to provide persons to act as administrators under this section, the court may appoint such persons as administrators to the extent they are available.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 566.29, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. [POWERS.] The administrator shall be empowered is authorized to:

(a) Collect rents from tenants and commercial tenants, evict tenants and commercial tenants for nonpayment of rent or other cause, rent vacant dwelling units on a month to month basis, rent vacant commercial units with the consent of the owner and exercise all other powers necessary and appropriate to carry out the purposes of Laws 1973, chapter 611;

(b) Contract for the reasonable cost of materials, labor and services necessary to remedy the violation or violations found by the court to exist and for the rehabilitation of the property in order to maintain safe and habitable conditions over the useful life of the property, and make disbursements for payment therefor from funds available for the purpose;

(c) Provide any services to the tenants which the owner is obligated to provide but refuses or fails to provide, and pay for them from funds available for the purpose;

(d) Petition the court, after notice to the parties, for an order allowing the administrator to encumber the premise to secure funds to the extent necessary to cover the cost of materials, labor, and services necessary to remedy the violation or violations found by the court to exist and for rehabilitation of the property in order to maintain safe and habitable conditions over the useful life of the property, and to pay for them from funds derived from the encumbrance; and

(e) Petition the court, after notice to the parties, for an order allowing the administrator to receive funds made available for this purpose by the municipality to the extent necessary to cover the cost of materials, labor, and services necessary to remedy the violation or violations found by the court to exist and for rehabilitation of the property in order to maintain safe and habitable conditions over the useful life of the property, and pay for them from funds derived from the municipal sources. The municipality shall recover disbursements by special assessment on the real estate affected, bearing interest at the rate determined by the municipality, not exceeding the rate established for finance charges for open-end credit sales under section 334.16, subdivision 1, clause (b), with the assessment, interest and any penalties to be collected the same as special assessments made for other purposes under state statute or municipal charter.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 566.29, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 6. [BUILDING REPAIRS AND SERVICES.] The administrator must first contract and pay for building repairs and services necessary to keep the building habitable before other expenses may be paid. If sufficient funds are not available for paying other expenses, such as tax and mortgage payments, after paying for



necessary repairs and services, the owner is responsible for the other expenses.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 566.29, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 7. [ADMINISTRATOR'S LIABILITY.] The administrator may not be held personally liable in the performance of duties under this section except for misfeasance, malfeasance, or nonfeasance of office.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 566.29, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 8. [DWELLING'S ECONOMIC VIABILITY.] In considering whether to grant the administrator funds under subdivision 4, the court must consider factors relating to the long-term economic viability of the dwelling. The court's analysis must consider factors including the causes leading to the appointment of an administrator, the repairs necessary to bring the property into code compliance, the market value of the property, and whether present and future rents will be sufficient to cover the cost of repairs or rehabilitation.

Sec. 14. [566.291] [RECEIVERSHIP REVOLVING LOAN FUND.]

The Minnesota housing finance agency may establish a revolving loan fund to pay the administrative expenses of receivership administrators under section 566.29 for properties for occupancy by low- and moderate-income persons or families. Property owners are responsible for repaying administrative expense payments made from the fund.

Sec. 15. [566.34] [ESCROW OF RENT TO REMEDY VIOLATIONS.]

Subdivision 1. [DEFINITIONS.] The definitions in section 566.18 apply to this section.

Subd. 2. [ESCROW OF RENT.] If a violation exists in a building, a tenant may deposit the amount of rent due to the owner with the court administrator using the following procedure:

(a) For a violation of section 566.18, subdivision 6, clause (a), the tenant may deposit with the court administrator the rent due the owner along with a copy of the written notice of the code violation as provided in section 566.19, subdivision 2. The tenant may not deposit the rent or file the written notice of the code violation until the time granted to make repairs has expired without satisfactory repairs being made, unless the tenant alleges that the time granted is excessive.

(b) For a violation of section 566.18, subdivision 6, clause (b) or (c), the tenant must give written notice to the owner specifying the violation. The notice must be delivered personally or sent to the person or place where rent is normally paid. If the violation is not corrected within 14 days, the tenant may deposit the amount of rent due to the owner with the court administrator along with an affidavit specifying the violation. The court must provide a simplified form affidavit for use under this clause.

As long as proceedings are pending under this section, the tenant must pay rent to the owner or as directed by the court and may not withhold rent to remedy a violation.

Subd. 3. [COUNTERCLAIM FOR POSSESSION.] The owner may file a counterclaim for possession of the premises in cases where the owner alleges that the tenant did not deposit the full amount of rent with the court administrator. The court must set the date for a hearing on the counterclaim not less than seven nor more than 14 days from the day of filing the counterclaim. If the rent escrow hearing and the hearing on the counterclaim for possession cannot be heard on the same day, the matters must be consolidated and heard on the date scheduled for the hearing on the counterclaim. The contents of the counterclaim for possession must meet the requirements for a complaint in unlawful detainer under section 566.05. The owner must serve the counterclaim as provided in section 566.06, except that the affidavits of service or mailing may be brought to the hearing rather than filed with the court before the hearing. The court must provide a simplified form for use under this section.

Subd. 4. [DEFENSES.] The defenses provided in section 566.23 are defenses to an action brought under this section.

Subd. 5. [FILING FEE.] The court administrator may charge a filing fee in the amount set for complaints and counterclaims in conciliation court, subject to the filing of an inability to pay affidavit.

Subd. 6. [NOTICE OF HEARING.] A hearing must be held within ten to 14 days of the day a tenant deposits rent with the court administrator. If the cost of remedying the violation, as estimated by the tenant, is within the jurisdictional limit for conciliation court, the court administrator shall notify the owner and the tenant of the time and place of the hearing by first class mail. The tenant must provide the court administrator with the owner's name and address. If the owner has disclosed a post office box as the owner's address under section 504.22, notice of the hearing may be mailed to the post office box. If the cost of remedying the violation, as estimated by the tenant, is above the jurisdictional limit for conciliation court, the tenant must serve the notice of hearing according to the rules of civil procedure. The notice of hearing must specify the

amount the tenant has deposited with the court administrator, and must inform the owner that possession of the premises will not be in issue at the hearing unless the owner files a counterclaim for possession or an action under sections 566.01 to 566.17.

Subd. 7. [HEARING.] The hearing shall be conducted by a court without a jury. A certified copy of an inspection report meets the requirements of rule 803(8) of the Rules of Evidence as an exception to the rule against hearsay, and meets the requirements of rules 901 and 902 of the Rules of Evidence as to authentication.

Subd. 8. [RELEASE OF RENT PRIOR TO HEARING.] If the tenant gives written notice to the court administrator that the violation has been remedied, the court administrator must release the rent to the owner and, unless the hearing has been consolidated with another action, must cancel the hearing. If the tenant and the owner enter into a written agreement signed by both parties apportioning the rent between them, the court administrator must release the rent in accordance with the written agreement and cancel the hearing.

Subd. 9. [CONSOLIDATION WITH UNLAWFUL DETAINER.] Actions under this section and actions in unlawful detainer brought under sections 566.01 to 566.17 which involve the same parties must be consolidated and heard on the date scheduled for the unlawful detainer.

Subd. 10. [JUDGMENT.] (a) Upon finding that a violation exists, the court may, in its discretion, do any or all of the following:

(1) order relief as provided in section 566.25, including retroactive rent abatement;

(2) order that all or a portion of the rent in escrow be released for the purpose of remedying the violation;

(3) order that rent be deposited with the court as it becomes due to the owner or abate future rent until the owner remedies the violation; or

(4) impose fines as required in section 16.

(b) When a proceeding under this section has been consolidated with a counterclaim for possession or an action in unlawful detainer under sections 566.01 to 566.17, and the owner prevails, the tenant may redeem the tenancy as provided in section 504.02.

(c) When a proceeding under this section has been consolidated with a counterclaim for possession or an action under an unlawful detainer under sections 566.01 to 566.17 on the grounds of nonpay-

ment, the court may not require the tenant to pay the owner's filing fee as a condition of retaining possession of the premises when the tenant has deposited with the court the full amount of money found by the court to be owed to the owner.

Subd. 11. [RELEASE OF RENT AFTER HEARING.] Upon finding, after a hearing on the matter has been held, that no violation exists in the building or that the tenant did not deposit the full amount of rent due with the court administrator, the court shall order the immediate release of the rent to the owner. Upon finding that a violation existed, but was remedied between the commencement of the action and the hearing, the court may order rent abatement and must release the rent to the parties accordingly. Any rent found to be owed to the tenant must be released to the tenant.

Subd. 12. [RETALIATION; WAIVER; RIGHTS AS ADDITIONAL.] The provisions of section 566.28 apply to proceedings under this section. The tenant rights under this section may not be waived or modified and are in addition to and do not limit other rights or remedies which may be available to the tenant and owner, except as provided in subdivision 2.

Sec. 16. [566.35] [VIOLATIONS OF BUILDING REPAIR ORDERS.]

Subdivision 1. [NONCOMPLIANCE; FINES.] Upon finding an owner has willfully failed to comply with a court order to remedy a violation, the court shall fine the owner according to the following schedule:

- (1) \$250 for the first failure to comply;
- (2) \$500 for the second failure to comply with an order regarding the same violation; and
- (3) \$750 for the third and each subsequent failure to comply with an order regarding the same violation.

Subd. 2. [CRIMINAL PENALTY.] An owner who willfully fails to comply with a court order to remedy a violation is guilty of a gross misdemeanor if it is the third or subsequent time that the owner has willfully failed to comply with an order to remedy a violation within a three-year period.

Subd. 3. [FINES COLLECTED.] Fines collected under subdivision 1 in Hennepin county must be used for expenses of the fourth judicial district, housing calendar consolidation project. Fines collected under subdivision 1 in Ramsey county must be used for expenses of the second judicial district, housing calendar consolidation project.

Sec. 17. [HOUSING CALENDAR CONSOLIDATION PILOT PROJECT.]

Subdivision 1. [ESTABLISHMENT.] A three-year pilot project may be established in the second and fourth judicial districts to consolidate the hearing and determination of matters related to residential rental housing and to ensure continuity and consistency in the disposition of cases.

Subd. 2. [JURISDICTION.] The housing calendar project may consolidate the hearing and determination of all proceedings under Minnesota Statutes, chapters 504 and 566; criminal and civil proceedings related to violations of any state, county or city health, safety, housing, building, fire prevention or housing maintenance code; escrow of rent proceedings; landlord-tenant damage actions; and actions for rent and rent abatement. A proceeding under sections 566.01 to 566.17 may not be delayed because of the consolidation of matters under the housing calendar project.

Subd. 3. [REFEREE.] The chief judge of district court may appoint a referee for the housing calendar project. The referee must be learned in the law. The referee must be compensated according to the same scale used for other referees in the district court. Minnesota Statutes, section 484.70, subdivision 6, applies to the housing calendar project.

Subd. 4. [REFEREE DUTIES.] The duties and powers of the referee in the housing calendar project are as follows:

(1) to hear and report all matters within the jurisdiction of the housing calendar project and as may be directed to the referee by the chief judge; and

(2) to recommend findings of fact, conclusions of law, temporary and interim orders, and final orders for judgment.

All recommended orders and findings of the referee are subject to confirmation by a judge.

Subd. 5. [TRANSMITTAL OF COURT FILE.] Upon the conclusion of the hearing in each case, the referee must transmit to the district court judge, the court file together with the referee's recommended findings and orders in writing. The recommended findings and orders of the referee become the findings and orders of the court when confirmed by the district court judge. The order of the court is proof of the confirmation.

Subd. 6. [CONFIRMATION OF REFEREE ORDERS.] Review of any recommended order or finding of the referee by a district court judge may be had by notice served and filed within ten days of

effective notice of the recommended order or finding. The notice of review must specify the grounds for the review and the specific provisions of the recommended findings or orders disputed, and the district court judge, upon receipt of the notice of review, must set a time and place for the review hearing.

Subd. 7. [PROCEDURES.] The chief judge of the district must establish procedures for the implementation of the pilot project, including designation of a location for the hearings. The chief judge may also appoint other staff as necessary for the project.

Subd. 8. [EVALUATION.] The state court administrator may establish a procedure in consultation with the chief judge of each district, each district administrator, and an advisory group for evaluating the efficiency and the effectiveness of consolidating the hearing of residential rental housing matters, and must report to the legislature by January 1, 1992. An advisory group, appointed by the state court administrator, may be established to provide ongoing oversight and evaluation of the housing calendar consolidation project. The advisory group must include representatives of the second and fourth judicial districts and must be composed of at least one representative from each of the following groups: the state court administrator's office; the district court administrator's office; the district judges; owners of rental property; and tenants.

#### Sec. 18. [DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS.]

The establishment of a housing calendar project under section 17 is a demonstration project to evaluate the effectiveness of coordinating the adjudication of all housing-related cases in one court.

#### Sec. 19. [REPEALER.]

Sections 16, subdivision 3; 17; and 18 are repealed July 1, 1992.

### ARTICLE 3

#### MISCELLANEOUS

#### Section 1. [363.032] [AFFIRMATIVE MARKETING REGULATIONS.]

To promote and encourage open housing policies, the commissioner must establish affirmative marketing regulations for housing developers that receive more than \$50,000 in state or local funds. The regulations must require the management or marketing agency for the housing development to adopt an information distribution or marketing plan for actively informing minorities and other protected groups of available housing opportunities. For purposes of this subdivision, "protected groups" has the meaning given it in

section 43A.02, subdivision 33. The commissioner may adopt rules to carry out the purposes of this section.

Sec. 2. [363.033] [RENTAL HOUSING PRIORITY; ACCESSIBLE UNITS.]

Subdivision 1. [DEFINITIONS.] The definitions in this subdivision apply to this section.

(a) "Accessible unit" means an accessible rental housing unit that meets the handicapped facility requirements of the state building code, Minnesota Rules, chapter 1340.

(b) "Owner" has the meaning given it in section 566.18, subdivision 3.

Subd. 2. [PRIORITY REQUIREMENT.] (a) An owner of rental housing that contains accessible units must give priority for the rental of an accessible unit to a disabled person or a family with a disabled family member who will reside in the unit. The owner must inform nondisabled persons and families that do not include a disabled family member of the possibility of being offered a non-handicapped-equipped unit as provided under this section before a rental agreement to rent an accessible unit is entered.

(b) If a nondisabled person or a family that does not include a disabled person is living in an accessible unit, the person or family must be offered a non-handicapped-equipped unit if the following conditions occur:

(1) a disabled person or a family with a disabled family member who will reside in the unit has signed a rental agreement to rent the accessible unit; and

(2) a similar non-handicapped-equipped unit in the same rental housing complex is available at the same rent.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 463.21, is amended to read:

#### 463.21 [ENFORCEMENT OF JUDGMENT.]

If a judgment is not complied with in the time prescribed, the governing body may cause the building to be repaired, razed, or removed or the hazardous condition to be removed or corrected as set forth in the judgment, or acquire the building, if any, and real estate on which the building or hazardous condition is located by eminent domain as provided in section 463.152. The cost of such the repairs, razing, correction, or removal ~~shall~~ may be: a lien against the real estate on which the building is located or the hazardous condition

exists and, or recovered by obtaining a judgment against the owner of the real estate on which the building is located or the hazardous condition exists. A lien may be levied and collected only as a special assessment in the manner provided by Minnesota Statutes 1961, sections 429.061 to 429.081, but the assessment shall be payable in a single installment. When the building is razed or removed by the municipality, the governing body may sell the salvage and valuable materials at public auction upon three days' posted notice.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 469.007, is amended to read:

**469.007 [POWERS OF COUNTY AND MULTICOUNTY AUTHORITIES.]**

Subdivision 1. [POWERS.] A county or multicounty authority and its commissioners shall, within the area of operation of the authority, have the same functions, rights, powers, duties, privileges, immunities, and limitations as are provided for housing and redevelopment authorities created for cities, and for the commissioners of those authorities. The provisions of law applicable to housing and redevelopment authorities created for cities and their commissioners shall be applicable to county and multicounty authorities and their commissioners, except as clearly indicated otherwise.

Subd. 2. [POWERS AS TO HOUSING DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS.] When a county or multicounty authority undertakes any housing project or housing development project involving the acquisition of multifamily housing rental properties that (1) were financed under the federal section 8 or section 236 programs, or (2) are designed to be affordable to persons or families with incomes not greater than 80 percent of median income for the metropolitan statistical area or nonmetropolitan county, and are located within any city or town, the authority shall notify the governing body of the city or town in writing of the location of the housing project or housing development project. If the governing body fails to take action on a housing project or housing development project in a writing which sets forth its reasons for the action within 30 days, the governing body is considered to have approved the location of the housing project or housing development project for purposes of any special or general law requiring local approval of the location of housing projects and housing development projects undertaken by county or multicounty authorities.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 469.012, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [SCHEDULE OF POWERS.] An authority shall be a public body corporate and politic and shall have all the powers necessary or convenient to carry out the purposes of sections 469.001 to 469.047, except that the power to levy and collect taxes or special



assessments is limited to the power provided in sections 469.027 to 469.033. Its powers include the following powers in addition to others granted in sections 469.001 to 469.047:

(1) to sue and be sued; to have a seal, which shall be judicially noticed, and to alter it; to have perpetual succession; and to make, amend, and repeal rules consistent with sections 469.001 to 469.047;

(2) to employ an executive director, technical experts, and officers, agents, and employees, permanent and temporary, that it requires, and determine their qualifications, duties, and compensation; for legal services it requires, to call upon the chief law officer of the city or to employ its own counsel and legal staff; so far as practicable, to use the services of local public bodies in its area of operation, provided that those local public bodies, if requested, shall make the services available;

(3) to delegate to one or more of its agents or employees the powers or duties it deems proper;

(4) within its area of operation, to undertake, prepare, carry out, and operate projects and to provide for the construction, reconstruction, improvement, extension, alteration, or repair of any project or part thereof;

(5) subject to the provisions of section 469.026, to give, sell, transfer, convey, or otherwise dispose of real or personal property or any interest therein and to execute leases, deeds, conveyances, negotiable instruments, purchase agreements, and other contracts or instruments, and take action that is necessary or convenient to carry out the purposes of these sections;

(6) within its area of operation, to acquire real or personal property or any interest therein by gifts, grant, purchase, exchange, lease, transfer, bequest, devise, or otherwise, and by the exercise of the power of eminent domain, in the manner provided by chapter 117, to acquire real property which it may deem necessary for its purposes, after the adoption by it of a resolution declaring that the acquisition of the real property is necessary to eliminate one or more of the conditions found to exist in the resolution adopted pursuant to section 469.003 or to provide decent, safe, and sanitary housing for persons of low and moderate income, or is necessary to carry out a redevelopment project. Real property needed or convenient for a project may be acquired by the authority for the project by condemnation pursuant to this section. This includes any property devoted to a public use, whether or not held in trust, notwithstanding that the property may have been previously acquired by condemnation or is owned by a public utility corporation, because the public use in conformity with the provisions of sections 469.001 to 469.047 shall be deemed a superior public use. Property devoted to a public use may be so acquired only if the governing body of the municipality

has approved its acquisition by the authority. An award of compensation shall not be increased by reason of any increase in the value of the real property caused by the assembly, clearance or reconstruction, or proposed assembly, clearance or reconstruction for the purposes of sections 469.001 to 469.047 of the real property in an area;

(7) within its area of operation, and without the adoption of an urban renewal plan, to acquire, by all means as set forth in clause (6) but without the adoption of a resolution provided for in clause (6), real property, and to demolish, remove, rehabilitate, or reconstruct the buildings and improvements or construct new buildings and improvements thereon, or to so provide through other means as set forth in Laws 1974, chapter 228, or to grade, fill, and construct foundations or otherwise prepare the site for improvements. The authority may dispose of the property pursuant to section 469.029, provided that the provisions of section 469.029 requiring conformance to an urban renewal plan shall not apply. The authority may finance these activities by means of the redevelopment project fund or by means of tax increments or tax increment bonds or by the methods of financing provided for in section 469.033 or by means of contributions from the municipality provided for in section 469.041, clause (9), or by any combination of those means. Real property with buildings or improvements thereon shall only be acquired under this clause when the buildings or improvements are substandard. The exercise of the power of eminent domain under this clause shall be limited to real property which contains buildings and improvements which are vacated and substandard. For the purpose of this clause, substandard buildings or improvements mean hazardous buildings as defined in section 463.15, subdivision 3, or buildings or improvements that are dilapidated or obsolescent, faultily designed, lack adequate ventilation, light, or sanitary facilities, or any combination of these or other factors that are detrimental to the safety or health of the community;

(8) within its area of operation, to determine the level of income constituting low or moderate family income. The authority may establish various income levels for various family sizes. In making its determination, the authority may consider income levels that may be established by the federal housing administration or a similar or successor federal agency for the purpose of federal loan guarantees or subsidies for persons of low or moderate income. The authority may use that determination as a basis for the maximum amount of income for admissions to housing development projects or housing projects owned or operated by it;

(9) to provide in federally assisted projects any relocation payments and assistance necessary to comply with the requirements of the Federal Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, and any amendments or supplements thereto;

(10) to make, or agree to make, payments in lieu of taxes to the city or the county, the state or any political subdivision thereof, that it finds consistent with the purposes of sections 469.001 to 469.047;

(11) to cooperate with or act as agent for the federal government, the state or any state public body, or any agency or instrumentality of the foregoing, in carrying out any of the provisions of sections 469.001 to 469.047 or of any other related federal, state, or local legislation; and upon the consent of the governing body of the city to purchase, lease, manage, or otherwise take over any housing project already owned and operated by the federal government;

(12) to make plans for carrying out a program of voluntary repair and rehabilitation of buildings and improvements, and plans for the enforcement of laws, codes, and regulations relating to the use of land and the use and occupancy of buildings and improvements, and to the compulsory repair, rehabilitation, demolition, or removal of buildings and improvements. The authority may develop, test, and report methods and techniques, and carry out demonstrations and other activities for the prevention and elimination of slums and blight;

(13) to borrow money or other property and accept contributions, grants, gifts, services, or other assistance from the federal government, the state government, state public bodies, or from any other public or private sources;

(14) to include in any contract for financial assistance with the federal government any conditions that the federal government may attach to its financial aid of a project, not inconsistent with purposes of sections 469.001 to 469.047, including obligating itself (which obligation shall be specifically enforceable and not constitute a mortgage, notwithstanding any other laws) to convey to the federal government the project to which the contract relates upon the occurrence of a substantial default with respect to the covenants or conditions to which the authority is subject; to provide in the contract that, in case of such conveyance, the federal government may complete, operate, manage, lease, convey, or otherwise deal with the project until the defaults are cured if the federal government agrees in the contract to reconvey to the authority the project as then constituted when the defaults have been cured;

(15) to issue bonds for any of its corporate purposes and to secure the bonds by mortgages upon property held or to be held by it or by pledge of its revenues, including grants or contributions;

(16) to invest any funds held in reserves or sinking funds, or any funds not required for immediate disbursement, in property or securities in which savings banks may legally invest funds subject to their control or in the manner and subject to the conditions provided

in section 475.66 for the deposit and investment of debt service funds;

(17) within its area of operation, to determine where blight exists or where there is unsafe, unsanitary, or overcrowded housing;

(18) to carry out studies of the housing and redevelopment needs within its area of operation and of the meeting of those needs. This includes study of data on population and family groups and their distribution according to income groups, the amount and quality of available housing and its distribution according to rentals and sales prices, employment, wages, desirable patterns for land use and community growth, and other factors affecting the local housing and redevelopment needs and the meeting of those needs; to make the results of those studies and analyses available to the public and to building, housing, and supply industries;

(19) if a local public body does not have a planning agency or the planning agency has not produced a comprehensive or general community development plan, to make or cause to be made a plan to be used as a guide in the more detailed planning of housing and redevelopment areas;

(20) to lease or rent any dwellings, accommodations, lands, buildings, structures, or facilities included in any project and, subject to the limitations contained in sections 469.001 to 469.047 with respect to the rental of dwellings in housing projects, to establish and revise the rents or charges therefor;

(21) to own, hold, and improve real or personal property and to sell, lease, exchange, transfer, assign, pledge, or dispose of any real or personal property or any interest therein;

(22) to insure or provide for the insurance of any real or personal property or operations of the authority against any risks or hazards;

(23) to procure or agree to the procurement of government insurance or guarantees of the payment of any bonds or parts thereof issued by an authority and to pay premiums on the insurance;

(24) to make expenditures necessary to carry out the purposes of sections 469.001 to 469.047;

(25) to enter into an agreement or agreements with any state public body to provide informational service and relocation assistance to families, individuals, business concerns, and nonprofit organizations displaced or to be displaced by the activities of any state public body;

(26) to compile and maintain a catalog of all vacant, open and

undeveloped land, or land which contains substandard buildings and improvements as that term is defined in clause (7), that is owned or controlled by the authority or by the governing body within its area of operation and to compile and maintain a catalog of all authority owned real property that is in excess of the foreseeable needs of the authority, in order to determine and recommend if the real property compiled in either catalog is appropriate for disposal pursuant to the provisions of section 469.029, subdivisions 9 and 10;

(27) to recommend to the city concerning the enforcement of the applicable health, housing, building, fire prevention, and housing maintenance code requirements as they relate to residential dwelling structures that are being rehabilitated by low or moderate income persons pursuant to section 469.029, subdivision 9, for the period of time necessary to complete the rehabilitation, as determined by the authority;

(28) to recommend to the city the initiation of municipal powers, against certain real properties, relating to repair, closing, condemnation, or demolition of unsafe, unsanitary, hazardous, and unfit buildings, as provided in section 469.041, clause (5); and

(29) to sell, at private or public sale, at the price or prices determined by the authority, any note, mortgage, lease, sublease, lease purchase, or other instrument or obligation evidencing or securing a loan made for the purpose of economic development, job creation, redevelopment, or community revitalization by a public agency to a business, for-profit or nonprofit organization, or an individual; and

(30) within its area of operation, to acquire and sell real property that is benefited by federal housing assistance payments, other rental subsidies, interest reduction payments, or interest reduction contracts for the purpose of preserving the affordability of low- and moderate-income multifamily housing.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 580.04, is amended to read:

#### 580.04 [REQUISITES OF NOTICE.]

Each notice shall specify:

(1) The name of the mortgagor and of the mortgagee, and of the assignee of the mortgage, if any, and the original principal amount secured by said mortgage;

(2) The date of the mortgage, and when and where recorded, except where the mortgage is upon registered land, in which case the notice shall state that fact, and when and where registered;

(3) The amount claimed to be due thereon, and taxes, if any, paid by the mortgagee at the date of the notice;

(4) A description of the mortgaged premises, conforming substantially to that contained in the mortgage;

(5) The time and place of sale; and

(6) The time allowed by law for redemption by the mortgagor, the mortgagor's personal representatives or assigns; and.

(7) If the party foreclosing the mortgage desires to preserve the right to reduce the redemption period under section 13 after the first publication of the notice, the notice must also state in capital letters: "THE TIME ALLOWED BY LAW FOR REDEMPTION BY THE MORTGAGOR, THE MORTGAGOR'S PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVES OR ASSIGNS, MAY BE REDUCED TO FIVE WEEKS IF A JUDICIAL ORDER IS ENTERED UNDER MINNESOTA STATUTES, SECTION 580.032, DETERMINING, AMONG OTHER THINGS, THAT THE MORTGAGED PREMISES ARE IMPROVED WITH A RESIDENTIAL DWELLING OF LESS THAN FIVE UNITS, ARE NOT PROPERTY USED IN AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION, AND ARE ABANDONED."

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 580.12, is amended to read:

#### 580.12 [CERTIFICATE OF SALE; RECORD; EFFECT.]

When any sale of real property is made under a power of sale contained in any mortgage, the officer shall make and deliver to the purchaser a certificate, executed in the same manner as a conveyance, containing;

(1) A description of the mortgage;

(2) A description of the property sold;

(3) The price paid for each parcel sold;

(4) The time and place of the sale, and the name of the purchaser; and

(5) The time allowed by law for redemption. The, provided that if the redemption period stated in the certificate is five weeks and a longer redemption period was stated in the published notice of foreclosure sale, a certified copy of the court order entered under section 13, authorizing reduction of the redemption period to five weeks, must be attached to the certificate.

A certificate which states a five-week redemption period must be recorded within ten days after the sale; any other certificate shall must be recorded within 20 days after such the sale; and. When so recorded, upon expiration of the time for redemption, the certificate shall operate as a conveyance to the purchaser or the purchaser's assignee of all the right, title, and interest of the mortgagor in and to the premises named therein at the date of such mortgage, without any other conveyance.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 580.23, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. When lands have been sold in conformity with the preceding sections of this chapter the mortgagor, the mortgagor's personal representatives or assigns, within six months after such sale, except as otherwise provided in subdivision 2 or section 13, may redeem such lands, as hereinafter provided, by paying the sum of money for which the same were sold, with interest from the time of sale at the rate provided to be paid on the mortgage debt and, if no rate be provided in the mortgage note, at the rate of six percent per annum, together with any further sums which may be payable pursuant to section as provided in sections 582.03 and section 12.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 580.24, is amended to read:

#### 580.24 [REDEMPTION BY CREDITOR.]

If no such redemption be made by the mortgagor, the mortgagor's personal representatives or assigns, the senior creditor having a lien, legal or equitable, upon the mortgaged premises, or some part thereof, subsequent to the mortgage, may redeem within five days after the expiration of the redemption period specified in determined under section 580.23 or section 13, whichever is applicable; and each subsequent creditor having a lien in succession, according to priority of liens, within five days after the time allowed the prior lienholder, respectively, may redeem by paying the amount aforesaid and all liens prior to the lienholder's own held by the person from whom redemption is made; provided that no creditor shall be entitled to redeem unless within the period allowed for redemption the creditor file for record notice of intention to redeem with the county recorder or registrar of titles of each county where the mortgage is recorded.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 581.10, is amended to read:

#### 581.10 [REDEMPTION BY MORTGAGOR, CREDITOR.]

The mortgagor, or those claiming under the mortgagor, within the time specified in section 580.23 or section 13, whichever applies,

after the date of the order of confirmation, may redeem the premises sold, or any separate portion thereof, by paying the amount bid therefor, with interest thereon from the time of sale at the rate provided to be paid on the mortgage debt, not to exceed eight percent per annum, and, if no rate to be provided in the mortgage, at the rate of six percent, together with any further sum which may be payable pursuant to section 582.03 and section 12. Creditors having a lien may redeem in the order and manner specified in section 580.24, but no creditor shall be entitled to redeem unless within such specified the applicable redemption period the creditor files with the court administrator notice of intention to redeem.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 582.03, is amended to read:

**582.03 [PURCHASER AT FORECLOSURE, EXECUTION, OR JUDICIAL SALE MAY PAY TAXES, ASSESSMENTS, INSURANCE PREMIUMS, OR INTEREST.]**

The purchaser at any sale, upon foreclosure of mortgage or execution or at any judicial sale during the year period of redemption, may pay any taxes or assessments on which any penalty would otherwise accrue, and may pay the premium upon any policy of insurance procured in renewal of any expiring policy upon mortgaged premises, may pay any costs incurred under section 12, and may, in case any interest or installment of principal upon any prior or superior mortgage, lien, or contract for deed is in default or shall become due during such year the period of redemption, pay the same, and, in all such cases, the sum so paid, with interest, shall be a part of the sum required to be paid to redeem from such sale. Such payments shall be proved by the affidavit of the purchaser or the purchaser's agent or attorney, stating the items and describing the premises, which must be filed for record with the county recorder or registrar of titles, and a copy thereof shall be furnished to the sheriff at least ten days before the expiration of the year period of redemption.

**Sec. 12. [582.031] [LIMITED RIGHT OF ENTRY BY MORTGAGEE OR PURCHASER AT FORECLOSURE SALE.]**

Subdivision 1. [RIGHT OF ENTRY.] If premises described in a mortgage or sheriff's certificate are vacant or unoccupied, the holder of the mortgage or sheriff's certificate or the holder's agents and contractors may, but is under no obligation to, enter upon the premises to protect the premises from waste, until the holder of the mortgage or sheriff's certificate receives notice that the premises are occupied. The holder of the mortgage or sheriff's certificate does not become a mortgagee in possession by taking actions authorized under this section. An affidavit of the sheriff, the holder of the mortgage or sheriff's certificate, or a person acting on behalf of the holder, describing the premises and stating that the same are



vacant or unoccupied, is prima facie evidence of the facts stated in the affidavit and is entitled to be recorded in the office of the county recorder or the registrar of titles in the county where the premises are located, if it contains a legal description of the premises.

Subd. 2. [AUTHORIZED ACTIONS.] The holder of the mortgage or sheriff's certificate may take the following actions to protect the premises from waste: install or change locks on doors and windows, board windows, and otherwise prevent or minimize damage to the premises from the elements, vandalism, trespass, or other illegal activities. If the holder of the mortgage or sheriff's certificate installs or changes locks under this section, a key to the premises must be promptly delivered to the mortgagor or any person lawfully claiming through the mortgagor, upon request.

Subd. 3. [COSTS.] All costs incurred by the holder of the mortgage to protect the premises from waste may be added to the principal balance of the mortgage. The costs may bear interest to the extent provided in the mortgage and may be added to the redemption price if the costs are incurred after a foreclosure sale. If the costs are incurred after a foreclosure sale, the purchaser at the foreclosure sale must comply with the provisions of section 582.03. The provisions of this section are in addition to, and do not limit or replace, any other rights or remedies available to holders of mortgages and sheriff's certificates, at law or under the applicable mortgage agreements.

Sec. 13. [582.032] [FIVE-WEEK REDEMPTION PERIOD FOR CERTAIN ABANDONED PROPERTIES.]

Subdivision 1. [APPLICATION.] This section applies to mortgages executed after December 31, 1989, under which there has been a default in the payment of money existing for at least 60 days as of the date of the filing of the complaint or motion provided for in this section. This section applies only when the mortgaged premises are:

- (1) ten acres or less in size;
- (2) improved with a residential dwelling consisting of less than five units which is neither a model home nor a dwelling under construction; and
- (3) not property used in agricultural production within the meaning of Laws 1986, chapter 398, section 5.

This section applies to foreclosures by action under chapter 581 and to foreclosures by advertisement under chapter 580.

Subd. 2. [BEFORE FORECLOSURE SALE.] Notwithstanding section 580.23 or 581.10, if at any time before the foreclosure sale

but not more than 30 days before the first publication of the notice of sale, a court order is entered reducing the mortgagor's redemption period to five weeks under subdivision 7, after the mortgaged premises have been sold as provided in chapter 580 or 581, the mortgagor, and the mortgagor's personal representatives or assigns, within five weeks after the sale under chapter 580, or within five weeks after the date of the order confirming the sale under chapter 581, may redeem the mortgaged premises as provided in section 580.23, subdivision 1, or section 581.10, as applicable. If an order is obtained after the first publication of the notice of sale, the five-week redemption period applies only if the notice of sale contained the statement required by section 580.04, clause (7).

Subd. 3. [AFTER FORECLOSURE SALE.] Notwithstanding section 580.23 or 581.10, if at any time after the foreclosure sale, a court order is entered reducing the mortgagor's redemption period under subdivision 7, the period during which the mortgagor, the mortgagor's personal representatives and assigns, may redeem the mortgaged premises in accordance with the provisions of section 580.23, subdivision 1, or section 581.10, as applicable, is reduced so as to expire five weeks from the date the order is entered. Within ten days after the order is entered, a certified copy of the order must be filed with the office of the county recorder or registrar of titles for the county in which the mortgaged premises are located, and a copy of the order must be posted in a conspicuous place on the mortgaged premises. Within ten days of the order's entry, a copy of the order must be sent by certified mail to any party holding a lien or interest of record junior to the foreclosed mortgage who has filed with the county recorder or registrar of titles a certificate identifying the lienholder and the lien claimed, stating the lienholder's address and the legal description of the property covered by the lien, and requesting notice of any post-foreclosure sale reduction of the mortgagor's redemption period for any superior lien. Affidavits of posting and mailing to evidence the same are prima facie evidence of the facts stated therein and are entitled to recordation along with the certified copy of the order.

Subd. 4. [SUMMONS AND COMPLAINT.] In a foreclosure by advertisement, the party foreclosing a mortgage or holding the sheriff's certificate of sale may initiate a proceeding in district court to reduce the mortgagor's redemption period under this section. The proceeding must be initiated by the filing of a complaint, naming the mortgagor, or the mortgagor's personal representatives or assigns of record, as defendant, in district court for the county in which the mortgaged premises are located. If the proceeding is commenced after the foreclosure sale, the holders of junior liens and interests entitled to notice under subdivision 3 must also be named as defendants. The complaint must identify the mortgaged premises by legal description and must identify the mortgage by the names of the mortgagor and mortgagee, and any assignee of the mortgagee;

the date of its making; and pertinent recording information. The complaint must allege that the mortgaged premises are:

- (1) ten acres or less in size;
- (2) improved with a residential dwelling consisting of less than five units, which is not a model home or a dwelling under construction;
- (3) not property used in agricultural production within the meaning of Laws 1986, chapter 398, section 5; and
- (4) abandoned.

The complaint must request an order reducing the mortgagor's redemption period to five weeks. When the complaint has been filed, the court shall issue a summons commanding the person or persons named in the complaint to appear before the court on a day and at a place stated in the summons. The appearance date shall be not less than 15 nor more than 25 days from the date of the issuing of the summons. A copy of the filed complaint must be attached to the summons.

Subd. 5. [ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE.] In a foreclosure by action, the plaintiff or the holder of the sheriff's certificate may make a motion to reduce the mortgagor's redemption period under this section. The motion must conform generally to the pleading requirements provided in subdivision 4. For purposes of the motion, the court has continuing jurisdiction over the parties and the mortgaged premises through the expiration of the redemption period. When the motion has been filed, the court shall issue an order to show cause commanding the parties it considers appropriate to appear before the court on a day and at a place stated in the order. The appearance date may not be less than 15 nor more than 25 days after the date of the order to show cause. A copy of the motion must be attached to the order to show cause.

Subd. 6. [SERVICE.] The summons or order to show cause may be served by any person not named a party to the action. The summons or order to show cause must be served at least seven days before the appearance date, in the manner provided for service of a summons in a civil action in the district court. If the defendant cannot be found in the county, the summons or order to show cause may be served by sending a copy by certified mail to the defendant's last known address, if any, at least ten days before the appearance date. The summons or order to show cause must be posted in a conspicuous place on the mortgaged premises not less than seven days before the appearance date. If personal or certified mail service cannot be made on a defendant, then the plaintiff or plaintiff's attorney may file an affidavit to that effect with the court and service by posting

the summons or order to show cause on the mortgaged premises is sufficient as to that defendant.

Subd. 7. [HEARING; EVIDENCE; ORDER.] At the hearing on the summons and complaint or order to show cause, the court shall enter an order reducing the mortgagor's redemption period as provided in subdivision 2 or 3, as applicable, if evidence is presented supporting the allegations in the complaint or motion and no appearance is made to oppose the relief sought. An affidavit by the sheriff or a deputy sheriff of the county in which the mortgaged premises are located, or of a building inspector, zoning administrator, housing official, or other municipal or county official having jurisdiction over the mortgaged premises, stating that the mortgaged premises are not actually occupied and further setting forth any of the following supporting facts, is prima facie evidence of abandonment:

(1) windows or entrances to the premises are boarded up or closed off, or multiple window panes are broken and unrepaired;

(2) doors to the premises are smashed through, broken off, unhinged, or continuously unlocked;

(3) gas, electric, or water service to the premises has been terminated;

(4) rubbish, trash, or debris has accumulated on the mortgaged premises;

(5) the police or sheriff's office has received at least two reports of trespassers on the premises, or of vandalism or other illegal acts being committed on the premises; or

(6) the premises are deteriorating and are either below or are in imminent danger of falling below minimum community standards for public safety and sanitation.

An affidavit of the party foreclosing the mortgage or holding the sheriff's certificate, or one of their agents or contractors, stating any of the above supporting facts, and that the affiant has changed locks on the mortgaged premises under section 12 and that for a period of ten days no party having a legal possessory right has requested entrance to the premises, is also prima facie evidence of abandonment. Either affidavit described above, or an affidavit from any other person having knowledge, may state facts supporting any other allegations in the complaint or motion and is prima facie evidence of the same. Written statements of the mortgagor, the mortgagor's personal representatives or assigns, including documents of conveyance, which indicate a clear intent to abandon the premises, are conclusive evidence of abandonment. In the absence of affidavits or written statements, or if rebuttal evidence is offered by

the defendant or a party lawfully claiming through the defendant, the court may consider any competent evidence, including oral testimony, concerning any allegation in the complaint or motion. An order entered under this section must contain a legal description of the mortgaged premises.

Subd. 8. [RECORDING.] A certified copy of an order reducing a mortgagor's redemption period entered under this section may be recorded in the office of the county recorder or registrar of titles for the county in which the mortgaged premises are located.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 582.30, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [GENERAL PROHIBITION FOR PROPERTY WITH A SIX-MONTH OR FIVE-WEEK REDEMPTION PERIOD.] A deficiency judgment is not allowed if a mortgage is foreclosed by advertisement under chapter 580, and has a redemption period of six months under section 580.23, subdivision 1, or five weeks under section 13.

## ARTICLE 4

### SPECIAL LAWS

#### Section 1. [DEFINITION.]

"City" means the city of Saint Paul and the city of Minneapolis for purposes of sections 2 to 6.

Sec. 2. Laws 1974, chapter 285, section 1, is amended to read:

Section 1. [MINNEAPOLIS, CITY OF; HOUSING ACQUISITION AND REHABILITATION LOAN AND GRANT PROGRAM; PURPOSE.] The legislature of the state of Minnesota finds that preservation of the quality of life in a major metropolitan city is dependent upon the preservation of adequate housing, that many houses in the city cities of Minneapolis and Saint Paul do not meet the applicable housing code or otherwise need rehabilitation or modernizing, that there is a need for a comprehensive housing rehabilitation program in the city cities of Minneapolis and Saint Paul which will complement any statewide housing rehabilitation program, that some home owners are unable to afford any rehabilitation expenses, that many home owners are unable to afford housing rehabilitation loans at market rate of interest, and that because the availability of mortgage credit for housing rehabilitation is limited some home owners cannot obtain such credit; and that reinvestment in the housing stock by rehabilitating and updating homes is necessary to maintain the stability of neighborhoods in the city. The legislature further finds that the construction of housing to replace individual dilapidated and obsolete buildings, for which

rehabilitation is not economically feasible, is necessary to increase the stability and maintain the value of housing in established neighborhoods.

Sec. 3. Laws 1974, chapter 285, section 2, is amended to read:

Sec. 2. [CITY OF MINNEAPOLIS; HOUSING REHABILITATION LOAN PROGRAM.] The city of Minneapolis is authorized to develop and administer a housing rehabilitation loan program with respect to property located anywhere within its boundaries on such terms and conditions as it determines; provided that in approving applications for ~~this~~ such a program, the following factors shall be considered:

(1) The availability of other governmental programs affordable by the applicant;

(2) The availability and affordability of private market financing;

(3) Whether the housing is required, pursuant to an urban renewal program or a code enforcement program, to be repaired, improved, or rehabilitated;

(4) Whether the housing is required, pursuant to a court order issued under Minnesota Statutes, 1973 Supplement, Section 566.25, Clauses (b), (c), and (e), to be repaired, improved, or rehabilitated;

(5) Whether the housing has been determined to be uninsurable because of physical hazards after inspection pursuant to a statewide property insurance plan approved by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development under Title XII of the National Housing Act; and ~~further provided that all loans and grants shall be issued primarily for rehabilitating housing so that it meets applicable housing codes.~~

(6) Whether rehabilitation of the housing will maintain or improve the value of the housing and will help to stabilize the neighborhood in which the housing is located.

Sec. 4. Laws 1974, chapter 285, is amended by adding a section to read:

Sec. 2a. [NEW SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENCES.]

Any housing rehabilitation loan program undertaken under section 3 may also provide for the city to make or purchase loans made to finance the acquisition of single family residences that have been newly constructed in established neighborhoods on land owned by the city or any agency of the city. For purposes of this section, land shall be considered to be owned by the city if the city or one of its

agencies previously owned the land and conveyed it to an individual under a development agreement in which the individual has agreed to construct single family housing on such land. In approving applications for a loan to be made under this section, the following factors shall be considered:

(1) the availability and affordability of other governmental programs or private market financing; and

(2) whether the construction of such housing enhances the stability of the neighborhood in which it is located.

Sec. 5. Laws 1974, chapter 285, section 3, is amended to read:

Sec. 3. [~~CITY OF MINNEAPOLIS; HOUSING REHABILITATION GRANT PROGRAM.~~] The city of Minneapolis is authorized to develop and administer a housing rehabilitation grant program with respect to property within its boundaries, on such terms and conditions as it determines; provided that in approving applications for grants under this program, all of the considerations and limitations enumerated in section 2 for loans must be considered in making grants under this program, and the following factors must also be considered:

(1) Whether the housing unit is a single family dwelling or homesteaded unit and

(2) Whether the applicant is a person of low income; and further provided that the city council of the city of Minneapolis shall by ordinance set forth the regulations for ~~this~~ its grant program; and further provided that the dollar value of grants made shall not exceed five percent of the total value of the bonds issued for the loan and grant program together, and that all grants shall be made primarily to rehabilitate housing so that it meets applicable housing codes.

Sec. 6. Laws 1974, chapter 285, section 4, is amended to read:

Sec. 4. [ISSUANCE OF BONDS.] To finance the programs authorized in sections 2, 2a, and 3 of this act, the governing body of the city of Minneapolis may by resolution authorize, issue, and sell general obligation bonds of the city of Minneapolis in accordance with the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 475. The total amount of all bonds outstanding for the programs shall not exceed ~~\$10,000,000~~ \$25,000,000. The amount of all bonds issued shall be included in the net indebtedness of the city for the purpose of any charter or statutory debt limitation.

Sec. 7. [462C.13] [CITY INDIAN HOUSING AUTHORITY.]

A city may establish an Indian housing authority as provided in the Code of Federal Regulations, title 24, part 905, with all necessary legal powers to carry out housing projects for low- and moderate-income American Indians.

Sec. 8. [REPEALER.]

Laws 1974, chapter 351, sections 1, 2, 3, and 4, as amended by Laws 1975, chapter 260, section 5; and Laws 1975, chapter 260, sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, are repealed.

Sec. 9. [EFFECTIVE DATE.]

Sections 1 to 6 and 8 are effective the day after enactment without local approval in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.023, subdivision 1, clause (a).

ARTICLE 5

CAN-DO AND WAY TO GROW/  
SCHOOL READINESS PROGRAMS

Section 1. [116J.983] [DEFINITIONS.]

Subdivision 1. [SCOPE.] For the purposes of section 2, the following terms have the meanings given them.

Subd. 2. [COMMUNITY AND NEIGHBORHOOD DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION GRANT.] "Community and neighborhood development organization grant" or "grant" means a grant awarded under section 2, subdivision 1.

Subd. 3. [COMMUNITY AND NEIGHBORHOOD DEPARTMENT ORGANIZATION PLAN.] "Community and neighborhood department organization plan" or "plan" means the plan required under section 2, subdivision 2.

Subd. 4. [ELIGIBLE ORGANIZATION.] "Eligible organization" means a nonprofit organization or group of persons that is recognized as a viable community or neighborhood organization by a home rule charter or statutory city, town, or an Indian tribe, and that has defined neighborhood or community boundaries. An eligible organization must have a board that is representative of the neighborhood's or community's interests and whose members reflect the cultural, racial, and ethnic diversity of the neighborhood or community. An eligible organization or group of persons must complete training and be certified as required under section 2, subdivision 3.



Sec. 2. [116J.984] [COMMUNITY AND NEIGHBORHOOD DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION PILOT PROJECT.]

Subdivision 1. [COMMUNITY AND NEIGHBORHOOD DEVELOPMENT GRANTS.] The commissioner may award matching grants to eligible organizations. Grants to any one eligible organization may not exceed \$25,000 in any fiscal year and a grant may not be used for any purpose that replaces an existing community program identified by the commissioner. Each grant must be matched with at least two dollars of nonstate money or in-kind contributions to each dollar of grant money. The grants may be used for community or neighborhood public safety and human service activities, street and public property lighting, recycling efforts, repair or removal of dilapidated buildings, community or neighborhood beautification and cleanup, historic preservation of buildings, small scale park and open space development, increasing or preserving the availability of housing primarily serving low- or moderate-income persons, and other projects, programs, or activities that the commissioner determines will improve or revitalize the community or neighborhood.

Subd. 2. [GRANT APPLICATIONS.] Eligible organizations may apply to the commissioner for grants awarded under subdivision 1. The application must include a community and neighborhood development organization plan that addresses the following:

(1) a geographic, social, and economic description of the area served by the eligible organization;

(2) a description of why the projects or activities are required in the neighborhood or community;

(3) a detailed description of the objectives for which the grant money will be used;

(4) a description of the process used to encourage citizen involvement in determining the needs, objectives, and the design of the project or activity;

(5) an assessment of the strength and weaknesses of the neighborhood or community;

(6) a detailed description of the projects or activities that will be used to implement the objectives;

(7) a description of the expected outcomes of the projects or activities financed by the grant;

(8) identification of the source of the required matching funds; and

(9) any other information the commissioner determines necessary to award the grants.

Subd. 3. [TRAINING; CERTIFICATION.] Before an eligible organization may apply for a grant under subdivision 1, the commissioner must certify that the eligible organization meets administrative, fiscal accountability, and planning requirements. The commissioner shall establish a set of criteria for the certification of eligible organizations. The commissioner may provide leadership and other training to eligible organizations to assist them in meeting the requirements for certification and developing the community and neighborhood development organization plan. The commissioner may use other department resources and staff to carry out the training.

Subd. 4. [RECERTIFICATION.] An eligible organization must be recertified annually to maintain its eligibility for grants under subdivision 1. As part of recertification, the commissioner shall review the plan to determine whether the organization continues to address its objectives and the organization demonstrates that the community or neighborhood's level of volunteer citizen participation is maintained or expanded.

Subd. 5. [APPLICATIONS; PRIORITY.] The commissioner may establish criteria to establish the priority of the applications received for grants awarded under subdivision 1. The criteria may include:

(1) the degree of community support measured by the amount of participation in the project or activities by volunteers;

(2) the extent that the eligible organizations have participated with or solicited input from other organizations that provide community and regional assistance;

(3) the amount of nonstate matching funds identified as available for the project or activities; and

(4) any other criteria the commissioner determines necessary to carry out the purposes of this section.

Subd. 6. [ENTITLEMENT.] The commissioner may set aside up to 40 percent of the money available under this section for grants awarded to eligible organizations located in cities of the first class as defined in section 410.01.

Subd. 7. [LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT.] Before an application for a grant awarded under subdivision 1 may be considered by the commissioner, the eligible organization must have received a formal resolution of support for the application of the governing

body of the home rule charter or statutory city, town, or Indian tribe within whose jurisdiction the eligible organization is located.

Subd. 8. [COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM INVENTORY.] The commissioner may develop and maintain an inventory of public and private community assistance programs. The inventory must be made available to eligible organizations, other community assistance providers, and other persons that request assistance from the commissioner. In developing the inventory the commissioner shall coordinate with other similar activities.

Subd. 9. [RULES.] The commissioner may adopt rules under chapter 14 as necessary for the administration of the grants under this section.

Subd. 10. [STATE AGENCY COOPERATION.] State agencies must cooperate and assist when requested by the commissioner to carry out the purposes of this section.

Subd. 11. [ADVISORY COMMITTEE.] The commissioner may establish advisory committees to assist in carrying out the purposes of this section.

Sec. 3. [145.926] WAY TO GROW/SCHOOL READINESS PROGRAM.]

Subdivision 1. [ADMINISTRATION.] The commissioner of state planning shall administer the way to grow/school readiness program, in consultation with the commissioners of human services and education, to promote intellectual, social, emotional, and physical development and school readiness of children prebirth to age five by coordinating and improving access to community based and neighborhood based services that support and assist all parents in meeting the health and developmental needs of their children at the earliest possible age.

Subd. 2. [PROGRAM COMPONENTS.] A way to grow/school readiness program may include:

(1) a program of home visitors to contact pregnant women early in their pregnancies, encourage them to obtain prenatal care, and provide social support, information, and referrals regarding prenatal care and well-baby care to reduce infant mortality, low birth weight, and childhood injury, disease, and disability;

(2) a program of home visitors to provide social support, information, and referrals regarding parenting skills and to encourage families to participate in parenting skills programs and other family supportive services;

(3) support of neighborhood based or community based parent-child and family resource centers or interdisciplinary resource teams to offer supportive services to families with preschool children;

(4) staff training, technical assistance, and incentives for collaboration designed to raise the quality of community services relating to prenatal care, child development, health, and school readiness;

(5) programs to raise general public awareness about practices that promote healthy child development and school readiness;

(6) support of neighborhood oriented and culturally specific social support, information, outreach, and other programs to promote healthy development of children and to help parents obtain the information, resources, and parenting skills needed to nurture and care for their children;

(7) programs to expand public and private collaboration to promote the development of a coordinated and culturally specific system of services available to all families;

(8) support of periodic screening and evaluation services for preschool children to assure adequate developmental progress;

(9) support of health, educational, and other developmental services needed by families with preschool children;

(10) support of family prevention and intervention programs needed to address risks of child abuse or neglect;

(11) development or support of a jurisdiction-wide coordinating agency to develop and oversee programs to enhance child health, development, and school readiness with special emphasis on neighborhoods with a high proportion of children in need; and

(12) other programs or services to improve the health, development, and school readiness of children in target neighborhoods and communities.

Subd. 3. [ELIGIBLE GRANTEES.] An application for a grant may be submitted by any of the following entities:

(1) a city, town, county, school district, or other local unit of government;

(2) two or more governmental units organized under a joint powers agreement;

(3) a community action agency that satisfies the requirements of section 268.53, subdivision 1; or

(4) a nonprofit organization, or consortium of nonprofit organizations, that demonstrates collaborative effort with at least one unit of local government.

Subd. 4. [PILOT PROJECTS.] The commissioner of state planning shall award grants for one pilot project in each of the following areas of the state:

(1) a first class city located within the metropolitan area as defined in section 473.121, subdivision 2;

(2) a second class city located within the metropolitan area as defined in section 473.121, subdivision 2;

(3) a city with a population of 50,000 or more that is located outside of the metropolitan area as defined in section 473.121, subdivision 2; and

(4) the area of the state located outside of the metropolitan area as defined in section 473.121, subdivision 2.

To the extent possible, the commissioner of state planning shall award grants to applicants with experience or demonstrated ability in providing comprehensive, multidisciplinary, community based programs with objectives similar to those listed in subdivision 2, or in providing other human services or social services programs using a multidisciplinary, community based approach.

Subd. 5. [APPLICATIONS.] Each grant application must propose a five-year program designed to accomplish the purposes of this section. The application must be submitted on forms provided by the commissioner of state planning. The grant application must include:

(1) a description of the specific neighborhoods that will be served under the program and the name, address, and a description of each community agency or agencies with which the applicant intends to contract to provide services using grant money;

(2) a letter of intent from each community agency identified in clause (1) that indicates the agency's willingness to participate in the program and approval of the proposed program structure and components;

(3) a detailed description of the structure and components of the proposed program and an explanation of how each component will contribute to accomplishing the purposes of this section;

(4) a description of how public and private resources, including schools, health care facilities, government agencies, neighborhood organizations, and other resources, will be coordinated and made accessible to families in target neighborhoods, including letters of intent from public and private agencies indicating their willingness to cooperate with the program;

(5) a detailed, proposed budget that demonstrates the ability of the program to accomplish the purposes of this section using grant money and other available resources, including funding sources other than a grant; and

(6) a comprehensive evaluation plan for measuring the success of the program in meeting the objectives of the overall grant program and the individual grant project, including an assessment of the impact of the program in terms of at least three of the following criteria:

- (i) utilization rates of community services;
- (ii) availability of support systems for families;
- (iii) birth weights of newborn babies;
- (iv) child accident rates;
- (v) utilization rates of prenatal care;
- (vi) reported rates of child abuse; and
- (vii) rates of health screening and evaluation.

Subd. 6. [MATCH.] Each dollar of state money must be matched with 50 cents of nonstate money. The pilot project selected under subdivision 4, clause (4), may match state money with in-kind contributions, including volunteer assistance.

Subd. 7. [ADVISORY COMMITTEES.] The commissioner of state planning shall establish a program advisory committee consisting of persons knowledgeable in child development, child and family services, and the needs of people of color and high risk populations; and representatives of the commissioners of state planning and education. Each grantee must establish a program advisory board of 12 or more members to advise the grantee on program design, operation, and evaluation. The board must include representatives of local units of government and representatives of the project area who reflect the geographic, cultural, racial, and ethnic diversity of that community.

Subd. 8. [REPORT.] The commissioner of state planning shall provide a biennial report to the legislature on the program administration and the activities of projects funded under this section.

## ARTICLE 6

### NEIGHBORHOOD REVITALIZATION PROGRAM

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 282.01, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [CLASSIFICATION; USE; EXCHANGE.] It is the general policy of this state to encourage the best use of tax-forfeited lands, recognizing that some lands in public ownership should be retained and managed for public benefits while other lands should be returned to private ownership. All parcels of land becoming the property of the state in trust under the provisions of any law now existing or hereafter enacted declaring the forfeiture of lands to the state for taxes, shall be classified by the county board of the county wherein such parcels lie as conservation or nonconservation. Such classification shall be made with consideration, among other things, to the present use of adjacent lands, the productivity of the soil, the character of forest or other growth, accessibility of lands to established roads, schools, and other public services, their peculiar suitability or desirability for particular uses and the suitability of the forest resources on the land for multiple use, sustained yield management. Such classification, furthermore, shall aid: to encourage and foster a mode of land utilization that will facilitate the economical and adequate provision of transportation, roads, water supply, drainage, sanitation, education, and recreation; to facilitate reduction of governmental expenditures; to conserve and develop the natural resources; and to foster and develop agriculture and other industries in the districts and places best suited thereto.

In making such classification the county board may make use of such data and information as may be made available by any office or department of the federal, state, or local governments, or by any other person or agency possessing information pertinent thereto at the time such classification is made. Such lands may be reclassified from time to time as the county board may deem necessary or desirable, except as to conservation lands held by the state free from any trust in favor of any taxing district.

If any such lands are located within the boundaries of any organized town, with taxable valuation in excess of \$20,000, or incorporated municipality, the classification or reclassification and sale shall first be approved by the town board of such town or the governing body of such municipality insofar as the lands located therein are concerned. The town board of the town or the governing body of the municipality will be deemed to have approved the

classification or reclassification and sale if the county board is not notified of the disapproval of the classification or reclassification and sale within 90 days of the date the request for approval was transmitted to the town board of the town or governing body of the municipality. If the town board or governing body desires to acquire any parcel lying in the town or municipality by procedures authorized in this subdivision, it shall, within 90 days of the request for classification or reclassification and sale, file a written application with the county board to withhold the parcel from public sale. The county board shall then withhold the parcel from public sale for one year.

Any tax-forfeited lands may be sold by the county board to any organized or incorporated governmental subdivision of the state for any public purpose for which such subdivision is authorized to acquire property or may be released from the trust in favor of the taxing districts upon application of any state agency for any authorized use at not less than their value as determined by the county board. The commissioner of revenue ~~shall have power to~~ may convey by deed in the name of the state any tract of tax-forfeited land held in trust in favor of the taxing districts, to any governmental subdivision for any authorized public use, provided that an application ~~therefor shall be~~ is submitted to the commissioner with a statement of facts as to the use to be made of ~~such~~ the tract and the need therefor and the recommendation of the county board. The commissioner of revenue shall convey by deed in the name of the state any tract of tax-forfeited land held in trust in favor of the taxing districts, to a political subdivision that submits an application to the commissioner of revenue and the county board. The application must include a resolution, adopted by the governing body of the political subdivision, finding that the conveyance of a tract of tax-forfeited land to the political subdivision is necessary to provide for the redevelopment of land as productive taxable property. The deed of conveyance shall be upon a form approved by the attorney general and shall be conditioned upon continued use for the purpose stated in the application, provided, however, that if the governing body of such governmental subdivision by resolution determines that some other public use shall be made of such lands, and such change of use is approved by the county board and an application for such change of use is made to, and approved by, the commissioner, such changed use may be made of such lands without the necessity of the governing body conveying the lands back to the state and securing a new conveyance from the state to the governmental subdivision for such new public use.

Whenever any governmental subdivision to which any tax-forfeited land has been conveyed for a specified public use as provided in this section shall fail to put such land to such use, or to some other authorized public use as provided herein, or shall abandon such use, the governing body of the subdivision shall authorize the proper officers to convey the same, or such portion thereof not required for



an authorized public use, to the state of Minnesota, and such officers shall execute a deed of such conveyance forthwith, which conveyance shall be subject to the approval of the commissioner and in form approved by the attorney general; provided, however, that a sale, lease, transfer or other conveyance of such lands by a housing and redevelopment authority, a port authority, an economic development authority, or a city as authorized by sections 469.001 to 469.047 chapter 469 shall not be an abandonment of such use and such lands shall not be reconveyed to the state nor shall they revert to the state. A certificate made by a housing and redevelopment authority, a port authority, an economic development authority, or a city referring to a conveyance by it and stating that the conveyance has been made as authorized by sections 469.001 to 469.047 chapter 469 may be filed with the county recorder or registrar of titles, and the rights of reverter in favor of the state provided by this subdivision will then terminate. No vote of the people shall be required for such conveyance. In case any such land shall not be so conveyed to the state, the commissioner of revenue shall by written instrument, in form approved by the attorney general, declare the same to have reverted to the state, and shall serve a notice thereof, with a copy of the declaration, by certified mail upon the clerk or recorder of the governmental subdivision concerned, provided, that no declaration of reversion shall be made earlier than five years from the date of conveyance for failure to put such land to such use or from the date of abandonment of such use if such lands have been put to such use. The commissioner shall file the original declaration in the commissioner's office, with verified proof of service as herein required. The governmental subdivision may appeal to the district court of the county in which the land lies by filing with the court administrator a notice of appeal, specifying the grounds of appeal and the description of the land involved, mailing a copy thereof by certified mail to the commissioner of revenue, and filing a copy thereof for record with the county recorder or registrar of titles, all within 30 days after the mailing of the notice of reversion. The appeal shall be tried by the court in like manner as a civil action. If no appeal is taken as herein provided, the declaration of reversion shall be final. The commissioner of revenue shall file for record with the county recorder or registrar of titles, of the county within which the land lies, a certified copy of the declaration of reversion and proof of service.

Any city of the first class now or hereafter having a population of 450,000, or over, or its board of park commissioners, which has acquired tax-forfeited land for a specified public use pursuant to the terms of this section, may convey said land in exchange for other land of substantially equal worth located in said city of the first class, provided that the land conveyed to said city of the first class now or hereafter having a population of 450,000, or over, or its board of park commissioners, in exchange shall be subject to the public use and reversionary provisions of this section; the tax-forfeited land so conveyed shall thereafter be free and discharged from the public use

and reversionary provisions of this section, provided that said exchange shall in no way affect the mineral or mineral rights of the state of Minnesota, if any, in the lands so exchanged.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 462C.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 12. [LOAN.] "Loan" means (1) for single family housing, any loan, mortgage, or other form of owner financing; and (2) for multifamily housing developments which are rental property, any loan, mortgage, financing lease, or revenue agreement.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 462C.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 13. [REVENUE AGREEMENT] "Revenue agreement" has the meaning given that term in section 469.153, subdivision 10.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 462C.05, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 8. [REVENUE AGREEMENT AND FINANCING LEASE.] Any revenue agreement or financing lease which includes a provision for a conveyance of real estate to the lessee or contracting party may be terminated in accordance with the revenue agreement or financing lease, notwithstanding that the revenue agreement or financing lease may constitute an equitable mortgage. No financing lease of any development is subject to section 504.02, unless expressly so provided in the financing lease. Leases of specific dwelling units in the development to tenants are not affected by this subdivision.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 463.15, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. [HAZARDOUS BUILDING OR HAZARDOUS PROPERTY.] "Hazardous building or hazardous property" means any building or property, which because of inadequate maintenance, dilapidation, physical damage, unsanitary condition, or abandonment, constitutes a fire hazard or a hazard to public safety or health.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 463.15, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. [OWNER, OWNER OF RECORD, AND LIEN HOLDER OF RECORD.] "Owner," "owner of record," and "lien holder of record" means a person having a right or interest in property to which Laws 1967, chapter 324, applies described in subdivision 3 and evidence of which is filed and recorded in the office of the county

recorder or registrar of titles in the county in which the property is situated.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 463.16, is amended to read:

**463.16 [REPAIR OR REMOVAL OF HAZARDOUS BUILDING;  
HAZARDOUS PROPERTY CONDITIONS.]**

The governing body of any city or town may order the owner of any hazardous building or property within the municipality to correct or remove the hazardous condition of such the building or property or to raze or remove the same building.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 463.161, is amended to read:

**463.161 [ABATEMENT.]**

In the manner prescribed in section 463.21 the governing body of any city or town may correct or remove the hazardous condition of any hazardous building or parcel of real estate property; the cost of which shall be charged against the real estate as provided in section 463.21 except the governing body may provide that the cost so assessed may be paid in not to exceed five equal annual installments with interest therein, at eight percent per annum.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 463.17, is amended to read:

**463.17 [THE ORDER.]**

Subdivision 1. [CONTENTS.] The order shall be in writing; recite the grounds therefor; specify the necessary repairs, if any, and provide a reasonable time for compliance; and shall state that a motion for summary enforcement of the order will be made to the district court of the county in which the hazardous building or property is situated unless corrective action is taken, or unless an answer is filed within the time specified in section 463.18.

Subd. 2. [SERVICE.] The order shall be served upon the owner of record, or the owner's agent if an agent is in charge of the building or property, and upon the occupying tenant, if there is one, and upon all lien holders of record, in the manner provided for service of a summons in a civil action. If the owner cannot be found, the order shall be served upon the owner by posting it at the main entrance to the building or, if there is no building, in a conspicuous place on the property, and by four weeks' publication in the official newspaper of the municipality if it has one, otherwise in a legal newspaper in the county.

Subd. 3. [FILING.] A copy of the order with proof of service shall be filed with the court administrator of district court of the county in which the hazardous building or property is located not less than five days prior to the filing of a motion pursuant to section 463.19 to enforce the order. At the time of filing such order the municipality shall file for record with the county recorder or registrar of titles a notice of the pendency of the proceeding, describing with reasonable certainty the lands affected and the nature of the order. If the proceeding be abandoned the municipality shall within ten days thereafter file with the county recorder a notice to that effect.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 463.20, is amended to read:

#### 463.20 [CONTESTED CASES.]

If an answer is filed and served as provided in section 463.18, further proceedings in the action shall be governed by the rules of civil procedure for the district courts, except that the action has priority over all pending civil actions and shall be tried forthwith. If the order is sustained following the trial, the court shall enter judgment and shall fix a time after which the building ~~shall~~ must be destroyed or repaired or the hazardous condition removed or corrected, as the case may be, in compliance with the order as originally filed or modified by the court. If the order is not sustained, it shall be annulled and set aside. The court administrator of the court shall cause a copy of the judgment to be mailed forthwith to the persons upon whom the original order was served.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 463.22, is amended to read:

#### 463.22 [STATEMENT OF MONEYS RECEIVED.]

The municipality shall keep an accurate account of the expenses incurred in carrying out the order and of all other expenses theretofore incurred in connection with its enforcement, including specifically, but not exclusively, filing fees, service fees, publication fees, attorney's fees, appraisers' fees, witness fees, including expert witness fees, and traveling expenses incurred by the municipality from the time the order was originally made, and shall credit thereon the amount, if any, received from the sale of the salvage, or building or structure, and shall report its action under the order, with a statement of moneys received and expenses incurred to the court for approval and allowance. Thereupon the court shall examine, correct, if necessary, and allow the expense account, and, if the amount received from the sale of the salvage, or of the building or structure, does not equal or exceed the amount of expenses as allowed, the court shall by its judgment certify the deficiency in the amount so allowed to the municipal clerk for collection. The owner or other party in interest shall pay the same, without penalty added

thereon, and in default of payment by October 1, the clerk shall certify the amount of the expense to the county auditor for entry on the tax lists of the county as a special charge against the real estate on which the building or hazardous condition is or was situated and the same shall be collected in the same manner as other taxes and the amount so collected shall be paid into the municipal treasury. If the amount received for the sale of the salvage or of the building or structure exceeds the expense incurred by the municipality as allowed by the court, and if there are no delinquent taxes, the court shall direct the payment of the surplus to the owner or the payment of the same into court, as provided in sections 463.15 to 463.26. If there are delinquent taxes against the property, the court shall direct the payment of the surplus to the county treasurer to be applied on such taxes.

Sec. 12. [469.201] [DEFINITIONS.]

Subdivision 1. [APPLICABILITY.] The definitions in this section apply to sections 12 to 18.

Subd. 2. [CITY.] "City" means a city of the first class as defined in section 410.01. For each city, a port authority, housing and redevelopment authority, or other agency or instrumentality, the jurisdiction of which is the territory of the city, is included within the meaning of city.

Subd. 3. [CITY COUNCIL.] "City council" means the city council of a city as defined in subdivision 2.

Subd. 4. [CITY MATCHING MONEY.] (a) "City matching money" means the money of a city specified in a revitalization program. The sources of city matching money may include:

(1) money from the general fund or a special fund of a city used to implement a revitalization program;

(2) money paid or repaid to a city from the proceeds of a grant that a city has received from the federal government, a profit or nonprofit corporation, or another entity or individual, that is to be used to implement a revitalization program;

(3) tax increments received by a city under sections 469.174 to 469.179 or other law, if eligible, to be spent in the targeted neighborhood;

(4) the greater of the fair market value or the cost to the city of acquiring land, buildings, equipment, or other real or personal property that a city contributes, grants, leases, or loans to a profit or nonprofit corporation or other entity or individual, in connection with the implementation of a revitalization program;

(5) city money to be used to acquire, install, reinstall, repair, or improve the infrastructure facilities of a targeted neighborhood;

(6) money contributed by a city to pay issuance costs, fund bond reserves, or to otherwise provide financial support for revenue bonds or obligations issued by a city for a project or program related to the implementation of a revitalization program;

(7) money derived from fees received by a city in connection with its community development activities that are to be used in implementing a revitalization program;

(8) money derived from the apportionment to the city under section 162.14 or by special law, and expended in a targeted neighborhood for an activity related to the revitalization program;

(9) administrative expenses of the city that are incurred in connection with the planning, implementation, or reporting requirements of sections 12 to 18.

(b) City matching money does not include:

(1) city money used to provide a service or to exercise a function that is ordinarily provided throughout the city, unless an increased level of the service or function is to be provided in a targeted neighborhood in accordance with a revitalization program;

(2) the proceeds of bonds issued by the city under chapter 462C or 469 and payable solely from repayments made by one or more nongovernmental persons in consideration for the financing provided by the bonds; or

(3) money given by the state to fund any part of the revitalization program.

Subd. 5. [COMMISSIONER.] "Commissioner" means the commissioner of trade and economic development.

Subd. 6. [HOUSING ACTIVITIES.] "Housing activities" include any work or undertaking to provide housing and related services and amenities primarily for persons and families of low or moderate income. This work or undertaking may include the planning of buildings and improvements; the acquisition of real property which may be needed immediately or in the future for housing purposes and the demolition of any existing improvements; and the construction, reconstruction, alteration, and repair of new and existing buildings. Housing activities also include the provision of a housing rehabilitation and energy improvement loan and grant program with respect to any residential property located within the targeted

neighborhood, the cost of relocation relating to acquiring property for housing activities, and programs authorized by chapter 462C.

Subd. 7. [LOST UNIT.] "Lost unit" means a rental housing unit that is lost as a result of revitalization activities because it is demolished, converted to an owner-occupied unit that is not a cooperative, or converted to a nonresidential use, or because the gross rent to be charged exceeds 125 percent of the gross rent charged for the unit six months before the start of rehabilitation.

Subd. 8. [PERSONS AND FAMILIES OF LOW INCOME.] "Persons and families of low income" means persons and families of low income as defined in section 469.002, subdivision 17.

Subd. 9. [PERSONS AND FAMILIES OF MODERATE INCOME.] "Persons and families of moderate income" means persons and families of moderate income as defined in section 469.002, subdivision 18.

Subd. 10. [TARGETED NEIGHBORHOOD.] "Targeted neighborhood" means an area including one or more census tracts, as determined and measured by the Bureau of Census of the United States Department of Commerce, that a city council determines in a resolution adopted under section 13, subdivision 1, meets the criteria of section 13, subdivision 2, and any additional area designated under section 13, subdivision 3.

Subd. 11. [TARGETED NEIGHBORHOOD MONEY.] "Targeted neighborhood money" means the money designated in the revitalization program to be used to implement the revitalization program.

Subd. 12. [TARGETED NEIGHBORHOOD REVITALIZATION AND FINANCING PROGRAM.] "Targeted neighborhood revitalization and financing program," "revitalization program," or "program" means the targeted neighborhood revitalization and financing program adopted in accordance with section 14.

Sec. 13. [469.202] [DESIGNATION OF TARGETED NEIGHBORHOODS.]

Subdivision 1. [CITY AUTHORITY.] A city may by resolution designate targeted neighborhoods within its borders after adopting detailed findings that the designated neighborhoods meet the eligibility requirements in subdivision 2 or 3.

Subd. 2. [ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS FOR TARGETED NEIGHBORHOODS.] An area within a city is eligible for designation as a targeted neighborhood if the area meets two of the following three criteria:

(a) The area had an unemployment rate that was twice the unemployment rate for the Minneapolis and Saint Paul standard metropolitan statistical area as determined by the 1980 federal decennial census.

(b) The median household income in the area was no more than half the median household income for the Minneapolis and Saint Paul standard metropolitan statistical area as determined by the 1980 federal decennial census.

(c) The area is characterized by residential dwelling units in need of substantial rehabilitation. An area qualifies under this paragraph if 25 percent or more of the residential dwelling units are in substandard condition as determined by the city, or if 70 percent or more of the residential dwelling units in the area were built before 1940 as determined by the 1980 federal decennial census.

Subd. 3. [ADDITIONAL AREA ELIGIBLE FOR INCLUSION IN TARGETED NEIGHBORHOOD.] (a) A city may add to the area designated as a targeted neighborhood under subdivision 2 additional area extending up to four contiguous city blocks in all directions from the designated targeted neighborhood. For the purpose of this subdivision, "city block" has the meaning determined by the city; or

(b) The city may enlarge the targeted neighborhood to include portions of a census tract that is contiguous to a targeted neighborhood, provided that the city council first determines the additional area satisfies two of the three criteria in subdivision 2.

Sec. 14. [469.203] [TARGETED NEIGHBORHOOD REVITALIZATION AND FINANCING PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS.]

Subdivision 1. [COMPREHENSIVE REVITALIZATION AND FINANCING PROGRAM.] For each targeted neighborhood for which a city requests state financial assistance under section 15, the city must prepare a comprehensive revitalization and financing program that includes the following:

(1) the revitalization objectives of the city for the targeted neighborhood;

(2) the specific activities or means by which the city intends to pursue and implement the revitalization objectives;

(3) the extent to which the activities identified in clause (2) will benefit low- and moderate-income families, will alleviate the blighted condition of the targeted neighborhood, or will otherwise assist in the revitalization of the targeted neighborhood;



(4) a statement of the intended outcomes to be achieved by implementation of the revitalization program, how the outcomes will be measured both qualitatively and quantitatively, and the estimated time over which they will occur; and

(5) a financing program and budget that identifies the financial resources necessary to implement the revitalization program, including:

(i) the estimated total cost to implement the revitalization program;

(ii) the estimated cost to implement each activity in the revitalization program identified in clause (2);

(iii) the estimated amount of financial resources that will be available from all sources other than from the appropriation available under section 15 to implement the revitalization program, including the amount of private investment expected to result from the use of public money in the targeted neighborhood;

(iv) the estimated amount of the appropriation available under section 15 that will be necessary to implement the revitalization program;

(v) a description of the activities identified in the revitalization program for which the state appropriation will be committed or spent; and

(vi) a statement of how the city intends to meet the requirement for a financial contribution from city matching money in accordance with section 15, subdivision 3.

Subd. 2. [TARGETED NEIGHBORHOOD PARTICIPATION IN PREPARING REVITALIZATION PROGRAM.] A city requesting state financial assistance under section 15 shall adopt a process to involve the residents of targeted neighborhoods in the development, drafting, and implementation of the revitalization program. The process shall include the use of a citizen participation process established by the city. A description of the process must be included in the program. The process to involve residents of the targeted neighborhood must include at least one public hearing. The city of Minneapolis shall establish the community-based process as outlined in subdivision 3. The city of St. Paul shall use the same community-based process the city used in planning, developing, drafting, and implementing the revitalization program required under Laws 1987, chapter 386, article 6, section 6. The city of Duluth shall use the same citizen participation process the city used in planning, developing, and implementing the federal funded community development program.

Subd. 3. [COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION; MINNEAPOLIS.] (a) For the purposes of this subdivision, "city" means the city of Minneapolis.

(b) The city shall adopt a process to involve the residents in targeted neighborhoods and assisted housing in planning, developing, and implementing the program. As part of this process, the city shall ensure that the community-based process has sufficient resources to assist in the development of the program and that the advisory board is established.

(c) Beginning with the program for 1991, each targeted neighborhood or group of targeted neighborhoods in the city must have a strategic planning group whose members include residents of the targeted neighborhood and representatives of institutions in the neighborhood. The group shall, as part of its responsibilities, develop a strategic plan for the neighborhood. This strategic plan must include the elements that the planning group recommends as part of the program. The strategic plan must also address how the targeted neighborhood portions of the revitalization program will be integrated with the elements that are recommended to be included as part of the community resources program if such a program is developed in the city. If possible, the city shall integrate the community participation process required under this subdivision with the community participation process required for the development of the community resources program if such a program is developed in the city.

(d) The city shall ensure that the strategic planning group required under paragraph (c) is established. An existing group or organization that reflects the required membership under paragraph (c) may be designated as the strategic planning group. The city may provide financial and staff resources to ensure the establishment of the strategic planning groups, and may use part of the money received from the state under section 15 to assist in the establishment of the targeted neighborhood strategic planning groups.

(e) As part of the process for the development of the program, each targeted neighborhood strategic planning group shall submit assigned priority recommendations for the revitalization program to the city and the advisory board established under paragraph (f).

(f) The city shall establish an urban revitalization action program advisory committee to assist the city in developing and implementing the preliminary revitalization program. The advisory committee shall consist of at least two representatives of the city council appointed by the city council, one or more for-profit or nonprofit housing developers, one or more representatives of the business community appointed by the city's chamber of commerce, and resident representatives of the targeted neighborhoods. The repre-

sentatives of the targeted neighborhoods shall represent a majority of the membership of the advisory committee and reflect the geographic, cultural, racial, and ethnic diversity of the targeted neighborhoods. The city may determine the size of the advisory committee and may designate an existing entity as the advisory committee if the entity meets the membership requirements outlined in this subdivision.

(g) The advisory committee shall work closely with city staff in developing and drafting the preliminary revitalization program. The advisory committee shall be involved in assessing needs, prioritizing funds, and developing criteria for evaluating program proposals. In developing the preliminary program, the advisory committee shall give consideration to the recommendations made by the targeted neighborhood strategic planning groups.

(h) The advisory committee shall conduct a public hearing and secure input from residents of targeted neighborhoods, business persons, governmental units affected by the program, and other organizations and persons.

(i) The advisory committee and city staff may make any changes to the preliminary program resulting from testimony given at the public hearing. The advisory committee must formally recommend to the city council a preliminary revitalization program.

Subd. 4. [CITY APPROVAL OF PROGRAM.] (a) For the purposes of this subdivision, "city" means the cities of Minneapolis and Duluth.

(b) Before adoption of a revitalization program under paragraph (c), the city must submit a preliminary program to the commissioner, the state planning agency, and the Minnesota housing finance agency for their comments. The city may not adopt the revitalization program until comments have been received from the state agencies or 30 days have elapsed without response after the program was sent to them. Comments received by the city from the state agencies within the 30-day period must be responded to in writing by the city before adoption of the program by the city.

(c) The city may adopt a revitalization program only after holding a public hearing after the program has been prepared. Notice of the hearing must be provided in a newspaper of general circulation in the city and in the most widely circulated community newspaper in the targeted neighborhoods not less than ten days nor more than 30 days before the date of the hearing.

(d) A certification by the city that a revitalization program has been approved by the city council for the targeted neighborhood must be provided to the commissioner together with a copy of the

program. A copy of the program must also be provided to the Minnesota housing finance agency and the state planning agency.

(e) A revitalization program for the city may be modified at any time by the city council after a public hearing, notice of which is published in a newspaper of general circulation in the city and in the targeted neighborhood at least ten days nor more than 30 days before the date of the hearing. If the city council determines that the proposed modification is a significant modification to the program originally certified under paragraph (d), the city council shall implement the revitalization program approval and certification process of this subdivision for the proposed modification.

Subd. 5. [CITY OF SAINT PAUL APPROVAL.] (a) Notwithstanding any other law, including laws passed by the 1989 legislature, the city of St. Paul must use the process under this subdivision for developing and certifying an urban revitalization action program.

(b) For the purposes of this subdivision, "city" means the city of Saint Paul.

(c) A city may approve a preliminary revitalization program developed through a process that includes the citizen participation required under subdivision 2 only after holding a public hearing. Notice of the hearing must be provided in a newspaper of general circulation in the city and in the targeted neighborhoods not less than ten days nor more than 30 days before the date of the hearing. After the public hearing and after the city has incorporated any changes into the preliminary program as a result of the public hearing, the city may approve the preliminary program and shall submit the approved preliminary program for final approval to the review board.

(d) After approval, the city shall submit the preliminary program to the commissioner, the state planning agency, and the Minnesota housing finance agency for their comments. The state agencies have 30 days to provide comments to the preliminary program. State agency comments must be submitted in writing to the review board established under paragraph (e).

(e) The city shall establish a city urban revitalization action program review board whose purpose is to review the preliminary program submitted by the city, and approve all or portions of the program. The review board consists of two city council members who represent targeted neighborhoods, two members representing the city's business community appointed by the chamber of commerce representing businesses in the city, and three residents of targeted neighborhoods appointed by the city council. Two members of the house of representatives and one member of the state senate appointed by the city's legislative delegation shall be nonvoting members of the review board. Nonvoting legislative members of the

review board shall represent targeted neighborhoods. A member of the review board may not be an elected public official, or in any way be involved in preparing or implementing the program or any portion of the program. The review board may require the city to contract for staff assistance in reviewing and approving the program. Persons who provide staff assistance to the review board may not be city employees or in any way involved in a formal or informal organization representing residents of a targeted neighborhood. The city may use state money available under section 15 to pay for the costs of staffing the review board.

(f) The review board shall review the city's preliminary program and approve all or portions of the program. In reviewing the program, the review board shall take into account any comments submitted by state agencies under paragraph (d). The review board may only reject the revitalization program or portions of the program for the following reasons:

(1) the revitalization program does not include the information required under subdivision 1;

(2) the city did not follow the community-based process required under subdivision 2 for developing the revitalization program; or

(3) the revitalization program results in undue concentration of targeted neighborhood money in a single proposed activity or project.

The review board may approve all of the preliminary program and submit it to the city council for certification under paragraph (g) or submit for certification only those specific portions of the program approved by the review board. If the review board does not approve a portion of the program, it shall specify in writing to the city the reasons for not approving that portion of the program and any recommendations for changes. If the review board determines that a portion of the program needs significant changes, it may require the city to implement the community participation process under subdivision 2 and state review under this subdivision for making changes to that portion of the program.

(g) The city council may, by formal resolution, certify only those portions of a program approved by the review board under paragraph (f). A certification by the city council that all or portions of a revitalization program has been approved by the review board must be provided to the commissioner together with a copy of the approved portions of the program. A copy of the approved portions of the program must be submitted to the state planning agency and Minnesota housing finance agency.

(h) A revitalization program may be modified at any time by the

city after a public hearing and approval by the review board. Notice of the public hearing must be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the city and in the targeted neighborhoods not less than ten days nor more than 30 days before the date of the hearing. If the review board determines that the proposed modification is a significant modification to the program originally certified under paragraph (g), it must require the implementation of the revitalization program approval and certification process under this subdivision for the proposed modification.

Sec. 15. [469.204] [PAYMENT; CITY MATCHING MONEY; DRAWDOWN; USES OF STATE MONEY.]

Subdivision 1. [PAYMENT OF STATE MONEY.] Upon receipt from a city of a certification that a revitalization program has been adopted or modified, the commissioner shall, within 30 days, pay to the city the amount of state money identified as necessary to implement the revitalization program or program modification. State money may be paid to the city only to the extent that the appropriation limit for the city specified in subdivision 2 is not exceeded. Once the state money has been paid to the city, it becomes targeted neighborhood money for use by the city in accordance with an adopted revitalization program and subject only to the restrictions on its use in sections 12 to 18.

Subd. 2. [ALLOCATION.] Each city of the first class, as defined in section 410.01, may receive a part of the appropriations made available that is the proportion that the population of such city bears to the combined population of such cities of the first class. One city may agree to reduce its entitlement amount and to make it available to another city. For the purposes of this subdivision the population of each city is determined according to the most recent estimates available to the commissioner. Interest earned by a city from money paid to the city must be repaid to the commissioner annually unless the revitalization program identifies the interest as necessary to implement the revitalization program and the requirement for city matching money is satisfied with respect to the interest.

Subd. 3. [CITY MATCHING MONEY; DRAWDOWN AND RESTRICTION ON USE OF STATE MONEY.] A city may spend state money only if the revitalization program identifies city matching money to be used to implement the program in an amount equal to the state appropriation paid to the city. A city must keep the state money in a segregated fund for accounting purposes.

Sec. 16. [469.205] [CITY POWERS AND ELIGIBLE USES OF TARGETED NEIGHBORHOOD MONEY.]

Subdivision 1. [CONSOLIDATION OF EXISTING POWERS IN TARGETED NEIGHBORHOODS.] A city may exercise any of its

corporate powers within a targeted neighborhood. Those powers shall include, but not be limited to, all of the powers enumerated and granted to any city by chapters 462C, 469, and 474A. For the purposes of sections 469.048 to 469.068, a targeted neighborhood is considered an industrial development district. A city may exercise the powers of chapters 469.048 to 469.068 in conjunction with, and in addition to, exercising the powers granted by sections 469.001 to 469.047 and chapter 462C, in order to promote and assist housing construction and rehabilitation within a targeted neighborhood. For the purposes of section 462C.02, subdivision 9, a targeted neighborhood is considered a "targeted area."

Subd. 2. [GRANTS AND LOANS.] In addition to the authority granted by other law, a city may make grants, loans, and other forms of public assistance to individuals, for-profit and nonprofit corporations, and other organizations to implement a revitalization program. The public assistance must contain the terms the city considers proper to implement a revitalization program.

Subd. 3. [ELIGIBLE USES OF TARGETED NEIGHBORHOOD MONEY.] The city may spend targeted neighborhood money for any purpose authorized by subdivision 1 or 2, except that an amount equal to at least 50 percent of the state payment under section 15 made to the city must be used for housing activities. Use of targeted neighborhood money must be authorized in a revitalization program.

**Sec. 17. [469.206] [HAZARDOUS PROPERTY PENALTY.]**

A city may assess a penalty up to one percent of the market value of real property, including any building located within the city that the city determines to be hazardous as defined in section 463.15, subdivision 3. The city shall send a written notice to the address to which the property tax statement is sent at least 90 days before it may assess the penalty. If the owner of the property has not paid the penalty or fixed the property within 90 days after receiving notice of the penalty, the penalty is considered delinquent and is increased by 25 percent each 60 days the penalty is not paid and the property remains hazardous. For the purposes of this section, a penalty that is delinquent is considered a delinquent property tax and subject to Minnesota Statutes, chapters 279, 280, and 281, in the same manner as delinquent property taxes.

**Sec. 18. [469.207] [ANNUAL AUDIT AND REPORT.]**

Subdivision 1. [ANNUAL FINANCIAL AUDIT.] In 1989 and subsequent years, at the end of each calendar year, the legislative auditor shall conduct a financial audit to review the spending of state money under sections 12 to 18. Before spending state money to implement a revitalization program, the city must consult with the legislative auditor to determine appropriate accounting methods

and principles that will assist the legislative auditor in conducting its financial audit. The results of the financial audit must be submitted to the legislative audit commission, the commissioner, the state planning agency, and the Minnesota housing finance agency.

Subd. 2. [ANNUAL REPORT.] A city that begins to implement a revitalization program in a calendar year must, by March 1 of the succeeding calendar year, provide a detailed report on the revitalization program or programs being implemented in the city. The report must describe the status of the program implementation and analyze whether the intended outcomes identified in section 14, subdivision 1, clause (4), are being achieved. The report must include at least the following:

(1) the number of housing units, including lost units, removed, created, lost, replaced, relocated, and assisted as a result of the program. The level of rent of the units and the income of the households affected must be included in the report;

(2) the number and type of commercial establishments removed, created, and assisted as a result of a revitalization program. The report must include information regarding the number of new jobs created by category, whether the jobs are full-time or part-time, and the salary or wage levels of both new and expanded jobs in the affected commercial establishments;

(3) a description of a statement of the cost of the public improvement projects that are part of the program and the number of jobs created for each \$20,000 of money spent on commercial projects and applicable public improvement projects;

(4) the increase in the tax capacity for the city as a result of the assistance to commercial and housing assistance; and

(5) the amount of private investment that is a result of the use of public money in a targeted neighborhood.

The report must be submitted to the commissioner, the Minnesota housing finance agency, the state planning agency, and the legislative audit commission, and must be available to the public.

#### Sec. 19. [REVITALIZATION PROGRAM MONITORING.]

The commissioner of the state planning agency, in consultation with other appropriate state agencies, shall monitor the planning, development and implementation of the urban revitalization action program. The commissioner shall determine if:

(1) the process used for developing the programs is providing



adequate neighborhood participation in the planning, drafting and implementation of the programs;

(2) the programs are effectively achieving the statutory objectives and the objectives outlined in the programs themselves; and

(3) private funding is being used to partially fund the activities established under the programs.

The state planning agency shall provide an interim report to the legislature by January 1, 1990, with a final report of its findings due by January 1, 1991.

Sec. 20. [COMMUNITY SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC NEEDS.]

The commissioner of the state planning agency, in consultation with representatives of cities, counties, and school districts, shall identify significant social and economic needs in the communities throughout the state, including the future needs of the cities of the first class. The identification of the needs must be done on a county by county basis using demographic characteristics that will allow social and economic needs to be thoroughly demonstrated. When possible, the commissioner shall also identify the needs of all cities with populations of 2,500 or more people.

The demographic, economic, and other data utilized in identifying the social and economic needs shall be maintained in a data base that is accessible to legislators, researchers, and representatives of local governments. The commissioner shall provide an interim report on its findings to the legislature by January 1, 1990, with a final report by January 1, 1991.

Sec. 21. [REPEALER.]

Laws 1987, chapter 386, article 6, sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11, and Laws 1987, chapter 384, article 3, section 22, are repealed, provided that actions taken under those provisions prior to the effective date of this chapter with respect to any program or to a targeted neighborhood are ratified and affirmed and must be treated as if validly taken under the provisions of sections 12 to 18.

Sec. 22. [EFFECTIVE DATE.]

Sections 12 to 18 and 21 are effective the day after final enactment, provided that the provisions of sections 12 to 15 and 16, subdivisions 2 and 3, shall not apply to any program funded by the state in fiscal year 1988.

## ARTICLE 7

## YOUTH EMPLOYMENT AND HOUSING PROGRAM

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 268.361, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. [ELIGIBLE ORGANIZATION.] "Eligible organization" means a public agency or a nonprofit organization that can demonstrate an ability to ~~design~~ implement a program for education and training services provided to targeted youth. Eligible organizations may include local jurisdictions, public school districts, private non-sectarian schools, post-secondary educational institutes, alternative schools, community groups, and labor organizations.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 268.361, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 4a. [PROGRAM.] "Program" means the services and activities performed or contracted for by an eligible organization for which a grant has been received or for which a grant application has been submitted to the commissioner.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 268.362, is amended to read:

## 268.362 [PLANNING GRANTS.]

The commissioner shall make grants of up to \$20,000 to eligible organizations for the design of programs to provide education and training services to targeted youth. The purpose of these programs is to provide specialized training and work experience to at-risk targeted youth who have not been served effectively by the current educational system. The programs are to be designed to include a work experience component with work projects that result in the rehabilitation or construction of residential units for the homeless. Two or more eligible organizations may jointly apply for a planning grant. The commissioner shall administer the grant program.

Interested eligible organizations must apply to the commissioner for the grants. The advisory committee must review the applications and provide to the commissioner a list of recommended eligible organizations that the advisory committee determines meet the requirements for receiving a planning grant. The commissioner shall select from the committee's list at least four organizations to receive the planning grants with at least one organization located in each of the cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul and two organizations located outside the metropolitan area defined in section 473.121, subdivision 2.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 268.364, is amended to read:

268.364 [PROGRAM PURPOSE AND DESIGN.]

Subdivision 1. [PROGRAM PURPOSE.] The grants awarded under section 268.362 are for the design of a youth employment and training program directed at targeted youth who are likely to be at risk of not completing their high school education. Each program design must include education, work experience, and job skills components.

Subd. 2. [EDUCATION COMPONENT.] A program design must contain an education component that requires program participants who have not completed to complete their secondary education to be enrolled in a traditional public or private secondary school, a suitable alternative school setting, or a GED program. Program participants must be working toward the completion of their secondary education or literacy advancement.

Subd. 3. [WORK EXPERIENCE COMPONENT.] A work experience component must be included in each program design. The work experience component must provide vocational skills training in an industry where there is a viable expectation of job opportunities and a training subsidy or stipend may be provided to program participants. The wage or stipend must be provided to participants who are recipients of public assistance in a manner or amount which will not reduce public assistance benefits. The work experience component must be designed so that work projects result in the expansion or improvement of residential units for homeless persons and very low income families, and must include direct supervision by individuals skilled in each specific vocation. The program design must include an examination of how Program participants may earn credits toward the completion of their secondary education from their participation in the work experience component.

Subd. 4. [JOB READINESS SKILLS COMPONENT.] A job readiness skills component must be included in each program design. The component must provide program participants with job search skills, placement assistance, and other job readiness skills to ensure that participants will be able to compete in the employment market.

Subd. 5. [ELIGIBLE PROGRAM PROVIDERS.] A program design must include the examination of the types of organizations that would administer and operate the program. The types of organizations examined must include public school districts, private nonsectarian schools, alternative schools, local jurisdictions, housing related groups, community groups, and labor organizations, or a joint effort among two or more of these organizations.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 268.365, is amended to read:

268.365 [HOUSING FOR HOMELESS.]

Subdivision 1. [WORK PROJECT REQUIREMENT.] The work experience component of the youth employment and training program described in section 268.364 must include work projects that provide residential units through construction or, rehabilitation, or improvement for the homeless and families with very low incomes.

Subd. 2. [PRIORITY FOR HOUSING.] Any residential units that become available through the ~~employment and training~~ program must be allocated in the following order:

- (1) homeless families with at least one dependent;
- (2) other homeless individuals;
- (3) other very low income families and individuals; and
- (4) families or individuals that receive public assistance and that do not qualify in any other priority group.

Subd. 3. [ACQUISITION OF HOUSING UNITS.] The program design must include an examination of the means of acquiring eligible organization receiving a grant under section 268.362 shall acquire property or buildings for the construction or rehabilitation of residential units at the lowest possible cost. The examination must include the review of Possible sources of property and funding through federal, state, or local agencies, including include the federal Department of Housing and Urban Development, Farmers Home Administration, Minnesota housing finance agency, and the local housing authority.

Subd. 4. [MANAGEMENT OF RESIDENTIAL UNITS.] The program design must address how to manage these residential units, including the source of financing for the maintenance costs of the buildings. Any management plan must include the participation of the residents and local established neighborhood groups.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 268.366, is amended to read:

268.366 [REQUIREMENTS OF ORGANIZATIONS RECEIVING GRANTS.]

An organization that is awarded a ~~planning~~ grant under section 268.362 shall prepare and submit a an annual report to the

commissioner by ~~January 15, 1989~~ September 1 of each year. The report must ~~address each~~ include a discussion of the following:

(1) the ~~method~~ process used for encouraging the participation of the targeted youth in the geographic area surrounding the organization receiving the grant;

(2) the support services and social services that targeted youth ~~require and the means of providing those services to program participants received under the program.~~ Services may include client needs assessment, preemployment skills such as basic job skills and behavior, and intermediate needs such as education and chemical dependency treatment;

(3) the type and degree of work experience that program participants ~~must participate in~~ received, including real work experience in both vocational and nonvocational settings;

(4) the amount of training subsidy or stipend that each participant ~~should receive~~ received while participating in the work experience component. The subsidy or stipend must reflect prevailing wage and benefits standards appropriate for preapprenticeship training unless a participant's receipt of public assistance is affected. The subsidy or stipend should be structured to include incentives for progress toward increasing job skills and completing secondary education;

(5) the ~~identification and~~ means of providing the necessary job readiness skills ~~so that to~~ program participants who have completed the work experience and educational components of the program ~~may have so they have~~ the ability to compete in the job market. These job search skills may include skills assessment, job search and selection, application preparation and assistance in preparing for job interviews;

(6) the methods that ~~may be~~ used to assist in placing program participants in suitable employment. The methods should include means of involving state government, businesses, labor organizations, community groups, and local jurisdictions in assisting in the placement;

(7) a ~~plan~~ the process used for evaluating the program, including the necessary data elements ~~that must be~~ collected from program participants after they have completed the program ~~to monitor for~~ monitoring the success of the program;

(8) the method used to maximize parental involvement in the program;

(9) the ~~identification of~~ existing public and private programs that ~~may be~~ were utilized by the program to avoid duplication of services;

(10) the ~~identification~~ of regional characteristics that ~~may affect~~ affected the operation of the program in the specific region where the organization is located;

(11) the ~~identification and means of addressing the~~ special needs of priority groups of targeted youth, ~~which groups may include~~ including:

(i) persons who are responsible for at least one dependent;

(ii) persons who are pregnant;

(iii) persons who are or have been subject to any stage of the criminal justice system and who may benefit from receiving employment and training services in overcoming barriers to employment resulting from a record of arrest or conviction;

(iv) persons receiving income maintenance services and social services, including chemical dependency treatment, vocational rehabilitation services, and protection services;

(v) persons who reside on a farm who personally derive or whose family derives a substantial portion of their income from farming, lack nonfarm work skills, or have limited access to vocational education or work experience opportunities;

(vi) homeless youth; and

(vii) minors who that are not financially dependent on a parent or a guardian;

(12) ~~cost estimates~~ costs for each of the components of the program; and

(13) the identification of the funding sources other than state appropriations that ~~may be~~ were used to support the program.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 268.367, is amended to read:

#### 268.367 [REPORT.]

The commissioner shall prepare and submit ~~a~~ an annual report to the legislature and the governor by ~~February~~ January 15, 1989 of each year, that outlines the ~~various program designs~~ summarizes the annual reports submitted by the organizations that received planning grants. The report ~~must~~ may also include recommendations on ~~which components of the~~ improving the program designs are ~~most suitable to meeting~~ to better meet the needs of targeted

youth. The advisory committee must participate in the preparation of this report and in the formulation of the any recommendations.

Sec. 8. [1990 REPORT]

The annual report for 1990 required under Minnesota Statutes, section 268.367, must include specific recommendations on whether the program should be continued on a permanent basis and, if continued, the state agency that should administer the program. In preparing this report and the recommendations, the commissioner of the state planning agency must consult with the eligible organization receiving a grant under section 9 and the advisory committee.

Sec. 9. [DEMONSTRATION GRANTS.]

Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 268.362, the commissioner of the state planning agency shall award two demonstration grants to eligible organizations, as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 268.361, subdivision 4, based on criteria established in the report required under Laws 1988, chapter 686, article 3, section 7. To achieve a demonstration grant under this section, the eligible organization must match the grant money with at least an equal amount of nonstate money. The commissioner of finance must verify that the eligible organization has matched the grant money.

ARTICLE 8

HOUSING IMPACT REPORT

Section 1. [504.33] [DEFINITIONS.]

Subdivision 1. [SCOPE.] The definitions in this section apply to sections 1 to 3.

Subd. 2. [CITY.] "City" means a city of the first class as defined in section 410.01. The term "city" also includes, where applicable, a port authority, economic development authority, a housing and redevelopment authority, or any development agency established under chapter 469 which share common boundaries with the city.

Subd. 3. [DISPLACE.] "Displace" means to demolish, acquire for or convert to a use other than low-income housing, or to provide or spend money that directly results in the demolition, acquisition, or conversion of housing to a use other than low-income housing.

"Displace" does not include providing or spending money that directly results in: (i) housing improvements made to comply with health, housing, building, fire prevention, housing maintenance, or energy codes or standards of the applicable government unit; (ii)

housing improvements to make housing more accessible to a handicapped person; or (iii) the demolition, acquisition, or conversion of housing for the purpose of creating owner-occupied housing that consists of no more than four units per structure.

Subd. 4. [GOVERNMENT UNIT.] "Government unit" means a state agency; a public or private agency, corporation, or entity receiving a direct appropriation from the state for the purpose of a project that would displace low-income housing in a city; or a general or special purpose unit of government in the state, including a city, county, and county housing and redevelopment authority.

Subd. 5. [LOW-INCOME HOUSING.] "Low-income housing" means rental housing with a rent less than or equal to 30 percent of 50 percent of the median income for the county in which the rental housing is located, adjusted by size. "Low-income housing" also includes rental housing that has been vacant for less than two years, that was low-income housing when it was last occupied, and that is not condemned as being unfit for human habitation by the applicable government unit.

Subd. 6. [RENTAL HOUSING.] "Rental housing" includes rental apartments, rooms, and housing; board and lodging units; rooms in single-occupancy buildings and hotels that offer to be used as the sole residence of the occupant; transitional housing; and shelters. Rental housing does not include transitional housing located within a floodplain or community based residential facilities.

Subd. 7. [REPLACEMENT HOUSING.] "Replacement housing" means rental housing that is:

(1) the lesser of (i) the number and corresponding size of low-income housing units displaced, or (ii) sufficient in number and corresponding size of those low-income housing units displaced to meet the demand for those units;

(2) low-income housing for the greater of 15 years or the compliance period of the federal low-income housing tax credit under United States Code, title 26, section 42(i)(1), as amended. This section does not prohibit increases in rent to cover operating expenses;

(3) in at least standard condition; and

(4) located in the city where the displaced low-income housing units were located.

Replacement housing may be provided as newly constructed housing, or rehabilitated or rent subsidized existing housing that does not already qualify as low-income housing.



Subd. 8. [SIZE.] "Size" means the number of bedrooms in a housing unit.

Sec. 2. [504.31] [ANNUAL HOUSING IMPACT REPORT.]

Subdivision 1. [ANNUAL REPORT REQUIRED.] A government unit shall prepare an annual housing impact report for each year in which the government unit displaces ten or more units of low-income housing in a city of the first class as defined in section 410.01.

Subd. 2. [DRAFT ANNUAL HOUSING IMPACT REPORT.] A government unit subject to this section must prepare a draft annual housing impact report for review and comment by interested persons. The draft report must be completed by January 31 of the year immediately following a year in which the government unit has displaced ten or more units of low-income housing in a city.

Subd. 3. [CONTENTS.] The draft and final annual housing impact reports must include:

(1) identification of each low-income housing unit that was displaced in the previous year in the city where housing was displaced by the government unit, including the unit's address, size, and rent; the number of persons who could have occupied the unit; the condition the unit was in, and whether it was habitable at the time of displacement; the owner of the unit; whether it was owner occupied; and how and when it was displaced;

(2) identification of each unit of replacement housing provided in the previous year in the city, including the unit's address, size, and rent; the number of persons who could occupy the unit; the owner of the unit; whether it is owner occupied; and an identification of the displaced low-income housing unit that was replaced by the unit of replacement housing;

(3) analysis of the supply of and demand for all sizes of low-income housing units, by size and rent, in the city;

(4) determination of whether there is an adequate supply of available and unoccupied low-income housing units to meet the demand for all sizes of low-income housing, by size and rent, in the city where housing has been displaced by the government unit;

(5) estimation of the cost of providing replacement housing for low-income housing not in adequate supply to meet the demand for all sizes of low-income housing, by size and rent, in the city where housing has been displaced by the government unit; and

(6) analysis of the government unit's compliance with the replace-

ment plans of previous housing annual impact reports and project housing impact statements.

Subd. 4. [REPLACEMENT PLAN.] If there is an inadequate supply of available and unoccupied low-income housing units to meet the demand for the replacement housing in the city where housing has been displaced by the government unit, the draft and final annual housing impact reports must include a plan for providing the replacement housing within 36 months following the date of the final annual housing impact report.

Subd. 5. [NOTICE; REQUEST FOR COMMENTS.] A government unit subject to this section must provide for public input in preparing the annual housing impact report, including a public comment period and a public hearing. The government unit must publish notice of its draft annual housing impact report in a newspaper of general circulation in the city by the deadline for completion of the draft annual housing impact report. The notice must include a request for comments on the draft annual housing impact report within the 30 days following the notice, and the date, time, and location of the public hearing on the draft annual housing impact report, to be held within 15 to 30 days following the date of notice. Copies of the notice must be sent to the neighborhood and citizen participation organizations, district planning councils, housing referral and information services, shelters, homeless and tenants advocacy groups, and legal aid offices in the city where the displaced low-income housing was located. Copies of the notice and the draft annual housing impact report must be submitted to the state planning agency and the Minnesota housing finance agency.

Subd. 6. [FINAL ANNUAL HOUSING IMPACT REPORT.] In preparing and approving a final annual housing impact report, a government unit subject to this section must consider comments received during the comment period and at the public hearing on the draft report. The final report shall be prepared within 30 days following the deadline for receipt of comments on the draft annual housing impact report. The government unit shall publish notice of the final annual housing impact report in a newspaper of general circulation in the city. Copies of the notice must be sent to neighborhood and citizen participation organizations, district planning councils, housing referral and information services, shelters, homeless and tenants advocacy groups, and legal aid offices in the city where the displaced low-income housing was located. Copies of the notice and the draft annual housing impact report must be submitted to the state planning agency and the Minnesota housing finance agency.

### Sec. 3. [504.32] [REPLACEMENT HOUSING REQUIRED.]

A government unit which displaces ten or more units of low-income housing in a city of the first class as defined in section 410.01

and is subject to section 2 must provide the replacement housing within 36 months following the date of the final annual housing impact report, unless there is an adequate supply of available and unoccupied low-income housing units to meet the demand for the replacement housing in the city where housing has been displaced by the government unit."

Delete the title and insert:

"A bill for an act relating to community development; authorizing the establishment of affordable housing programs under the administration of the Minnesota housing finance agency; establishing a neighborhood preservation program; revising certain tenant damage provisions in landlord-tenant actions; regulating tenant screening services; establishing a rent escrow system; providing mandatory building repair fines; authorizing a housing calendar consolidation pilot project in Hennepin and Ramsey counties; revising certain housing receivership provisions; providing a limited right of entry to secure vacant or unoccupied buildings; providing for city housing rehabilitation loan programs; establishing the community and neighborhood development organization program; establishing a child development program; authorizing a neighborhood revitalization program; establishing a youth employment and housing program; requiring housing impact reports and replacement housing under certain conditions in cities of the first class; imposing penalties; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 268.361, subdivision 4, and by adding a subdivision; 268.362; 268.364; 268.365; 268.366; 268.367; 282.01, subdivision 1; 462A.03, by adding a subdivision; 462A.05, subdivisions 24 and 27, and by adding subdivisions; 462A.21, subdivisions 4k and 12, and by adding subdivisions; 462C.02, by adding subdivisions; 462C.05, by adding a subdivision; 463.15, subdivisions 3 and 4; 463.16; 463.161; 463.17; 463.20; 463.21; 463.22; 469.007; 469.012, subdivision 1; 504.255; 504.26; 566.17; 566.175, subdivision 1; 566.29, subdivisions 1 and 4, and by adding subdivisions; 580.04; 580.12; 580.23, subdivision 1; 580.24; 581.10; 582.03; and 582.30, subdivision 2; Laws 1974, chapter 285, sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and by adding a section; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 16B; 116J; 129A; 363; 462A; 462C.13; 469; 504; 566; and 582; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 474A.081, subdivision 3; Laws 1974, chapter 351, sections 1 to 4, as amended; Laws 1975, chapter 260, sections 1 to 5; and Laws 1987, chapters 384, article 3, section 22; and 386, article 6, sections 4 to 11."

We request adoption of this report and repassage of the bill.

Senate Conferees: LAWRENCE J. POGEMILLER, EMBER D. REICHGOTT, JOHN BERNHAGEN, JIM GUSTAFSON AND LINDA BERGLIN.

House Conferees: RICH O'CONNOR, TOM OSTHOFF, ANDY DAWKINS, BEN BOO AND WALLY SPARBY.

O'Connor moved that the report of the Conference Committee on S. F. No. 522 be adopted and that the bill be repassed as amended by the Conference Committee. The motion prevailed.

S. F. No. 522, A bill for an act relating to housing; authorizing the establishment of affordable housing programs under the administration of the Minnesota housing finance agency; establishing a neighborhood preservation program; revising certain tenant damage provisions in landlord-tenant actions; regulating tenant screening services; establishing a rent escrow system; providing mandatory building repair fines; authorizing a housing calendar consolidation pilot project in Hennepin and Ramsey counties; requiring housing impact statements; revising certain housing receivership provisions; providing a limited right of entry to secure vacant or unoccupied buildings; providing for city housing rehabilitation loan programs; establishing the community and neighborhood development organization program; establishing a child development program; authorizing a neighborhood revitalization program; imposing penalties; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 4.071; 282.01, subdivision 1; 462A.03, by adding a subdivision; 462A.05, subdivision 27, and by adding subdivisions; 462A.21, subdivisions 4k, 12, and by adding subdivisions; 462C.02, by adding subdivisions; 462C.05, by adding a subdivision; 463.15, subdivisions 3 and 4; 463.16; 463.161; 463.17; 463.20; 463.21; 463.22; 469.012, subdivision 1; 504.255; 504.26; 566.17; 566.175, subdivision 1; 566.29, subdivisions 1, 4, and by adding subdivisions; 582.03; Laws 1971, chapter 333, as amended, by adding a section; Laws 1974, chapters 285, sections 2, 3, 4, and by adding a section; and 475, by adding a section; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 16B; 116J; 129A; 145; 268; 363; 412; 462A; 469; 471; 504; 566; and 582; repealing Laws 1974, chapter 351, sections 1 to 4, as amended; Laws 1975, chapter 260, sections 1 to 5; and Laws 1987, chapters 384, article 3, section 22; and 386, article 6, sections 4 to 11.

The bill was read for the third time, as amended by Conference, and placed upon its repassage.

The question was taken on the repassage of the bill and the roll was called. There were 133 yeas and 0 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abrams	Bauerly	Bertram	Brown	Carruthers
Anderson, G.	Beard	Bishop	Burger	Clark
Anderson, R.	Begich	Blatz	Carlson, D.	Conway
Battaglia	Bennett	Boo	Carlson, L.	Cooper

Dauner	Jennings	McPherson	Pelowski	Sparby
Dawkins	Johnson, A.	Milbert	Peterson	Stanius
Dempsey	Johnson, R.	Miller	Poppenhagen	Steensma
Dille	Johnson, V.	Morrison	Price	Svigum
Dorn	Kahn	Munger	Pugh	Swenson
Forsythe	Kalis	Murphy	Quinn	Tjornhom
Frederick	Kelly	Nelson, C.	Redalen	Tompkins
Frerichs	Kelso	Nelson, K.	Reding	Trimble
Girard	Kinkel	O'Connor	Rest	Tunheim
Greenfield	Knickerbocker	Ogren	Rice	Uphus
Gruenes	Kostohryz	Olsen, S.	Richter	Valento
Gutknecht	Krueger	Olson, E.	Rodosovich	Vellenga
Hartle	Lasley	Olson, K.	Rukavina	Wagenius
Hasskamp	Lieder	Omann	Runbeck	Waltman
Haukoos	Limmer	Onnen	Sarna	Weaver
Heap	Long	Orenstein	Schafer	Welle
Henry	Lynch	Osthoff	Scheid	Wenzel
Himle	Macklin	Ostrom	Schreiber	Williams
Hugoson	Marsh	Otis	Seaberg	Winter
Jacobs	McDonald	Ozment	Segal	Wynia
Janezich	McEachern	Pappas	Simoneau	Spk. Vanasek
Jaros	McGuire	Pauly	Skoglund	
Jefferson	McLaughlin	Pellow	Solberg	

The bill was repassed, as amended by Conference, and its title agreed to.

The following Conference Committee Reports were received:

#### CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON H. F. NO. 723

A bill for an act relating to veterans; providing for establishment of a veterans home in Luverne; requiring a study; appropriating money; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 198.

May 22, 1989

The Honorable Robert E. Vanasek  
Speaker of the House of Representatives

The Honorable Jerome M. Hughes  
President of the Senate

We, the undersigned conferees for H. F. No. 723, report that we have agreed upon the items in dispute and recommend as follows:

That the Senate recede from its amendment and that H. F. No. 723 be further amended as follows:

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

"Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 256B.056, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 3a. [ASSET LIMITATIONS FOR VETERANS.] (a) Notwithstanding subdivision 3, the income and asset limitations for a veteran who is otherwise eligible for medical assistance are the income and asset limitations established by the board of directors of the Minnesota nursing homes for veterans applying for admission to a veterans home. The provisions concerning transfers of property in section 256B.17 do not apply to a veteran. For purposes of this subdivision, "veteran" has the meaning given in section 197.447.

(b) Paragraph (a) is effective only to the extent allowed by federal medical assistance laws and regulations and only if the federal health care financing agency approves the necessary amendments to the state medical assistance plan. The commissioner shall seek waivers of federal requirements to the extent necessary to implement paragraph (a).

## Sec. 2. [VETERANS HOMES SITING STUDY.]

Subdivision 1. [STUDY AUTHORIZED.] The commissioner of administration, in cooperation with the veterans home board of directors and the interagency board for quality assurance, must, by February 1, 1990, complete a study that will assist the legislature to determine:

(1) if additional veterans homes should be established in any health systems agencies regions of the state not currently served by a veterans home; and

(2) in which communities homes should be sited if the study determines additional homes are necessary.

Subd. 2. [NEED FOR ADDITIONAL VETERANS HOMES.] In analyzing whether additional veterans homes should be established in the state, the study should consider the following factors:

(1) the number of veterans that are projected to need nursing home care in the state and in each health systems agencies region of the state;

(2) the availability and feasibility of other long-term care alternatives for veterans;

(3) the impact of additional veterans homes on existing community nursing homes;

(4) the availability of federal funding for construction and opera-

tion of additional veterans homes and the impact of other federal regulations;

(5) the overall cost to the state of a veterans home in each studied health systems agencies region; and

(6) the veterans home board of directors' long-term plan for veterans health care.

Based on these factors, the study shall recommend in which health systems agencies regions of the state, if any, not currently served by a veterans home, additional veterans homes should be established.

Subd. 3. [ANALYSIS OF SITING ALTERNATIVES.] If the commissioner of administration recommends that additional veterans homes should be established in one or more health systems agencies regions of the state not currently serviced by a veterans nursing care facility, the study must analyze various potential sites for veterans homes based on the following factors:

- (1) proximity to a veterans administration medical center;
- (2) proximity to other medical services in the community;
- (3) availability of staff to operate a home;
- (4) construction costs;
- (5) operating costs through the first full year of operation;
- (6) local financial contributions toward construction costs through the first full year of operation;
- (7) physical features of a site;
- (8) the number of veterans needing nursing care in the area; and
- (9) availability of shared services with state operated human services facilities.

The commissioner shall allow a local community in an affected health systems agencies region to submit a proposal for veterans nursing care facilities, unless the community is in region 2, 5, or 6. No one of the factors listed in this subdivision may be an overriding factor in the analysis or recommendation of siting alternatives. The study must recommend, in rank order within each affected health systems agencies region, sites for new veterans nursing care facilities. Two or more contiguous health systems agencies regions may be combined for study and recommendation purposes. Previously

studied communities in health systems agencies region 3 must be included in this study.

Sec. 3. [VETERANS HOME; LUVERNE.]

Subdivision 1. The legislature has reviewed department of administration study and report of February 1989, and has determined that the Minnesota veterans home board shall establish a veterans nursing care facility in Luverne to provide at least 60 beds for skilled nursing care to health systems agencies region 6 in conformance with licensing rules of the department of health.

Subd. 2. [FUNDING.] The home must be purchased and built with funds, 65 percent of which must be provided by the federal government, and 35 percent by other nonstate sources, including local units of government, veterans organizations, and corporations or other business entities. Contracts made by the board for the purposes of this section are subject to chapter 16B.

Subd. 3. [LACK OF FEDERAL FUNDING.] If the funds to be provided by the federal government are not approved by December 1, 1989, the future authorization of the siting of a veterans nursing care facility in Luverne must be considered in the study provided by section 3. If the need for a veterans home is found to exist in southwest Minnesota, the site of the home must be in Luverne.

Sec. 4. [APPROPRIATION.]

\$200,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of administration to conduct the study required by section 2.

Sec. 5. [EFFECTIVE DATE.]

Sections 1 to 3 are effective the day following final enactment. Section 4 is effective July 1, 1989."

Delete the title and insert:

"A bill for an act relating to veterans; changing medical assistance income and asset limitations for veterans in community nursing homes to conform with those used for the veterans nursing homes; authorizing the commissioner of administration to conduct a study of the need for additional veterans homes in the state; establishing a veterans home in Luverne; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 256B.056, by adding a subdivision."

We request adoption of this report and repassage of the bill.



House Conferees: ANDY STEENSMA, LEE GREENFIELD, BOB ANDERSON, DICK KOSTOHRYZ AND JOE QUINN.

Senate Conferees: KEITH LANGSETH, GARY M. DECramer, JIM VICKERMAN, CAL LARSON AND JOE BERTRAM, SR.

Steensma moved that the report of the Conference Committee on H. F. No. 723 be adopted and that the bill be repassed as amended by the Conference Committee. The motion prevailed.

H. F. No. 723, A bill for an act relating to veterans; providing for establishment of a veterans home in Luverne; requiring a study; appropriating money; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 198.

The bill was read for the third time, as amended by Conference, and placed upon its repassage.

The question was taken on the repassage of the bill and the roll was called. There were 134 yeas and 0 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abrams	Frerichs	Krueger	Onnen	Seaberg
Anderson, G.	Girard	Lasley	Orenstein	Segal
Anderson, R.	Greenfield	Lieder	Osthoff	Simoneau
Battaglia	Gruenes	Limmer	Ostrom	Skoglund
Bauerly	Gutknecht	Long	Otis	Solberg
Beard	Hartle	Lynch	Ozment	Sparby
Begich	Hasskamp	Macklin	Pappas	Stanius
Bennett	Haukoos	Marsh	Pauly	Steensma
Bertram	Heap	McDonald	Pellow	Sviggum
Bishop	Henry	McEachern	Pelowski	Swenson
Blatz	Himle	McGuire	Peterson	Tjornhom
Boo	Hugoson	McLaughlin	Poppenhagen	Tompkins
Brown	Jacobs	McPherson	Price	Trimble
Burger	Janezich	Milbert	Pugh	Tunheim
Carlson, D.	Jaros	Miller	Quinn	Uphus
Carlson, L.	Jefferson	Morrison	Redalen	Valento
Carruthers	Jennings	Munger	Reding	Vellenga
Clark	Johnson, A.	Murphy	Rest	Wagenius
Conway	Johnson, R.	Nelson, C.	Rice	Waltman
Cooper	Johnson, V.	Nelson, K.	Richter	Weaver
Dauner	Kahn	Neuenschwander	Rodosovich	Welle
Dawkins	Kalis	O'Connor	Rukavina	Wenzel
Dempsey	Kelly	Ogren	Runbeck	Williams
Dille	Kelso	Olsen, S.	Sarna	Winter
Dorn	Kinkel	Olson, E.	Schafer	Wynia
Forsythe	Knickerbocker	Olson, K.	Scheid	Spk. Vanasek
Frederick	Kostohryz	Omann	Schreiber	

The bill was repassed, as amended by Conference, and its title agreed to.

## CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON H. F. NO. 661

A bill for an act relating to pollution; regulating the disposal of infectious and pathological wastes; providing for penalties for violation; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 609.671, by adding a subdivision; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 116.

May 22, 1989

The Honorable Robert E. Vanasek  
Speaker of the House of Representatives

The Honorable Jerome M. Hughes  
President of the Senate

We, the undersigned conferees for H. F. No. 661, report that we have agreed upon the items in dispute and recommend as follows:

That the Senate recede from its amendment and that H. F. No. 661 be further amended as follows:

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

"Section 1. [116.75] [CITATION.]

Sections 2 to 9 may be cited as the "infectious waste control act."

Sec. 2. [116.76] [DEFINITIONS.]

Subdivision 1. [APPLICABILITY.] The definitions in this section apply to sections 2 to 9.

Subd. 2. [AGENCY.] "Agency" means the pollution control agency.

Subd. 3. [BLOOD.] "Blood" means waste human blood and blood products in containers, or solid waste saturated and dripping human blood or blood products. Human blood products include serum, plasma, and other blood components.

Subd. 4. [COMMERCIAL TRANSPORTER.] "Commercial transporter" means a person who transports infectious or pathological waste for compensation.

Subd. 5. [COMMISSIONER.] "Commissioner" means the commissioner of the pollution control agency.

Subd. 6. [DECONTAMINATION.] "Decontamination" means rendering infectious waste safe for routine handling as a solid waste.

Subd. 7. [DEPARTMENT.] "Department" means the department of health.

Subd. 8. [FACILITY.] "Facility" means a site where infectious waste is generated, stored, decontaminated, incinerated, or disposed.

Subd. 9. [GENERATOR.] "Generator" means a person whose activities produce infectious waste. "Generator" does not include a person who produces sharps as a result of administering medication to oneself.

Subd. 10. [HOUSEHOLD.] "Household" means a single detached dwelling unit or a single unit of a multiple dwelling.

Subd. 11. [INFECTIOUS AGENT.] "Infectious agent" means an organism that is capable of producing infection or infectious disease in humans.

Subd. 12. [INFECTIOUS WASTE.] "Infectious waste" means laboratory waste, blood, regulated body fluids, sharps, and research animal waste that have not been decontaminated.

Subd. 13. [LABORATORY WASTE.] "Laboratory waste" means waste cultures and stocks of agents that are generated from a laboratory and are infectious to humans; discarded contaminated items used to inoculate, transfer, or otherwise manipulate cultures or stocks of agents that are infectious to humans; wastes from the production of biological agents that are infectious to humans; and discarded live or attenuated vaccines that are infectious to humans.

Subd. 14. [PATHOLOGICAL WASTE.] "Pathological waste" means human tissues and body parts removed accidentally or during surgery or autopsy intended for disposal. Pathological waste does not include teeth.

Subd. 15. [PERSON.] "Person" means an individual, partnership, association, public or private corporation, or other legal entity, the United States government, an interstate body, the state, and an agency, department, or political subdivision of the state.

Subd. 16. [REGULATED HUMAN BODY FLUIDS.] "Regulated human body fluids" means cerebrospinal fluid, synovial fluid, pleural fluid, peritoneal fluid, pericardial fluid, and amniotic fluid that are in containers or that drip freely from body fluid soaked solid waste items.

Subd. 17. [RESEARCH ANIMAL WASTE.] "Research animal waste" means carcasses, body parts, and blood derived from animals knowingly and intentionally exposed to agents that are infectious to

humans for the purpose of research, production of biologicals, or testing of pharmaceuticals.

Subd. 18. [SHARPS.] "Sharps" means:

(1) discarded items that can induce subdermal inoculation of infectious agents, including needles, scalpel blades, pipettes, and other items derived from human or animal patient care, blood banks, laboratories, mortuaries, research facilities, and industrial operations; and

(2) discarded glass or rigid plastic vials containing infectious agents.

Sec. 3. [116.77] [COVERAGE.]

Sections 1 to 9 and section 609.671, subdivision 10, cover any person who generates, treats, stores, transports, or disposes of infectious or pathological waste except infectious or pathological waste generated by households, farm operations, or agricultural businesses. Except as specifically provided, sections 1 to 9 do not limit or alter treatment or disposal methods for infectious or pathological waste.

Sec. 4. [116.78] [WASTE MANAGEMENT.]

Subdivision 1. [SEGREGATION.] All untreated infectious waste must be segregated from other waste material at its point of generation and maintained in separate packaging throughout collection, storage, and transport. Infectious waste must be packaged, contained, and transported in a manner that prevents release of the waste material.

Subd. 2. [LABELING.] All bags, boxes, and other containers used to collect, transport, or store infectious waste must be clearly labeled with a biohazard symbol or with the words "infectious waste" written in letters no less than one inch in height.

Subd. 3. [REUSABLE CONTAINERS.] Containers which have been in direct contact with infectious waste must be disinfected prior to reuse.

Subd. 4. [SHARPS.] Sharps, except those generated from a household or from a farm operation or agricultural business:

(1) must be placed in puncture-resistant containers;

(2) may not be compacted or mixed with other waste material whether or not the sharps are decontaminated; and

(3) may not be disposed of at refuse-derived fuel facilities or at other facilities where waste is hand sorted.

Subd. 5. [PATHOLOGICAL WASTE.] Pathological waste must be managed according to sanitary standards established by state and federal laws or regulations for the disposal of the waste.

Subd. 6. [STORAGE.] Infectious and pathological waste must be stored in a specially designated area that is designed to prevent the entry of vermin and that prevents access by unauthorized persons.

Subd. 7. [COMPACTION AND MIXTURE WITH OTHER WASTES.] Infectious waste may not be compacted or mixed with other waste materials prior to incineration or disposal.

Subd. 8. [DISPOSAL.] Except for disposal procedures specifically prescribed, this section and section 7 do not limit disposal methods for infectious and pathological waste.

Sec. 5. [116.79] [MANAGEMENT PLANS.]

Subdivision 1. [PREPARATION OF MANAGEMENT PLANS.] (a) To the extent applicable to the facility, a person in charge of a facility that generates, stores, decontaminates, incinerates, or disposes of infectious or pathological waste must prepare a management plan for the infectious or pathological waste handled by the facility.

(b) The management plan must describe, to the extent the information is applicable to the facility:

(1) the type of infectious waste and pathological waste that the person generates or handles;

(2) the segregation, packaging, labeling, collection, storage, and transportation procedures for the infectious waste or pathological waste that will be followed;

(3) the decontamination or disposal methods for the infectious or pathological waste that will be used;

(4) the transporters and disposal facilities that will be used for the infectious waste;

(5) the steps that will be taken to minimize the exposure of employees to infectious agents throughout the process of disposing of infectious or pathological wastes; and

(6) the name of the individual responsible for the management of the infectious waste or pathological waste.

(c) The management plan must be kept at the facility.

(d) To the extent applicable to the facility, management plans must be accompanied by a statement of the quantity of infectious and pathological waste generated, decontaminated, stored, incinerated, or disposed of at the facility during the previous two-year period. Quantities may be reported by weight, volume, or number and capacity of containers. The commissioner of health shall prepare a summary of the quantities of infectious and pathological waste generated, by facility type.

(e) A management plan must be updated and resubmitted at least once every two years.

Subd. 2. [COMPLIANCE WITH MANAGEMENT PLANS.] A person who prepares a management plan must comply with the management plan.

Subd. 3. [GENERATORS' PLANS.] (a) Management plans prepared by facilities that generate infectious or pathological waste must be submitted to the commissioner of health with a fee of \$225 for facilities with 25 or more employees, or a fee of \$40 for facilities with less than 25 employees. The fee must be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the general fund.

(b) A person who begins the generation of infectious or pathological waste after January 1, 1990, must submit to the commissioner of health a copy of the person's management plan prior to initiating the handling of the infectious or pathological waste.

(c) If a generator also incinerates infectious or pathological waste, a separate management plan must be prepared for the incineration activities.

(d) The commissioner of health must establish a procedure for randomly reviewing the plans.

(e) The commissioner of health may require a management plan of a generator to be modified if the commissioner of health determines that the plan is not consistent with state or federal law or that the plan is not adequate to minimize exposure of persons to the infectious or pathological waste.

Subd. 4. [PLANS FOR STORAGE, DECONTAMINATION, INCINERATION, AND DISPOSAL FACILITIES.] (a) A person who stores or decontaminates infectious or pathological waste, other than at the facility where the waste was generated, or a person who incinerates or disposes of infectious or pathological waste, must submit a copy of the management plan to the commissioner of the pollution control agency with a fee of \$225. A person who inciner-

ates on site at a hospital must submit a fee of \$100. The fee must be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the general fund.

(b) The commissioner shall review the plans and may require a plan to be modified within 180 days after the plan is submitted if the commissioner determines that the plan is not consistent with state or federal law or that the plan is not adequate to minimize exposure of persons to the waste.

Sec. 6. [116.80] [TRANSPORTATION OF INFECTIOUS WASTE.]

Subdivision 1. [TRANSFER OF INFECTIOUS WASTE.] (a) A generator may not transfer infectious waste to a commercial transporter unless the transporter is registered with the commissioner.

(b) A transporter may not deliver infectious waste to a facility prohibited to accept the waste.

(c) A person who is registered to transport infectious waste may not refuse waste generated from a facility that is properly packaged and labeled as "infectious waste."

Subd. 2. [PREPARATION OF MANAGEMENT PLANS.] (a) A commercial transporter in charge of a business that transports infectious waste must prepare a management plan for the infectious waste handled by the commercial transporter.

(b) The management plan must describe, to the extent the information is applicable to the commercial transporter:

(1) the type of infectious waste that the commercial transporter handles;

(2) the transportation procedures for the infectious waste that will be followed;

(3) the disposal facilities that will be used for the infectious waste;

(4) the steps that will be taken to minimize the exposure of employees to infectious agents throughout the process of transporting and disposing of infectious waste; and

(5) the name of the individual responsible for the transportation and management of the infectious waste.

(c) The management plan must be kept at the commercial transporter's principal place of business.

(d) Management plans must be accompanied by a statement of the quantity of infectious waste transported during the previous two-

year period. Quantities may be reported by weight, volume, or number and capacity of containers.

(e) A management plan must be updated and resubmitted at least once every two years.

(f) The commissioner shall review the plans and may require a plan to be modified within 180 days after the plan is submitted if the commissioner determines that the plan is not consistent with state or federal law or that the plan is not adequate to minimize exposure of persons to the waste.

Subd. 3. [REGISTRATION REQUIRED.] (a) A commercial transporter must register with the commissioner.

(b) To register, a commercial transporter must submit a copy of the management plan to the commissioner of the pollution control agency with a fee of \$225. The fee must be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the general fund.

(c) The registration is valid for two years.

(d) The commissioner shall issue a registration card with a unique registration number to a person who has submitted a transporter's management plan unless the commissioner finds that registrant has outstanding unresolved violations of this section or a history of serious violations of chapter 115, 115A, 115B, or 116. The registration card must include the date the card expires.

Subd. 4. [WASTE FROM OTHER STATES.] A person may not transport infectious waste into the state for decontamination, storage, incineration, or disposal without complying with sections 2 to 8.

Sec. 7. [116.81] [RULES.]

Subdivision 1. [AGENCY RULES.] The agency, in consultation with the commissioner of health, may adopt rules to implement sections 2 to 8. The agency has primary responsibility for rules relating to transportation of infectious waste and facilities storing, transporting, decontaminating, incinerating, and disposing of infectious waste. The agency before adopting rules affecting animals or research animal waste must consult the commissioner of agriculture and the board of animal health.

Subd. 2. [HEALTH RULES.] The commissioner of health after consulting with the agency may adopt rules to implement sections 2 to 8. The commissioner of health has primary responsibility for rules relating to facilities generating infectious waste. The commissioner of health before adopting rules affecting animals or research animal



waste must consult the commissioner of agriculture and the board of animal health.

Sec. 8. [116.82] [AUTHORITY OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT.]

Subdivision 1. [PREEMPTION OF REGULATION.] A county, municipality, or other political subdivision of the state may not adopt a definition of infectious or pathological waste that differs from the definitions in section 2, or management requirements for infectious or pathological waste that differ from the requirements of sections 4 and 5.

Subd. 2. [LOCAL SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY.] (a) Sections 2 to 7 do not affect local implementation of collection, storage, or disposal of solid waste that does not contain infectious waste.

(b) Sections 2 to 7 do not affect county authority under other law to regulate and manage solid waste that does not contain infectious waste.

(c) A political subdivision, as defined in section 115A.03, subdivision 24, may not require a refuse-derived fuel facility to accept infectious waste.

Subd. 3. [LOCAL ENFORCEMENT.] Sections 2 to 7 may be enforced by a county by delegation of enforcement authority granted to the commissioner of health and the agency in section 9. Separate enforcement actions may not be brought by a state agency and a county for the same violations. The state or county may not bring an action that is being enforced by the federal Office of Safety and Health Administration.

Sec. 9. [116.83] [ENFORCEMENT.]

Subdivision 1. [STATE RESPONSIBILITIES.] The agency or the commissioner of health may enforce sections 2 to 7. The commissioner of health is primarily responsible for enforcement involving generators. The agency is primarily responsible for enforcement involving other persons subject to sections 2 to 7.

Subd. 2. [ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY.] The commissioner of health has the authority of the agency to enforce sections 2 to 7 under section 115.071.

Subd. 3. [ACCESS TO INFORMATION AND PROPERTY.] Subject to section 144.651, the commissioner of the pollution control agency or the commissioner of health may on presentation of credentials, during regular business hours:

(1) examine and copy any books, records, memoranda, or data that is related to compliance with sections 2 to 7; and

(2) enter public or private property regulated by sections 2 to 7 for the purpose of taking an action authorized by this section including obtaining information and conducting investigations.

#### Sec. 10. [STUDIES.]

(a) The pollution control agency, in consultation with the commissioner of health, shall study the management of sharps generated by households including the feasibility of establishing a collection system for sharps generated by households.

(b) The pollution control agency, in consultation with the commissioner of agriculture and the board of animal health, shall study the feasibility of establishing a collection system for sharps generated by farm operations or agricultural businesses.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 388.051, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [SPECIAL PROVISIONS.] (a) In Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Hennepin, Scott, and Washington counties, only the county attorney shall prosecute gross misdemeanor violations of sections 290.53, subdivisions 4 and 11; 290.92, subdivision 15; 290A.11, subdivision 2; 297A.08; 297A.39, subdivisions 4 and 8; 297B.10; 609.255, subdivision 3; 609.377; 609.378; 609.41; and 617.247.

(b) The county attorney shall prosecute failure to report physical or sexual child abuse or neglect as provided under section 626.556, subdivision 6, and shall prosecute violations of fifth-degree criminal sexual conduct under section 609.3451, and environmental law violations under sections 115.071, 299F.098, and 609.671.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 609.671, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 10. [INFECTIOUS WASTE.] A person who knowingly, or with reason to know, disposes of or arranges for the disposal of infectious waste as defined in section 2 at a location or in a manner that is prohibited by section 4 is guilty of a gross misdemeanor and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than one year, or to payment of a fine of not more than \$10,000, or both. A person convicted a second or subsequent time under this subdivision is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than two years, or to payment of a fine of not more than \$25,000, or both.

#### Sec. 13. [APPROPRIATIONS.]

Subdivision 1. [POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY.] \$265,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of the pollution control agency for the biennium ending June 30, 1991, to carry out the requirements of sections 1 to 10. The approved complement of the pollution control agency is increased by two positions in fiscal year 1990 and one additional position in fiscal year 1991.

Subd. 2. [DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.] \$200,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of health for the biennium ending June 30, 1991, to carry out the requirements of sections 1 to 10. The approved complement of the department of health is increased by two and one-half positions.

Subd. 3. [HEALTH DEPARTMENT.] \$10,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of health for the biennium ending June 30, 1991, to prepare educational material for distribution to infectious and pathological waste generators and transporters; treatment, storage, and disposal facility operators; households that generate infectious waste; and to the general public.

Sec. 14. [EFFECTIVE DATE.]

Sections 2, 3, 7, and 8 are effective the day after final enactment. Sections 1, 4, 5, 6 and 9 are effective January 1, 1990. Section 12 is effective January 1, 1990, and applies to crimes committed on or after that date."

Delete the title and insert:

"A bill for an act relating to pollution; regulating the disposal of infectious and pathological wastes; providing for penalties for violation; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 388.051, subdivision 2; and 609.671, by adding a subdivision; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 116."

We request adoption of this report and repassage of the bill.

House Conferees: PHYLLIS KAHN, STEVE DILLE AND LEE GREENFIELD.

Senate Conferees: GREGORY L. DAHL, GLEN TAYLOR AND GENE MERRIAM.

Kahn moved that the report of the Conference Committee on H. F.

No. 661 be adopted and that the bill be repassed as amended by the Conference Committee. The motion prevailed.

H. F. No. 661, A bill for an act relating to pollution; regulating the disposal of infectious and pathological wastes; providing for penalties for violation; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 609.671, by adding a subdivision; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 116.

The bill was read for the third time, as amended by Conference, and placed upon its repassage.

The question was taken on the repassage of the bill and the roll was called. There were 134 yeas and 0 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abrams	Frerichs	Krueger	Onnen	Seaberg
Anderson, G.	Girard	Lasley	Orenstein	Segal
Anderson, R.	Greenfield	Lieder	Osthoff	Simoneau
Battaglia	Gruenes	Limmer	Ostrom	Skoglund
Bauerly	Gutknecht	Long	Otis	Solberg
Beard	Hartle	Lynch	Ozment	Sparby
Begich	Hasskamp	Macklin	Pappas	Stanisus
Bennett	Haukoos	Marsh	Pauly	Steensma
Bertram	Heap	McDonald	Pellow	Sviggum
Bishop	Henry	McEachern	Pelowski	Swenson
Blatz	Himle	McGuire	Peterson	Tjornhom
Boo	Hugoson	McLaughlin	Poppenhagen	Tompkins
Brown	Jacobs	McPherson	Price	Trimble
Burger	Janezich	Milbert	Pugh	Tunheim
Carlson, D.	Jaros	Miller	Quinn	Uphus
Carlson, L.	Jefferson	Morrison	Redalen	Valento
Carruthers	Jennings	Munger	Reding	Vellenga
Clark	Johnson, A.	Murphy	Rest	Wagenius
Conway	Johnson, R.	Nelson, C.	Rice	Waltman
Cooper	Johnson, V.	Nelson, K.	Richter	Weaver
Dauner	Kahn	Neuenschwander	Rodosovich	Welle
Dawkins	Kalis	O'Connor	Rukavina	Wenzel
Dempsey	Kelly	Ogren	Runbeck	Williams
Dille	Kelso	Olsen, S.	Sarna	Winter
Dorn	Kinkel	Olson, E.	Schafer	Wynia
Forsythe	Knickerbocker	Olson, K.	Scheid	Spk. Vanasek
Frederick	Kostohryz	Omann	Schreiber	

The bill was repassed, as amended by Conference, and its title agreed to.

### SPECIAL ORDERS, Continued

S. F. No. 1074 which was temporarily laid over was again reported to the House.

Scheid moved to amend S. F. No. 1074, as follows:

Page 1, after line 13, insert:

"ARTICLE 1"

Page 12, line 23, delete "This act is" and insert "Article 1, sections 1 to 23 are"

Page 12, after line 23, insert:

"ARTICLE 2"

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 10A.04, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Each report shall cover the time from the last day of the period covered by the last report to 15 days prior to the current filing date. The reports shall be filed with the board by the following dates:

- (a) January 15;
- (b) April 15; and
- (c) July 15; and
- (d) ~~October 15.~~

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 10A.04, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. The report shall include such information as the board may require from the registration form and the following information for the reporting period:

(a) The lobbyist's total disbursements on lobbying and a breakdown of those disbursements into categories specified by the board, including but not limited to the cost of publication and distribution of each publication used in lobbying; other printing; media, including the cost of production; postage; travel; fees, including allowances; entertainment; telephone and telegraph; and other expenses;

(b) The amount and nature of each honorarium, gift, loan, item or benefit, excluding contributions to a candidate, equal in value to \$50 or more, given or paid to any public official by the lobbyist or any employer or any employee of the lobbyist. The list shall include the name and address of each public official to whom the honorarium, gift, loan, item or benefit was given or paid and the date it was given or paid; and

(c) Each original source of funds in excess of \$500 in any year used for the purpose of lobbying. The list shall include the name, address and employer, or, if self-employed, the occupation and principal place of business, of each payer of funds in excess of \$500; and

(d) The lobbyist's aggregate charges or cost to each client, including all compensation and all disbursements, of \$500 or more for each client, and a breakdown of all charges or costs incurred as specified by the board.

Sec. 3. [10A.065] [CONTRIBUTIONS AND SOLICITATIONS DURING LEGISLATIVE SESSION.]

Subdivision 1. [REGISTERED LOBBYIST CONTRIBUTIONS; LEGISLATIVE SESSION.] A candidate for the legislature, the candidate's principal campaign committee, any other political committee with the candidate's name or title, or any committee authorized by the candidate for the benefit of the candidate, shall not solicit or accept a contribution on behalf of the candidate's principal campaign committee, any other political committee with the candidate's name or title, or any committee authorized by the candidate for the benefit of the candidate, from a registered lobbyist, political committee, or political fund during a regular session of the legislature between March 21 and the end of the regular session.

Subd. 2. [DEFINITION.] For purposes of this section, "regular session" does not include a special session or the interim between the two annual sessions of a biennium. It also does not include the portion of the annual session before March 21. This section does not prohibit a contribution to a candidate or committee made at a fundraising event scheduled in advance to take place after the time for adjournment of a legislative session announced by the speaker of the house of representatives and the majority leader of the senate.

Subd. 3. [CIVIL PENALTY.] A candidate, political committee, political fund, or registered lobbyist that violates this section is subject to a civil fine of up to \$500. If the state ethical practices board makes a public finding that there is probable cause to believe a violation of this section has occurred, the board shall bring an action, or transmit the finding to a county attorney who shall bring an action, in the district court of Ramsey county, to impose a civil fine as prescribed by the board. Fines paid under this section must be deposited in the general fund in the state treasury.

Subd. 4. [SPECIAL ELECTION.] This section does not apply to a candidate or a candidate's principal campaign committee in a legislative special election.

Subd. 5. [POLITICAL COMMITTEE.] This section does not apply to a political committee established by a political party as defined in

section 10A.27, subdivision 4, nor to a member of such a committee acting solely on behalf of the committee.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 10A.20, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Each report under this section shall disclose:

(a) The amount of liquid assets on hand at the beginning of the reporting period;

(b) The name, address and employer, or occupation if self-employed, of each individual, political committee or political fund who within the year has made one or more transfers or donations in kind to the political committee or political fund, including the purchase of tickets for all fund raising efforts, which in aggregate exceed \$100 for legislative or statewide candidates or ballot questions, together with the amount and date of each transfer or donation in kind, and the aggregate amount of transfers and donations in kind within the year from each source so disclosed. A donation in kind shall be disclosed at its fair market value. An approved expenditure is listed as a donation in kind. A donation in kind is considered consumed in the reporting period in which it is received. The names of contributors shall be listed in alphabetical order;

(c) The sum of contributions to the political committee or political fund during the reporting period;

(d) Each loan made or received by the political committee or political fund within the year in aggregate in excess of \$100, continuously reported until repaid or forgiven, together with the name, address, occupation and the principal place of business, if any, of the lender and any endorser and the date and amount of the loan. If any loan made to the principal campaign committee of a candidate is forgiven at any time or repaid by any entity other than that principal campaign committee, it shall be reported as a contribution for the year in which the loan was made;

(e) Each receipt in excess of \$100 not otherwise listed under clauses (b) to (d);

(f) The sum of all receipts of the political committee or political fund during the reporting period;

(g) The name and address of each individual or association to whom aggregate expenditures, including approved expenditures, have been made by or on behalf of the political committee or political fund within the year in excess of \$100, together with the amount, date and purpose of each expenditure and the name and address of, and office sought by, each candidate on whose behalf the expenditure

was made, identification of the ballot question which the expenditure is intended to promote or defeat, and in the case of independent expenditures made in opposition to a candidate, the name, address and office sought for each such candidate;

(h) The name and address of each individual or association to whom aggregate transfers or disbursements have been made by or on behalf of a political fund or political committee, other than a major political party, minor political party, or principal campaign committee, within the year in excess of \$100, together with the amount, date, purpose of each transfer, or disbursement.

(i) The sum of all expenditures made by or on behalf of the political committee or political fund during the reporting period;

(j) The amount and nature of any advance of credit incurred by the political committee or political fund, continuously reported until paid or forgiven. If any advance of credit incurred by the principal campaign committee of a candidate is forgiven at any time by the creditor or paid by any entity other than that principal campaign committee, it shall be reported as a donation in kind for the year in which the advance of credit was incurred;

(k) The name and address of each political committee, political fund, or principal campaign committee to which aggregate transfers in excess of \$100 have been made within the year, together with the amount and date of each transfer;

(l) The sum of all transfers made by the political committee, political fund, or principal campaign committee during the reporting period;

(m) For principal campaign committees only, the sum of noncampaign disbursements made in each category listed in section 10A.01, subdivision 10c, during the reporting period; and

(n) The sum of all noncampaign disbursements made by the political committee, political fund, or principal campaign committee during the reporting period.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 10A.27, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Except as provided in subdivisions 2 and 6, no candidate shall permit the candidate's principal campaign committee to accept contributions from any individual, political committee, or political fund in excess of the following:

(a) To candidates for governor and lieutenant governor running



together, \$60,000 in an election year for the office sought and \$12,000 in other years;

(b) To a candidate for attorney general, \$10,000 in an election year for the office sought and \$2,000 in other years;

(c) To a candidate for the office of secretary of state, state treasurer or state auditor, \$5,000 in an election year for the office sought and \$1,000 in other years;

(d) To a candidate for state senator, \$1,500 in an election year for the office sought and \$300 in other years; and

(e) To a candidate for state senator, \$300 in other years;

(f) To a candidate for state representative, \$750 in an election year for the office sought; and ~~\$150 in the other year~~

(g) To a candidate for state representative, \$150 in the other years.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 10A.27, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. For the purposes of this section, a political party means the aggregate of ~~the party organization within each house of the legislature~~, the state party organization, and the party organization within congressional districts, counties, legislative districts, municipalities, and precincts, and all or part of the party organization within either house of the legislature, except for individual members.

Sec. 7. [10A.271] [CONTRIBUTION LIMIT ADJUSTMENT.]

The dollar amounts in section 10A.27, subdivision 1, clauses (e) and (g), must be adjusted for 1991 and subsequent nonelection years as provided in this section. By June 1 of each general election year, the executive director of the board shall determine the percentage increase in the consumer price index from December of the year in which the last determination was made, or December 1987, for the adjustment made in 1991, to December of the year preceding the current year. The dollar amounts used for the current year must be multiplied by that percentage. The product of the calculation must be added to each dollar amount to produce the dollar limitations to be in effect for the next nonelection year. The product must be rounded up to the next highest number of dollars evenly divisible by 25. The index used must be the revised consumer price index for all urban consumers for the St. Paul-Minneapolis metropolitan area prepared by the United States Department of Labor with 1982 as a base year.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 10A.275, is amended to read:

**10A.275 [MULTICANDIDATE POLITICAL PARTY EXPENDITURES.]**

**Subdivision 1. [EXCEPTIONS.]** Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, the following expenditures by a state political party ~~or~~, a substate unit of a state political party ~~as described in section 10A.27, subdivision 4,~~ or two or more substate units of a state political party acting together, with at least one substate unit being either: the state party organization or the party organization within congressional districts, counties, or legislative districts, shall not be considered contributions to or expenditures on behalf of any candidate for the purposes of section 10A.25 or 10A.27, and shall not be allocated to any candidates pursuant to section 10A.22, subdivision 5:

(a) expenditures on behalf of candidates of that party generally without referring to any of them specifically in any advertisement published, posted or broadcast;

(b) expenditures for the preparation, display, mailing or other distribution of an official party sample ballot listing the names of three or more individuals whose names are to appear on the ballot;

(c) expenditures for any telephone conversation including the names of three or more individuals whose names are to appear on the ballot; ~~or~~

(d) expenditures for any political party fundraising effort on behalf of three or more candidates; or

(e) expenditures for party committee staff member services that benefit three or more candidates. This paragraph applies only to staff members paid from the political committee of a political party as defined in section 10A.27, subdivision 4.

**Subd. 2. [SUBSTATE UNIT OF STATE POLITICAL PARTY.]** For purposes of this section, "substate unit of a state political party" means the party organization within each house of the legislature; the state party organization; or the party organization within congressional districts, counties, legislative districts, municipalities, or precincts.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 10A.31, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. In each calendar year the money in the general account shall be allocated to candidates as follows:

(1) 21 percent for the offices of governor and lieutenant governor together;

(2) 3.6 percent for the office of attorney general;

(3) 1.8 percent each for the offices of secretary of state, state auditor, and state treasurer;

(4) In each calendar year during the period in which state senators serve a four-year term,  $23\frac{1}{3}$  percent for the office of state senator and  $46\frac{2}{3}$  percent for the office of state representative;

(5) In each calendar year during the period in which state senators serve a two-year term, 35 percent each for the offices of state senator and state representative.

In each calendar year the money in each party account shall be allocated as follows:

(1) 14 percent for the offices of governor and lieutenant governor together;

(2) 2.4 percent for the office of attorney general;

(3) 1.2 percent each for the offices of secretary of state, state auditor, and state treasurer;

(4) In each calendar year during the period in which state senators serve a four-year term,  $23\frac{1}{3}$  percent for the office of state senator and  $46\frac{2}{3}$  percent for the office of state representative;

(5) In each calendar year during the period in which state senators serve a two-year term, 35 percent each for the offices of state senator and state representative;

(6) ten percent for the state committee of a political party; money allocated to each state committee under this clause must be deposited in a separate account and must be spent for legitimate political party operations, including voter education; the sample ballot; operations of precinct caucuses, county unit conventions, and state conventions; and the maintenance and programming of computers used to provide lists of voters, party workers, party officers, patterns of voting, and other data for use in political party activities only those items enumerated in section 10A.275; money allocated to a state committee under this clause must be paid to the committee as it is received in the account, on a monthly or other basis agreed to between the committee and the board, with payment on the 15th day of the calendar month following the month in which the tax returns were received, provided that these distributions would be equal to the amount of money indicated in the department of

revenue's weekly unedited reports of income tax returns for that month, subject to final annual adjustment and settlement as indicated according to the certification by the commissioner of revenue under subdivision 6.

To assure that moneys will be returned to the counties from which they were collected, and to assure that the distribution of those moneys rationally relates to the support for particular parties or for particular candidates within legislative districts, money from the party accounts for legislative candidates shall be distributed as follows:

Each candidate for the state senate and state house of representatives whose name is to appear on the ballot in the general election shall receive money from the candidate's party account set aside for candidates of the state senate or state house of representatives, whichever applies, according to the following formula;

For each county within the candidate's district the candidate's share of the dollars allocated in that county to the candidate's party account and set aside for that office shall be:

(a) The sum of the votes cast in the last general election in that part of the county in the candidate's district for all candidates of that candidate's party (i) whose names appeared on the ballot in each voting precinct of the state and (ii) for the state senate and state house of representatives, divided by

(b) The sum of the votes cast in that county in the last general election for all candidates of that candidate's party (i) whose names appeared on the ballot in each voting precinct in the state and (ii) for the state senate and state house of representatives, multiplied by

(c) The amount in the candidate's party account allocated in that county and set aside for the candidates for the office for which the candidate is running.

The sum of all the county shares calculated in the formula above is the candidate's share of the candidate's party account.

In a year in which an election for the state senate occurs, with respect to votes for candidates for the state senate only, "last general election" means the last general election in which an election for the state senate occurred.

For any party under whose name no candidate's name appeared on the ballot in each voting precinct in the state in the last general election, amounts in the party's account shall be allocated based on (a) the number of people voting in the last general election in that part of the county in the candidate's district, divided by (b) the

number of the people voting in that county in the last general election, multiplied by (c) the amount in the candidate's party account allocated in that county and set aside for the candidates for the office for which the candidate is running.

In a year in which the first election after a legislative reapportionment is held, "the candidate's district" means the newly drawn district, and voting data from the last general election will be applied to the area encompassing the newly drawn district notwithstanding that the area was in a different district in the last general election.

If in a district there was no candidate of a party for the state senate or state house of representatives in the last general election, or if a candidate for the state senate or state house of representatives was unopposed, the vote for that office for that party shall be the average vote of all the remaining candidates of that party in each county of that district whose votes are included in the sums in clauses (a) and (b). The average vote shall be added to the sums in clauses (a) and (b) before the calculation is made for all districts in the county.

Money from a party account not distributed to candidates for state senator and representative in any election year shall be returned to the general fund of the state. Money from a party account not distributed to candidates for other offices in an election year shall be returned to the party account for reallocation to candidates as provided in clauses (1) to (6) in the following year. Money from the general account refused by any candidate shall be distributed to all other qualifying candidates in proportion to their shares as provided in this subdivision.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 10A.31, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 12. [SPECIAL ELECTION ACCOUNT.] The special election account is established as a separate account in the state election campaign fund. Each eligible candidate for a legislative office in a special election shall receive from the special election account an amount equal to the sum of:

(a) the party account money at the last general election for the candidate's party for the office the candidate is seeking; and

(b) the general account money paid to candidates for the same office at the last general election.

If the filing period for the special election does not coincide with the filing period for the general election, a candidate who wishes to receive money from the special election account must submit a

signed agreement under section 10A.32, subdivision 3, to the board not later than the day after the candidate files the affidavit of candidacy or nominating petition for the office. Money from the special election account must be distributed in the same manner as provided for the distribution of general account money to legislative candidates in a general election.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 10A.32, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 2a. [MATCHING FUNDS.] In addition to the requirements of subdivision 3, to be eligible to receive any money from the state elections campaign fund, a candidate shall file an affidavit with the board stating that during that calendar year the candidate has accumulated contributions, including unexpended balances from the prior year, or has made contributions to self, in an amount equal to or greater than ten percent of the minimum amount that the board estimates, on August 15 of the general election year, would be received by the candidate from the state campaign fund. The candidate shall submit the affidavit required by this subdivision to the board in writing on or before October 1 of the general election year.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 10A.32, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. As a condition of receiving any money from the state elections campaign fund, a candidate shall agree by stating in writing to the board that (a) the candidate's expenditures and approved expenditures shall not exceed the expenditure limits as set forth in section 10A.25, except as otherwise provided by section 10A.25, subdivision 10, and that (b) except for an amount equal to 25 percent of the expenditure limits set forth in section 10A.25, but not exceeding \$15,000, the candidate shall not accept contributions or allow approved expenditures to be made on the candidate's behalf for the period beginning with January 1 of the election year or with the registration of the candidate's principal campaign committee, whichever occurs later, and ending December 31 of the election year, which aggregate contributions and approved expenditures exceed the difference between the amount which may legally be expended by or for the candidate, and the amount which the candidate receives from the state elections campaign fund. The agreement, insofar as it relates to the expenditure limits set forth in section 10A.25, remains effective until the dissolution of the principal campaign committee of the candidate or the opening of filings for the next succeeding election to the office held or sought at the time of agreement, whichever occurs first. Money in the account of the principal campaign committee of a candidate on January 1 of the election year for the office held or sought shall be considered contributions accepted by that candidate in that year for the purposes of this subdivision. That amount of all contributions accepted by a candi-

date in an election year which equals the amount of noncampaign disbursements and contributions and expenditures to promote or defeat a ballot question which are made by that candidate in that year shall not count toward the aggregate contributions and approved expenditure limit imposed by this subdivision. Except for an amount equal to 25 percent of the expenditure limits set forth in section 10A.25, but not exceeding \$15,000, any amount by which the aggregate contributions and approved expenditures agreed to under clause (b) exceed the difference shall be returned to the state treasurer in the manner provided in subdivision 2. In no case shall the amount returned exceed the amount received from the state elections campaign fund.

The candidate may submit the signed agreement to the filing officer on the day of filing the affidavit of candidacy or petition to appear on the ballot, or to the board no later than September 1.

The board prior to the first day of filing for office shall forward forms for the agreement to all filing officers. The filing officer shall without delay forward signed agreements to the board. An agreement may not be rescinded after September 1.

Before the first day of filing for office, the board shall also forward a copy of section 10A.25, subdivision 3, to all filing officers. Before September 1, the filing officer shall provide a copy of section 10A.25, subdivision 3, to each candidate who files an affidavit of candidacy or whose name is to appear on the ballot by petition.

For the purposes of this subdivision only, the total amount to be distributed to each candidate is calculated to be the candidate's share of the total estimated funds in the candidate's party account as provided in subdivision 3a, plus the total amount estimated as provided in subdivision 3a to be in the general account of the state elections campaign fund and set aside for that office divided by the number of candidates whose names are to appear on the general election ballot for that office. If for any reason the amount actually received by the candidate is greater than the candidate's share of the estimate, and the contributions thereby exceed the difference, the agreement shall not be considered violated.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 10A.32, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 3c. [TAX CREDIT; PENALTY.] As a condition of receiving a public subsidy for the candidate's election campaign in the form of tax credits against the tax due from individuals who contribute to the candidate's principal campaign committee, a candidate shall agree by stating in writing to the board at any time, beginning with the registration of the candidate's principal campaign committee, that the candidate's expenditures and approved expenditures shall not exceed the expenditure limits in section 10A.25, except as

otherwise provided by section 10A.25, subdivision 10. The agreement shall remain effective until the dissolution of the principal campaign committee of the candidate or the opening of filing for the next election for the office held or sought at the time of agreement, whichever occurs first.

The commissioner of revenue shall not allow any credit under section 290.06, subdivision 23, for any contribution to a candidate for legislative or statewide office who has not signed an agreement under this subdivision. Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to limit the campaign expenditure of any candidate who does not sign an agreement under this subdivision but accepts a contribution for which the contributor claims a credit against tax due. The board shall forward a copy of any agreement signed under this subdivision to the commissioner of revenue.

The board shall make available to any candidate signing an agreement a supply of official tax credit receipt forms which state in boldface type that (a) a contributor who is given a receipt form is eligible to receive a credit against tax due in an amount equal to the amount of the contributions, but not more than \$50 for an individual or not more than \$100 for a married couple filing jointly, and (b) the candidate to whom the contribution was made has voluntarily agreed to abide by campaign expenditure limits. A candidate who does not sign an agreement under this subdivision may not issue an official tax credit receipt form or any facsimile of one to any of the candidate's contributors.

Any candidate who does not voluntarily agree to abide by the expenditure limits imposed in section 10A.25 and who willfully issues official tax credit receipt forms or any facsimiles thereof to any contributor is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 10A.33, is amended to read:

10A.33 [APPLICATION.]

Except as otherwise provided in section 9, the provisions of sections 10A.30 to 10A.32 shall apply only in general elections and primaries preceding general elections and shall do not apply to special elections or special primaries.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 97A.485, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 1a. [DEER LICENSE; ABSENTEE BALLOT APPLICATION.] The commissioner shall include with every license to take deer with firearms or by archery, sold or issued during a general election year, an application for absentee ballots. The commissioner



shall obtain absentee ballot application forms from the secretary of state.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 204B.09, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [CANDIDATES IN STATE AND COUNTY GENERAL ELECTIONS.] Except as otherwise provided by this subdivision, affidavits of candidacy and nominating petitions for county, state and federal offices filled at the state general election shall be filed not more than 70 days nor less than 56 days before the state primary. The affidavit may be prepared and signed at any time between 60 days before the filing period opens and the last day of the filing period. Candidates for presidential electors may file petitions on or before the state primary day. Nominating petitions to fill vacancies in nominations shall be filed as provided in section 204B.13. No affidavit or petition shall be accepted later than 5:00 p.m. on the last day for filing. Affidavits and petitions for offices to be voted on in only one county shall be filed with the county auditor of that county. Affidavits and petitions for offices to be voted on in more than one county shall be filed with the secretary of state.

Sec. 17. [204D.165] [SAMPLE BALLOTS TO SCHOOLS.]

Notwithstanding any contrary provisions in section 204D.09 or 204D.16, the county auditor, two weeks before the applicable primary or general election, shall provide one copy of the sample partisan primary, nonpartisan primary, canary, white, or pink ballot to a school district upon request. The school district may have the sample ballots reproduced at its expense for classroom educational purposes.

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 290.06, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 23. [CONTRIBUTIONS TO POLITICAL PARTIES AND CANDIDATES.] A taxpayer may take a credit against the tax due under this chapter equal to the amount of the taxpayer's contributions to candidates for elective state public office and to any political party. The maximum credit for an individual shall not exceed \$50 and, for a married couple filing jointly, shall not exceed \$100. No credit is allowed under this subdivision for a contribution to any candidate, other than a candidate for elective judicial office, who has not signed an agreement to limit campaign expenditures as provided in section 10A.32. The credit allowed under this subdivision must be available on the short form. This credit shall be allowed only if the contribution is verified in the manner the commissioner of revenue prescribes.

For purposes of this subdivision, "political party" means a major political party as defined in section 200.02, subdivision 7, or a minor

political party qualifying for inclusion on the income tax or property tax refund form under section 10A.31, subdivision 3a. A "major or minor party" includes the aggregate of the party organization within each house of the legislature, the state party organization, and the party organization within congressional districts, counties, legislative districts, municipalities, and precincts.

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 383B.055, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. The state ethical practices board shall:

(a) Develop forms for all statements and reports required to be filed under sections 383B.041 to 383B.054 and furnish the forms to the county filing officer in Hennepin county;

(b) (1) issue and publish advisory opinions concerning the requirements of sections 383B.041 to 383B.057 upon application in writing by the county filing officer of Hennepin county or any individual or association who wishes to use the opinion to guide the applicant's own conduct; and

(c) (2) exempt any individual or association required to disclose information under sections 383B.046 to 383B.05 from any requirement of those sections in the same manner as it exempts any individual or association from disclosure requirements under chapter 10A. An individual or association exempted from the disclosure provisions of chapter 10A, shall also be exempt from the disclosure provisions of sections 383B.046 to 383B.05.

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 383B.055, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. The county filing officer of Hennepin county shall develop forms for all statements and reports required to be filed under sections 383B.041 to 383B.054. The filing officer shall furnish sufficient copies of the forms provided by the ethical practices board to all officers with whom candidates file affidavits or applications of candidacy and nominating petitions.

Sec. 21. [APPROPRIATION.]

The amount necessary for the purposes of section 10 is appropriated annually from the general fund to the ethical practices board.

Sec. 22. [REPEALER.]

Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 211B.11, subdivision 2, is repealed.

## Sec. 23. [EFFECTIVE DATE.]

Article 2, section 7, is effective the day after final enactment. Article 2, section 9, is effective for tax returns received by the department of revenue after March 31, 1989. Article 2, section 18, is effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1988.

Amend the title as follows:

Page 1, line 3, after the semicolon, insert "clarifying and modifying certain exceptions to multicandidate political party expenditure limitations; modifying lobbyist reporting requirements; expanding certain reports by certain political committees and political funds; discontinuing the state ethical practices board responsibility for developing and furnishing certain forms; limiting contributions and solicitations during a regular legislative session; providing a public subsidy for legislative candidates in special elections; providing an income tax credit for contributions to state candidates and political parties; requiring candidates to match funds received from the state elections campaign fund; providing a schedule for distribution of political campaign checkoff money to political parties; requiring deer licenses to include an application for absentee ballots; requiring county auditors to provide a sample ballot for classroom use; specifying a time period for preparing a candidate's affidavit; providing penalties; appropriating money;"

Page 1, line 4, after "sections" insert "10A.04, subdivisions 2 and 4; 10A.20, subdivision 3; 10A.27, subdivisions 1 and 4; 10A.275; 10A.31, subdivision 5, and by adding a subdivision; 10A.32, subdivision 3, and by adding subdivisions; 10A.33; 97A.485, by adding a subdivision;"

Page 1, line 5, after the second semicolon, insert "204B.09, subdivision 1;"

Page 1, line 12, delete "and" and after "6" insert "; and 290.06, by adding a subdivision; and 383B.055, subdivisions 1 and 2; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 10A and 204D; repealing Minnesota Statutes, section 211B.11, subdivision 2"

Scheid moved to amend the Scheid amendment to S. F. No. 1074, as follows:

Page 9, line 13, after "committee," insert "by the state treasurer as notified by the state ethical practices board"

Page 9, line 22, after the period insert "If the amount of total payments received before September 15 is greater than the amount certified by the commissioner of revenue on September 15, the total

amount of payments distributed between September 1 and December 31 must be reduced by the amount of the overpayment."

Page 18, line 18, delete everything after the period

Page 18, delete line 19 and insert "Article 2, section 9, is effective May 15, 1989, for returns filed after December 31, 1988."

The motion prevailed and the amendment to the amendment was adopted.

Schreiber moved to amend the Scheid amendment, as amended, to S. F. No. 1074, as follows:

Page 12, line 15, after "than" delete "ten" and insert "20"

The motion prevailed and the amendment to the amendment was adopted.

Abrams moved to amend the Scheid amendment, as amended, to S. F. No. 1074, as follows:

Page 2, line 34, after "legislature" insert a period and delete "between March"

Page 2, delete line 35

Page 3, line 2, delete "It also"

Page 3, delete lines 3 to 8

A roll call was requested and properly seconded.

The question was taken on the amendment to the amendment and the roll was called. There were 79 yeas and 48 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abrams	Dempsey	Henry	Limmer	Omann
Anderson, R.	Dille	Himle	Lynch	Onnen
Beard	Forsythe	Hugoson	Macklin	Orenstein
Bennett	Frederick	Jacobs	Marsh	Otis
Bishop	Frerichs	Jaros	McDonald	Ozment
Blatz	Girard	Johnson, V.	McPherson	Pauly
Boo	Gruenes	Kahn	Milbert	Pellow
Burger	Gutknecht	Kalis	Miller	Poppenhagen
Carlson, D.	Hartle	Kelly	Morrison	Pugh
Carlson, L.	Hasskamp	Knickerbocker	Munger	Quinn
Clark	Haukoos	Kostohryz	O'Connor	Redalen
Conway	Heap	Krueger	Olsen, S.	Richter

Runbeck  
Sarna  
Schafer  
Schreiber

Seaberg  
Segal  
Simoneau  
Skoglund

Stanius  
Sviggum  
Swenson  
Tjornhom

Tompkins  
Trimble  
Uphus  
Valento

Wagenius  
Waltman  
Weaver

Those who voted in the negative were:

Battaglia  
Bauerly  
Begich  
Bertram  
Brown  
Carruthers  
Cooper  
Dauner  
Dawkins  
Dorn

Greenfield  
Janezich  
Jefferson  
Johnson, R.  
Kelso  
Kinkel  
Lasley  
Lieder  
Long  
McEachern

McGuire  
Murphy  
Nelson, C.  
Nelson, K.  
Ogren  
Olson, K.  
Osthoff  
Ostrom  
Pappas  
Pelowski

Peterson  
Price  
Reding  
Rice  
Rodosovich  
Rukavina  
Scheid  
Solberg  
Sparby  
Steensma

Tunheim  
Vellenga  
Welle  
Wenzel  
Williams  
Winter  
Wynia  
Spk. Vanasek

The motion prevailed and the amendment to the amendment was adopted.

The question recurred on the Scheid amendment, as amended, to S. F. No. 1074. The motion prevailed and the amendment, as amended, was adopted.

Jaros moved to amend S. F. No. 1074, as amended, as follows:

Page 12, after line 21, insert:

**"Sec. 23. [NEGOTIATED INCENTIVE PLAN; PARTICIPATION IN RETIREMENT FUND.]**

A teacher employed by independent school district No. 709, Duluth, who voluntarily participates in an incentive plan negotiated by the school board and the exclusive representative of the teachers permitting 80 percent payment of salary over a five-year period, during which the teacher works four years and is on leave the fifth year, may receive service credit in the Duluth teachers retirement fund association for the entire five-year period of the incentive plan if the teacher and the employing board make employer and employee contributions for the period based on the annual salary the teacher would have received if teaching in the district during the period without the salary reduction to 80 percent."

Renumber the sections in sequence

Correct internal references

Amend the title accordingly

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted.

Ogren, Quinn and Osthoff moved to amend S. F. No. 1074, as amended, as follows:

Page 1, after line 13, insert:

"ARTICLE 1  
SCHOOL DISTRICT ELECTION LAW"

Page 12, after line 23, insert:

"ARTICLE 2  
CONGRESSIONAL CAMPAIGN FINANCING"

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 10A.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 5a. [CONGRESSIONAL CANDIDATE.] "Congressional candidate" means an individual who seeks nomination or election to the United States senate or house of representatives and who is a "candidate" as that term is defined under United States Code, title 2, section 431, paragraph (2), as amended through December 31, 1988.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 10A.01, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. [CONTRIBUTION.] "Contribution" means a transfer of funds or a donation in kind.

Contribution and includes any loan or advance of credit to a political committee, political fund, or principal campaign committee, which loan or advance of credit is ~~(a)~~ (i) forgiven, or ~~(b)~~ (ii) paid by an entity individual or an association other than the political committee, political fund, or principal campaign committee to which the loan or advance of credit is made. If an advance of credit or a loan is forgiven or paid as provided in this subdivision paragraph, it is a contribution in the year in which the loan or advance of credit is made.

A contribution made for the purpose of defeating a candidate is considered made for the purpose of influencing the nomination or election of that candidate or any opponent of that candidate.

A contribution does not include services provided without compensation by an individual volunteering personal time on behalf of a candidate, ballot question, political committee or political fund, or

the publishing or broadcasting of news items or editorial comments by the news media.

With respect to a congressional candidate, "contribution" has the meaning given in United States Code, title 2, section 431, paragraph (8), as amended through December 31, 1988.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 10A.01, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

Subd. 10. [CAMPAIGN EXPENDITURE; EXPENDITURE.] "Campaign expenditure" or "expenditure" means a purchase or payment of money or anything of value, or an advance of credit, made or incurred for the purpose of influencing the nomination or election of a candidate or for the purpose of promoting or defeating a ballot question.

An expenditure is considered to be made in the year in which the goods or services for which it was made are used or consumed.

An expenditure made for the purpose of defeating a candidate is considered made for the purpose of influencing the nomination or election of that candidate or any opponent of that candidate.

Except as provided in ~~clause (a)~~, item (i), an expenditure includes the dollar value of a donation in kind.

An expenditure does not include:

~~(a)~~ (i) Noncampaign disbursements as defined in subdivision 10c;

~~(b)~~ (ii) Transfers as defined in subdivision 7a;

~~(c)~~ (iii) Services provided without compensation by an individual volunteering personal time on behalf of a candidate, ballot question, political committee, or political fund; or

~~(d)~~ (iv) The publishing or broadcasting of news items or editorial comments by the news media.

With respect to a congressional candidate, an "expenditure" as that term is defined under United States Code, title 2, section 431, paragraph (9), as amended through December 31, 1988.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 10A.01, subdivision 10b, is amended to read:

Subd. 10b. [INDEPENDENT EXPENDITURE.] "Independent expenditure" means an expenditure expressly advocating the election or defeat of a clearly identified candidate, which expenditure is made without the express or implied consent, authorization, or cooperation of, and not in concert with or at the request or suggestion of, any candidate or any candidate's principal campaign committee or agent. An independent expenditure is not a contribution to that candidate.

With respect to a congressional candidate, an "independent expenditure" as that term is defined under United States Code, title 2, section 431, paragraph (17), as amended through December 31, 1988.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 10A.01, subdivision 15, is amended to read:

Subd. 15. "Political committee" means any association as defined in subdivision 3 whose major purpose is to influence the nomination or election of a candidate or to promote or defeat a ballot question.

With respect to a congressional candidate, a "political committee" as that term is defined under United States Code, title 2, section 431, paragraph (4), as amended through December 31, 1988.

"Political committee" includes a major political party as defined in subdivision 12, a minor political party as defined in subdivision 13, and any a principal campaign committee formed pursuant to section 10A.19 of a candidate or congressional candidate, and an authorized committee of a congressional candidate.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 10A.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 15a. [PRINCIPAL CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE.] "Principal campaign committee" means:

(1) with respect to a candidate, a political committee designated and caused to be formed by that candidate under section 10A.19; and

(2) with respect to a congressional candidate, a political committee designated and authorized by that congressional candidate under United States Code, title 2, section 432, subsection (e)(1), as amended through December 31, 1988.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 10A.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 15b. [AUTHORIZED COMMITTEE.] "Authorized committee" means the principal campaign committee or another political committee designated and authorized by a congressional candidate under United States Code, title 2, section 432, subsection (e)(1), as amended through December 31, 1988, to receive contributions or make expenditures on behalf of that congressional candidate.

Sec. 8. [10A.105] [LIMITATION ON APPLICABILITY.]

The provisions of sections 10A.11 to 10A.24 relating to the organization, registration, and administration of and reporting and



disclosure by political committees, including principal campaign committees, and political funds are not applicable to congressional candidates and authorized committees of congressional candidates. The organization, registration, and administration of and reporting and disclosure by authorized committees of congressional candidates is governed by the relevant provisions of United States Code, title 2, chapter 14, as amended through December 31, 1988.

Sec. 9. [10A.245] [CAMPAIGN REPORTS; CONGRESSIONAL CANDIDATES.]

A congressional candidate who agrees to be bound by the expenditure limits in section 10A.25, as adjusted by section 10A.255, as a condition of receiving a public subsidy for the candidate's campaign shall file with the board copies of all reports that the candidate or the candidate's principal campaign committee treasurer acting for the candidate is required to file under United States Code, title 2, chapter 14, as amended through December 31, 1988. The reports must be filed with the board at the times required under United States Code, title 2, section 434, as amended through December 31, 1988.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 10A.25, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 2a. [AGGREGATED EXPENDITURES.] When a candidate makes expenditures from more than one principal campaign committee for nomination or election to statewide office in the same election year, the amount of expenditures from all of the candidate's principal campaign committees for statewide office for that election year must be aggregated for purposes of determining the limits on campaign expenditures under subdivision 2, clauses (a) to (c).

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 10A.25, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 2b. [CONGRESSIONAL CANDIDATES.] In a year in which an election is held for an office sought by a congressional candidate, no expenditures may be made by the authorized committees of that congressional candidate that result in an aggregate amount in excess of the following:

(1) for United States senator, \$3,000,000; and

(2) for representative in Congress, \$300,000.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 10A.25, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 5a. [CONGRESSIONAL CANDIDATES IN CONTESTED

PRIMARY RACES.] Notwithstanding the limits imposed by section 11, the winning congressional candidate in a contested race in a primary who receives less than twice as many votes as any one of the candidate's opponents in that primary may make aggregate expenditures equal to 120 percent of the applicable amount in section 11, as adjusted by section 10A.255.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 10A.25, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 6a. [POST-ELECTION YEAR EXPENDITURES BY CONGRESSIONAL CANDIDATES.] In a year following an election year for the office held or sought, the aggregate amount of expenditures on behalf of a congressional candidate for or holder of that office must not exceed 20 percent of the expenditure limit in section 11, as adjusted by section 10A.255.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 10A.25, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

Subd. 10. The expenditure limits imposed by this section apply only to candidates and congressional candidates whose major political party opponents agree to be bound by the limits and who themselves agree to be bound by the limits as a condition of receiving a public subsidy for their campaigns in the form of an allocation of money from the state elections campaign fund.

A candidate or a congressional candidate of a major political party who agrees to be bound by the limits and receives a public subsidy, who has an opponent who: (1) is a candidate of a major political party; and (2) does not agree to be bound by the limits but is otherwise eligible to receive a public subsidy, is no longer bound by the limits but is still eligible to receive a public subsidy.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 10A.255, is amended to read:

#### 10A.255 [ADJUSTMENT BY CONSUMER PRICE INDEX.]

Subdivision 1. [METHOD OF CALCULATION.] The dollar amounts provided in section 10A.25, subdivision 2, and section 11, must be adjusted for general election years as provided in this section. By June 1 of the general election year, the executive director of the board shall determine the percentage increase in the consumer price index from December of the year preceding the last general election year to December of the year preceding the year in which the determination is made. The dollar amounts used for the preceding last general election year must be multiplied by that percentage. The product of the calculation must be added to each dollar amount to produce the dollar limitations to be in effect for the

next general election. The product must be rounded up to the next highest whole dollar. The index used must be the revised consumer price index for all urban consumers for the St. Paul-Minneapolis metropolitan area prepared by the United States Department of Labor with 1982 as a base year.

Subd. 2. [TRANSITIONAL PERIOD.] (a) The dollar amounts provided in section 10A.25, subdivision 2, must be adjusted for 1988 in the manner provided in subdivision 1, except that the percentage increase in the consumer price index must be determined from April of 1986 to December of 1987 and the adjustment must be calculated by the executive director by June 1, 1988.

(b) Except for the office of state representative in the legislature, the dollar amounts provided in section 10A.25, subdivision 2, must be adjusted for 1990 in the manner provided in subdivision 1, except that the percentage increase in the consumer price index must be determined from April of 1986 to December of 1989 and the adjustment must be calculated by the executive director by June 1, 1990.

(c) The dollar amounts in section 11 must be adjusted for the 1992 races for representative in Congress and the 1994 race for United States senate, and subsequent general elections for those offices in the manner provided in subdivision 1, except that the last general election year must be considered to be 1986 and the dollar amounts used for the last general election year for the offices of United States senator and representative in Congress must be \$3,000,000 and \$300,000 respectively.

Subd. 3. [PUBLICATION OF EXPENDITURE LIMIT.] On or before June 15 of each year, the board shall publish in the State Register the expenditure limit for each office for that calendar year under section 10A.25 as adjusted by this section.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 10A.27, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 9. [CONTRIBUTION AND LOAN LIMITATIONS APPLICABLE TO A CONGRESSIONAL CANDIDATE.] Contributions by or to a congressional candidate and loans to a congressional candidate are governed by the relevant provisions of United States Code, title 2, chapter 14, as amended through December 31, 1988.

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 10A.275, is amended to read:

10A.275 [MULTICANDIDATE POLITICAL PARTY EXPENDITURES.]

Subdivision 1. [APPLICABILITY TO CANDIDATES.] Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, the following expenditures by a state political party or a substate unit of a state political party as described in section 10A.27, subdivision 4, shall not be considered contributions to or expenditures on behalf of any candidate for the purposes of section 10A.25 or 10A.27, and shall not be allocated to any candidates pursuant to section 10A.22, subdivision 5:

(a) expenditures on behalf of candidates of that party generally without referring to any of them specifically in any advertisement published, posted or broadcast;

(b) expenditures for the preparation, display, mailing or other distribution of an official party sample ballot listing the names of three or more individuals whose names are to appear on the ballot;

(c) expenditures for any telephone conversation including the names of three or more individuals whose names are to appear on the ballot; or

(d) expenditures for any political party fundraising effort on behalf of three or more candidates.

Subd. 2. [APPLICABILITY TO CONGRESSIONAL CANDIDATES.] Expenditures of the type listed in subdivision 1, clauses (a) to (d), are governed by the relevant provisions of United States Code, title 2, section 431, paragraph (9), as amended through December 31, 1988.

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 10A.28, is amended to read:

10A.28 [PENALTY FOR EXCEEDING EXPENDITURE AND CONTRIBUTION LIMITS.]

Subdivision 1. [CANDIDATE EXCEEDING EXPENDITURE LIMITS.] A candidate subject to the expenditure limits of in section 10A.25 who permits the candidate's principal campaign committee to make expenditures or permits approved expenditures to be made on the candidate's behalf in excess of the limits imposed by section 10A.25 ~~shall be~~, as adjusted by section 10A.255, is subject to a civil fine up to four times the amount which the expenditures exceeded the limit.

Subd. 1a. [CONGRESSIONAL CANDIDATES EXCEEDING EXPENDITURE LIMITS.] A congressional candidate subject to the expenditure limits in section 10A.25 who permits the candidate's authorized committees to make aggregate expenditures on the candidate's behalf in excess of the limits imposed by section 10A.25,

as adjusted by section 10A.255, is subject to a civil fine up to four times the amount the expenditures exceed the limit.

Subd. 2. [CONTRIBUTION LIMITS EXCEEDED WITH RESPECT TO CANDIDATES.] A candidate who permits the candidate's principal campaign committee to accept contributions in excess of the limits imposed by section 10A.27 ~~shall be~~ is subject to a civil fine of up to four times the amount by which the contribution exceeded the limits.

Subd. 2a. [CONTRIBUTION LIMITS EXCEEDED WITH RESPECT TO CONGRESSIONAL CANDIDATES.] A congressional candidate who permits the candidate's authorized committees to accept contributions in excess of the limits imposed under United States Code, title 2, chapter 14, as amended through December 31, 1988, is subject to the penalties imposed by United States Code, title 2, section 437g, as amended through December 31, 1988.

Subd. 3. [CONCILIATION AGREEMENTS.] If the board finds that there is reason to believe that excess expenditures have been made or excess contributions accepted contrary to the provisions of subdivision 1, 1a, or 2, the board shall make every effort for a period of not less than 14 days after its finding to correct the matter by informal methods of conference and conciliation and to enter a conciliation agreement with the person involved. A conciliation agreement made pursuant to this subdivision shall be a matter of public record. Unless violated, a conciliation agreement shall be a bar to any civil proceeding under subdivision 4.

Subd. 4. [CIVIL ACTION.] If the board is unable after a reasonable time to correct by informal methods any matter which constitutes probable cause to believe that excess expenditures have been made or excess contributions accepted contrary to subdivision 1, 1a, or 2, the board shall make a public finding of probable cause in the matter. After making a public finding, the board shall bring an action, or transmit the finding to a county attorney who shall bring an action, ~~in the district court of Ramsey county or, in the case of a legislative candidate, the district court of a county within the legislative district,~~ to impose a civil fine as prescribed by the board pursuant to subdivision 1, 1a, or 2. An action filed against a congressional candidate for United States senator or against a candidate for state constitutional office must be brought in the district court of Ramsey county. An action filed against a candidate for state legislative office must be brought in the district court of a county within the candidate's legislative district. An action filed against a congressional candidate for representative in Congress must be brought in the district court of a county within the congressional candidate's congressional district. All money recovered pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the general fund of the state.

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 10A.30, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Within the state elections campaign fund account there shall be maintained: (1) a separate political party account for the candidates of each political party and, (2) a general account, and (3) a congressional general account.

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 10A.31, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 12. [APPLICATION OF EXPENDITURE LIMITS.] If a congressional candidate agrees to be bound by the limits specified in section 11 and has an opponent in the general election who is a candidate of a major political party and who agrees to be bound by the limits, neither candidate may receive a public campaign subsidy, but both candidates are still bound by the limits. The total amount of money from the congressional general account that both candidates would have been eligible to receive reverts to the general fund.

Sec. 21. [10A.311] [PUBLIC CAMPAIGN MONEY; CERTIFICATION AND DISTRIBUTION.]

Subdivision 1. [CERTIFICATION OF ELIGIBLE CANDIDATES.] Within one week after certification by the state canvassing board of the results of the primary, the state ethical practices board shall certify to the state treasurer the name of each congressional candidate who is eligible to receive a public campaign subsidy from the congressional general account.

Subd. 2. [DISTRIBUTION OF MONEY AFTER PRIMARY.] Within two weeks after certification by the state canvassing board of the results of the primary, the state treasurer shall distribute up to \$1,000,000 from the congressional general account to any congressional candidate for the office of senator who has signed an agreement as required under section 22 and is eligible to receive a public campaign subsidy; and up to \$100,000 from the congressional general account to each congressional candidate for the office of representative who has signed an agreement as required under section 22 and is eligible to receive a public campaign subsidy.

Sec. 22. [10A.322] [SIGNED AGREEMENT AS CONDITION OF RECEIVING PUBLIC SUBSIDY; PRIVATE CONTRIBUTION MATCHING REQUIREMENT.]

Subdivision 1. [SIGNED AGREEMENT BY CANDIDATE.] As a condition of receiving money from the state elections campaign fund, a candidate shall sign a written agreement with the board in which the candidate agrees that (1) the aggregate of (i) expenditures

made by the principal campaign committee of the candidate and (ii) approved expenditures made on behalf of the candidate will not exceed the expenditure limits in section 10A.25, as adjusted by section 10A.255, and that (2) except for an amount equal to 25 percent of the expenditure limits set forth in section 10A.25, but not exceeding \$15,000, the candidate shall not accept contributions or allow approved expenditures to be made on the candidate's behalf for the period beginning with January 1 of the election year or with the registration of the candidate's principal campaign committee, whichever occurs later, and ending December 31 of the election year, that exceed the difference between the amount that may legally be expended by or for the candidate, and the amount that the candidate receives from the state elections campaign fund. Money in the account of the principal campaign committee of a candidate on January 1 of the election year for the office held or sought must be considered contributions accepted by that candidate in that year for the purposes of this subdivision. That amount of all contributions accepted by a candidate in an election year that equals the amount of noncampaign disbursements and contributions and expenditures to promote or defeat a ballot question which are made by that candidate in that year must not count toward the aggregate contributions and approved expenditure limit imposed by this subdivision. Except for an amount equal to 25 percent of the expenditure limits set forth in section 10A.25, but not exceeding \$15,000, any amount by which the aggregate contributions and approved expenditures agreed to exceed the difference must be returned to the state treasurer. In no case may the amount returned exceed the amount received from the state elections campaign fund.

Subd. 2. [SIGNED AGREEMENT BY CONGRESSIONAL CANDIDATES.] As a condition of receiving money from the state elections campaign fund, a congressional candidate shall sign a written agreement with the board in which the candidate agrees that the aggregate of expenditures made by the authorized committees of the congressional candidate may not exceed the expenditure limits in section 10A.25, as adjusted by section 10A.255.

Subd. 3. [SUBMISSION OF AGREEMENT.] Before the first day of filing for office, the board shall forward agreement forms to all filing officers. The candidate or congressional candidate may sign an agreement and submit it to the filing officer on the day of filing an affidavit of candidacy or petition to appear on the ballot, in which case the filing officer shall without delay forward signed agreements to the board. Alternatively, the candidate or congressional candidate may submit the agreement directly to the board no later than September 1. An agreement may not be rescinded after September 1.

Subd. 4. [HOW LONG AGREEMENT IS EFFECTIVE.] (a) Candidates. The agreement, insofar as it relates to the expenditure limits in section 10A.25, as adjusted by section 10A.255, remains

effective until the dissolution of the principal campaign committee of the candidate or the opening of filing for the next succeeding election to the office held or sought at the time of agreement, whichever occurs first.

(b) Congressional candidates. The agreement, insofar as it relates to the expenditure limits in section 10A.25, as adjusted by section 10A.255, remains effective until the termination of the authorized committees of the congressional candidate, as provided under United States Code, title 2, section 433(d), as amended through December 31, 1988, or the opening of filing for the next succeeding election to the office held or sought at the time of agreement, whichever occurs first.

Subd. 5. [MATCHING REQUIREMENT.] In order to be eligible to receive the public subsidy, the congressional candidate must provide evidence to the board of nonpublic contributions in an amount equal to the amount of the public subsidy.

#### Sec. 23. [10A.323] [RETURN OF PUBLIC SUBSIDY.]

##### Subdivision 1. [WHEN RETURN REQUIRED; CANDIDATES.]

(a) A candidate shall return all or a portion of the public subsidy received from the state elections campaign fund under the following circumstances:

(1) to the extent that the amount of public subsidy received by the candidate exceeds the expenditure limits for the office held or sought, as provided in section 10A.25 and as adjusted by section 10A.255, the treasurer of the candidate's principal campaign committee shall return the excess to the board; and

(2) to the extent that the amount of public subsidy received exceeds the aggregate of (i) actual expenditures made by the principal campaign committee of the candidate and (ii) approved expenditures made on behalf of the candidate, the treasurer of the candidate's principal campaign committee shall return an amount equal to the difference to the board.

Subd. 2. [WHEN RETURN REQUIRED; CONGRESSIONAL CANDIDATES.] (a) A congressional candidate shall return all or a portion of the public subsidy received from the state elections campaign fund under the following circumstances:

(1) to the extent that the amount of public subsidy received by the congressional candidate exceeds the expenditure limits for the office held or sought, as provided in section 10A.25 and as adjusted by section 10A.255, the treasurer of the congressional candidate's principal campaign committee shall return the excess to the board; and



(2) to the extent that the amount of public subsidy received exceeds the aggregate of actual expenditures made by the authorized committees of the congressional candidate, the treasurer of the congressional candidate's principal campaign committee shall return an amount equal to the difference to the board.

Subd. 3. [HOW RETURN DETERMINED.] Whether or not a candidate or congressional candidate is required under subdivisions 1 and 2 to return all or a portion of the public subsidy received from the state elections campaign fund must be determined from the report required to be filed with the board by that candidate or congressional candidate on or before January 31 of the year following an election. Any amount required to be returned must be submitted in the form of a check or money order and must accompany the report filed with the board. The board shall forward the check or money order to the state treasurer for deposit into the general fund. In no case may the amount returned exceed the amount of public subsidy received by the candidate or congressional candidate from the state elections campaign fund.

Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 10A.33, is amended to read:

10A.33 [APPLICATION.]

The provisions of sections 10A.30 to ~~10A.32~~ shall 23 apply only in general elections and primaries preceding general elections and shall not apply to special elections or special primaries.

Sec. 25. [APPROPRIATION.]

\$1,500,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the congressional general account in the state elections campaign fund account in the state treasury for the purposes of this act.

If the money in the congressional general account is insufficient to provide the amounts specified in section 22, subdivision 2, the public subsidy must be distributed so that each eligible United States house of representatives candidate will receive an amount equal to one-tenth the amount given to any eligible United States senate candidate.

Sec. 26. [SEVERABILITY.]

If a provision of this act is found to be unconstitutional and void, the remaining provisions of this act shall remain valid.

Sec. 27. [REPEALER.]

Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 10A.27, subdivision 5; and 10A.32, are repealed.

Sec. 28. [EFFECTIVE DATE.]

Sections 1 to 27 are effective July 1, 1989."

Amend the title accordingly

A roll call was requested and properly seconded.

#### POINT OF ORDER

Knickerbocker raised a point of order pursuant to rule 3.10 that the Ogren et al amendment was not in order. The Speaker ruled the point of order not well taken and the amendment in order.

#### POINT OF ORDER

Gutknecht raised a point of order pursuant to rule 3.9 that the Ogren et al amendment was not in order. The Speaker ruled the point of order not well taken and the amendment in order.

Sviggum moved to amend the Ogren et al amendment to S. F. No. 1074, as amended, as follows:

Page 15, after line 23, insert:

"Sec. 26. [NO MORE THAN 40 PERCENT FROM PACS.]

Notwithstanding other law, a congressional candidate may receive no more than 40 percent of campaign contributions from political action committees."

Renumber the sections in sequence

Correct internal references

Amend the title accordingly

A roll call was requested and properly seconded.

The question was taken on the amendment to the amendment and the roll was called. There were 126 yeas and 4 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Anderson, G.	Frerichs	Kostohryz	Omann	Schreiber
Anderson, R.	Girard	Krueger	Onnen	Seaberg
Battaglia	Greenfield	Lasley	Orenstein	Segal
Bauerly	Gruenes	Lieder	Osthoff	Simoneau
Beard	Gutknecht	Limmer	Ostrom	Skoglund
Begich	Hartle	Long	Otis	Solberg
Bennett	Hasskamp	Lynch	Ozment	Sparby
Bertram	Haukoos	Macklin	Pappas	Stanisus
Blatz	Heap	Marsh	Pauly	Steensma
Boo	Henry	McDonald	Pellow	Sviggum
Brown	Himle	McEachern	Pelowski	Swenson
Burger	Hugoson	McGuire	Peterson	Tjornhom
Carlson, D.	Jacobs	McLaughlin	Poppenhagen	Tompkins
Carlson, L.	Janezich	McPherson	Pugh	Tunheim
Carruthers	Jaros	Milbert	Quinn	Uphus
Clark	Jefferson	Miller	Redalen	Valento
Conway	Jennings	Munger	Reding	Vellenga
Cooper	Johnson, A.	Murphy	Rest	Wagenius
Dauner	Johnson, R.	Nelson, C.	Richter	Waltman
Dawkins	Johnson, V.	Neuenschwander	Rodosovich	Weaver
Dempsey	Kahn	O'Connor	Rukavina	Welle
Dille	Kalis	Ogren	Runbeck	Wenzel
Dorn	Kelso	Olsen, S.	Sarna	Williams
Forsythe	Kinkel	Olson, E.	Schafer	Winter
Frederick	Knickerbocker	Olson, K.	Scheid	Wynia
				Spk. Vanasek

Those who voted in the negative were:

Abrams	Kelly	Price	Rice
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The motion prevailed and the amendment to the amendment was adopted.

#### POINT OF ORDER

Knickerbocker raised a point of order pursuant to section 43, paragraph 10, of "Mason's Manual of Legislative Procedure" relating to laws, rules or decisions of a higher authority. The Speaker ruled the point of order not well taken.

The question recurred on the Ogren et al amendment, as amended, and the roll was called. There were 89 yeas and 42 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Anderson, G.	Cooper	Kahn	McLaughlin	Ostrom
Anderson, R.	Dauner	Kalis	Milbert	Otis
Battaglia	Dawkins	Kelso	Munger	Ozment
Bauerly	Dorn	Kinkel	Murphy	Pappas
Beard	Greenfield	Krueger	Nelson, C.	Pelowski
Begich	Hasskamp	Lasley	Nelson, K.	Peterson
Bennett	Jacobs	Lieder	Neuenschwander	Poppenhagen
Bertram	Janezich	Limmer	O'Connor	Price
Brown	Jaros	Long	Ogren	Pugh
Carlson, L.	Jefferson	Lynch	Olson, E.	Quinn
Carruthers	Jennings	McDonald	Olson, K.	Rest
Clark	Johnson, A.	McEachern	Orenstein	Rice
Conway	Johnson, R.	McGuire	Osthoff	Rodosovich

Rukavina	Segal	Stanis	Tunheim	Williams
Runbeck	Simoneau	Steensma	Vellenga	Winter
Sarna	Skoglund	Swenson	Wagenius	Wynia
Schafer	Solberg	Tjornhom	Welle	Spk. Vanasek
Scheid	Sparby	Trimble	Wenzel	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Abrams	Frerichs	Hugoson	Omann	Svigum
Blatz	Girard	Johnson, V.	Onnen	Tompkins
Boo	Gruenes	Kelly	Pauly	Uphus
Burger	Gutknecht	Knickerbocker	Pellow	Valento
Carlson, D.	Hartle	Kostohryz	Redalen	Waltman
Dempsey	Haukoos	Marsh	Reding	Weaver
Dille	Heap	McPherson	Richter	
Forsythe	Henry	Morrison	Schreiber	
Frederick	Himle	Olsen, S.	Seaberg	

The motion prevailed and the amendment, as amended, was adopted.

S. F. No. 1074 was read for the third time, as amended.

#### POINT OF ORDER

Carlson, D., raised a point of order pursuant to rule 5.7 that S. F. No. 1074, as amended, be re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations. The Speaker ruled the point of order not well taken.

S. F. No. 1074, A bill for an act relating to elections; making various changes in laws applicable to school district elections; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 201.071, subdivision 3; 203B.08, subdivision 3; 204B.08, subdivision 3; 204B.14, subdivision 5; 204B.17; 204B.44; 204C.22, subdivisions 9, 10, 15, and by adding a subdivision; 204D.04, subdivision 2; 205A.05, subdivision 1; 205A.07, by adding a subdivision; 205A.09, subdivision 2; 205A.10, subdivisions 2 and 3; 205A.11; 209.02, subdivision 1; 209.021, subdivision 1; 209.03; 209.09, subdivision 1; and 211A.01, subdivision 6.

The bill, as amended, was placed upon its final passage.

The question was taken on the passage of the bill and the roll was called. There were 129 yeas and 5 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Anderson, G.	Begich	Boo	Carruthers	Dawkins
Anderson, R.	Bennett	Brown	Clark	Dempsey
Battaglia	Bertram	Burger	Conway	Dille
Bauerly	Bishop	Carlson, D.	Cooper	Dorn
Beard	Blatz	Carlson, L.	Dauner	Forsythe

Frederick	Kalis	Murphy	Poppenhagen	Stanisus
Frerichs	Kelly	Nelson, C.	Price	Steensma
Greenfield	Kelso	Nelson, K.	Pugh	Svigum
Gruenes	Kinkel	Neuenschwander	Quinn	Swenson
Gutknecht	Kostohryz	O'Connor	Redalen	Tjornhom
Hartle	Krueger	Ogren	Rest	Tompkins
Hasskamp	Lieder	Olsen, S.	Rice	Trimble
Haukoos	Limmer	Olson, E.	Richter	Tunheim
Heap	Long	Olson, K.	Rodosovich	Uphus
Henry	Lynch	Omann	Rukavina	Valento
Himle	Macklin	Onnen	Runbeck	Vellenga
Hugoson	Marsh	Orenstein	Sarna	Wagenius
Jacobs	McDonald	Osthoff	Schafer	Waltman
Janezich	McEachern	Ostrom	Scheid	Weaver
Jaros	McGuire	Otis	Schreiber	Welle
Jefferson	McLaughlin	Ozment	Seaberg	Wenzel
Jennings	McPherson	Pappas	Segal	Williams
Johnson, A.	Milbert	Pauly	Simoneau	Winter
Johnson, R.	Miller	Pellow	Skoglund	Wynia
Johnson, V.	Morrison	Pelowski	Solberg	Spk. Vanasek
Kahn	Munger	Peterson	Sparby	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Abrams                  Girard                  Knickerbocker          Lasley                  Reding

The bill was passed, as amended, and its title agreed to.

There being no objection, the order of business reverted to Messages from the Senate.

## MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE

The following messages were received from the Senate:

Mr. Speaker:

I hereby announce the passage by the Senate of the following House File, herewith returned:

H. F. No. 1445, A bill for an act relating to agriculture; making technical changes in the seed and dairy inspection laws; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 21.89, subdivisions 2 and 4; and 32.103.

PATRICK E. FLAHAVEN, Secretary of the Senate

Mr. Speaker:

I hereby announce that the Senate has concurred in and adopted the report of the Conference Committee on:

H. F. No. 65, A bill for an act relating to economic development;

authorizing local jurisdictions involved in economic development to participate in secondary markets; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 465.

The Senate has repassed said bill in accordance with the recommendation and report of the Conference Committee. Said House File is herewith returned to the House.

PATRICK E. FLAHAVEN, Secretary of the Senate

Mr. Speaker:

I hereby announce that the Senate has concurred in and adopted the report of the Conference Committee on:

H. F. No. 162, A bill for an act relating to insurance; regulating insurance information collection, use, disclosure, access, and correction practices; requiring reasons for adverse underwriting decisions; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 72A.20, subdivision 11; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 72A.

The Senate has repassed said bill in accordance with the recommendation and report of the Conference Committee. Said House File is herewith returned to the House.

PATRICK E. FLAHAVEN, Secretary of the Senate

Mr. Speaker:

I hereby announce that the Senate has concurred in and adopted the report of the Conference Committee on:

H. F. No. 166, A bill for an act relating to state agencies; providing that certain information submitted to department of transportation is public data; providing for development of internal auditing standards; classifying certain internal auditing data as other than public; defining terms; providing for limousine registration; exempting certain special transportation service providers holding current certificate of compliance from motor carrier regulations; delineating requirements of carriers to display certain information; providing for permits of special passenger carriers and household goods carriers; providing for operation under motor carrier permit on death of holder; providing for amount of insurance, bond, or other security required of motor carriers; giving commissioner of transportation subpoena power for certain enforcement purposes; providing for suspension of registration of interstate authority for failure to maintain insurance; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 13.72, by adding subdivisions; 16A.055, subdivision 1; 168.011, subdivision 35; 168.128, subdivision 2; 174.30, subdivision 6; 221.011, subdivisions 16, 20, and by adding a subdivision; 221.031,

subdivision 6; 221.111; 221.121, subdivision 6a; 221.141, subdivision 1b, and by adding a subdivision; and 221.60, by adding a subdivision; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 13; 65B; and 221.

The Senate has repassed said bill in accordance with the recommendation and report of the Conference Committee. Said House File is herewith returned to the House.

PATRICK E. FLAHAVEN, Secretary of the Senate

Mr. Speaker:

I hereby announce that the Senate has concurred in and adopted the report of the Conference Committee on:

H. F. No. 333, A bill for an act relating to recreational vehicles; regulating all-terrain vehicles; setting fees; revising liability provisions regarding county administered lands, recreational areas and the Minnesota zoological garden; imposing a penalty; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 3.736, subdivision 3; 84.92, subdivision 1, and by adding subdivisions; 84.922, subdivisions 1 and 5, and by adding subdivisions; 84.924, subdivision 3; 84.9256, subdivisions 1, 2, and 3; 84.928, subdivisions 1, 2, and 6; 84.929; 169.02, subdivision 1; and 171.03; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 84.922, subdivision 8; 84.925, subdivision 2; 84.928, subdivision 7; and 466.03, by adding a subdivision.

The Senate has repassed said bill in accordance with the recommendation and report of the Conference Committee. Said House File is herewith returned to the House.

PATRICK E. FLAHAVEN, Secretary of the Senate

Mr. Speaker:

I hereby announce that the Senate has concurred in and adopted the report of the Conference Committee on:

H. F. No. 341, A bill for an act relating to public safety; proposing the emergency planning and community right-to-know act; requiring reports on hazardous substances and chemicals; creating an emergency response commission; providing penalties; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 609.671, by adding a subdivision; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 299F.

The Senate has repassed said bill in accordance with the recommendation and report of the Conference Committee. Said House File

is herewith returned to the House.

PATRICK E. FLAHAVEN, Secretary of the Senate

Mr. Speaker:

I hereby announce that the Senate has concurred in and adopted the report of the Conference Committee on:

H. F. No. 654, A bill for an act relating to education; providing for general education revenue, transportation, special programs, community education, school facilities and equipment, education organization and cooperation, access to education excellence, school breakfast programs, sexual harassment and violence policies, parental involvement programs, libraries, state education agencies and education agency services, providing for limits on open enrollment and post-secondary options; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 43A.08, subdivision 1a; 120.06, by adding a subdivision; 120.062, subdivisions 4, 6, and by adding a subdivision; 120.17, subdivisions 3, 3b, and by adding a subdivision; 121.88, subdivisions 2 and 5; 121.882, subdivisions 2 and 4; 121.904, subdivision 4a; 121.908, subdivision 5; 121.912, subdivision 1; 121.935, subdivision 6; 122.23, by adding a subdivision; 122.43, subdivision 1; 122.532, subdivision 4; 122.541, subdivision 5; 122.91; 122.92; 122.93, subdivision 2, and by adding subdivisions; 122.94, subdivision 1, and by adding a subdivision; 122.95, subdivision 2, and by adding a subdivision; 123.3514, subdivisions 2, 4, 4c, 5, 7, and 10; 123.39, by adding a subdivision; 123.58, subdivision 9, and by adding a subdivision; 123.702, subdivisions 1, 1a, 2, 3, 4, and by adding subdivisions; 123.703, by adding subdivisions; 123.705, subdivision 1, and by adding a subdivision; 124.17, subdivision 1b; 124.19, subdivision 5; 124.195, subdivision 8; 124.2131, subdivision 1; 124.223; 124.225; 124.243, subdivision 3, and by adding a subdivision; 124.244, subdivision 2; 124.245, subdivision 3b; 124.26, subdivisions 1c, 7, and by adding a subdivision; 124.261; 124.271, by adding subdivisions; 124.2711, subdivisions 1, 3, 4, and by adding a subdivision; 124.2721; 124.273, subdivisions 1b, 4, 5, 7, and by adding a subdivision; 124.32, subdivisions 1b, 1d, and by adding a subdivision; 124.38, subdivision 7; 124.43, subdivision 1, and by adding a subdivision; 124.494, subdivision 2; 124.573, subdivision 2b, and by adding subdivisions; 124.574, subdivisions 1, 4, and 5; 124.575, subdivision 3; 124.82, subdivision 3; 124.83, subdivisions 3, 4, and 6; 124A.02, by adding a subdivision; 124A.03, subdivision 2; 124A.035, subdivisions 2 and 4; 124A.036, by adding a subdivision; 124A.22, subdivisions 2, 4, and 9; 124A.23, subdivision 1; 124A.28, subdivision 1; 124A.31; 126.151, subdivision 2; 126.23; 126.56, subdivision 4, and by adding a subdivision; 126.67, subdivision 8; 128A.09; 129.121, by adding a subdivision; 129C.10; 134.33, subdivision 1; 134.34, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, and 4; 134.35, subdivision 5; 136D.27, subdivision 1; 136D.74, subdivision 2; 136D.87, subdivision 1; 141.35; 273.1102, subdivision 3; 275.011, subdivision 1;



275.125, subdivisions 5, 5b, 5c, 5e, 6e, 6h, 6i, 8, 8b, 8c, 8e, 9, 9a, 9b, 9c, 11d, 14a, and by adding a subdivision; 354.094, subdivisions 1 and 2; 354.66, subdivision 4; 354A.091, subdivisions 1 and 2; 354A.094, subdivision 4; and 363.06, subdivision 3; Laws 1965, chapter 705, as amended; Laws 1976, chapter 20, section 4; Laws 1988, chapter 718, article 7, section 61, subdivisions 1, 2, and 3; chapter 719, article 5, section 84; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 122; 124; 124A; 126; 127; 275; and 363; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 120.062, subdivision 8; 123.702, subdivisions 1a, 5, 6, and 7; 124.217; 124.243, subdivision 4; 124.271, subdivision 26; 129B.11; 129B.48; 134.33, subdivision 1; 134.34, subdivision 5; and 275.125, subdivision 6f; Laws 1988, chapter 718, article 5, section 4.

The Senate has repassed said bill in accordance with the recommendation and report of the Conference Committee. Said House File is herewith returned to the House.

PATRICK E. FLAHAVEN, Secretary of the Senate

Mr. Speaker:

I hereby announce that the Senate accedes to the request of the House for the appointment of a Conference Committee on the amendments adopted by the Senate to the following House File:

H. F. No. 1150, A bill for an act relating to the collection, access to, and dissemination of data; proposing classifications of data as private, confidential, nonpublic, and protected nonpublic; regulating classification of and access to certain data and meetings; clarifying classification of data; establishing an internal audit function with access to state agency data; clarifying what data on juveniles may be made available to the public; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 13.02, subdivision 9; 13.10, subdivision 1; 13.32, subdivisions 3 and 5; 13.41, by adding a subdivision; 13.46, subdivision 8; 13.64; 13.82, subdivisions 8 and 10; 16A.055, subdivision 1; 144.581, by adding a subdivision; 245.94, subdivision 1; 260.161, subdivision 3; and 340A.503, subdivision 7; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 13.

The Senate has appointed as such committee:

Messrs. Peterson, R. W.; Merriam and Knaak.

Said House File is herewith returned to the House.

PATRICK E. FLAHAVEN, Secretary of the Senate

Mr. Speaker:

I hereby announce that the Senate has concurred in and adopted the report of the Conference Committee on:

H. F. No. 1155, A bill for an act relating to insurance; life and health; regulating policy and contract provisions, coverages, certain cost-containment mechanisms, cancellations and nonrenewals, trade and marketing practices, and remedies in these and other lines; making technical changes; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 45.025, subdivision 8; 45.027, subdivision 7; 45.028, subdivision 1; 61A.011, subdivision 1; 61A.092, subdivision 3; 61B.03, subdivision 6; 62A.01; 62A.041; 62A.08; 62A.09; 62A.15, subdivision 3a; 62A.17, subdivision 2; 62A.46, by adding a subdivision; 62A.48, subdivision 1; 62B.01; 62B.04, subdivision 1; 62D.12, by adding a subdivision; 62E.06, subdivision 1; 72A.20, subdivision 15, and by adding subdivisions; 72A.325; and 149.11; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 60A; 62A; 65A; and 72A; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 60A.23, subdivision 7; and 72A.13, subdivision 2.

The Senate has repassed said bill in accordance with the recommendation and report of the Conference Committee. Said House File is herewith returned to the House.

PATRICK E. FLAHAVEN, Secretary of the Senate

Mr. Speaker:

I hereby announce that the Senate refuses to concur in the House amendments to the following Senate File:

S. F. No. 1582, A bill for an act relating to public finance; providing conditions and requirements for the issuance and use of public debt; making technical corrections to provisions relating to hazardous substance sites and subdistricts; enabling Chisago, Kanabec, Isanti, Pine, and Mille Lacs counties to sell certain bonds at public or private sale; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 298.2211, subdivision 4; 469.015, subdivision 4; 469.174, subdivisions 7 and 16; 469.175, subdivision 7; 471.56, subdivision 5; 473.541, subdivision 3, and by adding a subdivision; 475.51, by adding subdivisions; 475.54, subdivision 4, and by adding a subdivision; 475.55, subdivision 6, and by adding a subdivision; 475.60, subdivisions 1, 2, and 3; 475.66, subdivision 1; and 475.79; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 473; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 474A.081, subdivision 3.

The Senate respectfully requests that a Conference Committee be appointed thereon. The Senate has appointed as such committee:

Mr. Pogemiller; Ms. Peterson, D. C., and Mr. Bernhagen.

Said Senate File is herewith transmitted to the House with the request that the House appoint a like committee.

PATRICK E. FLAHAVEN, Secretary of the Senate

Rest moved that the House accede to the request of the Senate and that the Speaker appoint a Conference Committee of 3 members of the House to meet with a like committee appointed by the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two houses on S. F. No. 1582. The motion prevailed.

Mr. Speaker:

I hereby announce that the Senate has concurred in and adopted the report of the Conference Committee on:

S. F. No. 262.

The Senate has repassed said bill in accordance with the recommendation and report of the Conference Committee. Said Senate File is herewith transmitted to the House.

PATRICK E. FLAHAVEN, Secretary of the Senate

#### CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON S. F. NO. 262

A bill for an act relating to protection of groundwater; protecting sensitive areas; promoting and requiring certain best management practices; providing financial assistance for certain groundwater protection activities; authorizing local government groundwater and resource protection programs; establishing a joint legislative committee on water; providing for determination of water research needs; developing a water education curriculum; regulating wells, borings, and underground drillings and uses; regulating water conservation, water appropriations, and setting fees; establishing regulations, enforcing violations, and establishing civil and criminal penalties for violations relating to pesticide, fertilizer, soil amendment, and plant amendment manufacture, storage, sale, use, and misuse; providing a mechanism to aid cleanup and response to incidents relating to agricultural chemicals; providing a task force relating to sustainable agriculture; providing penalties; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 18B.01, subdivisions 5, 12, 15, 19, 21, 26, 30, and by adding subdivisions; 18B.04; 18B.07, subdivisions 2, 3, 4, and 6; 18B.08, subdivisions 1, 3, and 4; 18B.26, subdivisions 1, 3, 5, and by adding a subdivision; 18B.31, subdivisions 3 and 5; 18B.32, subdivision 2; 18B.33, subdivisions 1, 3 and 7; 18B.34, subdivisions 1, 2 and 5; 18B.36, subdivi-

sions 1 and 2; 18B.37, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, and 4; 40.42, by adding a subdivision; 40.43, subdivisions 2 and 6; 43A.08, subdivision 1; 105.41, subdivisions 1, 1a, 1b, 5, and by adding a subdivision; 105.418; 110B.04, subdivision 6; 115B.20; 116C.41, subdivision 1; 144.381; 144.382, subdivision 1, and by adding a subdivision; and 473.877, subdivision 1; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 3; 17; 18B; 40; and 144; proposing coding for new law as Minnesota Statutes, chapters 18C; 18D; 18E; 103A; 103B; 103H; and 103I; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 17.711 to 17.73; 18A.49; 18B.15; 18B.16; 18B.18; 18B.19; 18B.20; 18B.21; 18B.22; 18B.23; 18B.25; 84.57 to 84.621; 105.51, subdivision 3; and 156A.01 to 156A.11.

May 22, 1989

The Honorable Jerome M. Hughes  
President of the Senate

The Honorable Robert E. Vanasek  
Speaker of the House of Representatives

We, the undersigned conferees for S. F. No. 262, report that we have agreed upon the items in dispute and recommend as follows:

That the House recede from its amendments and that S. F. No. 262 be further amended as follows:

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

## "ARTICLE 1

### CHAPTER 103H

#### GROUNDWATER PROTECTION

##### Section 1. [103H.001] [DEGRADATION PREVENTION GOAL.]

It is the goal of the state that groundwater be maintained in its natural condition, free from any degradation caused by human activities. It is recognized that for some human activities this degradation prevention goal cannot be practicably achieved. However, where prevention is practicable, it is intended that it be achieved. Where it is not currently practicable, the development of methods and technology that will make prevention practicable is encouraged.

##### Sec. 2. [103H.005] [DEFINITIONS.]

Subdivision 1. [APPLICABILITY.] The definitions in this section apply to this chapter.

Subd. 2. [AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL.] "Agricultural chemical" means a pesticide, fertilizer, plant amendment, or soil amendment.

Subd. 3. [HEALTH RISK LIMITS.] "Health risk limits" means a concentration of a substance or chemical adopted by rule of the commissioner of health that is a potential drinking water contaminant because of a systemic or carcinogenic toxicological result from consumption.

Subd. 4. [BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES.] "Best management practices" means practicable voluntary practices that are capable of preventing and minimizing degradation of groundwater, considering economic factors, availability, technical feasibility, implementability, effectiveness, and environmental effects. Best management practices apply to schedules of activities; design and operation standards; restrictions of practices; maintenance procedures; management plans; practices to prevent site releases, spillage, or leaks; application and use of chemicals; drainage from raw material storage; operating procedures; treatment requirements; and other activities causing groundwater degradation.

Subd. 5. [COMMON DETECTION.] "Common detection" means detection of a pollutant that is not due to misuse or unusual or unique circumstances, but is likely to be the result of normal use of a product or a practice.

Subd. 6. [DEGRADATION.] "Degradation" means changing groundwater from its natural condition by human activities.

Subd. 7. [FERTILIZER.] "Fertilizer" has the meaning given in article 6, section 2, subdivision 11.

Subd. 8. [GROUNDWATER.] "Groundwater" means groundwater as defined in section 115.01, subdivision 21.

Subd. 9. [PESTICIDE.] "Pesticide" has the meaning given in section 18B.01, subdivision 18.

Subd. 10. [PLANT AMENDMENT.] "Plant amendment" has the meaning given in article 6, section 2, subdivision 25.

Subd. 11. [POLLUTANT.] "Pollutant" means a chemical or substance for which a health risk limit has been adopted.

Subd. 12. [POLLUTION.] "Pollution" means degradation of groundwater by a pollutant.

Subd. 13. [SENSITIVE AREA.] "Sensitive area" means a geographic area defined by natural features where there is a significant risk of groundwater degradation from activities conducted at or near the land surface.

Subd. 14. [SOIL AMENDMENT.] "Soil amendment" has the meaning given in article 6, section 2, subdivision 34.

Subd. 15. [WATER RESOURCE PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS.] "Water resource protection requirements" means requirements adopted by rule for one or more pollutants intended to prevent and minimize pollution of groundwater. Water resource protection requirements include design criteria, standards, operation and maintenance procedures, practices to prevent releases, spills, leaks, and incidents, restrictions on use and practices, and treatment requirements.

### PROTECTION OF SENSITIVE AREAS

#### Sec. 3. [103H.101] [PROTECTION OF SENSITIVE AREAS.]

Subdivision 1. [CRITERIA FOR DETERMINATION OF SENSITIVE AREAS.] The commissioner of natural resources in consultation with the Minnesota geological survey, soil and water conservation districts, local water planning authorities, and other interested parties shall develop specific criteria for identifying sensitive groundwater areas and adopt the criteria by rule.

Subd. 2. [IDENTIFICATION OF SENSITIVE AREAS.] The commissioner of natural resources shall, in consultation with the Minnesota geological survey, identify the location of sensitive areas by mapping and other appropriate methods after consulting the Minnesota geological survey, soil and water conservation districts, and local water planning authorities.

Subd. 3. [NOTIFICATION OF LOCATION OF SENSITIVE AREAS.] The commissioner of natural resources shall:

(1) notify political subdivisions with planning or zoning authority and provide maps and other materials that show where sensitive areas are located and indicate the type of risk of groundwater degradation that may occur from activities at or near the surface; and

(2) publish notification of sensitive areas in a newspaper of general circulation in the county where the sensitive areas are located.

Subd. 4. [INFORMATION GATHERING.] The commissioner of

natural resources shall coordinate the collection of state and local information to identify sensitive areas. Information must be automated on or accessible to systems developed at the land management information center of the state planning agency.

Subd. 5. [STATE PROTECTION OF SENSITIVE AREAS.] (a) The commissioner of agriculture for pollution resulting from agricultural chemicals and practices and the pollution control agency for other pollutants must consider the type of risk identified under subdivision 3 when adopting best management practices, water resource protection plans, and water resource protection requirements to prevent and minimize groundwater degradation in sensitive areas.

(b) To prevent and minimize groundwater degradation, state agencies must consider the type of risk identified under subdivision 3 when undertaking an activity within a sensitive area.

Subd. 6. [ACTIONS BY REGULATING AUTHORITIES.] Upon adoption of a comprehensive local water plan as defined in chapter 110B or a water management plan under chapter 473, a regulating authority must take into account the plan and any geological assessments referenced in the plan when taking appropriate actions in sensitive areas.

Subd. 7. [STATE AGENCIES.] Each state agency that has a program affecting activities that may cause or contribute to groundwater pollution shall identify and develop best management practices to ensure that the program is consistent with and is effective in achieving the goal of section 1. For those activities which may cause or contribute to pollution of groundwater, but are not directly regulated by the state, best management practices shall be promoted through education, support programs, incentives, and other mechanisms.

Sec. 4. [103H.105] [CONSERVATION EASEMENTS TO PROTECT SENSITIVE AREAS.]

(a) Agricultural land within a sensitive area identified in section 3, subdivision 2, or by the board of water and soil resources and land in or immediately surrounding a sinkhole is marginal agricultural land for purposes of section 40.43, subdivision 2, and is eligible for the conservation reserve program under section 40.43.

(b) Notwithstanding section 40.43, subdivision 2, clauses (2) and (5), and subdivision 4, the board of water and soil resources may authorize acquisition of hillside easements that restrict hillside pasturing or grazing of livestock.

Sec. 5. [103H.111] [LIABILITY AFTER PROTECTION OF SENSITIVE AREA.]

(a) A landowner within a sensitive area, identified under section 3, has a complete defense to liability for degradation of groundwater caused by surface water from the sensitive area recharging groundwater if:

(1) the landowner's portion of the sensitive area is subject to a plan adopted by the soil and water conservation district to protect the groundwater from degradation through surface water recharge;

(2) the projects and practices required by the plan have been implemented and have been certified as having been implemented by the soil and water conservation district;

(3) the projects and practices required by the plan are maintained according to the plan; and

(4) the landowner has not allowed unlawful practices on the property that disrupt the projects and practices required by the plan.

(b) The soil and water conservation district's plan must include appropriate best management practices and water resource protection requirements.

Sec. 6. [103H.151] [BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES.]

Subdivision 1. [DEVELOPMENT BY POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY.] Except as provided in subdivision 2 for agricultural chemicals and practices, the pollution control agency in consultation with local water planning authorities shall develop best management practices for the prevention of groundwater degradation for specific activity categories. The pollution control agency shall contact and solicit comments from affected persons and businesses in developing the best management practices. The pollution control agency must publish notice and also solicit comments and recommendations from state agencies and local governments affected by or regulating the activities.

Subd. 2. [AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES.] The commissioner of agriculture in consultation with local water planning authorities shall develop best management practices for agricultural chemicals and practices. The commissioner shall give public notice and contact and solicit comment from affected persons and businesses interested in developing the best management practices.

Subd. 3. [EDUCATION AND PROMOTION.] The commissioners of the pollution control agency and agriculture, in conjunction with



the board of water and soil resources, soil and water conservation districts, and the Minnesota extension service, must promote best management practices and provide education about how the use of best management practices will prevent, minimize, reduce, and eliminate the source of groundwater degradation. The promotion and education shall include demonstration projects.

## GROUNDWATER QUALITY MONITORING

### Sec. 7. [103H.175] [GROUNDWATER QUALITY MONITORING.]

Subdivision 1. [MONITORING RESULTS TO BE SUBMITTED TO THE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY BOARD.] The results of monitoring groundwater quality by state agencies and political subdivisions must be submitted to the state planning agency.

Subd. 2. [COMPUTERIZED DATA BASE.] The state planning agency shall maintain a computerized data base of the results of groundwater quality monitoring in a manner that is accessible to the pollution control agency, department of agriculture, department of health, and department of natural resources. The state planning agency shall assess the quality and reliability of the data and organize the data in a usable format.

## HEALTH RISK LIMITS

### Sec. 8. [103H.201] [HEALTH RISK LIMITS.]

Subdivision 1. [PROCEDURE.] (a) If groundwater quality monitoring results show that there is a degradation of groundwater, the commissioner of health may promulgate health risk limits under subdivision 2 for substances degrading the groundwater.

(b) Health risk limits shall be determined by two methods depending on their toxicological end point.

(c) For systemic toxicants that are not carcinogens, the adopted health risk limits shall be derived using United States Environmental Protection Agency risk assessment methods using a reference dose, a drinking water equivalent, an uncertainty factor, and a factor for relative source contamination, which in general will measure an estimate of daily exposure to the human population, including sensitive subgroups, that is unlikely to result in deleterious effects during long-term exposure.

(d) For toxicants that are known or probable carcinogens, the adopted health risk limits shall be derived from a quantitative estimate of the chemical's carcinogenic potency published by the

United States Environmental Protection Agency's carcinogen assessment group.

Subd. 2. [ADOPTION.] (a) Health risk limits shall be adopted by rule.

(b) If the commissioner determines that emergency conditions exist and the public health and welfare require the health risk limits to be adopted as soon as possible, the commissioner shall promulgate the adopted health risk limits notwithstanding chapter 14 but the adopted health risk limits adopted under this paragraph are only effective for one year.

Subd. 3. [REVIEW AND REVISION.] (a) The commissioner shall review each adopted health risk limit at least every four years.

(b) The commissioner may revise health risk limits under subdivision 2.

Subd. 4. [ADOPTION OF EXISTING RECOMMENDED ALLOWABLE LIMITS.] (a) Notwithstanding and in lieu of subdivision 2, the commissioner may adopt recommended allowable limits established by the commissioner on or before May 1, 1989, as health risk limits under this subdivision. Before a recommended allowable limit is adopted as an adopted health risk limit under this subdivision, the commissioner shall:

(1) publish in the State Register and disseminate through the Minnesota extension service and through soil and water conservation districts notice of intent to adopt a recommended allowable limit as an adopted health risk limit for specific substances and shall solicit information on the health impacts of the substance;

(2) publish the recommended allowable limit in the State Register and disseminate through the Minnesota extension service and through soil and water conservation districts allowing 60 days for public comment; and

(3) publish the recommended allowable limit in the State Register and, at the same time, make available a summary of the public comments received and the commissioner's responses to the comments.

(b) A recommended allowable limit adopted by the commissioner as an adopted health risk limit under this subdivision may be challenged in the manner provided in sections 14.44 and 14.45.

(c) After July 1, 1991, and before September 1, 1991, 25 or more persons may submit a written request for a public hearing as

provided under section 14.25 for any health risk limits as adopted under this subdivision.

## EVALUATION AND COMMON DETECTION OF POLLUTION

### Sec. 9. [103H.251] [EVALUATION OF DETECTION OF POLLUTANTS.]

Subdivision 1. [METHODS.] (a) The commissioner of agriculture for pollution resulting from agricultural chemicals and practices and the pollution control agency for other pollutants shall evaluate the detection of pollutants in groundwater of the state. Evaluation of the detection may include collection technique, sampling handling technique, laboratory practices, other quality control practices, climatological conditions, and potential pollutant sources.

(b) If conditions indicate a likelihood of the detection of the pollutant or pollutant breakdown product to be a common detection, the commissioner of agriculture or the pollution control agency must begin development of best management practices and continue to monitor for the pollutant or pollutant breakdown products.

Subd. 2. [ANALYSIS OF POLLUTION TREND.] The commissioner of agriculture for pollution resulting from agricultural chemicals and practices and the pollution control agency for other pollutants shall develop and implement groundwater monitoring and hydrogeologic evaluation following pollution detection to evaluate pollution frequency and concentration trend. Assessment of the site-specific and pollutant-specific conditions and the likelihood of common detection must include applicable monitoring, pollutant use information, physical and chemical properties of the pollutant, hydrogeologic information, and review of information and data from other local, state, or federal monitoring data bases.

### Sec. 10. [103H.275] [MANAGEMENT OF POLLUTANTS WHERE GROUNDWATER IS POLLUTED.]

Subdivision 1. [AREAS WHERE GROUNDWATER POLLUTION IS DETECTED.] (a) If groundwater pollution is detected, a state agency or political subdivision that regulates an activity causing or potentially causing a contribution to the pollution identified shall promote implementation of best management practices to prevent or minimize the source of pollution to the extent practicable.

(b) The pollution control agency, or for agricultural chemicals and practices, the commissioner of agriculture may adopt water source protection requirements under subdivision 2 that are consistent with the goal of section 1 and are commensurate with the groundwater pollution if the implementation of best management practices have proven to be ineffective.

(c) The water resources protection requirements must be:

(1) designed to prevent and minimize the pollution to the extent practicable;

(2) designed to prevent the pollution from exceeding the health risk limits; and

(3) submitted to the legislative water commission.

Subd. 2. [ADOPTION OF WATER RESOURCE PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS.] (a) The pollution control agency, or for agricultural chemicals and practices, the commissioner of agriculture shall adopt by rule water resource protection requirements that are consistent with the goal of section 1 to prevent and minimize the pollution to the extent practicable. The proposed rule must be submitted to the legislative water commission for review before adoption. The water resource protection requirements must be based on the use and effectiveness of best management practices, the product use and practices contributing to the pollution detected, economic factors, availability, technical feasibility, implementability, and effectiveness. The water resource protection requirements may be adopted for one or more pollutants or a similar class of pollutants. A water resource protection requirement may not be adopted before January 1, 1991.

(b) Before the water resource protection requirements are adopted, the pollution control agency or the commissioner of agriculture for agricultural chemicals and practices must notify affected persons and businesses for comments and input in developing the water resource protection requirements.

(c) Unless the water resource protection requirements are to cover the entire state, the water resource protection requirements are only effective in areas designated by the commissioner of the pollution control agency by order or for agricultural chemicals and practices in areas designated by the commissioner of agriculture by order. The procedures for issuing the order and the effective date of the order must be included in the water resource protection requirements rule.

(d) The water resource protection requirements rule must contain procedures for notice to be given to persons affected by the rule and order of the commissioner. The procedures may include notice by publication, personal service, and other appropriate methods to inform affected persons of the rule and commissioner's order.

(e) A person who is subject to a water resource protection requirement may apply to the pollution control agency, or for agricultural chemicals and practices the commissioner of agricul-

ture, and suggest an alternative protection requirement. Within 60 days after receipt, the agency or commissioner of agriculture must approve or deny the request. If the pollution control agency or commissioner of agriculture approves the request, an order must be issued approving the alternative protection requirement.

(f) A person who violates a water resource protection requirement relating to pollutants, other than agricultural chemicals, is subject to the penalties for violating a rule adopted under chapter 116. A person who violates a water resource protection requirement relating to agricultural chemicals and practices is subject to the penalties for violating a rule adopted under chapter 18D.

Sec. 11. [103H.280] [AUTHORITY IS SUPPLEMENTAL.]

The authority of the pollution control agency and the commissioner of agriculture in this article is supplemental to other authority given by law and does not restrict other authorities.

Sec. 12. [NITROGEN COMPOUNDS IN GROUNDWATER STUDY.]

The pollution control agency and the department of agriculture, in consultation with the board of water and soil resources and the Minnesota experiment station, shall prepare a report on nitrate and related nitrogen compounds in groundwater. The report shall consider recommendations made by local government in comprehensive local water plans and shall incorporate the findings of the nitrogen fertilizer task force and utilize data developed by the Minnesota experiment station. This report shall be submitted to the legislative water commission by July 1, 1991. The commission shall provide recommendations to the legislature by November 15, 1991, based upon this report.

The report shall be based on existing information and shall examine areas in which improvements in the state and local response to this problem are feasible. The report shall address the following issues: the determination of trends in nitrogen pollution; causative factors; the development of recommended best management practices to reduce and minimize the pollution; regulatory controls; the feasibility of proposed treatment and corrective or mitigative measures; and the economic impacts of proposed corrective measures.

## ARTICLE 2

### WATER RESEARCH, INFORMATION, AND EDUCATION

Section 1. [3.887] [LEGISLATIVE WATER COMMISSION.]

Subdivision 1. [ESTABLISHMENT.] A legislative water commission is established.

Subd. 2. [MEMBERSHIP.] (a) The legislative water commission shall consist of ten members appointed as follows:

(1) five members of the the senate with minority representation proportionate to minority membership in the senate to be appointed by the subcommittee on committees and to serve until their successors are appointed; and

(2) five members of the house of representatives with minority representation proportionate to minority membership in the house to be appointed by the speaker of the house and to serve until their successors are appointed.

(b) Vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as the original positions.

(c) Vacancies occurring on the commission do not affect the authority of the remaining members of the legislative water commission to carry out the function of the commission.

Subd. 3. [SUBCOMMITTEES.] Two subcommittees shall be established in the legislative water commission, one on groundwater and one on surface water.

Subd. 4. [STAFF] The legislative water commission may appoint and fix the compensation of additional legal and other personnel and consultants necessary to enable the commission to carry out its function, or to contract for services to supply necessary data subject to the approval of the legislative coordinating commission under section 3.305. State employees subject to civil service laws and regulations who may be assigned to the commission shall retain civil service status without interruption or loss of status or privilege.

Subd. 5. [POWERS AND DUTIES.] (a) The legislative water commission shall review water policy reports and recommendations of the environmental quality board, the biennial report of the board of water and soil resources, and other water-related reports as may be required by law or the legislature.

(b) The commission may conduct public hearings and otherwise secure data and comments.

(c) The commission shall make recommendations as it deems proper to assist the legislature in formulating legislation.

(d) Data or information compiled by the legislative water commis-

sion or its subcommittees shall be made available to the Minnesota future resources commission and standing and interim committees of the legislature on request of the chair of the respective commission or committee.

Subd. 6. [STUDY.] The legislative water commission shall study the recommendations of the environmental quality board for the management and protection of water resources in the state, and shall report its findings to the Minnesota future resources commission and the legislature by November 15, 1991, on the state's water management needs for the year 2000.

Subd. 7. [EFFECTS OF SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE.] The legislative water commission shall study the implementation and effects of sustainable agriculture in the state including current and potential practices and their effect on water and groundwater.

Subd. 8. [REPEALER.] This section is repealed effective June 30, 1995.

Sec. 2. [17.114] [SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE.]

Subdivision 1. [PURPOSE.] To assure the viability of agriculture in this state, the commissioner shall investigate, demonstrate, report on, and make recommendations on the current and future sustainability of agriculture in this state. Sustainable agriculture has the meaning given to it in Laws 1987, chapter 396, article 12, section 6.

Subd. 2. [DEFINITIONS.] For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:

(a) "Sustainable agriculture" represents the best aspects of traditional and modern agriculture by using a fundamental understanding of nature as well as the latest scientific advances to create integrated, self-reliant, resource conserving practices that enhance the enrichment of the environment and provide short- and long-term productive and economical agriculture.

(b) "Integrated pest management" means use of a combination of approaches, incorporating the judicious application of ecological principles, management techniques, cultural and biological controls, and chemical methods, to keep pests below levels where they do economic damage.

Subd. 3. [DUTIES.] (a) The commissioner shall:

(1) establish a clearinghouse and provide information, appropriate educational opportunities and other assistance to individuals,

producers, and groups about sustainable agricultural techniques, practices, and opportunities;

(2) survey producers and support services and organizations to determine information and research needs in the area of sustainable agricultural practices;

(3) demonstrate the on-farm applicability of sustainable agriculture practices to conditions in this state;

(4) coordinate the efforts of state agencies regarding activities relating to sustainable agriculture;

(5) direct the programs of the department so as to work toward the sustainability of agriculture in this state;

(6) inform agencies of how state or federal programs could utilize and support sustainable agriculture practices;

(7) work closely with farmers, the University of Minnesota, and other appropriate organizations to identify opportunities and needs as well as assure coordination and avoid duplication of state agency efforts regarding research, teaching, and extension work relating to sustainable agriculture; and

(8) report to the legislature every odd-numbered year.

(b) The report under paragraph (a), clause (8), must include:

(1) the presentation and analysis of findings regarding the current status and trends regarding the economic condition of producers; the status of soil and water resources utilized by production agriculture; the magnitude of off-farm inputs used; and the amount of nonrenewable resources used by Minnesota farmers;

(2) a description of current state or federal programs directed toward sustainable agriculture including significant results and experiences of those programs;

(3) a description of specific actions the department of agriculture is taking in the area of sustainable agriculture;

(4) a description of current and future research needs at all levels in the area of sustainable agriculture; and

(5) suggestions for changes in existing programs or policies or enactment of new programs or policies that will affect farm profitability, maintain soil and water quality, reduce input costs, or lessen dependence upon nonrenewable resources.



Subd. 4. [INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT.] (a) The state shall promote and facilitate the use of integrated pest management through education, technical or financial assistance, information and research.

(b) The commissioner shall coordinate the development of a state approach to the promotion and use of integrated pest management, which shall include delineation of the responsibilities of the state, public post-secondary institutions, Minnesota extension service, local units of government, and the private sector; establishment of information exchange and integration; procedures for identifying research needs and reviewing and preparing informational materials; procedures for factoring integrated pest management into state laws, rules, and uses of pesticides; and identification of barriers to adoption.

(c) The commissioner shall report to the governor and legislature by November 15, 1990, and on a biennial basis thereafter.

Sec. 3. [40.31] [ENVIRONMENTAL AGRICULTURALIST EDUCATION PROGRAM.]

Subdivision 1. [PROGRAM.] An environmental agricultural program is established:

- (1) to work with agricultural producers;
- (2) to advise and inform agricultural producers on the impact of certain farming practices on water quality;
- (3) to promote sustainable agriculture through use of best management practices and integrated pest management;
- (4) to demonstrate and evaluate alternative pesticide practices; and
- (5) to develop and promote farm profitability through a reduction in farm inputs.

Subd. 2. [CONTRACTS.] Contracts to carry out the program must be awarded by the board of water and soil resources following review by the legislative water commission.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 40.42, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 6a. [SENSITIVE AREA.] "Sensitive area" means a geographic area defined by natural features where the groundwater is at significant risk of contamination from activities conducted at or near the land surface.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 40.43, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [ELIGIBLE LAND.] (a) Land may be placed in the conservation reserve program if the land complies with paragraph (b) and:

(1) is marginal agricultural land; ~~or;~~

(2) is adjacent to marginal agricultural land and is either beneficial to resource protection or necessary for efficient recording of the land description; ~~or;~~

(3) consists of a drained wetland, ~~or is land that with a windbreak would be beneficial to resource protection,~~ and cropland adjacent to the restored wetland may also be enrolled to the extent of up to four acres of cropland for each acre of wetland restored;

(4) is land that with a windbreak would be beneficial to resource protection;

(5) is land in a sensitive area; ~~or~~

(6) is land on a hillside used for pasture.

(b) Land under paragraph (a) may be placed in the conservation reserve program if the land:

~~(2)~~ (1) was owned by the landowner on January 1, 1985, or was owned by the landowner, or a parent or other blood relative of the landowner, for at least three years before the date of application;

~~(3)~~ (2) is at least five acres in size, except for a windbreak, or is a whole field as defined by the United States Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Services;

~~(4)~~ (3) is not set aside, enrolled or diverted under another federal or state government program; and

~~(5)~~ (4) except for land on a hillside used for pasture was in agricultural crop production for at least two years during the period 1981 to 1985.

(c) The enrolled land of a landowner may not exceed 20 percent of the landowner's total agricultural land acreage in the state, if the landowner owns at least 200 acres of agricultural land as defined by section 500.24, subdivision 2. If a landowner owns less than 200 acres of agricultural land the amount that may be enrolled in the conservation reserve is:

(a) (1) all agricultural land owned, if 20 acres or less; or

(b) (2) if the total agricultural land owned is more than 20 acres but less than 200 acres, 20 acres plus ten percent of the balance of the agricultural land.

(d) In selecting land for enrollment in the program, highest priority must be given to permanent easements that are consistent with the purposes stated in section 40.41.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 40.43, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. [PAYMENTS FOR CONSERVATION EASEMENTS AND ESTABLISHMENT OF COVER.] (a) The commissioner must make the following payments to the landowner for the conservation easement and agreement:

(1) to establish the perennial cover or other improvements required by the agreement, up to 75 percent of the total eligible cost not to exceed \$75 per acre for limited duration easements, and 100 percent of the total eligible cost not to exceed \$100 per acre for perpetual easements;

(2) for the cost of planting trees required by the agreement, up to 75 percent of the total eligible cost not to exceed \$200 per acre for limited duration easements, and 100 percent of the total eligible cost not to exceed \$300 per acre for perpetual easements;

(3) for a permanent easement, 70 percent of the township average equalized estimated market value of agricultural property as established by the commissioner of revenue at the time of easement application;

(4) for an easement of limited duration, 90 percent of the present value of the average of the accepted bids for the federal conservation reserve program, as contained in Public Law Number 99-198, in the relevant geographic area and on bids accepted at the time of easement application; or

(5) an alternative payment system for easements based on cash rent or a similar system as may be determined by the commissioner.

(b) For hillside pasture conservation easements, the payments in paragraph (a) must be reduced to reflect the value of similar property.

(c) The commissioner may not pay more than \$50,000 to a landowner for all the landowner's conservation easements and agreements.

## Sec. 7. [103A.43] [WATER RESEARCH NEEDS EVALUATION.]

(a) The environmental quality board shall evaluate and report to the legislative water commission and the Minnesota future resources commission on statewide water research needs and recommended priorities for addressing these needs. Local water research needs may also be included.

(b) The environmental quality board shall conduct a biennial assessment of water quality, groundwater degradation trends, and efforts to reduce, prevent, minimize, and eliminate degradation of water.

(c) The environmental quality board shall assess the quantity of surface and ground water in the state and the availability of water to meet the state's needs.

(d) The environmental quality board shall prepare and submit a report to the legislative water commission and the Minnesota future resources commission by September 15 of each odd-numbered year.

## Sec. 8. [103B.3361] [CITATION.]

Sections 103B.3361 to 103B.3369 may be cited as the "local water resources protection and management program."

## Sec. 9. [103B.3363] [DEFINITIONS.]

Subdivision 1. [SCOPE.] The definitions in this section apply to sections 103B.3363 and 103B.3369.

Subd. 2. [BOARD.] "Board" means the board of water and soil resources.

Subd. 3. [COMPREHENSIVE LOCAL WATER PLAN.] "Comprehensive local water plan" means a county water plan authorized under section 110B.04, a watershed management plan required under section 473.878, a watershed management plan required under section 112.46, or a county groundwater plan authorized under section 473.8785.

Subd. 4. [LOCAL UNIT OF GOVERNMENT.] "Local unit of government" means a statutory or home rule charter city, town, county, or soil and water conservation district, watershed district, an organization formed for the joint exercise of powers under section 471.59, a local health board, or other special purpose district or authority with local jurisdiction in water and related land resources management.

Subd. 5. [PROGRAM.] "Program" means a water-related program.

Sec. 10. [103B.3369] [LOCAL WATER RESOURCES PROTECTION AND MANAGEMENT PROGRAM.]

Subdivision 1. [ASSISTANCE PRIORITIES.] State agencies may give priority to local requests that are part of or responsive to a comprehensive local water plan when administering programs for water-related financial and technical assistance.

Subd. 2. [ESTABLISHMENT.] A local water resources protection and management program is established. The board shall provide financial assistance to counties for local government activities that protect or manage water and related land quality. The activities include planning, zoning, official controls, and other activities to implement comprehensive local water plans.

Subd. 3. [COUNTY REQUEST AND SPONSORSHIP.] Counties must submit funding requests to the board. A county must coordinate and submit requests on behalf of other units of government within its jurisdiction.

Subd. 4. [CONTRACTS WITH LOCAL GOVERNMENTS.] A county may contract with other appropriate local units of government to implement programs. An explanation of the program responsibilities proposed to be contracted with other local units of government must accompany grant requests. A county that contracts with other local units of government is responsible for ensuring that state funds are properly expended and for providing an annual report to the board describing expenditures of funds and program accomplishments.

Subd. 5. [FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.] The board may award grants to counties only to carry out water resource protection and management programs identified as priorities in comprehensive local water plans. Grants may be used to employ persons and to obtain and use information necessary to:

(1) develop comprehensive local water plans under section 110B.04 that have not received state funding for water resources planning as provided for in Laws 1987, chapter 404, section 30, subdivision 5, clause (a); and

(2) implement comprehensive local water plans.

Subd. 6. [LIMITATIONS.] (a) Grants provided to implement programs under this section must be reviewed by the state agency having statutory program authority to assure compliance with minimum state standards. At the request of the state agency

commissioner, the board shall revoke the portion of a grant used to support a program not in compliance.

(b) Grants provided to develop comprehensive local water plans may not be awarded for a time longer than two years.

(c) A county may not request or be awarded grants for project implementation unless a comprehensive water plan has been adopted.

Subd. 7. [RULES.] The board shall adopt rules that:

(1) establish performance criteria for grant administration for local implementation of state delegated or mandated programs that recognize regional variations in program needs and priorities;

(2) recognize the unique nature of state delegated or mandated programs;

(3) specify that program activities contracted by a county to another local unit of government are eligible for funding;

(4) require that grants from the board may not exceed the amount matched by participating local units of government; and

(5) specify a process for the board to establish a base level grant amount that all participating counties may be eligible to receive.

Subd. 8. [PRIORITIES.] (a) In reviewing requests, the board must give priority to requests based on:

(1) completion of comprehensive water plans under sections 110B.04 and 473.8785;

(2) adoption, administration, and enforcement of official controls;

(3) indicate the participation of several local units of government, including multicounty efforts;

(4) complement efforts of federal, state, and local units of government; and

(5) demonstrate long-term commitments to effective water protection and management programs.

(b) The board shall consult with appropriate agencies to evaluate grant requests and coordinate project activities with other state, federal, and local research management projects.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 110B.04, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. [SCOPE OF PLANS.] Comprehensive water plans must include:

(1) a description of the existing and expected changes to physical environment, land use, and development in the county;

(2) available information about the surface water, groundwater, and related land resources in the county, including existing and potential distribution, availability, quality, and use;

(3) objectives for future development, use, and conservation of water and related land resources, including objectives that concern water quality and quantity, and sensitive areas, wellhead protection areas, and related land use conditions, and a description of actions that will be taken in affected watersheds or groundwater systems to achieve the objectives;

(4) a description of potential changes in state programs, policies, and requirements considered important by the county to management of water resources in the county;

(5) a description of conflicts between the comprehensive water plan and existing plans of other local units of government;

(6) a description of possible conflicts between the comprehensive water plan and existing or proposed comprehensive water plans of other counties in the affected watershed units or groundwater systems;

(7) a program for implementation of the plan that is consistent with the plan's management objectives and includes schedules for amending official controls and water and related land resources plans of local units of government to conform with the comprehensive water plan, and the schedule, components, and expected state and local costs of any projects to implement the comprehensive water plan that may be proposed, although this does not mean that projects are required by this section; and

(8) a procedure for amending the comprehensive water plan.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 110B.35, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. [EX OFFICIO NONVOTING MEMBERS.] The following agencies shall each provide one nonvoting member to the board:

(1) department of agriculture;

- (2) department of health;
- (3) department of natural resources; and
- (4) pollution control agency; and
- (5) the University of Minnesota.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 116C.41, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [WATER PLANNING.] The board shall:

(1) coordinate public water resource management and regulation activities among the state agencies having jurisdiction in the area;

(2) initiate, coordinate, and continue to develop comprehensive long-range water resources planning in furtherance of the plan adopted by the water planning board entitled "A Framework for a Water and Related Land Resources Strategy for Minnesota, 1979" including a new plan and strategy by November 15, 1990, and each five-year interval afterwards;

(3) coordinate water planning activities of local, regional, and federal bodies with state water planning and integrate these plans with state strategies; and

(4) coordinate development of state water policy recommendations and priorities, and a recommended program for funding identified needs, including priorities for implementing the state water resources monitoring plan;

(5) in cooperation with state agencies participating in the monitoring of water resources, develop a plan for monitoring the state's water resources;

(6) administer federal water resources planning with multiagency interests;

(7) ensure that groundwater quality monitoring and related data is provided and integrated into the Minnesota land management information system according to published data compatibility guidelines. Costs of integrating the data in accordance with data compatibility standards must be borne by the agency generating the data;

(8) identify water resources information and education needs, priorities, and goals and prepare an implementation plan to guide state activities relating to water resources information and education;



(9) coordinate the development and evaluation of water information and education materials and resources; and

(10) coordinate the dissemination of water information and education through existing delivery systems.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 116C.41, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 4. [CONSISTENCY OF STATE INFORMATION ACTIVITIES.] State agency information and education activities must be consistent with the implementation plan required under subdivision 1, clause (8).

### ARTICLE 3

#### CHAPTER 103I

#### WELLS, BORINGS, AND UNDERGROUND USES

##### Section 1. [103I.001] [LEGISLATIVE INTENT.]

This chapter is intended to protect the health and general welfare by providing a means for the development and protection of the natural resource of groundwater in an orderly, healthful, and reasonable manner. [156A.01]

##### Sec. 2. [103I.005] [DEFINITIONS.]

Subdivision 1. [APPLICABILITY.] The definitions in this chapter apply to this chapter.

Subd. 2. [BORING.] "Boring" means a hole or excavation that is not used to extract water and includes exploratory borings, environmental bore holes, and test holes.

Subd. 3. [COMMISSIONER.] "Commissioner" means the commissioner of health.

Subd. 4. [DEPARTMENT.] "Department" means the department of health.

Subd. 5. [DRIVE POINT WELL.] "Drive point well" means a well constructed by forcing a pointed well screen, attached to sections of pipe, into the ground with the screen and casing forced or driven into the ground with a hammer, maul, or weight.

Subd. 6. [ELEVATOR SHAFT.] "Elevator shaft" means a bore hole, jack hole, drilled hole, or excavation constructed to install an elevator shaft or hydraulic cylinder.

Subd. 7. [ELEVATOR SHAFT CONTRACTOR.] "Elevator shaft contractor" means a person with an elevator shaft contractor's license issued by the commissioner.

Subd. 8. [ENVIRONMENTAL BORE HOLE.] "Environmental bore hole" means a hole or excavation in the ground that enters or goes through a water bearing layer and is used to monitor or measure physical, chemical, radiological, or biological parameters without extracting water. An environmental bore hole also includes bore holes constructed for vapor recovery or venting systems. An environmental bore hole does not include a well, elevator shaft, exploratory boring, or monitoring well.

Subd. 9. [EXPLORATORY BORING.] "Exploratory boring" means a surface drilling done to explore or prospect for oil, natural gas, and metallic minerals, including iron, copper, zinc, lead, gold, silver, titanium, vanadium, nickel, cadmium, molybdenum, chromium, manganese, cobalt, zirconium, beryllium, thorium, uranium, aluminum, platinum, palladium, radium, tantalum, tin, and niobium, and a drilling or boring for petroleum. [156A.02 s. 5]

Subd. 10. [EXPLORER.] "Explorer" means a person who has the right to drill an exploratory boring. [156A.02 s. 4]

Subd. 11. [GROUNDWATER THERMAL EXCHANGE DEVICE.] "Groundwater thermal exchange device" means a heating or cooling device that depends on extraction and reinjection of groundwater from an independent aquifer to operate. [156A.02 s. 6]

Subd. 12. [LIMITED WELL CONTRACTOR.] "Limited well contractor" means a person with a limited well contractor's license issued by the commissioner.

Subd. 13. [LIMITED WELL SEALING CONTRACTOR.] "Limited well sealing contractor" means a person with a limited well sealing contractor's license issued by the commissioner.

Subd. 14. [MONITORING WELL.] "Monitoring well" means an excavation that is drilled, cored, bored, washed, driven, dug, jetted, or otherwise constructed to extract groundwater for physical, chemical, or biological testing. "Monitoring well" includes a groundwater quality sampling well.

Subd. 15. [MONITORING WELL CONTRACTOR.] "Monitoring well contractor" means a person who is registered by the commissioner to construct monitoring wells.

Subd. 16. [PERSON.] "Person" means an individual, firm, partnership, association, or corporation.

Subd. 17. [PROVISIONS OF THIS CHAPTER.] "Provisions of this chapter" means the sections in this chapter and rules adopted by the commissioner under this chapter.

Subd. 18. [SEALED WELL CERTIFICATE.] "Sealed well certificate" means the certificate containing information required under section 19.

Subd. 19. [TEST HOLE.] "Test hole" means a boring that does not enter a water-bearing layer of soil.

Subd. 20. [VERTICAL HEAT EXCHANGER.] "Vertical heat exchanger" means an earth-coupled heating or cooling device consisting of a sealed piping system installed vertically in the ground to transfer heat to or from the surrounding earth. [156A.02 s. 7]

Subd. 21. [WELL.] "Well" means an excavation that is drilled, cored, bored, washed, driven, dug, jetted, or otherwise constructed if the excavation is intended for the location, diversion, artificial recharge, or acquisition of groundwater. Well includes monitoring wells, drive point wells, and dewatering wells. "Well" does not include:

(1) an excavation by backhoe, or otherwise for temporary dewatering of groundwater for nonpotable use during construction; if the depth of the excavation is 25 feet or less;

(2) an excavation made to obtain or prospect for oil, natural gas, minerals, or products of mining or quarrying;

(3) an excavation to insert media to repressure oil or natural gas bearing formations or to store petroleum, natural gas, or other products;

(4) an excavation for nonpotable use for wildfire suppression activities; or

(5) borings. [156A.02 s.1]

Subd. 22. [WELL CERTIFICATE.] "Well certificate" means a certificate containing the requirements of section 14, subdivision 1, paragraph (e).

Subd. 23. [WELL CONTRACTOR.] "Well contractor" means a person with a well contractor's license. [156A.02 s. 2]

Subd. 24. [WELLHEAD PROTECTION AREA.] "Wellhead protection area" means the surface and subsurface area surrounding a well or well field that supplies a public water system, through which

contaminants are likely to move toward and reach the well or well field.

## JURISDICTION OVER WELLS AND BORINGS

Sec. 3. [103L.101] [POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE COMMISSIONER OF HEALTH.]

Subdivision 1. [POWERS OF COMMISSIONER.] The commissioner has the powers reasonable and necessary to effectively exercise the authority granted by this chapter. [156A.05 s. 1]

Subd. 2. [DUTIES.] The commissioner shall:

- (1) regulate the drilling, construction, and sealing of wells;
- (2) examine and license well contractors, persons modifying or repairing well casings, well screens, or well diameters; constructing unconventional wells such as drive point wells or dug wells; sealing wells; installing well pumps or pumping equipment; and excavating or drilling holes for the installation of elevator shafts or hydraulic cylinders;
- (3) register and examine monitoring well contractors;
- (4) license explorers engaged in exploratory boring and examine individuals who supervise or oversee exploratory boring;
- (5) after consultation with the commissioner of natural resources and the pollution control agency, establish standards for the design, location, construction, repair, and sealing of wells and elevator shafts within the state; and
- (6) issue permits for wells, groundwater thermal devices, vertical heat exchangers, and excavation for holes to install elevator shafts or hydraulic cylinders.

Subd. 3. [PROCEDURES FOR PERMITS.] The commissioner shall establish procedures for application, approval, and issuance of permits by rule.

Subd. 4. [INSPECTIONS BY COMMISSIONER.] The commissioner may inspect, collect water samples, and have access, at all reasonable times, to a well site, including wells drilled, sealed, or repaired. [156A.05 s. 3]

Subd. 5. [COMMISSIONER TO ADOPT RULES.] The commissioner shall adopt rules including:

(1) issuance of licenses for:

(i) qualified well contractors, persons modifying or repairing well casings, well screens, or well diameters;

(ii) persons constructing unconventional wells such as drive points or dug wells;

(iii) persons sealing wells; and

(iv) persons installing well pumps or pumping equipment and excavating holes for installing elevator shafts or hydraulic cylinders;

(2) issuance of registration for monitoring well contractors;

(3) establishment of conditions for examination and review of applications for license and registration;

(4) establishment of conditions for revocation and suspension of license and registration;

(5) establishment of minimum standards for design, location, construction, repair, and sealing of wells to implement the purpose and intent of this chapter;

(6) establishment of a system for reporting on wells drilled and sealed;

(7) modification of fees prescribed in this chapter, according to the procedures for setting fees in section 16A.128;

(8) establishment of standards for the construction, maintenance, sealing, and water quality monitoring of wells in areas of known or suspected contamination, for which the commissioner may adopt emergency rules;

(9) establishment of wellhead protection measures for wells serving public water supplies;

(10) establishment of procedures to coordinate collection of well data with other state and local governmental agencies; and

(11) establishment of criteria and procedures for submission of well logs, formation samples or well cuttings, water samples, or other special information required for geologic and water resource mapping. [156A.05 s. 2]

Subd. 6. [FEES FOR VARIANCES.] The commissioner shall charge a nonrefundable application fee of \$150 to cover the administrative cost of processing a request for a variance or modification of rules under Minnesota Rules, part 4725.0400, and for a variance relating to well construction, the nonrefundable application fee shall be the same amount as the well permit fee.

Sec. 4. [103L.103] [WASTE PREVENTION MAY BE REQUIRED.]

The commissioner of natural resources may require the owners of wells, especially flowing artesian wells, to prevent waste to conserve the groundwater water supply of the state. [105.51 s. 1]

Sec. 5. [103L.105] [ADVISORY COUNCIL ON WELLS AND BORINGS.]

(a) The advisory council on wells and borings is established as an advisory council to the commissioner. The advisory council shall consist of 15 voting members. Of the 15 voting members:

(1) one member must be from the department of health, appointed by the commissioner of health;

(2) one member must be from the department of natural resources, appointed by the commissioner of natural resources;

(3) one member must be a member of the Minnesota geological survey of the University of Minnesota, appointed by the director;

(4) one member must be a licensed exploratory borer;

(5) one member must be a licensed elevator shaft contractor;

(6) two members must be members of the public who are not connected with the business of exploratory boring or the well drilling industry;

(7) one member must be from the pollution control agency, appointed by the commissioner of the pollution control agency;

(8) one member must be a monitoring well contractor; and

(9) six members must be residents of this state appointed by the commissioner, who are actively engaged in the well drilling industry, with not more than two from the seven-county metropolitan area and at least four from other areas of the state who represent different geographical regions.

(b) An appointee of the well drilling industry may not serve more than two consecutive terms.

(c) The appointees to the advisory council from the well drilling industry must:

(1) have been residents of this state for at least three years before appointment, and

(2) have at least five years' experience in the well drilling business.

(d) The terms of the appointed members and the compensation and removal of all members are governed by section 15.059, except section 15.059, subdivision 5, relating to expiration of the advisory council does not apply. [156A.06]

Sec. 6. [103I.111] [LOCAL AUTHORITY OVER WELLS AND BORINGS.]

Subdivision 1. [DELEGATION OF DUTIES OF COMMISSIONER.] (a) The commissioner of health may enter into an agreement with a board of health to delegate all or part of the inspection, reporting, and enforcement duties authorized under provisions of this chapter pertaining to permitting, construction, repair, and sealing of wells and elevator shafts. [145A.07 s. 1]

(b) A board of health may delegate its powers and duties to other boards of health within its jurisdiction. An agreement to delegate powers and duties of a board of health must be approved by the commissioner and is subject to subdivision 3. [145A.07 s. 2]

Subd. 2. [DELEGATION AGREEMENTS.] (a) Agreements authorized under this section must be in writing and signed by the delegating authority and the designated agent.

(b) The agreement must list criteria the delegating authority will use to determine if the designated agent's performance meets appropriate standards and is sufficient to replace performance by the delegating authority.

(c) The agreement may specify minimum staff requirements and qualifications, set procedures for the assessment of costs, and provide for termination procedures if the delegating authority finds that the designated agent fails to comply with the agreement.

(d) A designated agent must not perform licensing, inspection, or enforcement duties under the agreement in territory outside its jurisdiction unless approved by the governing body for that territory through a separate agreement.

(e) The scope of agreements established under this section is limited to duties and responsibilities agreed upon by the parties.

The agreement may provide for automatic renewal and for notice of intent to terminate by either party.

(f) During the life of the agreement, the delegating authority shall not perform duties that the designated agent is required to perform under the agreement, except inspections necessary to determine compliance with the agreement and this section or as agreed to by the parties.

(g) The delegating authority shall consult with, advise, and assist a designated agent in the performance of its duties under the agreement.

(h) This section does not alter the responsibility of the delegating authority for the performance of duties specified in law. [145A.07 s. 3]

Subd. 3. [PREEMPTION UNLESS DELEGATION.] Notwithstanding any other law, a political subdivision may not regulate the permitting, construction, repair, or sealing of wells or elevator shafts unless the commissioner delegates authority under subdivisions 1 and 2.

Subd. 4. [LOCAL AUTHORITY OVER EXPLORATORY BORING.] This chapter does not limit the authority of a local unit of government to prohibit mineral exploration within its boundaries, require permits from explorers, or impose reasonable requirements and fees upon explorers, that is consistent with other law. [156A.075]

Subd. 5. [LOCAL GOVERNMENT REGULATION OF OPEN WELLS AND RECHARGING BASINS.] (a) The governing body of a county, municipality, statutory or home rule charter city, or town may regulate open wells and recharging basins and may provide penalties for the violations. The use or maintenance of an open well or recharging basin that endangers the safety of a considerable number of persons may be defined as a public nuisance and abated as a public nuisance. [471.92 s. 1]

(b) The abatement of the public nuisance may include covering the open well or recharging basin or surrounding the open well or recharging basin with a protective fence. [471.92 s. 2]

Subd. 6. [UNSEALED WELLS ARE PUBLIC HEALTH NUISANCES.] A well that is required to be sealed under section 16 but is not sealed is a public health nuisance. A county may abate the unsealed well with the same authority of a board of health to abate a public health nuisance under section 145A.04, subdivision 8.

Subd. 7. [LOCAL LICENSE OR REGISTRATION FEES PROHIB-



ITED.] (a) A political subdivision may not require a licensed well contractor to pay a license or registration fee.

(b) The commissioner of health must provide a political subdivision with a list of licensed well contractors upon request. [156A.07 s. 9]

Subd. 8. [MUNICIPAL REGULATION OF DRILLING.] A municipality may regulate all drilling, except well, elevator shaft, and exploratory drilling that is subject to the provisions of this chapter, above, in, through, and adjacent to subsurface areas designated for mined underground space development and existing mined underground space. The regulations may prohibit, restrict, control, and require permits for the drilling. [469.141 s. 2]

Sec. 7. [103L.113] [APPLICABILITY TO MINING ACTIVITIES.]

The provisions of this chapter do not apply to mining activities within a mining area described in a permit to mine issued under section 93.481 except a well or boring from which water is withdrawn.

**WELL CONSTRUCTION AND OWNERSHIP**

Sec. 8. [103L.115] [COMPLIANCE WITH THIS CHAPTER REQUIRED.] A person may not construct, repair, or seal a well or boring, except as provided under the provisions of this chapter.

Sec. 9. [103L.205] [WELL CONSTRUCTION.]

Subdivision 1. [NOTIFICATION REQUIRED.] (a) Except as provided in paragraphs (d) and (e), a person may not construct a well until a notification of the proposed well on a form prescribed by the commissioner is filed with the commissioner with the filing fee in section 10. If after filing the well notification an attempt to construct a well is unsuccessful, a new notification is not required unless the information relating to the successful well has substantially changed.

(b) The property owner where a well is to be located must file the well notification with the commissioner.

(c) The well notification under this subdivision preempts local permits and notifications, and counties or home rule charter or statutory cities may not require a permit or notification for wells.

(d) The owner of a drive point well must notify the commissioner of the installation and location of the well. The owner must complete the notification form prescribed by the commissioner and mail it to

the commissioner by ten days after the well is completed. A fee may not be charged for the notification. A person who sells drive point wells at retail must provide buyers with notification forms and informational materials including requirements regarding wells, their location, construction, and disclosure. The commissioner must provide the notification forms and informational materials to the sellers.

(e) A person may not construct a monitoring well or dewatering well until a permit for the monitoring well is issued by the commissioner for the construction. If after obtaining a permit an attempt to construct a well is unsuccessful, a new permit is not required as long as the initial permit is modified to indicate the location of the successful well.

Subd. 2. [EMERGENCY PERMIT EXEMPTIONS.] The commissioner may adopt rules that modify the procedures for filing a well notification if conditions occur that:

(1) endanger the public health and welfare or cause a need to protect the groundwater; or

(2) require the monitoring well contractor or well contractor to begin constructing a well before obtaining a permit.

Subd. 3. [MAINTENANCE PERMIT.] (a) Except as provided under paragraph (b), a well that is not in use and is inoperable must be sealed or have a maintenance permit.

(b) If a monitoring well or a dewatering well is not sealed by 14 months after completion of construction, the owner of the property on which the well is located must obtain and annually renew a maintenance permit from the commissioner.

Subd. 4. [LICENSE REQUIRED.] (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), (c), (d), or (e), a person may not drill, construct, or repair a well unless the person has a well contractor's license in possession. [156A.03 s. 2]

(b) A person may construct a monitoring well if the person is a professional engineer registered under sections 326.02 to 326.15 in the branches of civil or geological engineering, or hydrologists or hydrogeologists certified by the American Institute of Hydrology, any professional engineer registered with the board of architecture, engineering, land surveying, or landscape architecture, or a geologist certified by the American Institute of Professional Geologists, and registers with the commissioner as a monitoring well contractor on forms provided by the commissioner.

(c) A person may do the following work with a limited well contractor's license in possession:

- (1) modify or repair well casings or well screens;
- (2) construct drive point wells; or
- (3) install well pumps or pumping equipment.

(d) A person may do the following work with a limited well sealing contractor's license in possession:

- (1) modify or repair well casings or well screens;
- (2) construct drive point wells;
- (3) install well pumps or pumping equipment; or
- (4) seal wells.

(e) Notwithstanding other provisions of this chapter requiring a license, a license is not required for a person who complies with the other provisions of this chapter if the person is:

(1) an individual who constructs a well on land that is owned or leased by the individual and is used by the individual for farming or agricultural purposes or as the individual's place of abode; or

(2) an individual who performs labor or services for a well contractor in connection with the construction or repair of a well or sealing a well at the direction and at the personal supervision of a well contractor.

Subd. 5. [AT-GRADE MONITORING WELLS.] At-grade monitoring wells are authorized and may be installed for the purpose of evaluating groundwater conditions or for use as a leak detection device. The at-grade completion must comply with rules of the commissioner. The at-grade monitoring wells must be installed with an impermeable double locking cap and must be labeled monitoring wells.

Subd. 6. [DISTANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION.] A person may not place, construct, or install an actual or potential source of contamination any closer to a well than the isolation distances prescribed by the commissioner by rule unless a variance has been prescribed by rule.

Subd. 7. [WELL IDENTIFICATION LABEL REQUIRED.] After a well has been constructed, the person constructing the well must attach a label to the well showing the unique well number, the

depth of the well, the name of the person who constructed the well, and the date the well was constructed.

Subd. 8. [MONITORING WELL CONTRACT REQUIREMENT.] A person may not construct a monitoring well until the owner of the property on which the well is located and the well owner sign a written contract that describes the nature of the work to be performed, the estimated cost of the work, and provisions for sealing the monitoring well.

Subd. 9. [REPORT OF WORK.] (a) Within 30 days after completion or sealing of a well, the person doing the work must submit a verified report to the commissioner on forms provided by the commissioner.

(b) The report must contain:

(1) the name and address of the owner of the well and the actual location of the well;

(2) a log of the materials and water encountered in connection with drilling the well, and pumping tests relating to the well; and

(3) other information the commissioner may require concerning the drilling or sealing of the well.

(c) Within 30 days after receiving the report, the commissioner shall send a copy of the report to the commissioner of natural resources, the local soil and water conservation district where the well is located, and to the director of the Minnesota geological survey.

Sec. 10. [WELL NOTIFICATION FILING FEES AND PERMIT FEES.]

Subdivision 1. [WELL NOTIFICATION FEE.] The well notification fee to be paid by a property owner is:

(1) for a new well drilled that produces less than 50 gallons a minute based on the actual capacity of the pump installed, \$50; and

(2) for a new well that produces 50 gallons a minute or more based on the actual capacity of the pump installed, \$100.

Subd. 2. [PERMIT FEE.] The permit fee to be paid by a property owner is:

(1) for a well that is inoperable or disconnected from a power supply under a maintenance permit, \$50;

(3) for construction of a monitoring well, \$50;

(4) for monitoring wells owned by a state or federal agency or a local unit of government as defined in article 2, section 9, subdivision 4, there is no fee;

(5) annually for a monitoring well that is unsealed under a maintenance permit, \$50;

(6) for monitoring wells used as a leak detection device at a single motor fuel retail outlet or petroleum bulk storage site excluding tank farms, the construction permit fee is \$50 per site regardless of the number of wells constructed on the site and the annual fee for a maintenance permit for unsealed monitoring wells is \$50 per site regardless of the number of monitoring wells located on site;

(6) for a groundwater thermal exchange device, \$50;

(7) for a vertical heat exchanger, in addition to the permit fee for wells, \$50;

(8) for construction of the dewatering well, \$50 for each well except a dewatering project comprising more than ten wells shall be issued a single permit for the wells recorded on the permit for \$500; and

(9) annually for a dewatering well that is unsealed under a maintenance permit, \$25 for each well, except a dewatering project comprising more than ten wells shall be issued a single permit for wells recorded on the permit for \$250.

Sec. 11. [103I.211] [DRILLING RECORDS.]

(a) A person, firm, or corporation that provides the means of appropriating groundwater by drilling, boring, or another manner must file a verified statement with the director of the division of waters of the department of natural resources containing the log of the materials and water encountered and related water pumping tests.

(b) The statements are private data and can be used only by the division of waters of the department of natural resources for scientific study. The study's result may be public information.

(c) The commissioner of natural resources may exclude from the requirement to file statements those whose operations are of a type that would not yield significant scientific information. [105.51 s. 2]

Sec. 12. [103I.221] [PLASTIC CASINGS.]

Subdivision 1. [PLASTIC CASINGS ALLOWED.] The use of plastic casings in wells is expressly authorized.

Subd. 2. [RULES.] The commissioner may adopt rules relating to the installation of plastic well casing.

Sec. 13. [103I.231] [COMMISSIONER MAY ORDER REPAIRS.]

(a) The commissioner may order the owner of a well to take remedial measures, including making repairs, reconstructing, or sealing the well according to the rules of the commissioner. The order may be issued if the commissioner determines, based on inspection of the water or the well site or an analysis of water from the well, that the well:

(1) is contaminated;

(2) is required to be sealed under this chapter and has not been sealed according to the rules of the commissioner;

(3) is in a state of disrepair so that its continued existence endangers the quality of the groundwater;

(4) is a health or safety hazard; or

(5) is located in a place or constructed in a manner that its continued use or existence endangers the quality of the groundwater.

(b) The order of the commissioner may be enforced in an action to seek compliance brought by the commissioner in the district court of the county where the well is located. [156A.05 s. 4]

Sec. 14. [103I.235] [SALE OF PROPERTY WHERE WELLS ARE LOCATED.]

Subdivision 1. [DISCLOSURE OF WELLS TO BUYER.] (a) Before signing an agreement to sell or transfer real property, the seller must disclose in writing to the buyer information about the status and the location of all known wells on the property, including the legal description, and the quartile, section, township, range, and county, and a map drawn from available information showing the location of the wells to the extent practicable. In the disclosure, the seller must indicate, for each well, whether the well is in use, not in use, or sealed.

(b) At the time of closing of the sale, the disclosure information must be provided on a well certificate signed by the seller of the property or a person authorized to act on behalf of the seller.

(c) If a seller fails to provide a well certificate, a buyer, or a person authorized to act on behalf of the buyer, may sign a well certificate based on the information provided on the disclosure required by this section or based on other available information.

(d) A county recorder or registrar of titles may not record a deed, instrument, or writing for which a certificate of value is required under section 272.115, or any deed or contract for deed from a governmental body exempt from the payment of state deed tax, unless the well certificate required by this subdivision is filed with the county recorder or registrar of titles and the filing fee paid under section 357.18. The county recorder or registrar of titles shall transmit the well certificate to the commissioner of health within 15 days after receiving the well certificate.

(e) The commissioner in consultation with county recorders shall prescribe the form for a well certificate and provide well certificate forms to county recorders and registrars of titles and other interested persons.

Subd. 2. [LIABILITY FOR FAILURE TO DISCLOSE.] Unless the buyer and seller agree to the contrary, in writing, before the closing of the sale, a seller who fails to disclose the existence of a well at the time of sale and knew of or had reason to know of the existence of a well is liable to the buyer for costs and reasonable attorney fees relating to the sealing of a well. The action must be commenced by the buyer within six years after the date the buyer purchased the real property where the well is located.

#### Sec. 15. [103I.241] [ACTION FOR WELL CONTAMINATION.]

Subdivision 1. [OWNER'S CAUSE OF ACTION FOR WELL CONTAMINATION.] The owner of real property where a well is located has a cause of action for civil damages against a person whose action or inaction caused contamination of a well. The property owner may commence an action for a period of six years after the owner knows or becomes aware of the contamination of the well.

Subd. 2. [COURT AWARDS.] The court may award damages, reasonable attorney fees, and costs and disbursements.

### **WELL SEALING**

#### Sec. 16. [103I.301] [WELL AND SEALING REQUIREMENTS.]

Subdivision 1. [WELLS.] (a) A well owner must have a well sealed if:

(1) the well is contaminated;

(2) the well was attempted to be sealed but was not sealed according to the provisions of this chapter; or

(3) the well is located, constructed, or maintained in a manner that its continued use or existence endangers groundwater quality or is a safety or health hazard.

(b) A well that is inoperable must be sealed unless the well owner has a maintenance permit for the well.

(c) The well owner must have a well contractor or limited well sealing contractor seal a well.

Subd. 2. [MONITORING WELLS.] The owner of the property where a monitoring well is located must have the monitoring well sealed when the well is no longer in use. The owner must have a well contractor, limited well sealing contractor, or a monitoring well contractor seal the monitoring well.

Subd. 3. [DEWATERING WELLS.] (a) The owner of the property where a dewatering well is located must have the dewatering well sealed when the dewatering well is no longer in use.

(b) A well contractor or limited well sealing contractor shall seal the dewatering well.

Subd. 4. [SEALING PROCEDURES.] Wells, monitoring wells, and dewatering wells must be sealed according to rules adopted by the commissioner.

Subd. 5. [SEALING OF SIX-INCH OR LARGER WELLS.] The owner of a well with a casing six inches or more in inside diameter may not seal the well, cover or otherwise render the well inaccessible for inspection, or permanently remove the pumps from the well without notifying the commissioner of natural resources and complying with the commissioner's recommendations. The commissioner of natural resources may make recommendations and impose conditions as the commissioner determines to be advisable in the public interest. The commissioner of natural resources, or an authorized agent of the commissioner, must be granted access at reasonable times to inspect the site of a well that has been sealed, or for which notice of sealing has been given under this subdivision. [105.51 s. 3]

Sec. 17. [1031.311] [IDENTIFICATION AND SEALING OF WELLS ON STATE PROPERTY.]

Subdivision 1. [IDENTIFICATION OF WELLS.] The commis-



sioner of natural resources in cooperation with other state agencies must identify the location and status of wells and abandoned wells located on state property.

Subd. 2. [PLAN AND APPROPRIATION REQUEST FOR WELL SEALING.] In each budget year of a biennium, the commissioner must present a plan and an appropriation request to properly seal wells on state property.

Subd. 3. [PROHIBITION ON STATE LAND PURCHASED WITHOUT WELL IDENTIFICATION.] The state may not purchase or sell real property or an interest in real property without identifying the location of all wells whether in use, not in use, or sealed on the property and making provisions to have the wells not in use properly sealed at the cost of the seller as part of the contract. The sale may not be recorded with the county recorder or registrar of titles unless this subdivision is complied with.

Sec. 18. [103I.315] [ORDERS TO SEAL WELLS.]

Subdivision 1. [ORDER TO SEAL WELL.] The commissioner may order a property owner to seal a well if:

(1) the commissioner determines that without being sealed the well is an imminent threat to public health or public safety;

(2) the well is required to be sealed under section 16; or

(3) a well is a monitoring well or dewatering well and by 14 months after construction of the well, the owner has not obtained a maintenance permit, or after a maintenance permit has been issued the owner has not renewed a maintenance permit.

Subd. 2. [FAILURE OF OWNER TO SEAL WELL.] If the property owner fails to seal a well in the time provided in the commissioner's order, the commissioner may enter the property and have the well sealed. The property owner is liable for and must pay the costs of sealing the well.

Sec. 19. [103I.321] [SEALED WELL CERTIFICATES.]

Subdivision 1. [COUNTY ISSUANCE.] A county must issue a sealed well certificate prescribed by the commissioner of health in consultation with county recorders for wells that are sealed in accordance with this chapter.

Subd. 2. [RULES.] The commissioner may adopt rules prescribing a procedure to determine that wells are properly sealed.

Sec. 20. [103I.325] [LANDOWNER SEALED WELL LIABILITY.]

Subdivision 1. [CERTIFICATE FILING REQUIRED.] A landowner must file the sealed well certificate with the county recorder or registrar of titles and pay the filing fee under section 357.18 where the sealed well is located.

Subd. 2. [LIABILITY AFTER SEALING.] The owner of a well that has had a sealed well certificate filed with the commissioner of health and the county recorder or registrar of titles where the well is located is not liable for contamination of groundwater from the well that occurs after the well has been sealed, if the owner has not disturbed or disrupted the sealed well.

Sec. 21. [1031.331] [WELL SEALING COST-SHARE PROGRAM.]

Subdivision 1. [COUNTY COST-SHARE SEALING PROGRAM.] (a) The board of water and soil resources may allocate funds to counties selected under subdivision 2 to be used for a well sealing program to share the cost of sealing wells according to the priority under subdivision 3.

(b) A county may contract for the administration of the well sealing program under this section with another local unit of government.

(c) The county must consult with local health boards, soil and water conservation districts, planning and zoning departments, and other appropriate organizations and local government units during program implementation.

(d) To encourage landowner participation in the program, the county shall:

(1) publish information in newspapers of general circulation, regarding availability of state funds to share the cost of sealing wells; and

(2) invite the public to report to the county on the existence of wells that are not sealed.

Subd. 2. [CRITERIA FOR SELECTING COUNTIES FOR WELL SEALING.] (a) The board of water and soil resources, in selecting counties for participation, shall consult with the commissioners of natural resources, the pollution control agency, and health, and the director of the Minnesota geological survey, and must consider appropriate criteria including the following:

(1) diversity of well construction;

(2) diversity of geologic conditions;

(3) current use of affected aquifers;

(4) diversity of land use; and

(5) aquifer susceptibility to contamination by unsealed wells.

(b) After July 1, 1991, only well sealings that are a part of, or responsive to, the priority actions identified in an approved comprehensive local water plan, as defined in article 2, section 9, subdivision 3, are eligible for assistance.

Subd. 3. [WELL SEALING PRIORITIES.] The board of water and soil resources, and the commissioner of health after consultation with local water planning authorities, shall establish priorities for sealing wells that are not an imminent threat to public health or public safety based on the following criteria:

(1) well construction, depth, and condition;

(2) importance of an aquifer as public and private water supply source;

(3) proximity to known or potential point or nonpoint contamination sources;

(4) current contamination of the well or aquifer;

(5) susceptibility of an aquifer to contamination by wells that are not sealed;

(6) limited availability of alternative sources of drinking water;

(7) anticipated changes in land or water use;

(8) unique conditions such as construction, rehabilitation, or demolition areas;

(9) potential use of the well as a monitoring well; and

(10) the danger to humans and animals of falling into the well.

Subd. 4. [LANDOWNER WELL SEALING CONTRACTS.] (a) A county, or contracted local unit of government, may contract with landowners to share the cost of sealing priority wells in accordance with criteria established by the board of water and soil resources.

(b) The county must use the funds allocated from the board of water and soil resources to pay up to 75 percent, but not more than \$2,000 of the cost of sealing priority wells.

(c) A well sealing contract must provide that:

(1) sealing is done in accordance with this chapter and rules of the commissioner of health relating to sealing of unused wells;

(2) payment is made to the landowner, after the well is sealed by a contractor licensed under this chapter;

(3) a sealed well certificate will be issued to the landowner after sealing of the well is completed; and

(4) the landowner must file a copy of the sealed well certificate and a copy of the well record with the commissioner of health.

Subd. 5. [REPORTS.] (a) The county shall make an annual report to the board of soil and water resources by February 15 of each year on the status of the well sealing grant program in the county including the number, location, and cost for each well sealed.

(b) The board of water and soil resources in cooperation with the commissioner of health shall make annual reports to the legislature on the status of expenditures and well sealings.

Subd. 6. [REPEALER.] This section is repealed effective June 30, 1995.

Sec. 22. [103L335] [FUNDING FOR PERSONS TO SEAL WELLS.]

Subdivision 1. [APPLICATION.] A property owner who desires to seal a well may apply to the board of water and soil resources for the board to provide funds and seal the well.

Subd. 2. [CRITERIA FOR SEALING.] The board of water and soil resources shall adopt criteria for accepting applications to seal wells for property owners applying under subdivision 1.

Subd. 3. [COLLECTION AND ENFORCEMENT OF COSTS.] If the applications are accepted, the costs of sealing become a governmental services lien as provided in section 23. The board of water and soil resources must enter a written agreement to collect the costs of sealing the well in a manner provided under section 23, subdivision 3. If the costs are not paid according to the agreement, the board of water and soil resources may enforce the lien in any manner provided under section 23, subdivisions 2 and 3.

Sec. 23. [103L341] [COLLECTION AND ENFORCEMENT OF WELL SEALING COSTS.]

Subdivision 1. [LIEN FOR SEALING COSTS.] The commissioner and the board of water and soil resources have a governmental services lien under section 514.67 for the costs of sealing a well that the commissioner or board has contracted to be sealed under section 18, subdivision 2; 21; or 22. The lien attaches to the real property where the well is located. The lien is perfected by filing the lien with the county recorder or registrar of titles where the well and property are located and serving or mailing by return receipt a copy of the lien to the property owner.

Subd. 2. [ENFORCEMENT OF LIEN.] The commissioner or the board of water and soil resources may enforce the lien in the manner provided for a judgment lien under chapter 550 or certify the amount to the county auditor, which must be assessed against the property and collected in the same manner as real estate taxes.

Subd. 3. [ASSESSMENT OF INSTALLMENTS.] (a) In lieu of certifying the entire amount to be collected, the commissioner or the board of water and soil resources may have the amount due assessed in seven or less equal annual installments plus interest due at the rate determined by the state court administrator for judgments under section 549.09.

(b) The interest due is an additional perfected lien on the property without further action by the commissioner or the board of water and soil resources.

(c) The interest and the installment due must be entered on the tax lists for the year and collected in the same manner as real estate taxes for that year by collecting one-half of the total of the installment and interest with and as part of the real estate taxes.

Subd. 4. [SATISFACTION OF LIEN.] The amount due and interest of a lien under this section may be paid at any time. When the amount of the lien including accrued interest is paid, the commissioner or board must execute a satisfaction of the lien and record the satisfaction with the county recorder or registrar of titles where the lien was filed.

Subd. 5. [APPROPRIATION OF RECOVERED COSTS.] Costs of sealing wells recovered from property owners shall be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the account from which the amounts were originally appropriated. The amounts recovered by the board of water and soil resources are continuously appropriated to the board for sealing wells.

## ELEVATOR SHAFT BORINGS

Sec. 24. [103I.401] [ELEVATOR SHAFT BORINGS.]

Subdivision 1. [PERMIT REQUIRED.] (a) A person may not construct an elevator shaft until a permit for the hole or excavation is issued by the commissioner.

(b) The fee for excavating holes for the purpose of installing elevator shafts is \$50 for each hole.

(c) The elevator shaft permit preempts local permits except local building permits, and counties and home rule charter or statutory cities may not require a permit for elevator shaft holes or excavations.

Subd. 2. [LICENSE REQUIRED.] A person may not construct an elevator shaft unless the person possesses a well contractor's license or an elevator shaft contractor's license issued by the commissioner.

Subd. 3. [SEALING.] A well contractor or elevator shaft contractor must seal a hole or excavation that is no longer used for an elevator shaft. The sealing must be done according to rules adopted by the commissioner.

Subd. 4. [REPORT.] Within 30 days after completion or sealing of a hole or excavation for an elevator shaft, the person doing the work must submit a report to the commissioner on forms provided by the commissioner.

## ENVIRONMENTAL BORE HOLES

### Sec. 25. [103L.451] [ENVIRONMENTAL BORE HOLES.]

An environmental bore hole must be constructed, sealed, and reported as prescribed by rule of the commissioner by a well contractor or a monitoring well contractor.

## LICENSING AND REGISTRATION

### Sec. 26. [103L.501] [LICENSING AND REGULATION OF WELLS AND BORINGS.]

(a) The commissioner shall regulate and license:

(1) drilling, constructing, and repair of wells;

(2) sealing of wells;

(3) installing of well pumps and pumping equipment;

(4) excavating, drilling, and sealing of holes for the installation of elevator shafts and hydraulic cylinders; and

(5) construction and sealing of environmental bore holes.  
[156A.03 s. 1]

(b) The commissioner shall examine and license well contractors, limited well contractors, and elevator shaft contractors, and examine and register monitoring well contractors.

(c) The commissioner shall license explorers engaged in exploratory boring and shall examine persons who supervise or oversee exploratory boring. [156A.03 s. 1]

Sec. 27. [103I.505] [RECIPROCITY OF LICENSES.]

Subdivision 1. [RECIPROCITY AUTHORIZED.] The commissioner may issue a license or register a person under this chapter, without giving an examination, if the person is licensed or registered in another state and:

(1) the requirements for licensing or registration under which the well contractor was licensed or registered do not conflict with this chapter;

(2) the requirements are of a standard not lower than that specified by the rules adopted under this chapter; and

(3) equal reciprocal privileges are granted to licensees of this state.

Subd. 2. [LICENSE FEE REQUIRED.] A well contractor must apply for the license and pay the fees under the provisions of this chapter to receive a license under this section.

Sec. 28. [103I.515] [LICENSES NOT TRANSFERABLE.]

A license or registration issued under this chapter is not transferable.

Sec. 29. [103I.521] [FEES DEPOSITED WITH STATE TREASURER.]

Fees collected for licenses or registration under this chapter shall be deposited in the state treasury.

Sec. 30. [103I.525] [WELL CONTRACTOR'S LICENSE.]

Subdivision 1. [APPLICATION.] (a) A person must file an application and application fee with the commissioner to apply for a well contractor's license.

(b) The application must state the applicant's qualifications for the license, the equipment the applicant will use in the contracting, and other information required by the commissioner. The application must be on forms prescribed by the commissioner.

Subd. 2. [APPLICATION FEE.] The application fee for a well contractor's license is \$50. The commissioner may not act on an application until the application fee is paid.

Subd. 3. [EXAMINATION.] After the commissioner has approved the application, the applicant must take an examination given by the commissioner.

Subd. 4. [ISSUANCE OF LICENSE.] If an applicant passes the examination as determined by the commissioner, submits the bond under subdivision 5, and pays the license fee under subdivision 6, the commissioner shall issue a well contractor's license.

Subd. 5. [BOND.] (a) As a condition of being issued a well contractor's license, the applicant must submit a corporate surety bond for \$10,000 approved by the commissioner. The bond must be conditioned to pay the state on unlawful performance of work regulated by this chapter in this state. The bond is in lieu of other license bonds required by a political subdivision of the state.

(b) From proceeds of the bond, the commissioner may compensate persons injured or suffering financial loss because of a failure of the applicant to properly perform work or duties.

Subd. 6. [LICENSE FEE.] The fee for a well contractor's license is \$250.

Subd. 7. [VALIDITY.] A well contractor's license is valid until the date prescribed in the license by the commissioner.

Subd. 8. [RENEWAL.] (a) A licensee must file an application and a renewal application fee to renew the license by the date stated in the license.

(b) The renewal application fee shall be set by the commissioner under section 16A.128.

(c) The renewal application must include information that the applicant has met continuing education requirements established by the commissioner by rule.



Subd. 9. [LATE RENEWAL APPLICATION.] If a licensee submits a renewal application after the required renewal date:

(1) the licensee must include an additional late fee set by the commissioner under section 16A.128; and

(2) the licensee may not conduct activities authorized by the well contractor's license until the renewal application, renewal application fee, and late fee are submitted.

Sec. 31. [103L531] [LIMITED WELL CONTRACTOR'S LICENSE.]

Subdivision 1. [APPLICATION.] (a) A person must file an application and an application fee with the commissioner to apply for a limited well contractor's license.

(b) The application must state the applicant's qualifications for the license, the equipment the applicant will use in the contracting, and other information required by the commissioner. The application must be on forms prescribed by the commissioner.

Subd. 2. [APPLICATION FEE.] The application fee for a limited well contractor's license is \$50. The commissioner may not act on an application until the application fee is paid.

Subd. 3. [EXAMINATION.] After the commissioner has approved the application, the applicant must take an examination given by the commissioner.

Subd. 4. [ISSUANCE OF LICENSE.] If an applicant passes the examination as determined by the commissioner, submits the bond under subdivision 5, and pays the license fee under subdivision 6, the commissioner shall issue a limited well contractor's license.

Subd. 5. [BOND.] (a) As a condition of being issued a limited well contractor's license, the applicant must submit a corporate surety bond for \$10,000 approved by the commissioner. The bond must be conditioned to pay the state on unlawful performance of work regulated by this chapter in this state. The bond is in lieu of other license bonds required by a political subdivision of the state.

(b) From proceeds of the bond, the commissioner may compensate persons injured or suffering financial loss because of a failure of the applicant to properly perform work or duties.

Subd. 6. [LICENSE FEE.] The fee for a limited well contractor's license is \$50.

Subd. 7. [VALIDITY.] A limited well contractor's license is valid until the date prescribed in the license by the commissioner.

Subd. 8. [RENEWAL.] (a) A person must file an application and a renewal application fee to renew the limited well contractor's license by the date stated in the license.

(b) The renewal application fee shall be set by the commissioner under section 16A.128.

(c) The renewal application must include information that the applicant has met continuing education requirements established by the commissioner by rule.

Subd. 9. [LATE RENEWAL APPLICATION.] If a licensee submits a renewal application after the required renewal date:

(1) the licensee must include an additional late fee set by the commissioner under section 16A.128; and

(2) the licensee may not conduct activities authorized by the limited well contractor's license until the renewal application, renewal application fee, and late fee are submitted.

Sec. 32. [103I.533] [LIMITED WELL SEALING CONTRACTOR'S LICENSE.]

Subdivision 1. [APPLICATION.] (a) A person must file an application and an application fee with the commissioner to apply for a limited well sealing contractor's license.

(b) The application must state the applicant's qualifications for the license, the equipment the applicant will use in the contracting, and other information required by the commissioner. The application must be on forms prescribed by the commissioner.

Subd. 2. [APPLICATION FEE.] The application fee for a limited well sealing contractor's license is \$50. The commissioner may not act on an application until the application fee is paid.

Subd. 3. [EXAMINATION.] After the commissioner has approved the application, the applicant must take an examination given by the commissioner.

Subd. 4. [ISSUANCE OF LICENSE.] If an applicant passes the examination and meets qualifications as determined by the commissioner, submits the bond under subdivision 5, and pays the license fee under subdivision 6, the commissioner shall issue a limited well sealing contractor's license.

Subd. 5. [BOND.] (a) As a condition of being issued a limited well sealing contractor's license, the applicant must submit a corporate surety bond for \$10,000 approved by the commissioner. The bond must be conditioned to pay the state on unlawful performance of work regulated by this chapter in this state. The bond is in lieu of other license bonds required by a political subdivision of the state.

(b) From proceeds of the bond, the commissioner may compensate persons injured or suffering financial loss because of a failure of the applicant to properly perform work or duties.

Subd. 6. [LICENSE FEE.] The fee for a limited well sealing contractor's license is \$50.

Subd. 7. [VALIDITY.] A limited well sealing contractor's license is valid until the date prescribed in the license by the commissioner.

Subd. 8. [RENEWAL.] (a) A person must file an application and a renewal application fee to renew the limited well sealing contractor's license by the date stated in the license.

(b) The renewal application fee shall be set by the commissioner under section 16A.128.

(c) The renewal application must include information that the applicant has met continuing education requirements established by the commissioner by rule.

Subd. 9. [LATE RENEWAL APPLICATION.] If a licensee submits a renewal application after the required renewal date:

(1) the licensee must include an additional late fee set by the commissioner under section 16A.128; and

(2) the licensee may not conduct activities authorized by the limited well sealing contractor's license until the renewal application, renewal application fee, and late fee are submitted.

Sec. 33. [103I.535] [ELEVATOR SHAFT CONTRACTOR'S LICENSE.]

Subdivision 1. [APPLICATION.] (a) An individual must file an application and application fee with the commissioner to apply for an elevator shaft contractor's license.

(b) The application must state the applicant's qualifications for the license, the equipment the applicant will use in the contracting, and other information required by the commissioner. The application must be on forms prescribed by the commissioner.

Subd. 2. [APPLICATION FEE.] The application fee for an elevator shaft contractor's license is \$50. The commissioner may not act on an application until the application fee is paid.

Subd. 3. [EXAMINATION.] After the commissioner has approved the application, the applicant must take an examination given by the commissioner.

Subd. 4. [ISSUANCE OF LICENSE.] If an applicant passes the examination as determined by the commissioner, submits the bond under subdivision 5, and pays the license fee under subdivision 6, the commissioner shall issue an elevator shaft contractor's license to the applicant.

Subd. 5. [BOND.] (a) As a condition of being issued an elevator shaft contractor's license, the applicant must submit a corporate surety bond for \$10,000 approved by the commissioner. The bond must be conditioned to pay the state on unlawful performance of work regulated by this chapter in this state.

(b) From proceeds of the bond, the commissioner may compensate persons injured or suffering financial loss because of a failure of the applicant to properly perform work or duties.

Subd. 6. [LICENSE FEE.] The fee for an elevator shaft contractor's license is \$50.

Subd. 7. [VALIDITY.] An elevator shaft contractor's license is valid until the date prescribed in the license by the commissioner.

Subd. 8. [RENEWAL.] (a) A person must file an application and a renewal application fee to renew the license by the date stated in the license.

(b) The renewal application fee shall be set by the commissioner under section 16A.128.

(c) The renewal application must include information that the applicant has met continuing education requirements established by the commissioner by rule.

Subd. 9. [LATE RENEWAL APPLICATION.] If a licensee submits a renewal application after the required renewal date:

(1) the licensee must include an additional late fee set by the commissioner under section 16A.128; and

(2) the licensee may not conduct activities authorized by the elevator shaft contractor's license until the renewal application, renewal application fee, and late fee are submitted.

## Sec. 34. [103I.541] [MONITORING WELL CONTRACTORS.]

Subdivision 1. [INITIAL REGISTRATION AFTER DECEMBER 31, 1990.] After December 31, 1990, a person seeking initial registration as a monitoring well contractor must meet examination and experience requirements adopted by the commissioner by rule.

Subd. 2. [VALIDITY.] A monitoring well contractor's registration is valid until the date prescribed in the registration by the commissioner.

Subd. 3. [BOND.] (a) As a condition of being issued a monitoring well contractor's registration, the applicant must submit a corporate surety bond for \$10,000 approved by the commissioner. The bond must be conditioned to pay the state on unlawful performance of work regulated by this chapter in this state. The bond is in lieu of other license bonds required by a political subdivision of the state.

(b) From proceeds of the bond, the commissioner may compensate persons injured or suffering financial loss because of a failure of the applicant to properly perform work or duties.

Subd. 4. [RENEWAL.] (a) A person must file an application and a renewal application fee to renew the registration by the date stated in the registration.

(b) The renewal application fee shall be set by the commissioner under section 16A.128.

(c) The renewal application must include information that the applicant has met continuing education requirements established by the commissioner by rule.

Subd. 5. [LATE RENEWAL APPLICATION.] If a registered person submits a renewal application after the required renewal date:

(1) the registered person must include an additional late fee set by the commissioner under section 16A.128; and

(2) the registered person may not conduct activities authorized by the monitoring well contractor's registration until the renewal application, renewal application fee, and late fee are submitted.

## Sec. 35. [103I.545] [REGISTRATION OF DRILLING MACHINES REQUIRED.]

Subdivision 1. [DRILLING MACHINE.] (a) A person may not use a drilling machine such as a cable tool, rotary tool, hollow rod tool, or auger for a drilling activity requiring a license or registration

under this chapter unless the drilling machine is registered with the commissioner.

(b) A person must apply for the registration on forms prescribed by the commissioner and submit a \$50 registration fee.

(c) A registration is valid for one year.

Subd. 2. [PUMP HOIST.] (a) A person may not use a machine such as a pump hoist for an activity requiring a license or registration under this chapter to repair wells, seal wells, or install pumps unless the machine is registered with the commissioner.

(b) A person must apply for the registration on forms prescribed by the commissioner and submit a \$50 registration fee.

(c) A registration is valid for one year.

## EXPLORATORY BORINGS

### Sec. 36. [103L.601] [EXPLORATORY BORING PROCEDURES.]

Subdivision 1. [DEFINITIONS.] (a) For the purposes of this section, the following words have the meanings given them.

(b) "Data" includes samples and factual noninterpreted data obtained from exploratory borings and samples including analytical results.

(c) "Parcel" means a government section, fractional section, or government lot.

(d) "Samples" means at least a one-quarter portion of all samples from exploratory borings that are customarily collected by the explorer. [156A.071 s. 1]

Subd. 2. [LICENSE REQUIRED TO MAKE BORINGS.] (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), a person may not make an exploratory boring without an exploratory borer's license.

(b) An explorer may designate a responsible individual to supervise and oversee the making of exploratory borings. Before an individual supervises or oversees an exploratory boring, the individual must take and pass an examination relating to construction, location, and sealing of exploratory borings. A professional engineer registered under sections 326.02 to 326.15 or a certified professional geologist is not required to take the examination required in this subdivision but must be licensed to make an exploratory boring. [156A.071 s. 2]

Subd. 3. [NOTIFICATION OF PROJECT CONSTRUCTION.] (a) By 30 days before making an exploratory boring, an explorer must register with the commissioner of natural resources and provide a copy of the registration to the commissioner of health. The registration must include:

(1) the identity of the firm, association, or company engaged in exploratory boring; and

(2) the identification of an agent, including the agent's business address.

(b) The commissioner of natural resources may require a bond, security, or other assurance from an explorer if the commissioner of natural resources has reasonable doubts about the explorer's financial ability to comply with requirements of law relating to exploratory boring.

(c) An explorer shall annually register with the commissioner of natural resources while conducting exploratory boring. [156A.071 s. 3]

Subd. 4. [MAP OF BORINGS.] By ten days before beginning exploratory boring, an explorer must submit to the commissioners of health and natural resources a county road map having a scale of one-half inch equal to one mile, as prepared by the department of transportation, showing the location of each proposed exploratory boring to the nearest estimated 40 acre parcel. [156A.071 s. 4]

Subd. 5. [ACCESS TO DRILL SITES.] The commissioners of health, natural resources, and the pollution control agency, the community health board as authorized under section 145A.04, and their officers and employees shall have access to exploratory boring sites to inspect the drill holes, drilling, and sealing of the borings, and to sample ambient air and drilling waters, and to measure the radioactivity of the waste drill cuttings at the drilling site at the time of observation. [156A.071 s. 5]

Subd. 6. [EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION.] The explorer must promptly notify the commissioners of health, natural resources, and the pollution control agency, and the authorized agent of the commissioner of health of an occurrence during exploratory boring that has a potential for significant adverse health or environmental effects. The explorer must take reasonable action to minimize the adverse effects. [156A.071 s. 6]

Subd. 7. [INSPECTION OF DATA BEFORE SUBMISSION.] The commissioner of health may, if necessary, inspect data before its submission under section 36. The data examined by the commis-

sioner is not public data before it is submitted under section 37. [156A.071 s. 6]

Subd. 8. [PERMANENT AND TEMPORARY SEALING PROCEDURES.] Exploratory borings must be temporarily or permanently sealed according to rules adopted by the commissioner. [156A.071 s. 7]

Subd. 9. [SEALING REPORT.] (a) By 30 days after permanent or temporary sealing of an exploratory boring, the explorer must submit a report to the commissioners of health and natural resources.

(b) The report must be on forms provided by the commissioner of health and include:

(1) the location of each drill hole in as large a scale as possible, which is normally prepared as part of the explorer's record;

(2) the type and thickness of overburden and rock encountered;

(3) identification of water bearing formations encountered;

(4) identification of hydrologic conditions encountered;

(5) method of sealing used;

(6) methods of construction and drilling used; and

(7) average scintillometer reading of waste drill cuttings before backfilling of the recirculation pits. [156A.071 s. 8]

Sec. 37. [103I.605] [SUBMISSION OF DATA FROM EXPLORATORY BORINGS.]

Subdivision 1. [REQUIREMENT.] Data obtained from exploratory borings must be submitted by the explorer to the commissioner of natural resources as provided in this section. [156A.071 s. 9]

Subd. 2. [MINERAL DEPOSIT EVALUATION DATA.] (a) In applying for a permit required for activities relating to mineral deposit evaluation, which means examining an area to determine the quality and quantity of minerals, excluding exploratory boring but including obtaining a bulk sample, by excavating, trenching, constructing shafts, ramps, tunnels, pits, and producing refuse and other associated activities, but does not include activities intended, by themselves, for commercial exploitation of the ore body, the explorer must submit to the commissioner of natural resources data relevant to the proposal under consideration. The explorer may



identify portions of the data that, if released, would impair the competitive position of the explorer submitting the data. Data identified must be considered to be not public data.

(b) If requested to disclose the data, the commissioner shall mail notice of the request to the explorer and determine whether release of the data would impair the competitive position of the explorer submitting the data. If the commissioner determines that release of the data would impair the competitive position of the explorer submitting the data, the commissioner may not release the data to a person other than parties to the proceedings relating to the permit under consideration. Parties to the proceedings shall maintain the confidentiality of data.

(c) Data that are classified as not public may not be released by the commissioner until 30 days after mailed notice to the explorer of the commissioner's intention to release the data. The commissioner may not release data to a person engaged in exploration, mining, milling, or related industry pertaining to minerals. If the commissioner determines to release data, the explorer may demand a contested case hearing on the commissioner's determination or may withdraw the permit application and the data may not be released.

(d) Any person aggrieved by the decision of the commissioner may appeal the decision according to chapter 14. [156A.071 s. 9]

Subd. 3. [MINE DEVELOPMENT DATA.] In applying for a permit required for mine development, which means activities undertaken after mineral deposit evaluation for commercial exploitation of the ore body, the explorer must submit to the commissioner of natural resources data relevant to the proposal under consideration. The data is public data and persons submitting or releasing the data are not subject to civil or criminal liability for its use by others. [156A.071 s. 9]

Subd. 4. [EXPLORATION DATA.] By six months after termination by the explorer of a lease or other type of exploration agreement on a property the data from the exploration must be submitted to the commissioner of natural resources. The data is public data and persons submitting or releasing the data are not subject to civil or criminal liability for its use by others. [156A.071 s. 9]

Subd. 5. [DESIGNATION OF SAMPLES TO BE SUBMITTED.] The commissioner of natural resources shall designate the samples to be submitted, and specify where the sample is to be delivered. If an explorer requires certain samples in their entirety, the commissioner of natural resources may waive the requirement for a one-fourth portion of the samples. Samples submitted are property of the state. [156A.071 s. 9]

## GROUNDWATER THERMAL EXCHANGE DEVICES

## Sec. 38. [103I.621] [PERMITS FOR GROUNDWATER THERMAL EXCHANGE DEVICES.]

Subdivision 1. [PERMIT.] (a) Notwithstanding any department or agency rule to the contrary, the commissioner shall issue, on request by the owner of the property and payment of the permit fee, permits for the reinjection of water by a properly constructed well into the same aquifer from which the water was drawn for the operation of a groundwater thermal exchange device.

(b) As a condition of the permit, an applicant must agree to allow inspection by the commissioner during regular working hours for department inspectors.

(c) Not more than 200 permits may be issued for small systems having maximum capacities of 20 gallons per minute or less. The small systems are subject to inspection twice a year.

(d) Not more than ten permits may be issued for larger systems having maximum capacities from 20 to 50 gallons per minute. The larger systems are subject to inspection four times a year.

(e) A person issued a permit must comply with this section for the permit to be valid.

Subd. 2. [WATER USE REQUIREMENTS APPLY.] Water use permit requirements and penalties under chapter 103F and related rules adopted and enforced by the commissioner of natural resources apply to groundwater thermal exchange permit recipients. A person who violates a provision of this section is subject to enforcement or penalties for the noncomplying activity that are available to the commissioner and the pollution control agency.

Subd. 3. [CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS.] (a) Withdrawal and reinjection for the groundwater thermal exchange device must be accomplished by a closed system in which the waters drawn for thermal exchange do not have contact or commingle with water from other sources or with polluting material or substances. The closed system must be constructed to allow an opening for inspection by the commissioner.

(b) Wells that are part of a groundwater thermal exchange system may not serve another function, except water may be supplied to the domestic water system if:

(1) the supply is taken from the thermal exchange system ahead of the heat exchange unit; and

(2) the water discharges to a break tank through an air gap that is at least twice the effective diameter of the water inlet to the tank.

(c) A groundwater thermal exchange system may be used for domestic water heating only if the water heating device is an integral part of the heat exchange unit that is used for space heating and cooling.

Subd. 4. [RULES.] The commissioner may adopt rules to administer this section.

## VERTICAL HEAT EXCHANGERS

Sec. 39. [103I.641] [VERTICAL HEAT EXCHANGERS.]

Subdivision 1. [REQUIREMENTS.] A person may not drill or construct an excavation used to install a vertical heat exchanger unless the person is a well contractor.

Subd. 2. [REGULATIONS FOR VERTICAL HEAT EXCHANGERS.] Vertical heat exchangers must be constructed, maintained, and sealed under the provisions of this chapter.

Subd. 3. [PERMIT REQUIRED.] (a) A vertical heat exchanger may not be installed without first obtaining a permit for the vertical heat exchanger from the commissioner. A well contractor must apply for the permit on forms provided by the commissioner and must pay the permit fee.

(b) As a condition of the permit, the owner of the property where the vertical heat exchanger is to be installed must agree to allow inspection by the commissioner during regular working hours of department of health inspectors.

## UNDERGROUND SPACE DEVELOPMENT

Sec. 40. [103I.661] [MINED UNDERGROUND SPACE DEVELOPMENT.]

Subdivision 1. [COMMISSIONER OF NATURAL RESOURCES REVIEW.] The commissioners of natural resources and health shall review all project plans that involve dewatering of underground formations for construction and operation of mined underground space to determine the effects of the proposal on the quality and quantity of underground waters in and adjacent to the areas where the mined underground space is to be developed. [469.141 s. 1]

Subd. 2. [PERMIT FOR WATER REMOVAL.] A mined under-

ground space project involving or affecting the quality and quantity of groundwater may not be developed until a water use permit for the appropriation of waters under chapter 103G has been issued by the commissioner of natural resources. [469.141 s. 4]

## UNDERGROUND STORAGE OF GAS OR LIQUID

### Sec. 41. [103I.681] [PERMIT FOR UNDERGROUND STORAGE OF GAS OR LIQUID.]

Subdivision 1. [PERMIT REQUIRED.] (a) The state, a person, partnership, association, private or public corporation, county, municipality, or other political subdivision of the state may not displace groundwater in consolidated or unconsolidated formations by the underground storage of a gas or liquid under pressure without an underground storage permit from the commissioners of natural resources and health. [84.57]

(b) The state, a person, a public corporation, county, municipality, or other political subdivision of the state may not store a gas or liquid, except water, below the natural surface of the ground by using naturally occurring rock materials as a storage reservoir without an underground storage permit from the commissioners of health and natural resources. [84.621 s. 1]

Subd. 2. [APPLICATION.] (a) A person may apply for an underground storage permit by filing an application form with the commissioner of natural resources accompanied by the application fee and maps, plans, and specifications describing the proposed displacement of groundwater and the underground storage of gases or liquids and other data required by the commissioner.

(b) The commissioner of natural resources shall prescribe the application form to apply for an underground storage permit. [84.58 s. 1]

(c) The commissioner of natural resources may require an applicant to demonstrate to the commissioner that the applicant has adequately provided a method to ensure payment of any damages resulting from the operation of a gas or liquid storage reservoir. [84.61]

Subd. 3. [HEARING REQUIRED.] (a) An underground storage permit allowing displacement of groundwater may not be issued by the commissioner of natural resources or health without holding a public hearing on the issuance of the permit. [84.58 s. 2]

(b) By 20 days after receiving a complete application, the commissioner of natural resources shall set a time and location for the hearing. [84.58 s. 3]

Subd. 4. [NOTICE OF HEARING.] The hearing notice must:

(1) state the date, place, and time of the hearing;

(2) show the location of groundwater and surface water and property affected by the proposed underground storage;

(3) be published by the applicant, or by the commissioner of natural resources if the proceeding is initiated by the commissioner of natural resources or health, once each week for two successive weeks in a legal newspaper that is published in the county where a part or all of the affected groundwater or surface waters are located; and

(4) be mailed by the commissioner of natural resources to the county auditor and the chief executive official of an affected municipality. [84.58 s. 4]

Subd. 5. [PROCEDURE AT HEARING.] (a) The hearing must be public and conducted by the commissioner of natural resources or a referee appointed by the commissioner.

(b) Affected persons must have an opportunity to be heard. Testimony must be taken under oath and the parties must have the right of cross-examination. The commissioner of natural resources shall provide a stenographer, at the expense of the applicant, to take testimony and a record of the testimony, and all proceedings at the hearing shall be taken and preserved.

(c) The commissioner of natural resources is not bound by judicial rules of evidence or of pleading and procedure. [84.58 s. 5]

Subd. 6. [SUBPOENAS.] The commissioner of natural resources or health may subpoena and compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of books and documents material to the purposes of the hearing. Disobedience of a subpoena, or refusal to be sworn, or refusal to answer as a witness, is punishable as contempt in the same manner as a contempt of the district court. The commissioner of natural resources must file a complaint of the disobedience with the district court of the county where the disobedience or refusal occurred. [84.58 s. 6]

Subd. 7. [REQUIRED FINDINGS.] An order granting a permit for the proposed storage may not be issued unless it contains and is based on a finding stating:

(1) the proposed storage will be confined to geological stratum or strata lying more than 500 feet below the surface of the soil;

(2) the proposed storage will not substantially impair or pollute groundwater or surface water; and

(3) the public convenience and necessity of a substantial portion of the gas-consuming public in the state will be served by the proposed project. [84.60]

Subd. 8. [ORDER CONDITIONS.] The order granting the permit must contain conditions and restrictions that will reasonably protect:

(1) private property or an interest not appropriated;

(2) the rights of the property owners and owners of an interest in property located within the boundaries of the proposed storage area, or persons claiming under the owners, to explore for, drill for, produce or develop for the recovery of oil or gas or minerals under the property, and to drill wells on the property to develop and produce water; provided that the exploration, drilling, producing, or developing complies with orders and rules of the commissioner of natural resources that protect underground storage strata or formations against pollution and against the escape of gas; and

(3) public resources of the state that may be adversely affected by the proposed project. [84.60]

Subd. 9. [PUBLICATION OF FINDINGS, CONCLUSIONS, ORDERS.] (a) The commissioner of natural resources shall mail notice of any findings, conclusions, and orders made after the hearing to:

(1) the applicant;

(2) parties who entered an appearance at the hearing;

(3) the county auditor; and

(4) the chief executive officer of an affected municipality.

(b) The commissioner of natural resources must publish notice of findings, conclusions, and orders made after the hearing at least once each week for two successive weeks in a legal newspaper in the county where a part or all of the proposed project is located. The costs of the publication must be paid by the applicant. [84.59 s. 7]

Subd. 10. [APPEAL OF COMMISSIONER'S DETERMINATION.] An interested party may appeal the determination of the commissioner of natural resources or health to the court of appeals in accordance with the provisions of chapter 14. [84.59]

Subd. 11. [PERMIT FEE SCHEDULE.] (a) The commissioner of natural resources or health shall adopt a permit fee schedule under chapter 14. The schedule may provide minimum fees for various classes of permits, and additional fees, which may be imposed subsequent to the application, based on the cost of receiving, processing, analyzing, and issuing the permit, and the actual inspecting and monitoring of the activities authorized by the permit, including costs of consulting services.

(b) A fee may not be imposed on a state or federal governmental agency applying for a permit.

(c) The fee schedule may provide for the refund of a fee, in whole or in part, under circumstances prescribed by the commissioner of natural resources. Permit fees received must be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the general fund. The amount of money necessary to pay the refunds is appropriated annually from the general fund to the commissioner of natural resources. [84.59 s. 8]

#### Sec. 42. [103I.685] [ABANDONMENT OF UNDERGROUND STORAGE PROJECT.]

An underground storage project for which an underground storage permit is granted may not be abandoned, or a natural or artificial opening extending from the underground storage area to the ground surface be filled, sealed, or otherwise closed to inspection, except after written approval by the commissioner of natural resources or health and in compliance with conditions that the commissioners may impose. [84.611]

#### Sec. 43. [103I.691] [CERTIFICATE OF USE.]

A person may not use a gas or liquid storage reservoir under an underground storage permit unless the right to use the property affected by the project has been acquired and a notice of the acquisition filed with the commissioner of natural resources or health. The commissioner of natural resources or health must issue a certificate approving use of the gas or liquid storage reservoir. [84.62]

### ENFORCEMENT

#### Sec. 44. [103I.701] [ADMINISTRATIVE REMEDIES.]

Subdivision 1. [DENIAL OF LICENSE OR REGISTRATION RENEWAL.] (a) The commissioner may deny an application for renewal of a license or registration if the applicant has violated a provision of this chapter.

(b) Failure to submit a well report, well sealing report, or to report an excavation to construct an elevator shaft, or to obtain a well permit before construction is a violation of this chapter and the commissioner may refuse renewal.

Subd. 2. [SUSPENSION, REVOCATION OF LICENSE OR REGISTRATION.] (a) A license or registration issued under this chapter may be suspended or revoked for violation of provisions of this chapter.

(b) The commissioner may, after providing a person with reasonable notice and a hearing, suspend or revoke the license or registration of the person upon finding that the person has violated a provision of this chapter that applies to the person's license or registration.

Subd. 3. [PROCEDURE.] Proceedings by the commissioner under this section and review shall be according to chapter 14.

Subd. 4. [CORRECTIVE ORDERS.] The commissioner may issue corrective orders for persons to comply with the provisions of this chapter.

Sec. 45. [103L705] [ADMINISTRATIVE PENALTIES.]

Subdivision 1. [PENALTY AUTHORIZED.] The commissioner may impose an administrative penalty under this section against a person who does not comply with an order of the commissioner.

Subd. 2. [SEALING WELLS AND ELEVATOR SHAFTS.] A well contractor or limited well sealing contractor who seals a well, a monitoring well contractor who seals a monitoring well, or a well contractor or an elevator shaft contractor who seals a hole that was used for an elevator shaft under a corrective order of the commissioner in a manner that does not comply with the water well construction code, shall be assessed an administrative penalty of \$500.

Subd. 3. [CONTAMINATION RELATING TO WELL CONSTRUCTION.] A well contractor, limited well contractor, or monitoring well contractor working under a corrective order of the commissioner who fails to comply with the rules in the water well construction code relating to location of wells in relation to potential sources of contamination, grouting, materials, or construction techniques shall be assessed an administrative penalty of \$500.

Subd. 4. [WELL CONSTRUCTION AND MACHINERY.] A well contractor, limited well contractor, or monitoring well contractor working under a corrective order shall be assessed an administrative penalty of \$250 if the contractor fails as required in the order:



(1) to have a plan review approved before a well is constructed; construct a well without if a plan review is required;

(2) to have a permit before a well is constructed;

(3) to register a drilling rig or pump rig or to display the state decal and the registration number on the machine; or

(4) to comply with the rules in the water well construction code relating to disinfection of wells and submission of well construction or well sealing logs and water samples.

Subd. 5. [FALSE INFORMATION.] A person under a corrective order shall be assessed an administration penalty of \$250 if the person:

(1) fails to disclose or falsifies information about the status and location of wells on property before signing an agreement of sale or transfer of the property; or

(2) fails to disclose or falsifies information on a well certificate.

Subd. 6. [FAILURE TO SEAL WELL OR HAVE CONSTRUCTION PERMIT.] A person under a corrective order shall be assessed an administrative penalty of \$250 if the person:

(1) employs a well contractor on the person's property and fails to obtain a permit for construction of the well; or

(2) fails to have a well sealed in accordance with the rules.

Sec. 46. [103I.711] [IMPOUNDING OF EQUIPMENT.]

Subdivision 1. [IMPOUNDMENT.] If the commissioner issues an order finding that a person is constructing, repairing, or sealing wells or installing pumps or pumping equipment or excavating holes for installing elevator shafts or hydraulic cylinders without a license or registration as required under this chapter, a sheriff on receipt of the order must seize and impound equipment of the person.

Subd. 2. [RELEASE.] The equipment must remain in the custody of the sheriff until the equipment is released under the order of a court or until the commissioner orders the sheriff to release the equipment.

Sec. 47. [103I.715] [CRIMINAL PENALTIES.]

Subdivision 1. [MISDEMEANORS.] A person who violates a provision of this chapter is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Subd. 2. [GROSS MISDEMEANORS.] A person is guilty of a gross misdemeanor who:

(1) willfully violates a provision of this chapter or order of the commissioner;

(2) engages in the business of drilling or making wells, sealing wells, installing pumps or pumping equipment, or constructing elevator shafts without a license required by this chapter; or

(3) engages in the business of exploratory boring without an exploratory borer's license under this chapter. [156A.08 s. 1]

Subd. 3. [PROSECUTION AND VENUE.] A violation of this chapter shall be prosecuted by the county attorney in the county where the violation occurred or is occurring. The trial shall be held in that county. [156A.08 s. 1]

#### Sec. 48. [REPEALER.]

Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 84.57; 84.58; 84.59; 84.60; 84.61; 84.611; 84.62; 84.621; 105.51, subdivision 3; 156A.01; 156A.02; 156A.03; 156A.031; 156A.04; 156A.05; 156A.06; 156A.07; 156A.071; 156A.075; 156A.08; 156A.10; and 156A.11, are repealed.

#### Sec. 49. [EFFECTIVE DATE.]

Section 9 is effective July 1, 1989, but a well notification is not required to be filed with the commissioner for construction of a well until after December 31, 1989.

Section 14 relating to disclosing wells to buyers and transferees is effective July 1, 1990.

Section, 31, 32, and 33 are effective July 1, 1990, and limited well contractor licenses and limited well sealing licenses may not be issued until after that date.

Sections 24 and 33 relating to permits required for elevator shafts and elevator shaft contractor licenses are effective July 1, 1990.

### ARTICLE 4

#### WATER CONSERVATION

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 105.41, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [COMMISSIONER'S PERMISSION.] (a) It is unlawful for the state, any person, partnership, or association, private or public corporation, county, municipality, or other political subdivision of the state to appropriate or use any waters of the state, surface or underground, without the written permit of the commissioner. This section does not apply to the use of water for domestic purposes serving less than 25 persons. The commissioner shall set up a statewide training program to provide training in the conduct of pumping tests and data acquisition programs.

(b) A permit may not be issued under this section unless the permit is consistent with state, regional, and local water and related land resources management plans.

(c) The commissioner may not modify or restrict the amount of appropriation from a groundwater source authorized in a permit issued for agricultural irrigation under section 105.44, subdivision 8, between May 1 and October 1 of any year, unless the commissioner determines the authorized amount of appropriation endangers a domestic water supply.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 105.41, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:

Subd. 1a. [WATER ALLOCATION RULES, PRIORITIES.] (a) The commissioner shall submit to the legislature by January 1, 1975, for its approval, proposed adopt rules governing the for allocation of waters among potential water users. These rules must be based on the following priorities for the consumptive appropriation and use of water:

(1) first priority: domestic water supply, excluding industrial and commercial uses of municipal water supply, and use for power production that meets the contingency planning provisions of section 105.417, subdivision 5;

(2) second priority: any a use of water that involves consumption of less than 10,000 gallons of water a per day. In this section "consumption" means water withdrawn from a supply that is lost for immediate further use in the area;

(3) third priority: agricultural irrigation and processing of agricultural products, involving consumption in excess of 10,000 gallons a per day, and processing of agricultural products;

(4) fourth priority: power production, involving consumption in excess of 10,000 gallons a day, in excess of the use provided for in the contingency plan developed under section 105.417, subdivision 5; and

(5) fifth priority: other uses, other than agricultural irrigation, processing of agricultural products, and power production, involving consumption in excess of 10,000 gallons a per day and nonessential uses of public water supplies as defined in section 105.518, subdivision 1.

(b) For the purposes of this section, "consumption" shall mean water withdrawn from a supply which is lost for immediate further use in the area.

(c) Appropriation and use of surface water from streams during periods of flood flows and high water levels must be encouraged subject to consideration of the purposes for use, quantities to be used, and the number of persons appropriating water.

(d) Appropriation and use of surface water from lakes of less than 500 acres in surface area must be discouraged.

(e) The treatment and reuse of water from nonconsumptive uses shall be encouraged.

(f) Diversions of water from the state for use in other states or regions of the United States or Canada must be discouraged.

No permit may be issued under this section unless it is consistent with state, regional, and local water and related land resources management plans, if regional and local plans are consistent with statewide plans. The commissioner must not modify or restrict the amount of appropriation from a groundwater source authorized in a permit issued under section 105.44, subdivision 8, between May 1 and October 1 of any year, unless the commissioner determines the authorized amount of appropriation endangers any domestic water supply.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 105.41, subdivision 1b, is amended to read:

Subd. 1b. [USE LESS THAN MINIMUM.] No Except for local permits under section 473.877, subdivision 1, a permit is not required for the appropriation and use of less than a minimum amount to be established by the commissioner by rule. Permits for more than the minimum amount but less than an intermediate amount to be specified by the commissioner by rule must be processed and approved at the municipal, county, or regional level based on rules to be established by the commissioner by January 1, 1977. The rules must include provisions for reporting to the commissioner the amounts of water appropriated under local permits.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 105.41, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 1c. [CERTAIN COOLING SYSTEM PERMITS PROHIBITED.] (a) The commissioner may not issue a water use permit from a groundwater source for a once-through cooling system using in excess of five million gallons annually.

(b) For purposes of this subdivision, a once-through cooling system means a cooling or heating system for human comfort that draws a continuous stream of water from a groundwater source to remove or add heat for cooling, heating, or refrigeration.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 105.41, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. [RECORDS REQUIRED.] Records of the amount of water appropriated or used must be kept for each installation. The readings and the total amount of water appropriated must be reported annually to the commissioner of natural resources on or before February 15 of the following year upon forms to be supplied by the commissioner.

The records must be submitted with an annual water appropriation processing fee in the amount established in accordance with the following schedule of fees for each water appropriation permit in force at any time during the year: (1) irrigation permits, \$15 for the first permitted 160 acres or part of 160 acres, and \$25 for each additional permitted 160 acres or part of 160 acres; (2) for nonirrigation permits, \$5 for each ten million gallons or portion of that amount permitted each year. However, the fee must not exceed a total of \$500 per permit.

Subd. 5a. [WATER USE PROCESSING FEE.] (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), a water use processing fee not to exceed \$2,000 must be prescribed by the commissioner in accordance with the following schedule of fees for each water use permit in force at any time during the year:

(1) 0.05 cent per 1,000 gallons for the first 50 million gallons per year; and

(2) 0.1 cents per 1,000 gallons for the amounts greater than 50 million gallons per year.

(b) For once-through cooling systems as defined in subdivision 1c, a water use processing fee must be prescribed by the commissioner in accordance with the following schedule of fees for each water use permit in force at any time during the year:

(1) 5.0 cents per 1,000 gallons until December 31, 1991;

(2) 10.0 cents for 1,000 gallons from January 1, 1992, until December 31, 1996; and

(3) 15.0 cents per 1,000 gallons after January 1, 1997.

(c) The fee is payable regardless of based on the amount of water appropriated permitted during the year and in no case may the fee be less than \$25.

(d) Failure to pay the fee is sufficient cause for revoking a permit. No fee may be imposed on any state agency, as defined in section 16B.01, or federal governmental agency holding a water appropriation permit.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 105.418, is amended to read:

105.418 [CONSERVATION OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES.]

(a) During periods of critical water deficiency as determined by the governor and declared by executive order of the governor, public water supply authorities appropriating water shall adopt and enforce restrictions consistent with rules adopted by the commissioner of natural resources within their areas of jurisdiction. The restrictions must limit lawn sprinkling, car washing, golf course and park irrigation, and other nonessential uses and have appropriate penalties for failure to comply with the restrictions.

(b) The commissioner may adopt emergency rules according to sections 14.29 to 14.36 relating to matters covered by this section during the year 1977.

(c) Disregard of critical water deficiency orders, even though total appropriation remains less than that permitted, is adequate grounds for immediate modification of any a public water supply authority's appropriator's water use permit.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 473.877, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 4. [APPROPRIATIONS FROM SMALL WATER-COURSES.] (a) This subdivision applies in Hennepin and Ramsey counties to the following public waters:

(1) a public water basin or wetland wholly within the county that is less than 500 acres; or

(2) a protected watercourse that has a drainage area of less than 50 square miles.

(b) An appropriation of water that is below the minimum established in section 105.41, subdivision 1b, for a nonessential use, as defined under section 105.418, is prohibited unless a permit is obtained from the watershed district or watershed management organization having jurisdiction over the public water basin, wetland, or watercourse. The watershed district or watershed management organization may impose a fee to cover the cost of issuing the permit. This subdivision must be enforced by the home rule charter or statutory city where the appropriation occurs. Violation of this subdivision is a petty misdemeanor, except that a second violation within a year is a misdemeanor. Affected cities shall mail notice of this law to affected riparian landowners.

#### Sec. 8. [CONSUMPTIVE WATER USE STUDY.]

The commissioner of natural resources shall conduct a study of consumptive water use and its impact on existing aquifers. The commissioner shall review methods of reducing consumptive water use, including the conversion of once-through cooling systems to alternative systems. The commissioner shall report to the legislative water commission by February 15, 1990, the commissioner's recommendations for alternatives to the once-through cooling systems, including the environmental and economic implications of the alternatives. The recommendations must include: options for converting once-through cooling systems; a time schedule for phasing out existing systems; recommended technologies to be used to accomplish the conversion; recommendations for a fee structure that will make once-through cooling systems and conventional systems equal in operating costs; recommendations on the use of deep aquifers for once-through cooling; recommendations on authorizing systems of better efficiency; and advisability of systems that recharge aquifers.

### ARTICLE 5

#### PESTICIDE AMENDMENTS

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 18B.01, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. [COMMERCIAL APPLICATOR.] "Commercial applicator" means a person who has or is required to have a commercial applicator license.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 18B.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 4a. [COLLECTION SITE.] "Collection site" means a permanent or temporary designated location with scheduled hours for

authorized collection where pesticide end users may bring their waste pesticides.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 18B.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 6a. [CONTAINER.] "Container" means a portable device in which a material is stored, transported, treated, disposed of, or otherwise handled.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 18B.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 6b. [CORRECTIVE ACTION.] "Corrective action" means an action taken to minimize, eliminate, or clean up an incident.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 18B.01, subdivision 12, is amended to read:

Subd. 12. [INCIDENT.] "Incident" means a flood, fire, tornado, transportation accident, storage container rupture, ~~portable container rupture~~, leak, spill, emission discharge, escape, disposal, or other event that releases or immediately threatens to release a pesticide accidentally or otherwise into the environment, and may cause unreasonable adverse effects on the environment. "Incident" does not include the lawful use or intentional a release of a from normal use of a pesticide or practice in accordance with its approved labeling law.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 18B.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 14a. [LOCAL UNIT OF GOVERNMENT.] "Local unit of government" means a statutory or home rule charter city, town, county, soil and water conservation district, watershed district, another special purpose district, and local or regional board.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 18B.01, subdivision 15, is amended to read:

Subd. 15. [NONCOMMERCIAL APPLICATOR.] "Noncommercial applicator" means a person with who has or is required to have a noncommercial applicator license.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 18B.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 15a. [OWNER OF REAL PROPERTY.] "Owner of real property" means a person who is in possession of, has the right of control, or controls the use of real property, including a person who



has legal title to property and a person who has the right to use or contract use of the property under a lease, contract for deed, or license.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 18B.01, subdivision 19, is amended to read:

Subd. 19. [PESTICIDE DEALER.] "Pesticide dealer" means a person with who has or is required to have a pesticide dealer license.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 18B.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 19a. [PESTICIDE END USER.] "Pesticide end user" means a farmer or other person who uses, intends to use, or owns a pesticide. Pesticide end user does not include a dealer, manufacturer, formulator, or packager.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 18B.01, subdivision 21, is amended to read:

Subd. 21. [PRIVATE APPLICATOR.] "Private applicator" means a person certified or required to be certified to use or supervise use of restricted use pesticides.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 18B.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 24b. [RETURNABLE CONTAINER.] "Returnable container" means a container for distributing pesticides that enables the unused pesticide product to be returned to the distributor, manufacturer, or packager, and includes bulk, mini-bulk, or dedicated containers designed to protect the integrity of the pesticide and prevent contamination through the introduction of unauthorized materials.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 18B.01, subdivision 26, is amended to read:

Subd. 26. [SAFEGUARD.] "Safeguard" means a facility, equipment, device, or system, or a combination of these, designed to prevent the escape or movement of a pesticide from the place it is stored or kept under conditions that might otherwise result in contamination of the environment an incident as required by rule.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 18B.01, subdivision 30, is amended to read:

Subd. 30. [STRUCTURAL PEST CONTROL APPLICATOR.]

"Structural pest control applicator" means a person with who has or is required to have a structural pest control applicator license.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 18B.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 31a. [WASTE PESTICIDE.] "Waste pesticide" means a pesticide that the pesticide end user considers a waste. A waste pesticide can be a canceled pesticide, an unusable pesticide, or a usable pesticide.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 18B.04, is amended to read:

18B.04 [PESTICIDE IMPACT ON WATER QUALITY ENVIRONMENT.]

The commissioner shall:

(1) determine the impact of pesticides on the environment, including the impacts on surface water and ground water groundwater in this state;

(2) develop best management practices involving pesticide distribution, storage, handling, use, and disposal; and

(3) cooperate with and assist other state agencies and local governments to protect public health and the environment from harmful exposure to pesticides.

Sec. 17. [18B.045] [PESTICIDE MANAGEMENT PLAN.]

Subdivision 1. [DEVELOPMENT.] The commissioner shall develop a pesticide management plan for the prevention, evaluation, and mitigation of occurrences of pesticides or pesticide breakdown products in groundwaters and surface waters of the state. The pesticide management plan must include components promoting prevention, developing appropriate responses to the detection of pesticides or pesticide breakdown products in groundwater and surface waters, and providing responses to reduce or eliminate continued pesticide movement to groundwater and surface water.

Subd. 2. [COORDINATION.] The pesticide management plan shall be coordinated and developed with other state agency plans and with other state agencies through the environmental quality board. In addition, the University of Minnesota extension service, farm organizations, farmers, environmental organizations, and industry shall be involved in the pesticide management plan development.

Sec. 18. [18B.063] [STATE USES OF PESTICIDES AND NUTRIENTS.]

The state shall use integrated pest management techniques in its management of public lands, including roadside rights-of-way, parks, and forests; and shall use planting regimes that minimize the need for pesticides and added nutrients.

Sec. 19. [18B.064] [PESTICIDE USE INFORMATION.]

The commissioner shall monitor urban and rural pesticide use on a biennial basis. Information shall be collected and automated consistent with section 116C.41, subdivision 1.

Sec. 20. [18B.065] [WASTE PESTICIDE COLLECTION PROGRAM.]

Subdivision 1. [COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.] The commissioner of agriculture shall establish and operate a program to collect waste pesticides. The program shall be made available to pesticide end users whose waste generating activity occurs in this state.

Subd. 2. [IMPLEMENTATION.] (a) The commissioner may obtain a United States Environmental Protection Agency hazardous waste identification number to manage the waste pesticides collected.

(b) The commissioner may limit the type and quantity of waste pesticides accepted for collection and may assess pesticide end users for portions of the costs incurred.

Subd. 3. [INFORMATION AND EDUCATION.] The commissioner shall provide informational and educational materials regarding waste pesticides and the proper management of waste pesticides to the public.

Subd. 4. [CONSULTATION WITH POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY.] The commissioner shall develop the program in this section in consultation and cooperation with the pollution control agency.

Subd. 5. [WASTE PESTICIDE COLLECTION ACCOUNT.] A waste pesticide account is established in the state treasury. Assessments collected under subdivision 2 shall be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the waste pesticide account. Money in the account is appropriated to the commissioner to pay for costs incurred to implement the waste pesticide collection program.

Subd. 6. [RULES.] The commissioner may adopt rules to administer this section.

Subd. 7. [COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.] The commissioner may enter into cooperative agreements with state agencies and local units of government for administration of the waste pesticide collection program.

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 18B.07, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [PROHIBITED PESTICIDE USE.] (a) A person may not use, store, handle, distribute, or dispose of a pesticide, rinsate, pesticide container, or pesticide application equipment in a manner:

(1) that is inconsistent with a label or labeling as defined by FIFRA;

(2) that endangers humans, damages agricultural products, food, livestock, fish, or wildlife, or beneficial insects; or

(3) that will cause unreasonable adverse effects on the environment.

(b) A person may not direct a pesticide ~~on~~ onto property beyond the boundaries of the target site. A person may not apply a pesticide resulting in damage to adjacent property.

(c) A person may not directly apply a pesticide on a human by overspray or target site spray.

(d) A person may not apply a pesticide in a manner so as to expose a worker in an immediately adjacent, open field.

Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 18B.07, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. [POSTING.] (a) If the pesticide labels prescribe specific hourly or daily intervals for human reentry following application, the person applying the pesticide must post fields sites, buildings, or areas where the pesticide has been applied. The posting must be done with placards in accordance with label requirements and rules adopted under this section.

(b) Fields Sites being treated with pesticides through irrigation systems must be posted throughout the period of pesticide treatment. The posting must be done in accordance with labeling and rules adopted under this chapter.

Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 18B.07, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. [PESTICIDE SAFEGUARDS AT APPLICATION SITES.] A person may not allow a pesticide, rinsate, or unrinsed pesticide container to be stored, kept, or to remain in or on any site without safeguards adequate to prevent the escape or movement of the pesticides from the site an incident.

Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 18B.07, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. [USE OF PUBLIC WATERS FOR FILLING EQUIPMENT.] (a) A person may not fill pesticide application equipment directly from public or other waters of the state, as defined in section 105.37, subdivision 14, unless the equipment contains proper and functioning anti-backsiphoning mechanisms. The person may not introduce pesticides into the application equipment until after filling the equipment from the public waters.

(b) This subdivision does not apply to permitted applications of aquatic pesticides to public waters.

Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 18B.08, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [PERMIT REQUIRED.] (a) A person may not apply pesticides through an irrigation system without a chemigation permit from the commissioner. ~~Only one~~ A chemigation permit is required for ~~two one or more wells or other sources of irrigation water that are protected from contamination by the same devices as required by rule.~~ The commissioner may allow irrigation to be used to apply pesticides on crops and land, including agricultural, nursery, turf, golf course, and greenhouse sites.

(b) A person must apply for a chemigation permit on forms prescribed by the commissioner.

Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 18B.08, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. [EQUIPMENT.] A chemigation system must be fitted with effective antisiphon devices or check valves that prevent the backflow of pesticides or pesticide-water mixtures into water supplies or other materials during times of irrigation system failure or equipment shutdown. The devices or valves must be installed between:

(1) the irrigation system pump or water source discharge and the point of pesticide injection; and

(2) the point of pesticide injection and the pesticide supply.

Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 18B.08, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. [APPLICATION FEE.] A person initially applying for a chemigation permit must pay a nonrefundable application fee of \$50 for each well that is to be used in applying the pesticides by irrigation. A person who holds a fertilizer chemigation permit under article 6, section 11, is exempt from the fee in this subdivision.

Sec. 28. [18B.115] [USE OF CHLORDANE PROHIBITED.]

The state, a state agency, a political subdivision of the state, a person, or other legal entity may not sell, use, or apply the pesticide chlordane or its derivative heptachlor within the state.

Sec. 29. [18B.135] [SALE OF PESTICIDES IN RETURNABLE CONTAINERS AND MANAGEMENT OF UNUSED PORTIONS.]

Subdivision 1. [ACCEPTANCE OF RETURNABLE CONTAINERS.] (a) A person distributing, offering for sale, or selling a pesticide must accept empty pesticide containers and the unused portion of pesticide that remains in the original container from a pesticide end user if:

(1) the pesticide was purchased after the effective date of this section; and

(2) a place is not designated in the county for the public to return empty pesticide containers and the unused portion of pesticide.

(b) This subdivision does not prohibit the use of refillable and reusable pesticide containers.

(c) The legislative water commission must prepare a report and make a recommendation to the legislature on the handling of waste pesticide containers and waste pesticides.

Subd. 2. [RULES.] The commissioner may adopt rules to implement this section, including procedures and standards prescribing the exemption of certain pesticide products and pesticide containers.

## PESTICIDE RELEASE INCIDENTS

Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 18B.26, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [REQUIREMENT.] (a) A person may not use or distribute a pesticide in this state unless it is registered with the commissioner. Pesticide registrations expire on December 31 of each

year and may be renewed on or before that date for the following calendar year.

(b) Registration is not required if a pesticide is shipped from one plant or warehouse to another plant or warehouse operated by the same person and used solely at the plant or warehouse as an ingredient in the formulation of a pesticide that is registered under this chapter.

(c) An unregistered pesticide that was previously registered with the commissioner may be used only with the written permission of the commissioner.

(d) Each pesticide with a unique United States Environmental Protection Agency pesticide registration number or a unique brand name must be registered with the commissioner.

Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 18B.26, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. [APPLICATION FEE.] (a) An application for initial registration and renewal must be accompanied by a nonrefundable application fee of \$125 for each pesticide to be registered. A registrant shall pay an annual application fee for each pesticide to be registered, and this fee is set at one-tenth of one percent for 1990 and at one-fifth of one percent thereafter of annual gross sales within the state, with a minimum fee of \$150. A registrant paying more than the minimum fee shall pay the application fee in quarterly installments by 30 days after the end of each calendar quarter based on the gross sales of the pesticide by the registrant for the preceding calendar quarter. The fee for disinfectants and sanitizers is \$150. Of the amount collected after July 1, 1990, \$600,000 per year must be credited to the waste pesticide account under section 20, subdivision 5.

(b) An additional fee of \$100 must be paid by the applicant for each pesticide to be registered if the application is a renewal application that is submitted after December 31.

(c) An additional fee of \$200 must be paid by the applicant for each pesticide distributed or used in the state before initial state registration. A registrant must annually report to the commissioner the amount and type of each registered pesticide sold, offered for sale, or otherwise distributed in the state. The report shall be filed at the time of payment of the registration application fee. The commissioner shall specify the form of the report and require additional information deemed necessary to determine the amount and type of pesticides annually distributed in the state. The information required shall include the brand name, amount, and formulation of each pesticide sold, offered for sale, or otherwise distributed in the state, but the information collected, if made public, shall be reported

in a manner which does not identify a specific brand name in the report.

Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 18B.26, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. [APPLICATION REVIEW AND REGISTRATION.] (a) The commissioner may not deny the registration of a pesticide because the commissioner determines the pesticide is not essential.

(b) The commissioner shall review each application and may approve, deny, or cancel the registration of any pesticide. The commissioner may impose state use and distribution restrictions on a pesticide as part of the registration to prevent unreasonable adverse effects on the environment.

(c) The commissioner must notify the applicant of the approval, denial, cancellation, or state use or distribution restrictions within 30 days after the application and fee are received.

(d) The applicant may request a hearing on any adverse action of the commissioner within 30 days after being notified by the commissioner.

Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 18B.26, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 6. [DISCONTINUANCE OF REGISTRATION.] To ensure complete withdrawal from distribution or further use of a pesticide, a person who intends to discontinue a pesticide registration must:

(1) terminate a further distribution within the state and continue to register the pesticide annually for two successive years;

(2) initiate and complete a total recall of the pesticide from all distribution in the state within 60 days from the date of notification to the commissioner of intent to discontinue registration; or

(3) submit to the commissioner evidence adequate to document that no distribution of the registered pesticide has occurred in the state.

Sec. 34. [18B.035] [PESTICIDE EDUCATION AND TRAINING.]

Subdivision 1. [EDUCATION AND TRAINING.] (a) The commissioner shall develop, in conjunction with the University of Minnesota extension service, innovative educational and training programs addressing pesticide concerns including:

(1) water quality protection;



- (2) endangered species;
- (3) pesticide residues in food and water;
- (4) worker protection;
- (5) chronic toxicity;
- (6) integrated pest management; and
- (7) pesticide disposal.

(b) The commissioner shall appoint educational planning committees which must include representatives of industry.

(c) Specific current regulatory concerns must be discussed and, if appropriate, incorporated into each training session.

(d) The commissioner may approve programs from private industry and nonprofit organizations that meet minimum requirements for education, training, and certification.

Subd. 2. [TRAINING MANUAL AND EXAMINATION DEVELOPMENT.] The commissioner, in conjunction with the University of Minnesota extension service, shall continually revise and update pesticide applicator training manuals and examinations. The manuals and examinations must be written to meet or exceed the minimum standards required by the United States Environmental Protection Agency and pertinent state specific information. Questions in the examinations must be determined by the responsible agencies. Manuals and examinations must include pesticide management practices that discuss prevention of pesticide occurrence in groundwaters of the state.

Subd. 3. [PESTICIDE APPLICATOR EDUCATION AND EXAMINATION REVIEW BOARD.] (a) The commissioner shall establish and chair a pesticide applicator education and examination review board. This board must meet at least once a year before the initiation of pesticide educational planning programs. The purpose of the board is to discuss topics of current concern that can be incorporated into pesticide applicator training sessions and appropriate examinations. This board shall review and evaluate the various educational programs recently conducted and recommend options to increase overall effectiveness.

(b) Membership on this board must represent industry, private, nonprofit organizations, and other governmental agencies, including the University of Minnesota, the pollution control agency, department of health, department of natural resources, and department of transportation.

(c) Membership on the board must include representatives from environmental protection organizations.

Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 18B.31, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [REQUIREMENT.] (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), a person may not distribute at wholesale or retail or possess restricted use pesticides or bulk pesticides with an intent to distribute them to an ultimate user without a pesticide dealer license.

(b) The pesticide dealer license requirement does not apply to:

(1) a licensed commercial applicator, noncommercial applicator, or structural pest control applicator who uses restricted use pesticides only as an integral part of a pesticide application service;

(2) a federal, state, county, or municipal agency using restricted use pesticides for its own programs; or

(3) a licensed pharmacist, physician, dentist, or veterinarian when administering or dispensing a restricted use pesticide for use in the pharmacist's, physician's, dentist's, or veterinarian's practice; ~~or~~

~~(4) a distributor or wholesaler shipping restricted use pesticides to commercial applicators who are the ultimate users.~~

(c) A licensed pesticide dealer may sell restricted use pesticides only to an applicator licensed or certified by the commissioner, unless a sale is allowed by rule.

Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 18B.31, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. [LICENSE.] A pesticide dealer license:

(1) expires on December 31 of each year unless it is suspended or revoked before that date; and

(2) is not transferable to another person or location; and

(3) must be prominently displayed to the public in the pesticide dealer's place of business.

Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 18B.31, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. [APPLICATION FEE.] (a) An application for a pesticide dealer license must be accompanied by a nonrefundable application fee of \$50.

(b) If an application for renewal of a pesticide dealer license is not filed before January 1 of the year for which the license is to be issued, an additional fee of \$20 must be paid by the applicant before the license is issued.

(c) An application for a duplicate pesticide dealer's license must be accompanied by a nonrefundable application fee of \$10.

Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 18B.32, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [LICENSES.] (a) A structural pest control license:

(1) expires on December 31 of the year for which the license is issued; and

(2) is not transferable; and

(3) must be prominently displayed to the public in the structural pest controller's place of business.

(b) The commissioner shall establish categories of master, journeyman, and fumigator for a person to be licensed under a structural pest control license.

Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 18B.33, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [REQUIREMENT.] (a) A person may not apply a pesticide for hire without a commercial applicator license for the appropriate use categories except a licensed structural pest control applicator.

(b) A person with a commercial applicator license may not apply pesticides on or into surface waters without an aquatic category endorsement on a commercial applicator license.

(c) A commercial applicator licensee must have a valid license identification card when applying pesticides for hire and must display it upon demand by an authorized representative of the commissioner or a law enforcement officer. The commissioner shall prescribe the information required on the license identification card.

Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 18B.33, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. [LICENSE.] A commercial applicator license:

(1) expires on December 31 of the year for which it is issued, unless suspended or revoked before that date; and

(2) is not transferable to another person; and

(3) must be prominently displayed to the public in the commercial applicator's place of business.

Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 18B.33, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. [APPLICATION FEES.] (a) A person initially applying for or renewing a commercial applicator license as a business entity must pay a nonrefundable application fee of \$50; ~~except a person who is an employee of a business entity that has a commercial applicator license and is applying for or renewing a commercial applicator license as an individual the nonrefundable application fee is \$25.~~

(b) If a renewal application is not filed before March 1 of the year for which the license is to be issued, an additional penalty fee of \$10 must be paid before the commercial applicator license may be issued.

(c) An application for a duplicate commercial applicator license must be accompanied by a nonrefundable application fee of \$10.

Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 18B.34, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [REQUIREMENT.] (a) Except for a licensed commercial applicator, certified private applicator, or licensed structural pest control applicator, a person, including a government employee, may not use a restricted use pesticide in performance of official duties without having a noncommercial applicator license for an appropriate use category.

(b) ~~A person with a licensed noncommercial applicator license~~ may not apply pesticides into or on surface waters without an aquatic category endorsement on the license.

(c) A licensee must have a valid license identification card when applying pesticides and must display it upon demand by an authorized representative of the commissioner or a law enforcement officer. The license identification card must contain information required by the commissioner.

Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 18B.34, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [LICENSE.] A noncommercial applicator license:

(1) expires on December 31 of the year for which it is issued unless suspended or revoked before that date; and

(2) is not transferable; and

(3) must be prominently displayed to the public in the noncommercial applicator's place of business.

Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 18B.34, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. [FEES.] (a) A person initially applying for or renewing a noncommercial applicator license as a business entity must pay a nonrefundable application fee of \$50. ~~A person who is an employee of a business entity that has a noncommercial applicator license and is applying for or renewing a noncommercial applicator license as an individual must pay a nonrefundable application fee of \$25, except an applicant who is a government employee who uses pesticides in the course of performing official duties must pay a nonrefundable application fee of \$10.~~

(b) If an application for renewal of a noncommercial license is not filed before March 1 in the year for which the license is to be issued, an additional penalty fee of \$10 must be paid before the renewal license may be issued.

(c) An application for a duplicate noncommercial applicator license must be accompanied by a nonrefundable application fee of \$10.

Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 18B.36, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [REQUIREMENT.] (a) Except for a licensed commercial or noncommercial applicator, only a person certified as a private applicator may use ~~or supervise the use of~~ a restricted use pesticide to produce an agricultural commodity:

(1) as a traditional exchange of services without financial compensation; or

(2) on a site owned, rented, or managed by the person or the person's employees.

(b) A private applicator may not purchase a restricted use pesticide without presenting a certified private applicator card or the card number.

Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 18B.36, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [CERTIFICATION.] (a) The commissioner shall prescribe certification requirements and provide training that meets or exceeds United States Environmental Protection Agency standards to certify persons as private applicators and provide information relating to changing technology to help ensure a continuing level of competency and ability to use pesticides properly and safely. The training may be done through cooperation with other government agencies and must be a minimum of three hours in duration.

(b) A person must apply to the commissioner for certification as a private applicator. After completing the certification requirements, which must include an examination as determined by the commissioner, an applicant must be certified as a private applicator to use restricted use pesticides. The certification is for a period of five three years from the applicant's nearest birthday.

(c) The commissioner shall issue a private applicator card to a private applicator.

Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 18B.37, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [PESTICIDE DEALER.] (a) A pesticide dealer must maintain records of all sales of restricted use pesticides as required by the commissioner. Records must be kept at the time of sale on forms supplied by the commissioner or on the pesticide dealer's forms if they are approved by the commissioner.

(b) Records must be submitted annually with the renewal application for a pesticide dealer license or upon request of the commissioner.

(c) Copies of records required under this subdivision must be maintained by the pesticide dealer for a period of five years after the date of the pesticide sale.

Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 18B.37, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [COMMERCIAL AND NONCOMMERCIAL APPLICATORS.] (a) A commercial or noncommercial applicator, or the applicator's authorized agent, must maintain a record of pesticides used on each site. The record must include the:

(1) date of the pesticide use;

(2) time the pesticide application was completed;

(3) brand name of the pesticide, the United States Environmental Protection Agency registration number, and dosage used;

(4) number of units treated;

(5) temperature, wind speed, and wind direction;

(6) location of the site where the pesticide was applied;

(7) name and address of the customer;

(8) name and signature of applicator, name of company, license number of applicator, and address, and signature of applicator company; and

(9) any other information required by the commissioner.

(b) Portions of records not relevant to a specific type of application may be omitted upon approval from the commissioner.

(c) All information for this record requirement must be contained in a single page document for each pesticide application, except a map may be attached to identify treated areas. For the rights-of-way and wood preservative categories, the required record may not exceed five pages. Invoices An invoice containing the required information may constitute the required record. The commissioner shall make sample forms available to meet the requirements of this paragraph.

(d) A commercial applicator must give a copy of the record to the customer when the application is completed.

(e) Records must be retained by the applicator, company, or authorized agent for five years after the date of treatment.

Sec. 49. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 18B.37, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. [STRUCTURAL PEST CONTROL APPLICATORS.] (a) A structural pest control applicator must maintain a record of each structural pest control application conducted by that person or by the person's employees. The record must include the:

(1) date of structural pest control application;

(2) target pest;

(3) brand name of the pesticide, United States Environmental Protection Agency registration number, and amount used;

(4) for fumigation, the temperature and exposure time;

(5) time the pesticide application was completed;

(5) (6) name and address of the customer;

(6) (7) name and signature of structural pest control applicator's company applicator; name of company and address of applicator or company, applicator's signature, and license number of applicator;  
and

(7) (8) any other information required by the commissioner.

(b) Invoices All information for this record requirement must be contained in a single-page document for each pesticide application. An invoice containing the required information may constitute the record.

(c) Records must be retained for five years after the date of treatment.

(d) A copy of the record must be given to a person who ordered the application that is present at the site where the structural pest control application is conducted, placed in a conspicuous location at the site where the structural pest control application is conducted immediately after the application of the pesticides, or delivered to the person who ordered an application or the owner of the site. The commissioner must make sample forms available that meet the requirements of this subdivision.

Sec. 50. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 18B.37, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. [STORAGE, HANDLING, AND DISPOSAL PLAN.] A commercial, noncommercial, or structural pest control applicator or the licensed business that the applicator is employed by must develop and maintain a plan that describes its pesticide storage, handling, and disposal practices. The plan must be kept at a principal business site or location within this state and must be submitted to the commissioner upon request on forms provided by the commissioner. The plan must be available for inspection by the commissioner.

Sec. 51. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 43A.08, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [UNCLASSIFIED POSITIONS.] Unclassified positions are held by employees who are:

(a) chosen by election or appointed to fill an elective office;



(b) heads of agencies required by law to be appointed by the governor or other elective officers, and the executive or administrative heads of departments, bureaus, divisions, and institutions specifically established by law in the unclassified service;

(c) deputy and assistant agency heads and one confidential secretary in the agencies listed in subdivision 1a;

(d) the confidential secretary to each of the elective officers of this state and, for the secretary of state, state auditor, and state treasurer, an additional deputy, clerk, or employee;

(e) intermittent help employed by the commissioner of public safety to assist in the issuance of vehicle licenses;

(f) employees in the offices of the governor and of the lieutenant governor and one confidential employee for the governor in the office of the adjutant general;

(g) employees of the Washington, D.C., office of the state of Minnesota;

(h) employees of the legislature and of legislative committees or commissions; provided that employees of the legislative audit commission, except for the legislative auditor, the deputy legislative auditors, and their confidential secretaries, shall be employees in the classified service;

(i) presidents, vice-presidents, deans, other managers and professionals in academic and academic support programs, administrative or service faculty, teachers, research assistants, and student employees eligible under terms of the federal economic opportunity act work study program in the school and resource center for the arts, state universities and community colleges, but not the custodial, clerical, or maintenance employees, or any professional or managerial employee performing duties in connection with the business administration of these institutions;

(j) officers and enlisted persons in the national guard;

(k) attorneys, legal assistants, examiners, and three confidential employees appointed by the attorney general or employed with the attorney general's authorization;

(l) judges and all employees of the judicial branch, referees, receivers, jurors, and notaries public, except referees and adjusters employed by the department of labor and industry;

(m) members of the state patrol; provided that selection and

appointment of state patrol troopers shall be made in accordance with applicable laws governing the classified service;

(n) chaplains employed by the state;

(o) examination monitors and intermittent training instructors employed by the departments of employee relations and commerce and by professional examining boards;

(p) student workers; and

(q) employees unclassified pursuant to other statutory authority; and

(r) intermittent help employed by the commissioner of agriculture to perform duties relating to pesticides, fertilizer, and seed regulation.

#### Sec. 52. [PESTICIDE CONTAINER COLLECTION AND RECYCLING PILOT PROJECT.]

Subdivision 1. [PROJECT.] The department of agriculture, in consultation and cooperation with the commissioner of the pollution control agency and the Minnesota extension service, shall design and implement a pilot collection project, to be completed by June 30, 1991, to:

(1) collect, recycle, and dispose of empty, triple-rinsed pesticide containers;

(2) develop, demonstrate, and promote proper pesticide container management; and

(3) evaluate the current pesticide container management methods and the cause and extent of the problems associated with pesticide containers.

Subd. 2. [COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.] The department of agriculture shall provide for the establishment and operation of temporary collection sites for pesticide containers. The department may limit the type and quantity of pesticide containers acceptable for collection.

Subd. 3. [INFORMATION AND EDUCATION.] The department shall, in consultation with the Minnesota extension service, develop informational and educational materials to promote proper methods of pesticide container management.

Subd. 4. [REPORT.] During the pilot project, the department of agriculture shall conduct surveys and collect information on proper

and improper pesticide container storage and disposal. By November 30, 1991, the department shall report to the legislature its conclusions from the project and recommendations for additional legislation or rules governing the management of pesticide containers.

Subd. 5. [MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL.] The department of agriculture or other entity collecting pesticide containers must manage and dispose of the containers in compliance with applicable federal and state requirements.

**Sec. 53. [REPEALER.]**

Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 18A.49; 18B.15; 18B.16; 18B.18; 18B.19; 18B.20; 18B.21; 18B.22; 18B.23; and 18B.25, are repealed.

**Sec. 54. [EFFECTIVE DATE.]**

Section 29, subdivisions 1 and 2, relating to the sale and distribution of pesticides in returnable containers is effective July 1, 1994.

**ARTICLE 6**

**CHAPTER 18C**

**FERTILIZERS, SOIL AMENDMENTS, AND PLANT  
AMENDMENTS**

**Section 1. [18C.001] [CITATION.]**

This chapter may be cited as the "fertilizer, soil amendment, and plant amendment law." [17.711]

**Sec. 2. [18C.005] [DEFINITIONS.]**

Subdivision 1. [APPLICABILITY.] The definitions in this section apply to this chapter. [17.713 s. 1]

Subd. 2. [BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES.] "Best management practices" means practices, techniques, and measures developed under article 1, section 6, subdivision 2.

Subd. 3. [BRAND.] "Brand" means a term, design, or trademark used in connection with one or several grades of fertilizers or soil and plant amendment materials. [17.713 s. 2]

Subd. 4. [CHEMIGATION.] "Chemigation" means a process of applying fertilizers to land or crops including agricultural, nursery,

turf, golf course, or greenhouse sites in or with irrigation water during the irrigation process.

Subd. 5. [COMMISSIONER.] "Commissioner" means the commissioner of agriculture. [17.713 s. 4a]

Subd. 6. [COMPOST.] "Compost" is a material derived primarily or entirely from biological decomposition of vegetative organic matter or animal manure that does not have inorganic fertilizer added other than to promote decomposition.

Subd. 7. [CUSTOM APPLY.] "Custom apply" means to apply a fertilizer, soil amendment, or plant amendment product for compensation.

Subd. 8. [DEFICIENCY.] "Deficiency" means that amount of nutrient found by analysis is less than the amount guaranteed resulting from a lack of nutrient ingredients or from lack of uniformity.

Subd. 9. [DISTRIBUTOR.] "Distributor" means a person who imports, consigns, manufactures, produces, compounds, mixes, or blends fertilizer, or who offers for sale, sells, barter, or otherwise supplies fertilizer or soil and plant amendments in this state. [17.713 s. 5]

Subd. 10. [ENVIRONMENT.] "Environment" means surface water, groundwater, air, land, plants, humans, and animals and their interrelationships.

Subd. 11. [FERTILIZER.] "Fertilizer" means a substance containing one or more recognized plant nutrients that is used for its plant nutrient content and designed for use or claimed to have value in promoting plant growth. Fertilizer does not include animal and vegetable manures that are not manipulated, marl, lime, limestone, and other products exempted by rule by the commissioner.

Subd. 12. [FIXED LOCATION.] "Fixed location" means all stationary fertilizer facility operations, owned or operated by a person, located in the same plant location or locality. [17.713 s. 6a]

Subd. 13. [GRADE.] "Grade" means the percentage of total nitrogen (N), available phosphorus (P) or phosphoric acid (P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>), and soluble potassium (K) or soluble potash (K<sub>2</sub>O) stated in whole numbers in the same terms, order, and percentages as in the guaranteed analysis except the grade of bone meals, manures, and similar raw materials may be stated in fractional units, and specialty fertilizers may be stated in fractional units of less than one percent of total nitrogen, available phosphorus or phosphoric acid, and soluble potassium or soluble potash. [17.713 s. 7]

Subd. 14. [GUARANTOR.] "Guarantor" means the person who is guaranteeing the material to be as stated in the guaranteed analysis. [17.713 s. 9]

Subd. 15. [INCIDENT.] "Incident" means a flood, fire, tornado, transportation accident, storage container rupture, portable container rupture, leak, spill, emission, discharge, escape, disposal, or other event that releases or immediately threatens to release a fertilizer, soil amendment, or plant amendment accidentally or otherwise into the environment, and may cause unreasonable adverse effects on the environment. Incident does not include a release resulting from the normal use of a product or practice in accordance with law.

Subd. 16. [INVESTIGATIONAL ALLOWANCE.] "Investigational allowance" means an allowance for variations inherent in the taking, preparation, and analysis of an official sample of fertilizer.

Subd. 17. [LABEL.] "Label" means the display of all written, printed or graphic matter upon the immediate container or the statement accompanying a fertilizer, soil amendment, or plant amendment. [17.713 s. 9a]

Subd. 18. [LABELING.] "Labeling" means all written, printed or graphic matter on or accompanying a fertilizer, soil amendment, or plant amendment or advertisements, brochures, posters, television, radio or other announcements used in promoting the sale of fertilizers, soil amendments, or plant amendments. [17.713 s. 9b]

Subd. 19. [MANIPULATED.] "Manipulated" means fertilizers that are manufactured, blended, or mixed, or animal or vegetable manures that have been treated in any manner, including mechanical drying, grinding, pelleting, and other means, or by adding other chemicals or substances.

Subd. 20. [MOBILE MECHANICAL UNIT.] "Mobile mechanical unit" means a portable machine or apparatus used to blend, mix, or manufacture fertilizers. [17.713 s. 11]

Subd. 21. [OFFICIAL SAMPLE.] "Official sample" means a sample of fertilizer, soil amendment, or plant amendment taken by the commissioner according to methods prescribed by this chapter or by rule. [17.713 s. 12]

Subd. 22. [ORGANIC.] "Organic" in reference to fertilizer nutrients refers only to naturally occurring substances generally recognized as the hydrogen compounds of carbon and their derivatives or synthetic products of similar composition with a water insoluble nitrogen content of at least 60 percent of the guaranteed total nitrogen. [17.713 s. 13]

Subd. 23. [PERCENT; PERCENTAGE.] "Percent" or "percentage" means the percentage by weight. [17.713 s. 14]

Subd. 24. [PERSON.] "Person" means an individual, firm, corporation, partnership, association, trust, joint stock company, or unincorporated organization, the state, a state agency, or a political subdivision. [17.713 s. 15]

Subd. 25. [PLANT AMENDMENT.] "Plant amendment" means a substance applied to plants or seeds that is intended to improve germination, growth, yield, product quality, reproduction, flavor, or other desirable characteristics of plants except fertilizers, soil amendments, agricultural liming materials, pesticides, and other materials that are exempted by rule. [17.713 s. 15a]

Subd. 26. [PLANT FOOD.] "Plant food" means a plant nutrient generally recognized as beneficial for plant growth, including nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium, calcium, magnesium, sulfur, boron, chlorine, cobalt, copper, iron, manganese, molybdenum, sodium, and zinc. [17.713 s. 15b]

Subd. 27. [REGISTRANT.] "Registrant" means the person who registers fertilizer, soil amendment, or plant amendment under this chapter. [17.713 s. 16]

Subd. 28. [RINSATE.] "Rinsate" means a dilute mixture of a fertilizer or fertilizer with water, solvents, oils, commercial rinsing agents, or other substances.

Subd. 29. [SAFEGUARD.] "Safeguard" means a facility, equipment, device, or system, individually or in combination, designed to prevent an incident as required by rule.

Subd. 30. [SELL.] "Sell," in reference to the sale of fertilizer, soil amendment, or plant amendment, includes:

(1) the act of selling, transferring ownership;

(2) the offering and exposing for sale, exchange, distribution, giving away, and transportation in, and into, this state;

(3) the possession with intent to sell, exchange, distribute, give away or transport in, and into, this state;

(4) the storing, carrying, and handling in aid of trafficking fertilizers, plant amendments, or soil amendments, whether done in person or through an agent, employee or others; and

(5) receiving, accepting, and holding of consignment for sale. [17.713 s. 17]

Subd. 31. [SEWAGE SLUDGE.] "Sewage sludge" means the solids and associated liquids in municipal wastewater that are encountered and concentrated by a municipal wastewater treatment plant. Sewage sludge does not include incinerator residues and grit, scum, or screenings removed from other solids during treatment. [17.713 s. 17a]

Subd. 32. [SITE.] "Site" includes land and water areas, air space, and plants, animals, structures, buildings, contrivances, and machinery, whether fixed or mobile, including anything used for transportation.

Subd. 33. [SOIL AMENDMENT.] "Soil amendment" means a substance intended to improve the physical characteristics of the soil, except fertilizers, agricultural liming materials, pesticides, and other materials exempted by the commissioner's rules. [17.713 s. 19]

Subd. 34. [SPECIALTY FERTILIZER.] "Specialty fertilizer" means a fertilizer labeled and distributed for, but not limited to, the following uses: commercial gardening, greenhouses, nurseries, sod farms, home gardens, house plants, lawn fertilizer that is not custom applied, shrubs, golf courses, municipal parks, cemeteries, and research or experimental uses. [17.713 s. 20]

Subd. 35. [SUBSTANTIALLY ALTERING.] "Substantially altering" means modifying a facility by adding additional safeguards or storage containers, or changing existing storage containers, safeguards, appurtenances, or piping. This does not include routine maintenance of existing safeguards, storage containers, appurtenances, and piping or of existing mixing, blending, weighing, and handling equipment.

Subd. 36. [TON.] "Ton" means a net ton of 2,000 pounds avoirdupois. [17.713 s. 21]

Subd. 37. [UNREASONABLE ADVERSE EFFECTS ON THE ENVIRONMENT.] "Unreasonable adverse effects on the environment" means an unreasonable risk to humans or the environment, taking into account the economic, social, and environmental costs and benefits of the use of a fertilizer.

Subd. 38. [WILDLIFE.] "Wildlife" means living things that are not human, domesticated, or pests.

## GENERAL PROVISIONS

### Sec. 3. [18C.105] [ADMINISTRATION.]

The commissioner of agriculture shall administer this chapter.  
[17.712]

Sec. 4. [18C.111] [POWERS AND DUTIES OF COMMISSIONER.]

Subdivision 1. [ADMINISTRATION BY COMMISSIONER.] The commissioner shall administer, implement, and enforce this chapter and the department of agriculture is the lead state agency for the regulation of fertilizer, including storage, handling, distribution, use, and disposal of fertilizer.

Subd. 2. [DELEGATION OF DUTIES.] The commissioner may delegate duties under this chapter to designated employees or agents of the department of agriculture.

Subd. 3. [DELEGATION TO APPROVED AGENCIES.] The commissioner may, by written agreements, delegate specific inspection, enforcement, and other regulatory duties of this chapter to officials of other agencies. The delegation may only be made to a state agency, a political subdivision, or a political subdivision's agency that has signed a joint powers agreement with the commissioner as provided in section 471.59.

Sec. 5. [18C.115] [ADOPTION OF NATIONAL STANDARDS.]

Subdivision 1. [POLICY OF UNIFORMITY.] It is the policy of this state to achieve and maintain uniformity as much as possible with national standards and with other states in the regulation and control of the manufacture, distribution, and sale of fertilizer in this state.

Subd. 2. [ADOPTION OF NATIONAL STANDARDS.] Applicable national standards contained in the 1989 official publication, number 42, of the association of American plant food control officials including the rules and regulations, statements of uniform interpretation and policy, and the official fertilizer terms and definitions, and not otherwise adopted by the commissioner, may be adopted as fertilizer rules of this state.

Sec. 6. [18C.121] [RULES.]

Subdivision 1. [ADMINISTRATION.] The commissioner may adopt emergency or permanent rules necessary to implement and enforce this chapter. The rules must conform to national standards in a manner that is practicable and consistent with state law.  
[17.725 s. 1]

Subd. 2. [LIMING MATERIALS.] The commissioner may adopt



rules governing the labeling, registration, and distribution of liming materials sold for agricultural purposes. [17.725 s. 2]

Subd. 3. [CERTIFICATION OF LABORATORIES.] The commissioner may adopt rules establishing procedures and requirements for certification of soil and plant food testing laboratories operating in or outside of the state for the benefit of state residents. The rules shall include but not be limited to standardization of procedures and recommendations relating to application of plant food materials. Basic data and reference material for establishment of rules will include but not be limited to findings of the University of Minnesota soil testing laboratory. [17.725 s. 3]

Subd. 4. [HEARINGS.] Hearings authorized or required by law must be conducted by the commissioner or an officer, agent, or employee the commissioner designates.

**Sec. 7. [18C.131] [FERTILIZER INSPECTION ACCOUNT.]**

A fertilizer inspection account is established in the state treasury. The fees collected under this chapter must be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the fertilizer inspection account. Money in that account, including interest earned and money appropriated for the purposes of this chapter, is annually appropriated to the commissioner for the administration of this chapter. [17.717 s. 1a]

**Sec. 8. [18C.135] [APPLICATION OF REQUIREMENTS TO SEWAGE SLUDGE AND COMPOST.]**

Subdivision 1. [SEWAGE SLUDGE WITHOUT CHARGE EXEMPT.] Sewage sludge that is transferred between parties without compensation is exempt from the requirements of this chapter except the labeling requirements of this chapter.

Subd. 2. [SEWAGE SLUDGE ANALYSIS MEETS LABELING REQUIREMENTS.] A copy of the sewage sludge analysis required by the rules of the pollution control agency is sufficient to meet the labeling requirements.

Subd. 3. [COMPOST WITHOUT CHARGE EXEMPT.] Compost that is transferred between parties without compensation is exempt from all requirements of this chapter.

**Sec. 9. [18C.141] [SOIL TESTING LABORATORY CERTIFICATION.]**

Subdivision 1. [PROGRAM ESTABLISHMENT.] The commissioner shall establish a program to certify the accuracy of analyses from soil testing laboratories and promote standardization of soil testing procedures and analytical results.

Subd. 2. [CHECK SAMPLE SYSTEM.] (a) The commissioner shall institute a system of check samples that requires a laboratory to be certified to analyze at least four multiple soil check samples during the calendar year. The samples must be supplied by the commissioner or by a person under contract with the commissioner to prepare and distribute the samples.

(b) Within 30 days after the laboratory receives check samples, the laboratory shall report to the commissioner the results of the analyses for all requested elements or compounds or for the elements or compounds the laboratory makes an analytical determination of as a service to others.

(c) The commissioner shall compile analytical data submitted by laboratories and provide laboratories submitting samples with a copy of the data without laboratory names or code numbers.

(d) The commissioner may conduct check samples on laboratories that are not certified.

Subd. 3. [ANALYSES REPORTING STANDARDS.] (a) The results obtained from soil or plant analysis must be reported in accordance with standard reporting units established by the commissioner by rule. The standard reporting units must conform as far as practical to uniform standards that are adopted on a regional or national basis.

(b) If a certified laboratory offers a recommendation, the University of Minnesota recommendation or that of another land grant college in a contiguous state must be offered in addition to other recommendations, and the source of the recommendation must be identified on the recommendation form. If relative levels such as low, medium, or high are presented to classify the analytical results, the corresponding relative levels based on the analysis as designated by the University of Minnesota or the land grant college in a contiguous state must also be presented.

Subd. 4. [REVOCATION OF CERTIFICATION.] If the commissioner determines that analysis being performed by a laboratory is inaccurate as evidenced by check sample results, the commissioner may deny, suspend, or revoke certification.

Subd. 5. [CERTIFICATION FEES.] (a) A laboratory applying for certification shall pay an application fee of \$100 and a certification fee of \$100 before the certification is issued.

(b) Certification is valid for one year and the renewal fee is \$100. The commissioner shall charge an additional application fee of \$100 if a certified laboratory allows certification to lapse before applying for renewed certification.

(c) The commissioner shall notify a certified lab that its certification lapses within 30 to 60 days of the date when the certification lapses.

Subd. 6. [RULES.] The commissioner shall adopt rules for the establishment of minimum standards for laboratories, equipment, procedures, and personnel used in soil analysis and rules necessary to administer and enforce this section. The commissioner shall consult with representatives of the fertilizer industry, representatives of the laboratories doing business in this state, and with the University of Minnesota college of agriculture before proposing rules. [17.73]

## SALE, USE, AND STORAGE

### Sec. 10. [18C.201] [PROHIBITED FERTILIZER ACTIVITIES.]

Subdivision 1. [STORAGE, HANDLING, DISTRIBUTION, OR DISPOSAL.] A person may not store, handle, distribute, or dispose of a fertilizer, rinsate, fertilizer container, or fertilizer application equipment in a manner:

(1) that endangers humans, damages agricultural products, food, livestock, fish, or wildlife;

(2) that will cause unreasonable adverse effects on the environment; or

(3) that will cause contamination of public or other waters of the state, as defined in section 105.37, subdivisions 7 and 14, from backsiphoning or backflowing of fertilizers through water wells or from the direct flowage of fertilizers.

Subd. 2. [USE OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES FOR FILLING EQUIPMENT.] A person may not fill fertilizer application equipment directly from a public water supply, as defined in section 144.382, unless the outlet from the public water supply is equipped with a backflow prevention device that complies with Minnesota Rules, parts 4715.2000 to 4715.2280.

Subd. 3. [USE OF PUBLIC WATERS FOR FILLING EQUIPMENT.] A person may not fill fertilizer application equipment directly from public or other waters of the state, as defined in section 105.37, subdivisions 7 and 14, unless the equipment contains proper and functioning anti-backsiphoning mechanisms.

Subd. 4. [CLEANING EQUIPMENT IN OR NEAR SURFACE WATER.] A person may not:

(1) clean fertilizer application equipment in surface waters of the state; or

(2) fill or clean fertilizer application equipment adjacent to surface waters, ditches, or wells where, because of the slope or other conditions, fertilizers or materials contaminated with fertilizers could enter or contaminate the surface waters, groundwater, or wells, as a result of overflow, leakage, or other causes.

Subd. 5. [FERTILIZER, RINSATE, AND CONTAINER DISPOSAL.] A person may only dispose of fertilizer, rinsate, and fertilizer containers in accordance with this chapter. The manner of disposal must not cause unreasonable adverse effects on the environment.

Sec. 11. [18C.205] [CHEMIGATION.]

Subdivision 1. [AUTHORIZATION.] The commissioner may issue chemigation permits for irrigation to be used to apply fertilizers on crops and land, including agricultural, nursery, turf, golf course, and greenhouse sites.

Subd. 2. [PERMIT REQUIRED.] A person may not apply fertilizers through an irrigation system without a chemigation permit from the commissioner. A chemigation permit is required for one or more wells that are protected from contamination by the same devices.

Subd. 3. [APPLICATION.] (a) A person must apply for a chemigation permit on forms prescribed by the commissioner.

(b) A person initially applying for a chemigation permit must pay a nonrefundable application fee of \$50. A person who holds a valid pesticide chemigation permit as required in chapter 18B is exempt from the fee in this subdivision.

Subd. 4. [PERMIT REQUIREMENTS.] An irrigation system operating under a chemigation permit must be fitted with effective antisiphon devices or check valves that prevent the backflow of fertilizers or fertilizer-water mixtures into water supplies or other materials during times of irrigation system failure or equipment shutdown. The devices or valves must be installed between:

(1) the irrigation system pump or other source discharge and the point of fertilizer injection; and

(2) the point of fertilizer injection and the fertilizer supply.

Subd. 5. [RULES.] The commissioner shall adopt rules prescribing conditions and restrictions for applying fertilizers by irrigation.

## Sec. 12. [18C.211] [GUARANTEED ANALYSIS.]

Subdivision 1. [N, P, and K NUTRIENT CONTENT STATED.] (a) Until the commissioner prescribes the alternative form of guaranteed analysis, it must be stated as provided in this subdivision.

(b) A guaranteed analysis must state the percentage of plant nutrient content, if claimed, in the following form:

<u>"Total Nitrogen (N)</u>	<u>..... percent</u>
<u>Available Phosphoric Acid (P2O5)</u>	<u>..... percent</u>
<u>Soluble Potash (K2O)</u>	<u>..... percent"</u>

(c) For unacidulated mineral phosphatic materials and basic slag, bone, tankage, and other organic phosphate materials, the total phosphoric acid or degree of fineness may also be stated. [17.713 s. 8]

Subd. 2. [GUARANTEES OF THE NUTRIENTS.] (a) A person may guarantee plant nutrients other than nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium only if allowed or required by commissioner's rule.

(b) The guarantees for the plant nutrients must be expressed in the elemental form.

(c) The sources of other elements, oxides, salt, and chelates, may be required to be stated on the application for registration and may be included as a parenthetical statement on the label. Other beneficial substances or compounds, determinable by laboratory methods, also may be guaranteed by permission of the commissioner and with the advice of the director of the agricultural experiment station.

(d) If plant nutrients or other substances or compounds are guaranteed, the plant nutrients are subject to inspection and analyses in accord with the methods and rules prescribed by the commissioner.

(e) The commissioner may, by rule, require the potential basicity or acidity expressed in terms of calcium carbonate equivalent in multiples of 100 pounds per ton. [17.713 s. 8]

Subd. 3. [FORM FOR ANALYSES.] (a) The commissioner may require a guaranteed analysis to be in a prescribed form if the commissioner determines that the requirement for expressing the guaranteed analysis of phosphorus and potassium in elemental form would not impose an economic hardship on distributors and users of fertilizer because of conflicting labeling requirements among the states.

(b) The commissioner must give proper notice and hold a public hearing before the determination is made.

(c) After making the determination under paragraph (a), the commissioner may require by rule that guaranteed analyses be in the following form:

<u>"Total Nitrogen (N)</u>	<u>..... percent</u>
<u>Available Phosphorus (P)</u>	<u>..... percent</u>
<u>Soluble Potassium (K)</u>	<u>..... percent"</u>

(d) In adopting the rule, the commissioner must provide that:

(1) the effective date of the rule is at least one year after the rule is adopted; and

(2) for a period of two years following the effective date of the rule, the equivalent of phosphorus and potassium may also be shown in the form of phosphoric acid and potash.

(e) After the effective date of the rule requiring that phosphorus and potassium be shown in the elemental form, the guaranteed analysis for nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium constitute the grade. [17.713 s. 8]

Subd. 4. [GUARANTEED ANALYSIS OF SOIL OR PLANT AMENDMENT.] The guaranteed analysis of a soil amendment or plant amendment must be an accurate statement of composition including the percentages of each ingredient. If the product is a microbiological product, the number of viable microorganisms per milliliter for a liquid or the number of viable microorganisms per gram for a dry product must also be listed. [17.713 s. 8]

### Sec. 13. [18C.215] [FERTILIZER LABELING.]

Subdivision 1. [LABEL CONTENTS.] (a) A person may not sell or distribute fertilizer in bags or other containers in this state unless a label is placed on or affixed to the bag or container stating in a clear, legible, and conspicuous form the following information:

(1) the net weight;

(2) the brand and grade, except (i) the grade is not required if primary nutrients are not claimed, and (ii) the grade on the label is optional if the fertilizer is used only for agricultural purposes and the guaranteed analysis statement is shown in the complete form as in section 12;

(3) the guaranteed analysis;

- (4) the name and address of the guarantor;
- (5) directions for use; and
- (6) a derivatives statement.
- (b) The labeled information must appear:
  - (1) on the face or display side of the container in a conspicuous form;
  - (2) on the upper one-third of the side of the container;
  - (3) on the upper end of the container; or
  - (4) printed on tags affixed conspicuously to the upper end of the container. [17.716 s. 1]

Subd. 2. [BLENDED AND MIXED FERTILIZER.] (a) A distributor who blends or mixes fertilizer to a customer's order without a guaranteed analysis of the final mixture must furnish each purchaser with an invoice or delivery ticket in written or printed form showing the net weight and guaranteed analysis of each of the materials used in the mixture.

(b) The invoice or delivery ticket must accompany the delivery.

(c) Records of invoices or delivery tickets must be kept for five years after the delivery or application. [17.716 s. 3]

Subd. 3. [BULK FERTILIZER.] If fertilizer is transported or distributed in bulk, the information in subdivision 1, paragraph (a), must accompany each delivery in written or printed form and be supplied to each purchaser at time of delivery. [17.716 s. 3]

Subd. 4. [PLANT FOOD CONTENT MUST BE UNIFORM.] The plant food content of a given lot of fertilizer must remain uniform and may not become segregated within the lot. [17.716 s. 4]

Subd. 5. [FERTILIZER IN BULK STORAGE.] Fertilizer in bulk storage must be identified with a label attached to the storage bin or container stating the appropriate grade or guaranteed analysis. [17.716 s. 5]

#### Sec. 14. [18C.221] [FERTILIZER PLANT FOOD CONTENT]

(a) Products that are deficient in plant food content are subject to this subdivision.

(b) An analysis must show that a fertilizer is deficient:

(1) in one or more of its guaranteed primary plant nutrients beyond the investigational allowances and compensations as established by regulation; or

(2) if the overall index value of the fertilizer is shown below the level established by rule.

(c) A deficiency in an official sample of mixed fertilizer resulting from nonuniformity is not distinguishable from a deficiency due to actual plant nutrient shortage and is properly subject to official action.

(d) For the purpose of determining the commercial index value to be applied, the commissioner shall determine at least annually the values per unit of nitrogen, available phosphoric acid, and soluble potash in fertilizers in this state.

(e) If a fertilizer in the possession of the consumer is found by the commissioner to be short in weight, the registrant or licensee of the fertilizer must submit a penalty payment of two times the value of the actual shortage to the consumer within 30 days after official notice from the commissioner.

#### Sec. 15. [18C.225] [MISBRANDED PRODUCTS.]

Subdivision 1. [SALE AND DISTRIBUTION PROHIBITED.] A person may not sell or distribute a misbranded fertilizer, soil amendment, or plant amendment. [17.722]

Subd. 2. [FACTORS CAUSING MISBRANDING.] A fertilizer, soil amendment, or plant amendment is misbranded if:

(1) it carries a false or misleading statement on the container, on the label attached to the container; or

(2) false or misleading statements concerning the fertilizer, soil amendment, or plant amendment are disseminated in any manner or by any means. [17.722]

#### Sec. 16. [18C.231] [ADULTERATION.]

Subdivision 1. [SALE AND DISTRIBUTION PROHIBITED.] A person may not sell or distribute an adulterated fertilizer, soil amendment, or plant amendment product. [17.723]

Subd. 2. [FACTORS CAUSING ADULTERATION.] A fertilizer, soil amendment, or plant amendment is adulterated if:

(1) it contains a deleterious or harmful ingredient in an amount to



render it injurious to plant life if applied in accordance with directions for use on the label;

(2) the composition falls below or differs from that which the product is purported to possess by its labeling; or

(3) the product contains unwanted crop seed or weed seed. [17.723]

Subd. 3. [CERTAIN ADULTERATED PRODUCTS MUST BE DISPOSED.] Adulterated products that cannot be reconditioned must be disposed of according to methods approved by the commissioner. [17.723]

## FACILITIES

Sec. 17. [18C.235] [CONTINGENCY PLAN FOR STORAGE OF BULK PRODUCTS.]

Subdivision 1. [PLAN REQUIRED.] A person who stores fertilizers, soil amendment, or plant amendment products in bulk must develop and maintain a contingency plan that describes the storage, handling, disposal, and incident handling practices.

Subd. 2. [PLAN AVAILABILITY.] (a) The plan must be kept at a principal business site or location within this state and must be submitted to the commissioner upon request.

(b) The plan must be available for inspection by the commissioner.

Sec. 18. [18C.301] [MIXING PESTICIDE WITH FERTILIZER, SOIL AMENDMENT, OR PLANT AMENDMENT.]

A distributor who blends, mixes, or otherwise adds pesticides to fertilizers, soil amendments, or plant amendments must:

(1) be licensed under section 23; and

(2) comply with the provisions of chapter 18B and the federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, Public Law Number 92-516, as amended. [17.72]

Sec. 19. [18C.305] [FERTILIZER FACILITIES.]

Subdivision 1. [CONSTRUCTION PERMIT.] A person must obtain a permit from the commissioner on forms provided by the commissioner before the person constructs or substantially alters:

(1) safeguards; or

(2) an existing facility used for the manufacture, blending, handling, or bulk storage of fertilizers, soil amendments, or plant amendments. The commissioner may not grant a permit for a site without safeguards that are adequate to prevent the escape or movement of the fertilizers from the site. [17.7155 s. 1]

Subd. 2. [PERMIT FEES.] (a) An application for a new facility must be accompanied by a nonrefundable application fee of \$100 for each location where fertilizer is stored.

(b) An application to substantially alter a facility must be accompanied by a nonrefundable \$50 fee.

(c) In addition to the fees under paragraphs (a) and (b), a fee of \$250 must be paid by an applicant who begins construction or substantial alteration before a permit is issued. [17.7155 s. 2]

(d) An application for a facility that includes both fertilizers, as regulated under this chapter, and pesticides as regulated under chapter 18B shall pay only one application fee of \$100.

## REGISTRATION AND LICENSING

Sec. 20. [18C.401] [GENERAL LICENSING AND REGISTRATION CONDITIONS.]

Subdivision 1. [SUBSTANTIATION OF CLAIMS.] The commissioner may require a person applying for a license or registration to manufacture or distribute a product for use in this state to submit authentic experimental evidence or university research data to substantiate the claims made for the product. The commissioner may rely on experimental data, evaluations, or advice furnished by experts at the University of Minnesota as evidence to substantiate claims and may accept or reject additional sources of evidence in evaluating a fertilizer, soil amendment, or plant amendment. The experimental evidence must relate to conditions in this state for which the product is intended. The commissioner may also require evidence of value when used as directed or recommended.

Subd. 2. [INSUFFICIENT EVIDENCE.] If the commissioner determines that the evidence submitted does not substantiate the product's usefulness in this state, the commissioner may require the applicant to submit samples, conduct tests, or submit additional information, including conditions affecting performance, to evaluate the product's performance and usefulness.

Subd. 3. [REFUSAL TO LICENSE OR REGISTER.] The commissioner may refuse to license a person or register a specialty fertilizer, soil amendment, or plant amendment if:

(1) the application for license or registration is not complete;

(2) the commissioner determines that the fertilizer, soil amendment, plant amendment, or other additive with substantially the same contents will not or is not likely to produce the results or effects claimed if used as directed;

(3) the commissioner determines that the fertilizer, soil amendment, plant amendment, or other additive with substantially the same contents is not useful in this state; or

(4) the facility does not properly safeguard for bulk storage.

Subd. 4. [CONDITIONAL LICENSE AND REGISTRATION.] (a) After reviewing an application accompanied by the application fee, the commissioner may issue a conditional license or registration:

(1) to prevent unreasonable adverse effects on the environment; or

(2) if the commissioner determines that the applicant needs the license or registration to accumulate information necessary to substantiate claims; or

(3) to correct minor label violations.

(b) The commissioner may prescribe terms, conditions, and a limited period of time for the conditional license or registration.

(c) The commissioner may revoke or modify a conditional license or registration if the commissioner finds that the terms or conditions are being violated or are inadequate to avoid unreasonable adverse effects on the environment.

(d) The commissioner may deny issuance of a conditional license or registration if the commissioner determines that issuance of a license or registration is not warranted or that the use to be made of the product under the proposed terms and conditions may cause unreasonable adverse effects on the environment.

#### Sec. 21. [18C.405] [PROTECTION OF TRADE SECRETS.]

Subdivision 1. [NOTATION OF PROTECTED INFORMATION.] In submitting data required by this chapter, the applicant may:

(1) clearly mark any portions that in the applicant's opinion are trade secrets, or commercial or financial information; and

(2) submit the marked material separately from other material.

Subd. 2. [PROTECTION OF INFORMATION BY COMMISSIONER.] (a) After consideration of the applicant's request submitted under subdivision 1, the commissioner may not allow the information to become public that the commissioner determines to contain or relate to trade secrets or to commercial or financial information obtained from an applicant. If necessary, information relating to formulas of products may be revealed to a state or federal agency consulted with similar protection of trade secret authority and may be revealed at a public hearing or in findings of facts issued by the commissioner.

(b) If the commissioner proposes to release information that the applicant or registrant believes to be protected from disclosure under paragraph (a), the commissioner must notify the applicant or registrant by certified mail. The commissioner may not make the information available for inspection until 30 days after receipt of the notice by the applicant or registrant. During this period, the applicant or registrant may begin an action in an appropriate court for a declaratory judgment as to whether the information is subject to protection under this section.

Sec. 22. [18C.411] [REGISTRATION OF SPECIALTY FERTILIZERS, SOIL AMENDMENTS, AND PLANT AMENDMENTS.]

Subdivision 1. [REGISTRATION REQUIRED.] (a) A person may not sell brands or grades of specialty fertilizers, soil amendments, or plant amendments in this state unless they are registered with the commissioner. [17.714 s. 1]

(b) Registration of the materials is not a warranty by the commissioner or the state. [17.714 s. 6]

(c) Specialty fertilizers custom applied are exempt from the registration requirements of this section.

Subd. 2. [APPLICATION.] The application for registration must include:

(1) for specialty fertilizers:

(i) the name and address of the guarantor and registrant;

(ii) the brand and grade;

(iii) the guaranteed analysis as required by section 12;

(iv) the sources from which nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium or other elements or materials are derived; and

(v) the amount and formulas of inert ingredients; and

(2) for soil amendments and plant amendments:

(i) the name and address of the guarantor and registrant;

(ii) the brand name;

(iii) the sources from which the ingredients used in the product are derived; and

(iv) the guaranteed analysis as required by section 12. [17.714 s. 2]

Subd. 3. [COPY OF LABEL, AND LABELING MATERIAL.] Application for registration of a specialty fertilizer, a soil amendment, or a plant amendment must include:

(1) a label or label facsimile of each product for which registration is requested; and

(2) a copy of all labeling material used in this state for promotion and sale of each product being registered. [17.714 s. 3]

Subd. 4. [YEARLY REGISTRATION.] A registration is effective until January 1 following the date of issuance or approval. A product registration is not transferable from one person to another or from the ownership to whom the registration is issued to another ownership. [17.714 s. 5]

#### Sec. 23. [18C.415] [FERTILIZER LICENSES.]

Subdivision 1. [LICENSE REQUIRED.] (a) A person may not sell or distribute bulk fertilizers for use on agricultural lands, custom apply fertilizers, or manufacture, blend, or otherwise manipulate fertilizers without obtaining a license from the commissioner from each fixed location where the person does business within the state and one license for all fixed locations that are located outside of the state. [17.715 s. 1, 2]

(b) A distributor may not manipulate fertilizer by means of a mobile mechanical unit without a license from the commissioner for each mobile mechanical unit. [17.715 s. 3]

Subd. 2. [COPY OF LABEL AND LABELING MATERIAL.] Application for license must include:

(1) a designation of the formula such as is provided on an invoice, delivery ticket, label, or label facsimile, for each product manufactured or formulated; and

(2) a copy of all labeling material used in this state for promotion of each product manufactured or formulated.

Subd. 3. [EFFECTIVE PERIOD.] Other licenses are for the period from January 1 to the following December 31 and must be renewed annually by the licensee before January 1. A license is not transferable from one person to another, from the ownership to whom issued to another ownership, or from one location to another location. [17.715 s. 4]

Subd. 4. [POSTING OF LICENSE.] The license must be posted in a conspicuous place in each fixed location in this state and accompany each mobile mechanical unit operated in this state. [17.715 s. 5]

Sec. 24. [18C.421] [DISTRIBUTOR'S TONNAGE REPORT.]

Subdivision 1. [SEMIANNUAL STATEMENT.] (a) Each licensed distributor of fertilizer and each registrant of a specialty fertilizer, soil amendment, or plant amendment must file a semiannual statement for the periods ending December 31 and June 30 with the commissioner on forms furnished by the commissioner stating the number of net tons of each brand or grade of fertilizer, soil amendment, or plant amendment distributed in this state during the reporting period.

(b) A report from a licensee who sells to an ultimate consumer must be accompanied by records or invoice copies indicating the name of the distributor who paid the inspection fee, the net tons received, and the grade or brand name of the products received.

(c) The report is due on or before the last day of the month following the close of each reporting period of each calendar year.

(d) The inspection fee at the rate stated in section 25, subdivision 6, must accompany the statement. [17.718 s. 1]

Subd. 2. [ADDITIONAL REPORTS.] The commissioner may by rule require additional reports for the purpose of gathering statistical data relating to fertilizer, soil amendments, and plant amendments distribution in the state. [17.718 s. 1]

Subd. 3. [LATE REPORT AND FEE PENALTY.] (a) If a distributor does not file the semiannual statement or pay the inspection fees by 31 days after the end of the reporting period, the commissioner shall assess a penalty of the greater of \$25 or ten percent of the amount due against the licensee or registrant.

(b) The fees due, plus the penalty, may be recovered in a civil action against the licensee or registrant.

(c) The assessment of the penalty does not prevent the commissioner from taking other actions as provided in this chapter. [17.718 s. 1]

Subd. 4. [RESPONSIBILITY FOR INSPECTION FEES.] If more than one person is involved in the distribution of a fertilizer, soil amendment, or plant amendment, the distributor who imports, manufactures, or produces the fertilizer or who has the specialty fertilizer, soil amendment, or plant amendment registered is responsible for the inspection fee on products produced or brought into this state. The distributor must separately list the inspection fee on the invoice to the licensee. The last licensee must retain the invoices showing proof of inspection fees paid for three years and must pay the inspection fee on products brought into this state before July 1, 1989, unless the reporting and paying of fees have been made by a prior distributor of the fertilizer. [117.718 s. 2]

Subd. 5. [VERIFICATION OF STATEMENTS.] The commissioner may verify the records on which the statement of tonnage is based. [17.718 s. 3]

Sec. 25. [18C.425] [REGISTRATION, LICENSE, AND INSPECTION FEES.]

Subdivision 1. [APPLICATION FEES.] (a) An application for other licenses for each fixed location to be covered by the license within the state must be accompanied by a \$100 fee.

(b) An application for a license for all fixed locations of a firm outside of the state must be accompanied by a fee of \$100.

(c) An application for a license to cover mobile mechanical units must be accompanied by a fee of \$100 for the first unit operated by one distributor and \$50 for each additional mobile mechanical unit. [17.717 s. 1]

Subd. 2. [SPECIALTY FERTILIZER REGISTRATION.] An application for registration of a specialty fertilizer must be accompanied by a registration fee of \$100 for each brand and grade to be sold or distributed as provided in section 22. [17.717 s. 3]

Subd. 3. [SOIL AMENDMENT AND PLANT AMENDMENT REGISTRATION.] An application for registration of a soil amendment or plant amendment must be accompanied by a registration fee of \$200 for each brand sold or distributed as provided in section 22. [17.717 s. 4]

Subd. 4. [FEE FOR LATE APPLICATION.] If an application for renewal of a fertilizer license or registration of a specialty fertilizer, soil amendment, or plant amendment is not filed before January 1

or July 1 of a year, as required, an additional application fee of one-half of the amount due must be paid before the renewal license or registration may be issued. [17.717 s. 4a]

Subd. 5. [FEE FOR PRODUCT USE WITHOUT INITIAL REGISTRATION OR LICENSE.] An additional application fee equal to the amount due must be paid by an applicant for each license or registration required for products distributed or used in this state before an initial license or registration for the products distributed or used is issued by the commissioner.

Subd. 6. [INSPECTION FEES.] A person who sells or distributes fertilizers, soil amendments, or plant amendments in this state must pay an inspection fee amounting to the greater of 15 cents per ton of fertilizer, soil amendment, and plant amendment sold or distributed in this state or \$10. Products sold or distributed to manufacturers or exchanged between them are exempt from the inspection fee imposed by this subdivision if the products are used exclusively for manufacturing purposes. [17.717 s. 5]

## INDUSTRIAL BY-PRODUCT SOIL BUFFERING MATERIALS

### Sec. 26. [18C.501] [DEFINITIONS.]

Subdivision 1. [APPLICABILITY.] The definitions in this section apply to sections 26 to 31. [17.7241 s. 1]

Subd. 2. [COMMISSIONER.] "Commissioner" means the commissioner of agriculture. [17.7241 s. 2]

Subd. 3. [INDUSTRIAL BY-PRODUCT SOIL BUFFERING MATERIAL.] "Industrial by-product soil buffering material" means an industrial waste or by-product or the by-product of municipal water treatment processes containing calcium or magnesium or both in a form that may neutralize soil acidity. [17.7241 s. 3]

Subd. 4. [LIMESTONE.] "Limestone" means a material consisting essentially of calcium carbonate or a combination of calcium carbonate with magnesium carbonate capable of neutralizing soil acidity. [17.7241 s. 4]

Subd. 5. [SOIL BUFFERING MATERIALS.] "Soil buffering materials" means materials whose calcium or magnesium or both are capable of neutralizing soil acidity. [17.7241 s. 5]

Subd. 6. [STOCKPILE.] "Stockpile" means a supply of agricultural soil buffering material stored for future use. [17.7241 s. 6]

Subd. 7. [TNP.] "TNP" means total neutralizing power and is the



number of pounds of neutralizing value in one ton of a soil buffering material. [17.7241 s. 7]

Sec. 27. [18C.505] [SOIL BUFFERING DEMONSTRATION PROJECT AND STUDY.]

Subdivision 1. [PURPOSE.] The purpose of the demonstration project required under sections 26 to 31 is to identify appropriate and mutually beneficial methods for the use of industrial by-product soil buffering materials. Proper use will minimize current waste disposal problems, provide a market for an underutilized resource, and make available to farmers an effective, low-cost soil buffering product. [17.7242 s. 1]

Subd. 2. [AUTHORITY.] The commissioner shall coordinate the design and implementation of a demonstration project to examine the technical feasibility, economic benefits, and environmental impacts of using industrial by-product soil buffering materials as a substitute for limestone and other traditional soil buffering materials. [17.7242 s. 2]

Subd. 3. [PROCEDURES DEVELOPED.] The demonstration project must identify and recommend as proposed standards appropriate procedures for the sampling, analysis, TNP labeling, storage, stockpiling, transportation, and application of industrial by-product soil buffering materials. After TNP labeling standards have been established, they must be provided to the landowner or tenant prior to land application or stockpiling. [17.7242 s. 3]

Subd. 4. [SCOPE.] The demonstration project must be on a scale deemed by the commissioner to be efficient and manageable while providing the greatest practicable use of industrial by-product soil buffering materials for agricultural purposes. [17.7242 s. 4]

Sec. 28. [18C.511] [RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE COMMISSIONER.]

Subdivision 1. [BROAD PARTICIPATION.] The commissioner shall seek participation in the demonstration project by other persons, institutions, and organizations having an interest in soil buffering materials and industrial by-product soil buffering materials including the pollution control agency, one or more counties, one or more soil and water conservation districts, and the University of Minnesota. [17.7243 s. 1]

Subd. 2. [PUBLIC EDUCATION.] The commissioner shall seek to maximize the public education benefit of the demonstration program. [17.7243 s. 2]

Sec. 29. [18C.515] [ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS.]

Subdivision 1. [SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS.] The commissioner and the commissioner's agents may sample, inspect, make analysis of, and test industrial by-product soil buffering materials used in the demonstration project and study at a time and place and to an extent the commissioner considers necessary to determine whether the industrial by-product soil buffering materials are suitable for the project. The commissioner and the commissioner's agents may enter public or private premises where demonstration projects are being conducted in order to have access to:

- (1) soil buffering materials used in the demonstration project;
- (2) sampling of sites actually or reportedly exposed to industrial by-product soil buffering materials;
- (3) inspection of storage, handling, transportation, use, or disposal areas of industrial by-product soil buffering materials;
- (4) inspection or investigation of complaints of injury to humans, wildlife, domesticated animals, crops, or the environment;
- (5) observation of the use and application of the soil buffering material;
- (6) inspection of records related to the production, transportation, stockpiling, use, or disposal of industrial by-product soil buffering material; and
- (7) other purposes necessary to implement sections 26 to 31.  
[17.7244 s. 1]

Subd. 2. [RECEIPT AND REPORT ON SAMPLES.] Before leaving inspected premises, the commissioner shall provide the owner, operator, or agent in charge with a receipt describing any samples obtained. If an analysis is made of the samples, a copy of the results of the analysis must be furnished to the owner, operator, or agent in charge. [17.7244 s. 2]

Subd. 3. [EMERGENCY INSPECTION.] The commissioner and the commissioner's agents may enter public or private property without a notice of inspection if a suspected incident involving industrial by-product soil buffering materials may threaten public health or the environment. [17.7244 s. 3]

#### Sec. 30. [18C.521] [REPORT.]

The commissioner shall report to the committees on agriculture of the house of representatives and senate on March 1 of each year, about the activities, findings, and recommendations related to the demonstration project. [17.7245]

## Sec. 31. [18C.525] [EXEMPTION.]

Sections 26 to 31 do not apply to industrial by-product soil buffering material produced at a facility if the University of Minnesota, North Central Experimental Station, has conducted a study of the material at that facility. [17.7246]

## Sec. 32. [CROP CONSULTANT CERTIFICATION.]

The commissioner shall, in consultation with the Minnesota extension service and the consultant community, develop recommendations for a mandatory state crop consultant certification program and report its recommendations to the governor and legislature by November 15, 1990. The program shall include consideration of educational requirements, current professional certification programs, and certification subcategories based on the need for consultant specialization.

## Sec. 33. [FERTILIZER PRACTICES.]

Subdivision 1. [COMMISSIONER'S DUTIES.] The commissioner shall:

(1) establish best management practices and water resources protection requirements involving fertilizer use, distribution, storage, handling, and disposal;

(2) cooperate with other state agencies and local governments to protect public health and the environment from harmful exposure to fertilizer; and

(3) appoint a task force to study the effects and impact on water resources from nitrogen fertilizer use so that best management practices, a fertilizer management plan, and nitrogen fertilizer use regulations can be developed.

Subd. 2. [TASK FORCE.] (a) The task force must include farmers, representatives from farm organizations, the fertilizer industry, University of Minnesota, environmental groups, representatives of local government involved with comprehensive local water planning, and other state agencies, including the pollution control agency, the department of health, the department of natural resources, the state planning agency, and the board of water and soil resources.

(b) The task force shall review existing research including pertinent research from the University of Minnesota and shall develop recommendations for a nitrogen fertilizer management plan for the prevention, evaluation, and mitigation of nonpoint source occurrences of nitrogen fertilizer in waters of the state. The nitrogen

fertilizer management plan must include components promoting prevention and developing appropriate responses to the detection of inorganic nitrogen from fertilizer sources in ground or surface water.

(c) The task force shall report its recommendations to the commissioner by May 1, 1990. The commissioner shall report to the environmental quality board by July 1, 1990, on the task force's recommendations. The recommendations of the task force shall be incorporated into an overall nitrogen plan prepared by the pollution control agency and the department of agriculture.

Sec. 34. [REPEALER.]

Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 17.711; 17.712; 17.713; 17.714; 17.715; 17.7155; 17.716; 17.717; 17.718; 17.719; 17.72; 17.721; 17.722; 17.723; 17.7241; 17.7242; 17.7243; 17.7244; 17.7245; 17.7246; 17.725; 17.726; 17.727; 17.728; 17.7285; 17.729; and 17.73, are repealed.

Sections 26 to 31 are repealed June 30, 1991.

ARTICLE 7

CHAPTER 18D

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL LIABILITY, INCIDENTS, AND  
ENFORCEMENT

Section 1. [DEFINITIONS.]

Subdivision 1. [DEFINITIONS IN CHAPTERS 18B AND 18C APPLY.] The definitions in chapters 18B and 18C apply to this chapter.

Subd. 2. [APPLICABILITY OF DEFINITIONS IN THIS SECTION.] The definitions in this section apply to this chapter.

Subd. 3. [AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL.] "Agricultural chemical" means a pesticide as defined under chapter 18B or a fertilizer, plant amendment, or soil amendment as defined under chapter 18C.

Subd. 4. [CORRECTIVE ACTION.] "Corrective action" means an action taken to minimize, eliminate, or clean up an incident.

Subd. 5. [HAZARDOUS WASTE.] "Hazardous waste" means a substance identified or listed as hazardous waste in the rules adopted under section 116.07, subdivision 4.

Subd. 6. [INCIDENT.] "Incident" means a flood, fire, tornado, transportation accident, storage container rupture, portable container rupture, leak, spill, emission, discharge, escape, disposal, or other event that releases or immediately threatens to release an agricultural chemical accidentally or otherwise into the environment, and may cause unreasonable adverse effects on the environment. Incident does not include a release resulting from the normal use of a product or practice in accordance with law.

Subd. 7. [OWNER OF REAL PROPERTY.] "Owner of real property" means a person who is in possession of, has the right of control, or controls the use of real property, including without limitation a person who may be a fee owner, lessee, renter, tenant, lessor, contract for deed vendee, licensor, licensee, or occupant.

Subd. 8. [PERSON.] "Person" means an individual, firm, corporation, partnership, association, trust, joint stock company, or unincorporated organization, the state, a state agency, or a political subdivision. [17.713 s. 15]

Subd. 9. [PROVISION OF THIS CHAPTER.] "Provision of this chapter" means a provision of this chapter, chapter 18B, chapter 18C, or a rule adopted under those chapters.

Subd. 10. [RESPONSIBLE PARTY.] "Responsible party" means a person who at the time of an incident has custody of, control of, or responsibility for a pesticide, fertilizer, pesticide or fertilizer container, or pesticide or fertilizer rinsate.

## AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL APPLICATION LIABILITY

### Sec. 2. [18D.101] [LIABILITY FOR APPLICATION.]

(a) Notwithstanding other law relating to liability for agricultural chemical use, an end user or landowner is not liable for the cost of active cleanup, or damages associated with or resulting from agricultural chemicals in groundwater if the person has applied or has had others apply agricultural chemicals in compliance with state law, with any applicable labeling, and orders of the commissioner.

(b) It is a complete defense for liability if the person has complied with the provisions in paragraph (a).

## INCIDENTS

### Sec. 3. [18D.103] [REPORT OF INCIDENTS REQUIRED.]

Subdivision 1. [REPORT TO COMMISSIONER.] A responsible

party or an owner of real property must, on discovering an incident has occurred, immediately report the incident to the commissioner.

Subd. 2. [WRITTEN REPORT.] The responsible party must submit a written report of the incident to the commissioner in the form and by the time prescribed by the commissioner.

Sec. 4. [18D.105] [CORRECTIVE ACTION ORDERS.]

Subdivision 1. [CORRECTIVE ACTION ORDERS.] (a) After determining an incident has occurred, the commissioner may order the responsible party to take reasonable and necessary corrective actions.

(b) The commissioner shall notify the owner of real property where corrective action is ordered that access to the property will be required for the responsible party or the commissioner to take corrective action.

(c) A political subdivision may not request or order any person to take an action that conflicts with the corrective action ordered by the commissioner.

(d) The attorney general on request of the commissioner may bring an action to compel corrective action.

Subd. 2. [COMMISSIONER'S CORRECTIVE ACTIONS.] The commissioner may take corrective action if:

(1) a responsible party cannot be identified; or

(2) an identified responsible party cannot or will not comply with a corrective action order issued under subdivision 1.

Subd. 3. [EMERGENCY CORRECTIVE ACTION.] (a) To assure an adequate response to an incident, the commissioner may take corrective action without following the procedures of subdivision 1 if the commissioner determines that the incident constitutes a clear and immediate danger requiring immediate action to prevent, minimize, or mitigate damage to the public health and welfare or the environment.

(b) Before taking an action under this subdivision, the commissioner must make all reasonable efforts, taking into consideration the urgency of the situation, to order a responsible party to take a corrective action and notify the owner of real property where the corrective action is to be taken.

Subd. 4. [AGRICULTURE IS LEAD AGENCY.] The department of

agriculture is the lead state agency in taking corrective action for incidents.

Sec. 5. [18D.111] [LIABILITY FOR COSTS.]

Subdivision 1. [CORRECTIVE ACTION COSTS.] (a) A responsible party is liable for the costs, including for a corrective action administrative cost incurred after the corrective action order has been issued, or for emergency corrective action, all costs. The commissioner may issue an order for recovery of the costs.

(b) A responsible party is liable for the costs of any destruction to wildlife. Payments of costs for wildlife destruction shall be deposited in the game and fish fund of the state treasury.

Subd. 2. [OWNER OF REAL PROPERTY.] An owner of real property is not a responsible party for an incident on the owner's property unless that owner:

(1) was engaged in manufacturing, formulating, transporting, storing, handling, applying, distributing, or disposing of an agricultural chemical on the property;

(2) knowingly permitted any person to make regular use of the property for disposal of agricultural chemicals; or

(3) violated this chapter in a way that contributed to the incident.

Subd. 3. [LIABILITY FOR EMPLOYEES.] A person licensed under chapter 18B or chapter 18C is civilly liable for violations of this chapter, chapter 18B, or chapter 18C by the person's employees and agents.

Subd. 4. [AVOIDANCE OF LIABILITY.] (a) A responsible party may not avoid liability by means of a conveyance of a right, title, or interest in real property, or by an indemnification, hold harmless agreement, or similar agreement.

(b) This subdivision does not:

(1) prohibit a person who may be liable from entering an agreement by which the person is insured, held harmless, or indemnified for part or all of the liability;

(2) prohibit the enforcement of an insurance, hold harmless, or indemnification agreement; or

(3) bar a cause of action brought by a person who may be liable or by an insurer or guarantor, whether by right of subrogation or otherwise.

Subd. 5. [DEFENSE.] As a defense to a penalty or liability for damages, a person may prove that a violation was caused solely by an act of God, an act of war, or an act or failure to act that constitutes sabotage or vandalism, or a combination of these defenses.

Sec. 6. [18D.115] [APPORTIONMENT OF LIABILITY AND CONTRIBUTION.]

Subdivision 1. [RIGHT OF APPORTIONMENT.] (a) A responsible party held liable under this chapter has the right to have the trier of fact apportion liability among the responsible parties as provided in this section. The burden is on each responsible party to show how that responsible party's liability should be apportioned. The trier of fact shall reduce the amount of damages in proportion to the amount of liability apportioned to the party recovering.

(b) In apportioning the liability of a party under this section, the trier of fact shall consider the following:

(1) the extent to which that responsible party contributed to the incident;

(2) the amount of agricultural chemical involved;

(3) the degree of toxicity of the agricultural chemical involved;

(4) the degree of involvement of and care exercised by the responsible party in manufacturing, formulating, handling, storing, distributing, transporting, applying, and disposing of the agricultural chemical;

(5) the degree of cooperation by the responsible party with federal, state, or local officials to prevent any harm to the public health or the environment; and

(6) knowledge by the responsible party of the hazardous nature of the agricultural chemical.

Subd. 2. [CONTRIBUTION.] If a responsible party is held liable under this chapter and establishes a proportionate share of the aggregate liability, the provisions of section 604.02, subdivisions 1 and 2, shall apply with respect to contribution and reallocation of any uncollectible amounts, except that an administrative law judge may also perform the functions of a court identified in section 604.02, subdivision 2.



## INSPECTION

## Sec. 7. [18D.201] [INSPECTION, SAMPLING, ANALYSIS.]

Subdivision 1. [ACCESS AND ENTRY.] (a) The commissioner, upon presentation of official department credentials, must be granted access at reasonable times without delay to sites:

(1) where a person manufactures, formulates, distributes, uses, disposes of, stores, or transports an agricultural chemical; or

(2) which the commissioner reasonably believes are affected, or possibly affected, by the use of an agricultural chemical, agricultural chemical container, agricultural chemical rinsate, or agricultural chemical device in violation of this chapter.

(b) The commissioner may enter sites for:

(1) inspection of equipment for the manufacture, formulation, blending, distribution, disposal, or application of agricultural chemicals and the premises on which the equipment is stored;

(2) sampling of sites actually or reportedly exposed to agricultural chemicals;

(3) inspection of storage, handling, distribution, use, or disposal areas of agricultural chemicals or their containers;

(4) inspection or investigation of complaints of injury to the environment;

(5) sampling of agricultural chemicals;

(6) observation of the use and application of an agricultural chemical;

(7) inspection of records related to the manufacture, distribution, storage, handling, use, or disposal of an agricultural chemical;

(8) investigating the source, nature, and extent of an incident, and the extent of the adverse effects on the environment; and

(9) other purposes necessary to implement this chapter, chapter 18B, or 18C.

(c) The commissioner may enter any public or private premises during or after regular business hours without a notice of inspection when a suspected incident may threaten public health or the environment.

Subd. 2. [NOTICE OF INSPECTION SAMPLES AND ANALYSES.] (a) The commissioner shall provide the owner, operator, or agent in charge with a receipt describing any samples obtained. If requested, the commissioner shall split any samples obtained and provide them to the owner, operator, or agent in charge. If an analysis is made of the samples, a copy of the results of the analysis must be furnished to the owner, operator, or agent in charge within 30 days after an analysis has been performed. If an analysis is not performed, the commissioner must notify the owner, operator, or agent in charge within 30 days of the decision not to perform the analysis.

(b) The methods of sampling and analysis must be those adopted by the United States Environmental Protection Agency or the association of official analytical chemists. In cases not covered by those methods, or in cases where methods are available in which improved applicability has been demonstrated, the commissioner may adopt appropriate methods from other sources.

(c) In sampling a lot of agricultural chemical that is registered, a single package may constitute the official sample.

Subd. 3. [INSPECTION REQUESTS BY OTHERS.] (a) A person who believes that a violation of this chapter has occurred may request an inspection by giving notice to the commissioner of the violation. The notice must be in writing, state with reasonable particularity the grounds for the notice, and be signed by the person making the request.

(b) If after receiving a notice of violation the commissioner reasonably believes that a violation has occurred, the commissioner shall make a special inspection in accordance with the provisions of this section as soon as practicable, to determine if a violation has occurred.

(c) An inspection conducted pursuant to a notice under this subdivision may cover an entire site and is not limited to the portion of the site specified in the notice. If the commissioner determines that reasonable grounds to believe that a violation occurred do not exist, the commissioner must notify the person making the request in writing of the determination.

Subd. 4. [ORDER TO ENTER AFTER REFUSAL.] After a refusal or an anticipated refusal based on a prior refusal to allow entrance on a prior occasion by an owner, operator, or agent in charge to allow entry as specified in this chapter, the commissioner may apply for an order in the district court in the county where a site is located, that compels a person with authority to allow the commissioner to enter and inspect the site.

Subd. 5. [VIOLATOR LIABLE FOR INSPECTION COSTS.] (a)

The cost of reinspection and reinvestigation may be assessed by the commissioner if the person subject to the corrective action order or remedial action order does not comply with the order in a reasonable time as provided in the order.

(b) The commissioner may enter an order for recovery of the inspection and investigation costs.

Subd. 6. [INVESTIGATION AUTHORITY.] (a) In making inspections under this chapter, the commissioner may administer oaths, certify official acts, issue subpoenas to take and cause to be taken depositions of witnesses, and compel the attendance of witnesses and production of papers, books, documents, records, and testimony.

(b) If a person fails to comply with a subpoena, or a witness refuses to produce evidence or to testify to a matter about which the person may be lawfully questioned, the district court shall, on application of the commissioner, compel obedience proceedings for contempt, as in the case of disobedience of the requirements of a subpoena issued by the court or a refusal to testify in court.

## ENFORCEMENT

### Sec. 8. [18D.301] [ENFORCEMENT.]

Subdivision 1. [ENFORCEMENT REQUIRED.] (a) The commissioner shall enforce this chapter and chapters 18B and 18C.

(b) Violations of chapter 18B or chapter 18C or rules adopted under chapter 18B or chapter 18C are a violation of this chapter.

(c) Upon the request of the commissioner, county attorneys, sheriffs, and other officers having authority in the enforcement of the general criminal laws shall take action to the extent of their authority necessary or proper for the enforcement of this chapter or special orders, standards, stipulations, and agreements of the commissioner.

Subd. 2. [COMMISSIONER'S DISCRETION.] If minor violations of this chapter, chapter 18B, or chapter 18C occur or when the commissioner believes the public interest will be best served by a suitable notice of warning in writing, this chapter does not require the commissioner to:

(1) report the violation for prosecution;

(2) institute seizure proceedings; or

(3) issue a withdrawal from distribution or stop-sale order. [17.728 s. 3]

Subd. 3. [CIVIL ACTIONS.] Civil judicial enforcement actions may be brought by the attorney general in the name of the state on behalf of the commissioner. A county attorney may bring a civil judicial enforcement action upon the request of the commissioner and agreement by the attorney general.

Subd. 4. [INJUNCTION.] The commissioner may apply to a court with jurisdiction for a temporary or permanent injunction to prevent, restrain, or enjoin violations of this chapter.

Subd. 5. [CRIMINAL ACTIONS.] For a criminal action, the county attorney from the county where a criminal violation occurred is responsible for prosecuting a violation of this chapter. If the county attorney refuses to prosecute, the attorney general on request of the commissioner may prosecute.

Subd. 6. [AGENT FOR SERVICE OF PROCESS.] All nonresident commercial and structural pest control applicator licensees licensed as individuals must appoint the commissioner as the agent upon whom all legal process may be served and service upon the commissioner is deemed to be service on the licensee.

## Sec. 9. [18D.305] [ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION.]

Subdivision 1. [ADMINISTRATIVE REMEDIES.] The commissioner may seek to remedy violations by a written warning, administrative meeting, cease and desist, stop-use, stop-sale, removal, correction order, or other special order, seizure, stipulation, agreement, or administrative penalty, if the commissioner determines that the remedy is in the public interest.

Subd. 2. [REVOCATION AND SUSPENSION.] The commissioner may, after written notice and hearing, revoke, suspend, or refuse to grant or renew a registration, permit, license, or certification if a person violates a provision of this chapter or has a history within the last three years of violations of this chapter.

Subd. 3. [CANCELLATION OF REGISTRATION.] (a) The commissioner may cancel the registration of a specialty fertilizer, soil amendment, or plant amendment or refuse to register a brand of specialty fertilizer, soil amendment, or plant amendment after receiving satisfactory evidence that the registrant has used fraudulent or deceptive practices in the evasion or attempted evasion of the provisions of this chapter.

(b) Registration may not be revoked until the registrant has been given opportunity for a hearing by the commissioner. [17.728 s. 1]

Subd. 4. [CANCELLATION OF LICENSE.] (a) The commissioner may cancel a license issued under this chapter after receiving satisfactory evidence that the licensee has used fraudulent and deceptive practices in the evasion or attempted evasion of the provisions of this chapter.

(b) A license may not be revoked until the licensee has been given opportunity for a hearing by the commissioner. [17.728 s. 2]

Subd. 5. [CANCELLATION OF FACILITY AND EQUIPMENT APPROVAL.] (a) The commissioner may cancel the approval of a facility or equipment if:

(1) hazards to people's lives, adjoining property, or the environment exist; or

(2) there is satisfactory evidence that the person to whom the approval was issued has used fraudulent or deceptive practices to evade or attempt to evade the provisions of this chapter.

(b) An approval may not be canceled until the person has been given an opportunity for a hearing by the commissioner. [17.728 s. 2a]

Subd. 6. [SERVICE OF ORDER OR NOTICE.] (a) If a person is not available for service of an order, the commissioner may attach the order to the agricultural chemical container, rinsate, equipment, or device or facility and notify the owner, custodian, other responsible party, or registrant.

(b) The agricultural chemical container, rinsate, equipment, or device may not be sold, used, or removed until the agricultural chemical container, rinsate, equipment, or device has been released under conditions specified by the commissioner, by an administrative law judge, or by a court.

Sec. 10. [18D.311] [DAMAGES AGAINST STATE FOR ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION WITHOUT CAUSE.]

If the commissioner did not have probable cause for an administrative action, including the issuance of a stop-sale, stop-use, or removal order, a court may allow recovery for damages caused by the administrative action.

Sec. 11. [18D.315] [ADMINISTRATIVE PENALTIES.]

Subdivision 1. [ASSESSMENT.] (a) In determining the amount of the administrative penalty, the commissioner shall consider the economic gain received by the person allowing or committing the violation, the gravity of the violation in terms of actual or potential

damage to human health and the environment, and the violator's culpability, good faith, and history of violations.

(b) The commissioner may assess an administrative penalty of up to \$1,500 per day for a violation of a corrective action order or remedial action order.

(c) An administrative penalty may be assessed if the person subject to a corrective action order or remedial action order does not comply with the order in the time provided in the order. The commissioner must state the amount of the administrative penalty in the corrective action order or remedial action order.

Subd. 2. [COLLECTION OF PENALTY.] (a) If a person subject to an administrative penalty fails to pay the penalty, which must be part of a final order by the commissioner, by 30 days after the final order is issued, the commissioner may commence a civil action for double the assessed penalty plus attorney fees and costs.

(b) An administrative penalty may be recovered in a civil action in the name of the state brought in the district court of the county where the violation is alleged to have occurred or the district court where the commissioner has an office.

## Sec. 12. [18D.321] [APPEAL OF COMMISSIONER'S ORDERS.]

Subdivision 1. [NOTICE OF APPEAL.] (a) After service of an order, a person has 45 days from receipt of the order to notify the commissioner in writing that the person intends to contest the order.

(b) If the person fails to notify the commissioner that the person intends to contest the order, the order is a final order of the commissioner and not subject to further judicial or administrative review.

Subd. 2. [ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW.] If a person notifies the commissioner that the person intends to contest an order issued under this chapter, the state office of administrative hearings shall conduct a hearing in accordance with the applicable provisions of chapter 14 for hearings in contested cases.

Subd. 3. [JUDICIAL REVIEW.] Judicial review of a final decision in a contested case is available as provided in chapter 14.

## Sec. 13. [18D.325] [CIVIL PENALTIES.]

Subdivision 1. [GENERAL PENALTY.] Except as provided in subdivisions 2 and 3, a person who violates this chapter, chapter 18B or 18C or a special order, standard, stipulation, agreement, or

schedule of compliance of the commissioner is subject to a civil penalty of up to \$7,500 per day of violation as determined by the court.

**Subd. 2. [DISPOSAL THAT BECOMES HAZARDOUS WASTE.]** A person who violates a provision of this chapter, chapter 18B, or chapter 18C or a special order, standard, stipulation, agreement, or schedule of compliance of the commissioner that relates to disposal of agricultural chemicals so that they become hazardous waste, is subject to the penalties in section 115.071.

**Subd. 3. [DEFENSE TO CIVIL REMEDIES AND DAMAGES.]** As a defense to a civil penalty or claim for damages under subdivisions 1 and 2, the defendant may prove that the violation was caused solely by an act of God, an act of war, or an act or failure to act that constitutes sabotage or vandalism, or any combination of these defenses.

**Subd. 4. [ACTIONS TO COMPEL PERFORMANCE.]** In an action to compel performance of an order of the commissioner to enforce a provision of this chapter, the court may require a defendant adjudged responsible to perform the acts within the person's power that are reasonably necessary to accomplish the purposes of the order.

**Subd. 5. [RECOVERY OF PENALTIES BY CIVIL ACTION.]** The civil penalties and payments provided for in this section may be recovered by a civil action brought by the county attorney or the attorney general in the name of the state.

#### **Sec. 14. [18D.331] [CRIMINAL PENALTIES.]**

**Subdivision 1. [GENERAL VIOLATION.]** Except as provided in subdivisions 2 and 3, a person is guilty of a misdemeanor if the person violates a provision of this chapter, chapter 18B, or chapter 18C or a special order, standard, stipulation, agreement, or schedule of compliance of the commissioner.

**Subd. 2. [VIOLATION ENDANGERING HUMANS.]** A person is guilty of a gross misdemeanor if the person violates a provision of this chapter, chapter 18B, or chapter 18C or a special order, standard, stipulation, agreement, or schedule of compliance of the commissioner, and the violation endangers humans.

**Subd. 3. [VIOLATION WITH KNOWLEDGE.]** A person is guilty of a gross misdemeanor if the person knowingly violates a provision of this chapter, chapter 18B, or chapter 18C or a standard, special order, stipulation, agreement, or schedule of compliance of the commissioner.

Subd. 4. [DISPOSAL THAT BECOMES HAZARDOUS WASTE.] A person who knowingly, or with reason to know, disposes of an agricultural chemical so that the product becomes hazardous waste is subject to the penalties in section 115.071.

## ARTICLE 8

### CHAPTER 18E

#### AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL INCIDENT PAYMENT AND REIMBURSEMENT

##### Section 1. [18E.01] [CITATION.]

This chapter may be cited as the agricultural chemical response and reimbursement law.

##### Sec. 2. [18E.02] [DEFINITIONS.]

Subdivision 1. [DEFINITIONS IN CHAPTERS 18B, 18C, AND 18D APPLY.] The definitions contained in this section and chapters 18B, 18C, and 18D apply to this chapter.

Subd. 2. [ACCOUNT.] "Account" means the agricultural chemical response and reimbursement account.

Subd. 3. [AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL.] "Agricultural chemical" means pesticide, fertilizer, plant amendment, or soil amendment but does not include nitrate and related nitrogen from a natural source.

Subd. 4. [BOARD.] "Board" means the agricultural chemical response compensation board.

Subd. 5. [ELIGIBLE PERSON.] "Eligible person" means a responsible party or an owner of real property, but does not include the state, a state agency, a political subdivision of the state, the federal government, or an agency of the federal government.

##### Sec. 3. [18E.03] [AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL RESPONSE AND REIMBURSEMENT ACCOUNT.]

Subdivision 1. [ESTABLISHMENT.] The agricultural chemical response and reimbursement account is established as an account in the state treasury.

Subd. 2. [EXPENDITURES.] (a) Money in the agricultural chemical response and reimbursement account may only be used:



(1) to pay for the commissioner's responses to incidents under chapters 18B, 18C, and 18D that are not eligible for payment under section 115B.20, subdivision 2;

(2) to pay for emergency responses that are otherwise unable to be funded; and

(3) to reimburse and pay corrective action costs under section 4.

(b) Money in the agricultural chemical response and reimbursement account is appropriated to the commissioner to make payments as provided in this subdivision.

Subd. 3. [DETERMINATION OF RESPONSE AND REIMBURSEMENT FEE.] (a) The commissioner shall determine the amount of the response and reimbursement fee under subdivision 5 after a public hearing, but notwithstanding section 16A.128, based on:

(1) the amount needed to maintain a balance in the account of \$1,000,000;

(2) the amount estimated to be needed for responses to incidents as provided in subdivision 2, clauses (1) and (2); and

(3) the amount needed for payment and reimbursement under section 4.

(b) The commissioner shall determine the response and reimbursement fee so that the balance in the account does not exceed \$5 million.

(c) Money from the response and reimbursement fee shall be deposited in the treasury and credited to the agricultural chemical response and reimbursement account.

Subd. 4. [FEE THROUGH 1990.] (a) The response and reimbursement fee consists of the surcharge fees in this subdivision and shall be collected until December 31, 1990.

(b) The commissioner shall impose a surcharge on pesticides registered under chapter 18B to be collected as a surcharge on the registration application fee under section 18B.26, subdivision 3, that is equal to 0.1 percent of sales of the pesticide in the state for use in the state during the previous calendar quarter, except the surcharge may not be imposed on pesticides that are sanitizers or disinfectants as determined by the commissioner.

(c) The commissioner shall impose a ten cents per ton surcharge

on the inspection fee under article 6, section 25, subdivision 6, for fertilizers, soil amendments, and plant amendments.

(d) The commissioner shall impose a surcharge on the license application of persons licensed under chapters 18B and 18C consisting of:

(1) a \$150 surcharge for each site where pesticides are stored or distributed, to be imposed as a surcharge on pesticide dealer application fees under section 18B.31, subdivision 5;

(2) a \$150 surcharge for each site where a fertilizer, plant amendment, or soil amendment is distributed, to be imposed on persons licensed under article 6, sections 23 and 25;

(3) a \$50 surcharge to be imposed on a structural pest control applicator license application under section 18B.32, subdivision 6, for business license applications only;

(4) a \$20 surcharge to be imposed on commercial applicator license application fees under section 18B.33, subdivision 7;

(5) a \$20 surcharge to be imposed on noncommercial applicator license application fees under section 18B.34, subdivision 5, except a surcharge may not be imposed on a noncommercial applicator that is a state agency, political subdivision of the state, the federal government, or an agency of the federal government; and

(6) a \$50 surcharge for licensed lawn service applicators under chapter 18B or 18C, to be imposed on license application fees.

(e) If a person has more than one license for a site, only one surcharge may be imposed to cover all the licenses for the site.

Subd. 5. [FEE AFTER 1990.] (a) The response and reimbursement fee after December 31, 1990, consists of the surcharges in this subdivision and shall be collected by the commissioner. The amount of the response and reimbursement fee shall be determined under subdivision 3. The amount of the surcharges shall be proportionate to and may not exceed the surcharges in subdivision 4.

(b) The commissioner shall impose a surcharge on pesticides registered under chapter 18B to be collected as a surcharge on the registration application fee under section 18B.26, subdivision 3, as a percent of sales of the pesticide in the state for use in the state during the previous calendar quarter, except the surcharge may not be imposed on pesticides that are sanitizers or disinfectants as determined by the commissioner.

(c) The commissioner shall impose a fee per ton surcharge on the

inspection fee under article 6, section 25, subdivision 6, for fertilizers, soil amendments, and plant amendments.

(d) The commissioner shall impose a surcharge on the application fee of persons licensed under chapters 18B and 18C consisting of:

(1) a surcharge for each site where pesticides are stored or distributed, to be imposed as a surcharge on pesticide dealer application fees under section 18B.31, subdivision 5;

(2) a surcharge for each site where a fertilizer, plant amendment, or soil amendment is distributed, to be imposed on persons licensed under article 6, sections 23 and 25;

(3) a surcharge to be imposed on a structural pest control applicator license application under section 18B.32, subdivision 6, for business license applications only;

(4) a surcharge to be imposed on commercial applicator license application fees under section 18B.33, subdivision 7;

(5) a surcharge to be imposed on noncommercial applicator license application fees under section 18B.34, subdivision 5, except a surcharge may not be imposed on a noncommercial applicator that is a state agency, a political subdivision of the state, the federal government, or an agency of the federal government; and

(6) a surcharge for licensed lawn service applicators under chapter 18B or 18C, to be imposed on license application fees.

(e) If a person has more than one license for a site, only one surcharge may be imposed to cover all the licenses for the site.

Subd. 6. [REVENUE SOURCES.] Revenue from the following sources must be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the agricultural chemical response and reimbursement account:

(1) the proceeds of the fees imposed by subdivisions 3 and 5;

(2) money recovered by the state for expenses paid with money from the account;

(3) interest attributable to investment of money in the account; and

(4) money received by the commissioner in the form of gifts, grants other than federal grants, reimbursements, and appropriations from any source intended to be used for the purposes of the account.

Sec. 4. [18E.04] [REIMBURSEMENT OR PAYMENT OF RESPONSE COSTS.]

Subdivision 1. [REIMBURSEMENT OF RESPONSE COSTS.]  
The commissioner shall reimburse an eligible person from the agricultural chemical response and reimbursement account for the reasonable and necessary costs incurred by the eligible person in taking corrective action as provided in subdivision 4, if the board determines:

(1) the eligible person complied with corrective action orders issued to the eligible person by the commissioner; and

(2) the incident was reported as required in chapters 18B, 18C, and 18D.

Subd. 2. [PAYMENT OF CORRECTIVE ACTION COSTS.] (a) On request by an eligible person, the board may pay the eligible person for the reasonable and necessary cash disbursements for corrective action costs incurred by the eligible person as provided under subdivision 4 if the board determines:

(1) the eligible person pays the first \$1,000 of the corrective action costs;

(2) the eligible person provides the board with a sworn affidavit and other convincing evidence that the eligible person is unable to pay additional corrective action costs;

(3) the eligible person continues to assume responsibility for carrying out the requirements of corrective action orders issued to the eligible person or that are in effect; and

(4) the incident was reported as required in chapters 18B, 18C, and 18D.

(b) An eligible person is not eligible for payment or reimbursement and must refund amounts paid or reimbursed by the board if false statements or misrepresentations are made in the affidavit or other evidence submitted to the commissioner to show an inability to pay corrective action costs.

Subd. 3. [PARTIAL REIMBURSEMENT.] If the board determines that an incident was caused by a violation of chapter 18B, 18C, or 18D, the board may reimburse or pay a portion of the corrective action costs of the eligible person based on the culpability of the eligible person and the percentage of the costs not attributable to the violation.

Subd. 4. [REIMBURSEMENT PAYMENTS.] (a) The board shall

pay a person that is eligible for reimbursement or payment under subdivisions 1, 2, and 3 from the agricultural chemical response and reimbursement account for:

(1) 90 percent of the total reasonable and necessary corrective action costs greater than \$1,000 and less than \$100,000; and

(2) 100 percent of the total reasonable and necessary corrective action costs equal to or greater than \$100,000 but less than \$200,000.

(b) A reimbursement or payment may not be made until the board has determined that the costs are reasonable and are for a reimbursement of the costs that were actually incurred.

(c) The board may make periodic payments or reimbursements as corrective action costs are incurred upon receipt of invoices for the corrective action costs.

(d) Money in the agricultural chemical response and reimbursement account is appropriated to the commissioner to make payments and reimbursements directed by the board under this subdivision.

Subd. 5. [REIMBURSEMENT OR PAYMENT DECISIONS.] (a) The board may issue a letter of intent on whether a person is eligible for payment or reimbursement. The letter is not binding on the board.

(b) The board must issue an order granting or denying a request within 30 days following a request for reimbursement or for payment under subdivisions 1, 2, or 3.

(c) After an initial request is made for reimbursement, notwithstanding subdivisions 1 to 4, the board may deny additional requests for reimbursement.

(d) If a request is denied, the eligible person may appeal the decision as a contested case hearing under chapter 14.

Subd. 6. [SUBROGATION.] (a) If a person other than a responsible party is paid or reimbursed from the response reimbursement account as a condition of payment or reimbursement, the state is subrogated to the rights of action the person paid or reimbursed has against the responsible party. The commissioner shall collect the amounts from the responsible party and on request of the commissioner on behalf of the board the attorney general shall bring an action to enforce the collection.

(b) Amounts collected under this subdivision must be credited to the agricultural chemical response and reimbursement account.

Sec. 5. [18E.05] [AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL RESPONSE COMPENSATION BOARD.]

Subdivision 1. [MEMBERSHIP.] (a) The agricultural chemical response compensation board is created to consist of the commissioner of agriculture, the commissioner of commerce, and three private industry members consisting of: one representative of agricultural chemical manufacturers and wholesalers; one representative of farmers; and one representative of dealers who sell the agricultural chemicals at retail. The governor shall appoint the private industry members. Appointment, vacancies, removal, terms, and payment of compensation and expenses of members, but not expiration of the board itself, are governed by section 15.0575.

(b) The commissioner of agriculture shall provide staff to support the activities of the board.

(c) The board shall adopt rules regarding its practices and procedures, the application form and procedures for determining eligibility for and the amount of reimbursement, and procedures for investigation of claims. The board may adopt emergency rules under this subdivision for one year from the effective date of this article.

Subd. 2. [DUTIES.] The board shall:

- (1) accept applications for reimbursement from the account;
- (2) determine the eligibility of applicants for reimbursement;
- (3) determine the amount of reimbursement due each eligible applicant and the reimbursement payment schedule where applicable; and
- (4) order reimbursement and notify the commissioner of the eligible person, the amount of reimbursement due, and the payment schedule, if any.

Subd. 3. [PROCEDURES.] The board must issue an order granting or denying a request within 30 days of receipt of a completed application unless the applicant and the commissioner agree to a longer time period. If the board denies reimbursement, its decision may be appealed in a contested case proceeding under chapter 14.

Sec. 6. [18E.06] [REPORT TO WATER COMMISSION.]

By November 1, 1990, and each year thereafter, the agricultural chemical response compensation board and the commissioner shall

submit to the house of representatives committee on appropriations, the senate committee on finance, and the legislative water commission a report detailing the activities and reimbursements for which money from the account has been spent during the previous year.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 115B.20, is amended to read:

**115B.20 [ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE, COMPENSATION AND COMPLIANCE FUND.]**

Subdivision 1. [ESTABLISHMENT.] (a) The environmental response, compensation and compliance fund is created as an account in the state treasury and may be spent only for the purposes provided in subdivision 2.

(b) The commissioner of finance shall administer a response account in the fund for the agency and the commissioner of agriculture to take removal, response, and other actions authorized under subdivision 2, clauses (1) to (4). The commissioner of finance shall allocate money from the response account to the agency and the commissioner of agriculture to take actions required under subdivision 2, clauses (1) to (4).

(c) The commissioner of finance shall administer the account in a manner that allows the commissioner of agriculture and the agency to utilize the money in the account to implement their removal and remedial action duties as effectively as possible.

Subd. 2. [PURPOSES FOR WHICH MONEY MAY BE SPENT.] Subject to appropriation by the legislature the money in the fund may be spent for any of the following purposes:

(a) (1) preparation by the agency and the commissioner of agriculture for taking removal or remedial action under section 115B.17, or under chapter 18D, including investigation, monitoring and testing activities, enforcement and compliance efforts relating to the release of hazardous substances, pollutants or contaminants under section 115B.17 or 115B.18, or chapter 18D;

(b) (2) removal and remedial actions taken or authorized by the agency or the commissioner of the pollution control agency under section 115B.17, or taken or authorized by the commissioner of agriculture under chapter 18D including related enforcement and compliance efforts under section 115B.17 or 115B.18, or chapter 18D, and payment of the state share of the cost of remedial action which may be carried out under a cooperative agreement with the federal government pursuant to the Federal Superfund Act, under United States Code, title 42, section 9604(c)(3) for actions related to

facilities other than commercial hazardous waste facilities located under the siting authority of chapter 115A;

(e) (3) reimbursement to any private person for expenditures made before July 1, 1983 to provide alternative water supplies deemed necessary by the agency or the commissioner of agriculture and the department of health to protect the public health from contamination resulting from the release of a hazardous substance;

(d) (4) removal and remedial actions taken or authorized by the agency or the commissioner of agriculture or the pollution control agency under section 115B.17, or chapter 18D, including related enforcement and compliance efforts under section 115B.17 or 115B.18, or chapter 18D, and payment of the state share of the cost of remedial action which may be carried out under a cooperative agreement with the federal government pursuant to the Federal Superfund Act, under United States Code, title 42, section 9604(c)(3) for actions related to commercial hazardous waste facilities located under the siting authority of chapter 115A;

(e) (5) compensation as provided by law, after submission by the waste management board of the report required under section 115A.08, subdivision 5, to mitigate any adverse impact of the location of commercial hazardous waste processing or disposal facilities located pursuant to the siting authority of chapter 115A;

(f) (6) planning and implementation by the commissioner of natural resources of the rehabilitation, restoration or acquisition of natural resources to remedy injuries or losses to natural resources resulting from the release of a hazardous substance;

(g) (7) inspection, monitoring and compliance efforts by the agency, or by political subdivisions with agency approval, of commercial hazardous waste facilities located under the siting authority of chapter 115A;

(h) (8) grants by the agency or the waste management board to demonstrate alternatives to land disposal of hazardous waste including reduction, separation, pretreatment, processing and resource recovery, for education of persons involved in regulating and handling hazardous waste;

(i) (9) intervention and environmental mediation by the legislative commission on waste management under chapter 115A; and

(j) (10) grants by the agency to study the extent of contamination and feasibility of cleanup of hazardous substances and pollutants or contaminants in major waterways of the state.

Subd. 3. [LIMIT ON CERTAIN EXPENDITURES.] The commis-



sioner of agriculture or the pollution control agency or the agency may not spend any money under subdivision 2, clause ~~(b)~~ (2) or (d) (4), for removal or remedial actions to the extent that the costs of those actions may be compensated from any fund established under the Federal Superfund Act, United States Code, title 42, section 9600 et seq. The commissioner of agriculture or the pollution control agency or the agency shall determine the extent to which any of the costs of those actions may be compensated under the federal act based on the likelihood that the compensation will be available in a timely fashion. In making this determination the commissioner of agriculture or the pollution control agency or the agency shall take into account:

(a) (1) the urgency of the removal or remedial actions and the priority assigned under the Federal Superfund Act to the release which necessitates those actions;

~~(b)~~ (2) the availability of money in the funds established under the Federal Superfund Act; and

(e) (3) the consistency of any compensation for the cost of the proposed actions under the Federal Superfund Act with the national contingency plan, if such a plan has been adopted under that act.

Subd. 4. [REVENUE SOURCES.] Revenue from the following sources shall be deposited in the environmental response, compensation and compliance fund:

(a) (1) the proceeds of the taxes imposed pursuant to section 115B.22, including interest and penalties;

~~(b)~~ (2) all money recovered by the state under sections 115B.01 to 115B.18 or under any other statute or rule related to the regulation of hazardous waste or hazardous substances, including civil penalties and money paid under any agreement, stipulation or settlement but excluding fees imposed under section 116.12;

(e) (3) all interest attributable to investment of money deposited in the fund; and

~~(d)~~ (4) all money received in the form of gifts, grants, reimbursement or appropriation from any source for any of the purposes provided in subdivision 2, except federal grants.

Subd. 5. [RECOMMENDATION BY LCWM.] The legislative commission on waste management and the commissioner of agriculture shall make recommendations to the standing legislative committees on finance and appropriations regarding appropriations from the fund.

Subd. 6. [REPORT TO LEGISLATURE.] By November 1, 1984, and Each year thereafter, the commissioner of agriculture and the agency shall submit to the senate finance committee, the house appropriations committee and the legislative commission on waste management a report detailing the activities for which money from the environmental response, compensation and compliance fund has been spent during the previous fiscal year.

Sec. 8. [REVIEW OF PRIORITIES LIST.]

The commissioner of agriculture in consultation with the pollution control agency shall review the priorities list under section 115B.17, subdivision 13, and evaluate the appropriateness of the ranking criteria for agricultural chemical releases, and how ground-water in the state is protected from agricultural chemical releases based on the priorities and use of the fund. The commissioner of agriculture shall prepare a report and submit it to the legislative water commission and the legislature by January 1, 1990.

Sec. 9. [STUDY ON THE HEALTH AND RESPONSE RISKS OF AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS.]

The commissioner of agriculture shall conduct a study and report and submit it to the legislature by January 15, 1990, on agricultural chemicals in the state that pose the greatest health risk and health hazard due to toxicity, amount used in the state, leachability, persistence, and other factors, and the agricultural chemicals that pose the greatest risk of incurring corrective action which would be reimbursed from the agricultural chemical response and reimbursement account.

The study and report must include a plan for assessing surcharges under section 3, subdivision 5.

Sec. 10. [EFFECTIVE DATE.]

Sections 3, 4, and 5 are effective July 1, 1990.

ARTICLE 9  
WATERSHED DISTRICTS

Section 1. [METROPOLITAN LOCAL WATER MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE.]

Subdivision 1. [ESTABLISHMENT AND PURPOSE.] (a) A metropolitan local water management task force is established to study and prepare a report on the following issues:

(1) how to accomplish constructive public participation in and local coordination of local water management;

(2) how to avoid excessive public costs associated with the planning and implementation of capital improvement projects;

(3) whether adequate oversight exists of local water management activities to assure adherence to state law and approved watershed management plans;

(4) the procedures to be used in urbanizing areas to maintain, repair, improve, construct, and abandon public drainage systems;

(5) the appropriate methods for financing capital improvement projects;

(6) whether local water management levies and bonds should be exempt from levy limits and caps on net indebtedness;

(7) whether the metropolitan water management act has met its original expectations; and

(8) what changes are needed in state law or the structure of local watershed management organizations to achieve greater consistency and stability in metropolitan watershed management organizations.

(b) The task force shall elect a chair at its first meeting.

(c) The task force shall be given legal and technical staff support by the board of water and soil resources. The board of water and soil resources shall provide administrative support.

Subd. 2. [MEMBERSHIP.] The task force shall consist of:

(1) three members of the senate appointed by the majority leader;

(2) three members of the house of representatives appointed by the speaker;

(3) the chair and two additional members of the board of water and soil resources appointed by the chair;

(4) the state planning commissioner or the commissioner's designee;

(5) the commissioner of the department of natural resources or the commissioner's designee;

(6) the commissioner of the pollution control agency or the commissioner's designee;

(7) the chair of the metropolitan council or the chair's designee;

(8) a member of the association of metropolitan municipalities appointed by the chair of the board of water and soil resources;

(9) a member of the Minnesota association of watershed districts appointed by the chair of the board of water and soil resources;

(10) a member of the association of Minnesota soil and water conservation districts appointed by the chair of the board of water and soil resources;

(11) a member representing watershed management organizations appointed by the chair of the board of water and soil resources;

(12) a member of the association of Minnesota counties appointed by the chair of the board of water and soil resources;

(13) a member of the metropolitan inter-county association appointed by the chair of the board of water and soil resources;

(14) a member representing consulting engineers appointed by the chair of the board of water and soil resources;

(15) a member representing the reinvest in Minnesota coalition appointed by the chair of the board of water and soil resources; and

(16) a resident of the state interested in metropolitan water management issues appointed by the chair of the board of water and soil resources.

Subd. 3. [REPORT.] The task force shall prepare a report and submit it to the governor and the legislature by December 15, 1989.

## Sec. 2. [COON CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT.]

Subdivision 1. [EXPENDITURES NOT CHARGED TO INDIVIDUAL DITCHES.] Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 106A.725, the Coon Creek watershed district shall not charge back to public ditches number 11, 39, 44, 57, 58, 59, and 60 the \$143,140.94 spent prior to January 1, 1989, by the district from its administrative fund for legal and other administrative expenses on these ditches.

Subd. 2. [EXPENDITURES CHARGED TO INDIVIDUAL DITCHES.] The Coon Creek watershed district may impose ad valorem tax levies within the subwatersheds of public ditches

number 11, 39, 44, 57, 59, and 60 to raise their individual proportionate shares of the \$207,169.50 needed to reimburse the district's administrative fund for advances made prior to January 1, 1989, to these ditch accounts for engineering expenses and maintenance and repair work. Levies made pursuant to this subdivision may be spread over up to five consecutive years and must be adopted and collected in accordance with the procedure in Minnesota Statutes, section 112.611.

### Sec. 3. [LOCAL APPROVAL.]

Section 2 is effective upon approval of the Coon Creek watershed board.

### Sec. 4. [EFFECTIVE DATE.]

Section 1 is effective June 1, 1989.

## ARTICLE 10

### APPROPRIATION

#### Section 1. [APPROPRIATION.]

Subdivision 1. \$13,000,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the agencies and for the purposes indicated in this section, to be available for the fiscal year ending June 30 in the years indicated. Any unencumbered balance remaining in the first year does not cancel and is available for the second year of the biennium.

	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>
	\$	\$
<u>Subd. 2. HEALTH</u>		
<u>(a) Promulgate health risk limits under article 1, section 8</u>	<u>125,000</u>	<u>125,000</u>
<u>(b) Water well management program under article 3</u>	<u>540,000</u>	<u>1,300,000</u>
<u>(c) Ensure safe drinking water under the safe drinking water act</u>	<u>1,410,000</u>	<u>1,190,000</u>

The approved complement of the department of health is increased by 30

	1990	1991
	\$	\$
<u>positions in fiscal year 1990 and 20</u> <u>additional positions in fiscal year 1991.</u>		

### Subd. 3. AGRICULTURE

(a) <u>Sustainable agriculture program</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>
(b) <u>Monitor water quality, provide</u> <u>technical support, provide laboratory</u> <u>services</u>	<u>225,000</u>	<u>225,000</u>

The approved complement of the de-  
partment of agriculture is increased by  
37 positions, four in the general fund  
and 33 in the special revenue fund.

### Subd. 4. BOARD OF WATER AND SOIL RESOURCES

(a) <u>Comprehensive local water man-</u> <u>agement</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>
(b) <u>Local water resources protection</u> <u>under article 2 for which grants the</u> <u>first year of the biennium may be made</u> <u>without rules</u>	<u>610,000</u>	<u>2,610,000</u>
(c) <u>Environmental agriculture educa-</u> <u>tion under article 2, section 3</u>	<u>200,000</u>	<u>200,000</u>
(d) <u>Well sealing cost-share grants un-</u> <u>der article 3, section 21</u>	<u>65,000</u>	<u>465,000</u>
(e) <u>Study and preparation of metropol-</u> <u>itan local water management task</u> <u>force</u>	<u>25,000</u>	

The approved complement of the board  
of water and soil resources is increased  
by three positions.

	1990	1991
	\$	\$
<u>Subd. 5. LEGISLATIVE WATER COMMISSION</u>		

<u>General operations under article 2, section 1</u>	<u>83,000</u>	<u>87,000</u>
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Subd. 6. NATURAL RESOURCES

<u>(a) Develop county atlas</u>	<u>185,000</u>	<u>180,000</u>
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Priority for county atlas grants shall be given to counties in sensitive areas.

<u>(b) Regional groundwater assessment, gauging, and technical assistance</u>	<u>950,000</u>	<u>650,000</u>
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\$100,000 of this appropriation is to contract with the Minnesota geological survey to study the existence and source of high levels of natural radium in municipal water supplies and alternatives to reduce levels of natural radium in municipal water supplies.

The approved complement of the department of natural resources is increased by eight positions.

Subd. 7. POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY

<u>(a) Develop and implement best management practices and provide technical assistance under article 1</u>	<u>125,000</u>	<u>125,000</u>
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<u>(b) Integrated Groundwater Information System</u>	<u>125,000</u>	<u>125,000</u>
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The approved complement of the pollution control agency is increased by five positions.

Subd. 8. STATE PLANNING AGENCY

<u>Maintain integrated, computerized groundwater monitoring data base under article 1, section 7</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>
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	1990	1991
\$		\$

Subd. 9. UNIVERSITY OF MINNE-  
SOTA

(a) <u>Integrated pest management</u>	<u>175,000</u>	<u>175,000</u>
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This appropriation is intended to provide for three positions within the Minnesota extension service: one assistant integrated pest management coordinator, one agricultural integrated pest management specialists, and one urban integrated pest management specialist.

(b) <u>Research by agricultural experiment stations on the impact of agriculture on groundwater</u>	<u>150,000</u>	<u>150,000</u>
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Sec. 2. [APPROPRIATION AND REIMBURSEMENT.]

\$1,000,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the response and reimbursement account to be used for the purposes of article 8. This amount must be reimbursed from the response and reimbursement account to the general fund from revenue to the response and reimbursement account by June 30, 1991."

Delete the title and insert:

"A bill for an act relating to protection of groundwater; protecting sensitive areas; promoting and requiring certain best management practices; providing financial assistance for certain groundwater protection activities; authorizing local government groundwater and resource protection programs; establishing a legislative water commission; providing for determination of water research needs; developing a water education curriculum; regulating wells, borings, and underground drillings and uses; regulating water conservation, water appropriations, and setting fees; establishing regulations, enforcing violations, and establishing civil and criminal penalties for violations relating to pesticide, fertilizer, soil amendment, and plant amendment manufacture, storage, sale, use, and misuse; providing a mechanism to aid cleanup and response to incidents relating to agricultural chemicals; providing a task force relating to sustainable agriculture; providing penalties; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 18B.01, subdivisions 5, 12, 15, 19, 21, 26, 30, and by adding subdivisions; 18B.04; 18B.07, subdivisions 2, 3, 4, and 6; 18B.08, subdivisions 1, 3, and 4; 18B.26, subdivisions 1, 3, 5, and by adding a subdivision; 18B.31, subdivi-



sions 1, 3, and 5; 18B.32, subdivision 2; 18B.33, subdivisions 1, 3, and 7; 18B.34, subdivisions 1, 2, and 5; 18B.36, subdivisions 1 and 2; 18B.37, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, and 4; 40.42, by adding a subdivision; 40.43, subdivisions 2 and 6; 43A.08, subdivision 1; 105.41, subdivisions 1, 1a, 1b, 5, and by adding a subdivision; 105.418; 110B.04, subdivision 6; 110B.35, subdivision 3; 115B.20; 116C.41, subdivision 1, and by adding a subdivision; and 473.877, by adding a subdivision; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 3; 17; 18B; and 40; proposing coding for new law as Minnesota Statutes, chapters 18C; 18D; 18E; 103A; 103B; 103H; and 103I; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 17.711 to 17.73; 18A.49; 18B.15; 18B.16; 18B.18; 18B.19; 18B.20; 18B.21; 18B.22; 18B.23; 18B.25; 84.57 to 84.621; 105.51, subdivision 3; and 156A.01 to 156A.11."

We request adoption of this report and repassage of the bill.

Senate Conferees: STEVEN MORSE, GREGORY L. DAHL, CHARLES R. DAVIS, JOHN BERNHAGEN AND GENE MERRIAM.

House Conferees: WILLARD MUNGER, LEN PRICE, DAVE BISHOP, ELTON R. REDALEN AND HENRY J. KALIS.

Munger moved that the report of the Conference Committee on S. F. No. 262 be adopted and that the bill be repassed as amended by the Conference Committee. The motion prevailed.

S. F. No. 262, A bill for an act relating to protection of groundwater; protecting sensitive areas; promoting and requiring certain best management practices; providing financial assistance for certain groundwater protection activities; authorizing local government groundwater and resource protection programs; establishing a joint legislative committee on water; providing for determination of water research needs; developing a water education curriculum; regulating wells, borings, and underground drillings and uses; regulating water conservation, water appropriations, and setting fees; establishing regulations, enforcing violations, and establishing civil and criminal penalties for violations relating to pesticide, fertilizer, soil amendment, and plant amendment manufacture, storage, sale, use, and misuse; providing a mechanism to aid cleanup and response to incidents relating to agricultural chemicals; providing a task force relating to sustainable agriculture; providing penalties; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 18B.01, subdivisions 5, 12, 15, 19, 21, 26, 30, and by adding subdivisions; 18B.04; 18B.07, subdivisions 2, 3, 4, and 6; 18B.08, subdivisions 1, 3, and 4; 18B.26, subdivisions 1, 3, 5, and by adding a subdivision; 18B.31, subdivisions 3 and 5; 18B.32, subdivision 2; 18B.33, subdi-

visions 1, 3 and 7; 18B.34, subdivisions 1, 2 and 5; 18B.36, subdivisions 1 and 2; 18B.37, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, and 4; 40.42, by adding a subdivision; 40.43, subdivisions 2 and 6; 43A.08, subdivision 1; 105.41, subdivisions 1, 1a, 1b, 5, and by adding a subdivision; 105.418; 110B.04, subdivision 6; 115B.20; 116C.41, subdivision 1; 144.381; 144.382, subdivision 1, and by adding a subdivision; and 473.877, subdivision 1; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 3; 17; 18B; 40; and 144; proposing coding for new law as Minnesota Statutes, chapters 18C; 18D; 18E; 103A; 103B; 103H; and 103I; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 17.711 to 17.73; 18A.49; 18B.15; 18B.16; 18B.18; 18B.19; 18B.20; 18B.21; 18B.22; 18B.23; 18B.25; 84.57 to 84.621; 105.51, subdivision 3; and 156A.01 to 156A.11.

The bill was read for the third time, as amended by Conference, and placed upon its repassage.

The question was taken on the repassage of the bill and the roll was called. There were 132 yeas and 1 nay as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abrams	Girard	Lasley	Orenstein	Segal
Anderson, G.	Greenfield	Lieder	Osthoff	Simoneau
Anderson, R.	Gruenes	Limmer	Ostrom	Skoglund
Battaglia	Gutknecht	Long	Otis	Solberg
Bauerly	Hartle	Lynch	Ozment	Stanis
Beard	Hasskamp	Macklin	Pappas	Steensma
Begich	Haukoos	Marsh	Pauly	Sviggum
Bennett	Heap	McDonald	Pellow	Swenson
Bertram	Henry	McEachern	Pelowski	Tjornhom
Bishop	Himle	McGuire	Peterson	Tompkins
Blatz	Hugoson	McLaughlin	Poppenhagen	Trimble
Boo	Jacobs	McPherson	Price	Tunheim
Brown	Janezich	Milbert	Pugh	Uphus
Burger	Jaros	Miller	Quinn	Valento
Carlson, L.	Jefferson	Morrison	Redalen	Vellenga
Carruthers	Jennings	Munger	Reding	Wagenius
Clark	Johnson, A.	Murphy	Rest	Waltman
Conway	Johnson, R.	Nelson, C.	Rice	Weaver
Cooper	Johnson, V.	Nelson, K.	Richter	Welle
Dauner	Kahn	Neuenschwander	Rodosovich	Wenzel
Dawkins	Kalis	O'Connor	Rukavina	Williams
Dempsey	Kelly	Ogren	Runbeck	Winter
Dille	Kelso	Olsen, S.	Sarna	Wynia
Dorn	Kinkel	Olson, E.	Schafer	Spk. Vanasek
Forsythe	Knickerbocker	Olson, K.	Scheid	
Frederick	Kostohryz	Omann	Schreiber	
Frerichs	Krueger	Onnen	Seaberg	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Carlson, D.

The bill was repassed, as amended by Conference, and its title agreed to.

## ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER

The Speaker announced the appointment of the following members of the House to a Conference Committee on S. F. No. 1582:

Rest, Long and McLaughlin.

The following Conference Committee Report was received:

## CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON H.F. NO. 1408

A bill for an act relating to metropolitan transit; requiring joint planning for light rail transit; establishing a joint planning board; requiring approval of light rail transit plans by the regional transit board; specifying the composition of the regional transit board and the metropolitan transit commission; changing various provisions relating to metropolitan transit programs and authorities; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 398A.04, subdivision 9; 473.169, subdivisions 1, 3, 4, and 5; 473.17; 473.373, subdivisions 1a, 4, 5, and by adding a subdivision; 473.375, subdivisions 8 and 13; and 473.404, subdivisions 2, 3, and 5; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 473; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 473.1691 and 473.398.

May 22, 1989

The Honorable Robert E. Vanasek  
Speaker of the House of Representatives

The Honorable Jerome M. Hughes  
President of the Senate

We, the undersigned conferees for H. F. No. 1408, report that we have agreed upon the items in dispute and recommend as follows:

That the Senate recede from its amendment and that H. F. No. 1408 be further amended as follows:

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

"Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 174.32, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [TRANSIT ASSISTANCE FUND; DISTRIBUTION.] (a) ~~A~~ The transit assistance fund is created for the purpose of receiving receives money distributed under section 297B.09. Eighty percent of the receipts of the fund must be placed into a metropolitan account for distribution to recipients located in the metropolitan area and 20

percent into a separate account for distribution to recipients located outside of the metropolitan area. Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision, the regional transit board created by section 473.373 is responsible for distributing assistance from the metropolitan account, and the commissioner is responsible for distributing assistance from the other account. Money placed in the metropolitan account is available for distribution to regional railroad authorities established under chapter 398A in the metropolitan area, by the commissioner of transportation as provided in paragraph (b).

(b) The commissioner shall request applications from all eligible regional railroad authorities. The commissioner shall establish a reasonable deadline for submittal of applications. The commissioner may not distribute more than 60 percent of the available funds to a single recipient. Before distributing money to any regional railroad authority, the commissioner shall request review and comment on the applications from the metropolitan council and the regional transit board. The council and the board have 60 days to comment. The commissioner shall consider the comments of the council and the board in evaluating applications and distributing funds submit the applications to the regional transit board for approval. The commissioner may distribute funds only with the approval of the board. Before distributing approving any application for funds for construction, the ~~commissioner board~~ shall report to the legislature on the use and planned distribution of construction funds.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 398A.04, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. [MUNICIPAL AGREEMENTS.] The authority may enter into joint powers agreements under section 471.59 or other agreements with the municipality or municipalities named in the organization agreement, or with other municipalities situated in the counties named in the resolution, respecting the matters referred to in section 398A.06 or with another authority about any matter subject to this chapter.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 473.169, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [PRELIMINARY DESIGN PLANS; PUBLIC HEARING.] Before preparing final design plans for a light rail transit facility, the political subdivision proposing the facility must hold a public hearing on the physical design component of the preliminary design plans. The proposer must provide appropriate public notice of the hearing and publicity to ensure that affected parties have an opportunity to present their views at the hearing.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 473.169, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. [PRELIMINARY DESIGN PLANS; LOCAL APPROVAL.] At least 30 days before the hearing under subdivision 2, the proposer ~~must~~ shall submit the physical design component of the preliminary design plans to the governing body of each statutory and home rule charter city, county, and town in which the route is proposed to be located. The city, county, or town ~~must~~ shall hold a public hearing, except that a county board need not hold a hearing if the county board membership is identical to the membership of the regional railroad authority submitting the plan for review. Within 45 days after the hearing under subdivision 2, the city, county, or town ~~must~~ shall review and approve or disapprove the plans for the route to be located in the city, county, or town. A local unit of government that disapproves the plans shall describe specific amendments to the plans that, if adopted, would cause the local unit to withdraw its disapproval. Failure to approve or disapprove the plans in writing within 45 days after the hearing is deemed to be approval, unless an extension of time is agreed to by the city, county, or town and the proposer. If the preliminary design plans are approved by each city, county, and town in which the route is proposed to be located, the proposer may proceed with final design plans under subdivision 5.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 473.169, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. [PRELIMINARY DESIGN PLANS; METROPOLITAN COUNCIL REGIONAL TRANSIT BOARD REFERRAL.] If the governing body of one or more cities, counties, or towns disapproves the preliminary design plans within the period allowed under subdivision 3, the proposer may refer the plans, along with any comments of local jurisdictions, to the metropolitan council regional transit board. The council ~~must~~ board shall hold a hearing on the plans, giving the proposer and the, any disapproving local governmental units, and other persons an opportunity to present the case for or against approval of their views on the plans. The council board may conduct independent study as it deems desirable and may mediate and attempt to resolve disagreements about the plans. Within 90 days after the referral, the council board ~~must~~ either approve shall review the plans as submitted by the proposer or and may recommend amended plans to accommodate the objections presented by the disapproving local governmental units. Failure to respond within the time period is deemed to be approval, unless an extension of time is agreed to by the council and the proposer.

Following approval or recommendation of preliminary design plans by the council, the proposer may proceed with final design plans under subdivision 5.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 473.169, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. [FINAL DESIGN PLANS.] (a) After the approval of

preliminary design plans under subdivision 3 or review by the council following referral to the council under subdivision 4, the proposer may prepare final design plans.

(b) Before proceeding with beginning construction, the proposer must shall submit the physical design component of final design plans to the governing body of each statutory and home rule city, county, and town in which the route is proposed to be located. Within 60 days after the submission of the plans, the city, county, or town must shall review and approve or disapprove the plans for the route located in the city, county, or town. A local unit of government that disapproves the plans shall describe specific amendments to the plans that, if adopted, would cause the local unit to withdraw its disapproval. Failure to approve or disapprove the plans in writing within the time period is deemed to be approval, unless an extension is agreed to by the city, county, or town and the proposer. If the final design plans are approved by each city, county, and town in which the route is proposed to be located, the proposer may proceed with construction on that route.

(e) (b) If the governing body of one or more cities, counties, or towns disapproves the final design plans within the period allowed under paragraph (b) (a), the proposer may refer the plans, along with any comments of local jurisdictions, to the metropolitan council regional transit board. The council must board shall review the final design plans under the same procedure and with the same effect as provided in subdivision 4 for preliminary design plans.

Following approval of final design plans by the council, the proposer may proceed with construction.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 473.373, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:

Subd. 1a. [PURPOSE DUTIES OF THE BOARD.] (a) The purposes duties of the board are:

(1) to foster effective delivery of existing transit services and encourage innovation in transit service;

(2) to increase transit service in suburban areas;

(3) to prepare implementation and financial plans for the metropolitan transit system;

(3) (4) to set policies and standards for implementing the transit policies and programs of the state and the transit policies of the metropolitan council in the metropolitan area;

(5) to advise and work cooperatively with local governments,

regional rail authorities, and other public agencies, transit providers, developers, and other persons in order to coordinate all transit modes and to increase the availability of transit services;

(4) (6) to conduct transit research and evaluation; and

(5) (7) to administer state and metropolitan transit subsidies.

(b) The board shall arrange with others for the delivery and provision of transit services and facilities. To the greatest extent possible, the board shall avoid, to the greatest extent possible, direct operational planning, administration, and management of specific transit services and facilities.

(c) The board shall advise the council, the council's transportation advisory board, the department of transportation, political subdivisions, and private developers on the transit aspects and effects of proposed transportation plans and development projects and on methods of improving the coordination, availability, and use of transit services as part of an efficient and effective overall transportation system.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 473.373, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 4a. [MEMBERSHIP.] (a) The board consists of 11 members with governmental or management experience. Appointments are subject to the advice and consent of the senate. Terms of members are four years commencing on the first Monday in January of the first year of the term.

(b) The council shall appoint eight members, one from each of the following agency districts:

(1) district A, consisting of council districts 1 and 2;

(2) district B, consisting of council districts 3 and 7;

(3) district C, consisting of council districts 4 and 5;

(4) district D, consisting of council districts 6 and 11;

(5) district E, consisting of council districts 8 and 10;

(6) district F, consisting of council districts 9 and 13;

(7) district G, consisting of council districts 12 and 14; and

(8) district H, consisting of council districts 15 and 16.

At least six must be elected officials of statutory or home rule charter cities, towns, or counties. Two of these officials must be county board members, each from a different county, and four must be elected officials of cities or towns. Service on the board of a person who is appointed as an elected official may continue only as long as the person holds the office. At least 30 days before the expiration of a term or upon the occurrence of a vacancy, the council shall request nominations for the position from relevant organizations of local elected officials, such as the association of metropolitan municipalities, the metropolitan intercounty association, the association of urban counties, and where applicable, the association of townships. Each relevant organization shall nominate at least two persons for each position. A local governmental unit that is not a member of an organization may submit nominations independently. The council shall make its appointments from the nominations submitted to it to the extent possible consistent with the other requirements of this paragraph and with the appointment of a board that fairly reflects the diverse areas and constituencies affected by transit.

(c) The governor shall appoint, in addition to the chair, two persons, one who is age 65 or older at the time of appointment, and one with a disability. These appointments must be made following the procedures of section 15.0597. In addition, at least 30 days before the expiration of a term or upon the occurrence of a vacancy in the office held by a senior citizen or a person with a disability, the governor shall request nominations from organizations of senior citizens and persons with disabilities. Each organization shall nominate at least two persons. The governor shall consider the nominations submitted.

(d) No more than three of the members appointed under paragraphs (b) and (c) may be residents of the same statutory or home rule city or town, and none may be a member of the joint light rail transit advisory committee established under section 13.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 473.375, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. [GIFTS; GRANTS.] The board may apply for, accept and disburse gifts, grants, or loans from the United States, the state, or from any person on behalf of itself or any of its contract recipients, for any of its purposes. It may enter into an agreement required for the gifts, grants, or loans and may hold, use, and dispose of money or property received therefrom according to the terms of the gift, grant, or loan. The board may not be a recipient of federal operating or capital assistance distributed by formula or block grant. ~~The board may not be a recipient of federal discretionary capital grants for light rail and other fixed guideway transit systems.~~

No political subdivision within the metropolitan area may apply



for federal transit assistance unless its application has been submitted to and approved by the board.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 473.375, subdivision 13, is amended to read:

Subd. 13. [FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.] The board may provide financial assistance to the commission and other providers as provided in sections 473.371 to 473.449 in furtherance of and in conformance with the implementation plan of the board. The board may not use the proceeds of bonds issued by the council under section 473.39 to provide capital assistance to private, for-profit operators of public transit.

Sec. 11. [473.385] [TRANSIT SERVICE AREAS.]

Subdivision 1. [DEFINITIONS.] (a) "Fully developed service area" means the fully developed area, as defined in the metropolitan council's development investment framework, plus the cities of Mendota Heights, Maplewood, North St. Paul, and Little Canada.

(b) "Regular route transit" has the meaning given it in section 174.22, subdivision 8, except that, for purposes of this section, the term does not include services on fixed routes and schedules that are primarily intended to provide circulator service within a community or adjacent communities rather than feeder service to the system of metropolitan regular route transit operated by the commission.

Subd. 2. [SERVICE AREAS.] The regional transit board may provide financial assistance (whether directly or through another entity) to private, for-profit operators of public transit only for the following services:

(1) services that are not regular route services;

(2) regular route services provided on the effective date of this section by a private for-profit operator under contract with the board or under a certificate of convenience and necessity issued by the transportation regulation board;

(3) regular route services outside of the fully developed service area that are not operated on the effective date of this section by the commission;

(4) regular route services provided under section 473.388;

(5) regular route services to recipients who, as part of a negotiated cost-sharing arrangement with the board, pay at least 50 percent of the cost of the service that directly benefits the recipient as an institution or organization; or

(6) regular route services that the board and the commission agree are not or will not be operated for a reasonable subsidy by the commission.

Sec. 12. [473.399] [LIGHT RAIL TRANSIT; REGIONAL PLAN.]

Subdivision 1. [GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.] (a) The transit board shall adopt a regional light rail transit plan, as provided in this section, to ensure that light rail transit facilities in the metropolitan area will be acquired, developed, owned, and capable of operation in an efficient, cost-effective and coordinated manner as an integrated and unified system on a multicounty basis in coordination with buses and other transportation modes and facilities. To the extent practicable the board shall incorporate into its plan appropriate elements of the plans of regional railroad authorities in order to avoid duplication of effort.

(b) The regional plan required by this section must be adopted by the board before any regional railroad authority may begin construction of light rail transit facilities and before any authority is eligible for state financial assistance for constructing light rail transit facilities. Following adoption of the regional plan, each regional railroad authority or other developer of light rail transit in the metropolitan area shall act in conformity with the plan. Each authority or proposer shall prepare or amend its comprehensive plan and preliminary and final design plans as necessary to make the plans consistent with the regional plan.

(c) Throughout the development and implementation of the plan, the board shall contract for or otherwise obtain engineering services to assure that the plan adequately addresses the technical aspects of light rail transit.

Subd. 2. [DEVELOPMENT AND FINANCIAL PLAN.] (a) The board shall adopt a regional development and financial plan for light rail transit composed of the following elements:

(1) a staged development plan of light rail transit corridors;

(2) a statement of needs, objectives, and priorities for capital development and service for a prospective ten-year period, considering service needs, ridership projections, and other relevant factors for the various segments of the system, along with a statement of the fiscal implications of these objectives and priorities, and policies and recommendations for long term capital financing;

(3) a capital investment component for a five-year period following the commencement of construction of facilities, with policies and recommendations for ownership of facilities and for financing capital and operating costs;

(b) For any segments of rail line that may be constructed below the surface elevation, the plan must estimate the additional capital costs, debt service, and subsidy level that are attributable to the below grade construction. The plan must include a method of financing the operation of light rail transit that depends on property tax revenue for no more than 35 percent of the operations cost.

(c) The board shall prepare the plan in consultation with its light rail transit advisory committee. The board shall submit the plan and amendments to the plan to the metropolitan council for review and approval or disapproval, for conformity with the council's transportation plan. The council has 90 days to complete its review.

Subd. 3. [COORDINATION PLAN.] (a) The board shall adopt a regional coordination plan for light rail transit. The plan must include:

(1) a method for organizing and coordinating acquisition, construction, ownership, and operation of light rail transit facilities, including in particular, coordination of vehicle specifications, provisions for a single light rail transit operator for the system, and the organization and coordination method required if a turn-key approach to facility acquisition is used by a regional railroad authority;

(2) specifications and standards to ensure joint or coordinated procurement of rights-of-way, track, vehicles, electrification, communications and ticketing facilities, yards and shops, stations, and other facilities that must be or should be operated on a systemwide basis;

(3) systemwide operating and performance specifications and standards;

(4) bus and park-and-ride coordination policies, standards, and plans to assure maximum use of light rail transit and the widest possible access to light rail transit in both urban and suburban areas;

(5) a method for ensuring ongoing coordination of development, design, and operational plans for light rail facilities;

(6) provision for the operation of light rail transit by the metropolitan transit commission; and

(7) other matters that the board deems prudent and necessary to ensure that light rail transit facilities are acquired, developed, owned, and capable of operation in an efficient, cost-effective and coordinated manner as an integrated and unified system on a

multicounty basis in coordination with buses and other transportation modes and facilities.

(b) The joint light rail transit advisory committee shall prepare and recommend the plan to the board. The board shall review the plan within 90 days and either adopt it or disapprove it and return it to the committee with the modifications that the board recommends before adoption of the plan. The committee shall take into consideration the board's recommendations and resubmit the plan to the board for review and adoption or disapproval.

(c) The metropolitan council shall review and comment on the plan.

**Sec. 13. [473.3991] [JOINT LIGHT RAIL TRANSIT ADVISORY COMMITTEE.]**

Subdivision 1. [CREATION; PURPOSE.] The transit board shall establish a joint light rail transit advisory committee, to assist the board in planning light rail transit facilities and in coordinating the light rail transit activities of the county regional railroad authorities and the transit commission. The committee shall perform the duties specified in sections 12 and 20 and shall otherwise assist the board upon request of the board.

Subd. 2. [MEMBERSHIP.] The committee consists of:

(1) two members of the governing board of each regional railroad authority that applies for and receives state funding for preliminary engineering of light rail transit facilities;

(2) one member, in addition to those under clause (1), of the governing board of the Hennepin county regional railroad authority;

(3) one member of the governing board of each regional railroad authority not represented under clause (1) that applies for and receives state funding for planning of light rail transit facilities;

(4) two members of the metropolitan transit commission; and

(5) the commissioner of transportation or an employee of the department designated by the commissioner.

Appointments under clauses (1) to (3) are made by the respective authorities, and appointments under clause (4) are made by the commission. The regional transit board shall make the appointment for any appointing authority that fails to make the required appointments. Members serve at the pleasure of the agency making the appointment.

Subd. 3. [CHAIR.] The committee shall annually elect a chair from among its members.

Subd. 4. [ADMINISTRATION.] The regional transit board shall provide staff and administrative services for the committee. The organizations represented on the committee shall provide information, staff, and technical assistance for the committee as needed.

Sec. 14. [473.3993] [LIGHT RAIL TRANSIT FACILITY PLANS; DEFINITIONS.]

Subdivision 1. [APPLICATION.] The definitions in this section apply to section 473.169 and section 15.

Subd. 2. [PRELIMINARY DESIGN PLAN.] "Preliminary design plan" means a light rail transit plan that identifies:

(1) preliminary plans for the physical design of facilities, including location, length, and termini of routes; general dimension, elevation, alignment, and character of routes and crossings; whether the track is elevated, on the surface, or below ground; approximate station locations; and related park and ride, parking, and other transportation facilities; and a plan for handicapped access; and

(2) preliminary plans for intermodal coordination with bus operations and routes; ridership; capital costs; operating costs and revenues; funding for final design, construction, and operation; and an implementation method.

Subd. 3. [FINAL DESIGN PLAN.] "Final design plan" means a light rail transit plan that includes the items in the preliminary design plan for the facilities proposed for construction, but with greater detail and specificity. The final design plan must include, at a minimum:

(1) final plans for the physical design of facilities, including the right-of-way definition; environmental impacts and mitigation measures; intermodal coordination with bus operations and routes; and civil engineering plans for vehicles, track, stations, parking, and access, including handicapped access; and

(2) final plans for civil engineering for electrification, communication, and other similar facilities; operational rules, procedures and strategies; capital costs; ridership; operating costs and revenues; financing for construction and operation; an implementation method; and other similar matters.

The final design plan must be stated with sufficient particularity and detail to allow the proposer to begin the acquisition and

construction of operable facilities. If a turn-key implementation method is proposed, instead of civil engineering plans the final design plan must state detailed design criteria and performance standards for the facilities.

**Sec. 15. [473.3996] [LIGHT RAIL TRANSIT FACILITY DESIGN PLANS; REVIEW BY BOARD.]**

Subdivision 1. [PRELIMINARY DESIGN PLANS.] Before submitting the physical design component of final design plans of a light rail transit facility for local review under section 473.169, subdivision 5, the proposer shall submit preliminary design plans to the regional transit board for review. The board shall review the preliminary design plans to determine the compatibility of the plans with other light rail transit plans and facilities in the metropolitan area, the adequacy of the plans for handicapped accessibility, and the conformity of the plans with the regional light rail transit plan prepared under section 12. The board may comment on any aspect of the plans. The board has 90 days to complete its review, unless an extension of time is agreed to by the proposer. If the board determines that the plans do not satisfy the standards stated in this subdivision, the board shall recommend modifications in the plans that are necessary in order to satisfy the board. After adopting or amending the regional plan required by section 12, the board may again review any previously reviewed preliminary design plans and recommend modifications that are necessary to satisfy the board.

Subd. 2. [FINAL DESIGN PLANS.] Before acquiring or constructing light rail transit facilities, other than land for right of way, the proposer shall submit final design plans to the regional transit board for review. The board shall review the final design plans under the same schedule and according to the same standards as provided for its review of preliminary design plans. The board shall either approve the plans, or if it determines that the plans do not satisfy the standards, disapprove the plans, in whole or in part, and recommend modifications in the plans that are necessary to secure approval. A proposer may not proceed with acquisition or construction of a light rail transit facility, other than land for right of way, unless the final design plans for the facility have been approved by the board. Following approval of final design plans by the board, if a regional railroad authority wishes to select a bid or a response to a request for proposal that is more than ten percent higher than the capital costs indicated in the final design plans for the facility, the authority may not proceed with construction until it has resubmitted the final design plans to the transit board for further review and approval or disapproval. The board has 10 working days to review and approve or disapprove and recommend modification, unless an extension of time is agreed to by the authority.

**Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 473.404, subdivision 2, is amended to read:**

Subd. 2. [MEMBERSHIP] The transit commission consists of ~~three~~ five members appointed by the transit board. One member must be a resident of the city of Minneapolis, one must be a resident of the city of St. Paul, and ~~one~~ two must reside in the service area of the commission outside of Minneapolis and St. Paul, and ~~one~~ may reside anywhere in the metropolitan area. At least one of the members from outside of Minneapolis and St. Paul must reside in the commission's full-peak and off-peak service area, as defined for tax purposes in section 473.446. Appointments are ~~not~~ subject to the advice and consent of the senate.

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 473.404, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. [TERMS.] The term of each member of the commission is three years and until a successor is appointed and qualified. The initial terms of members commence on the first day after August 1, 1984, ~~that all three members have been appointed and qualified of the first year of a term. One member must be appointed to an initial term of one year, one to an initial term of two years, and one to an initial term of three years. The terms of members of the transit commission appointed and serving on August 1, 1984, pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 473.141, expire on the day that the terms of members appointed pursuant to this section commence.~~

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 473.404, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. [QUALIFICATION.] Each member of the commission must have transit, governmental, or management experience. A member shall not during a term of office be a member of the metropolitan council, the regional transit board, the metropolitan waste control commission, the metropolitan airports commission, the metropolitan sports facilities commission, or any other independent regional commission, board, or agency, or hold any judicial office. Each member shall qualify by taking and subscribing to the oath of office prescribed by the Minnesota Constitution, article 5, section 5. The oath, duly certified by the official administering it, must be filed with the metropolitan council.

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 473.4051, is amended to read:

#### 473.4051 [LIGHT RAIL TRANSIT OPERATION.]

The transit commission may enter into an agreement to provide for the operation of a shall operate regional rail railroad authority light rail transit system facilities and services upon completion of construction of the system by the regional rail authority facilities and the commencement of revenue service using the facilities. If a regional rail authority enters into an agreement with the transit

commission for The regional railroad authority and the commission may not allow the commencement of revenue service until after an appropriate period of acceptance testing to ensure satisfactory performance. In assuming the operation of the system, the transit commission must comply with the provisions of section 473.415. The commission shall coordinate operation of the light rail transit system with bus service to avoid duplication of service on a route served by light rail transit and to ensure the widest possible access to light rail transit lines in both suburban and urban areas by means of a feeder bus system. If the regional plan prepared by the transit board under section 12 calls for construction and operation of light rail transit facilities in a jurisdiction whose governing body has chosen not to organize and proceed under chapter 398A, the board may authorize the transit commission to implement the plan in that area.

Sec. 20. [LIGHT RAIL PLANNING REQUIREMENTS.]

Subdivision 1. [DEVELOPMENT AND FINANCIAL PLAN.] The regional transit board shall complete the initial light rail transit development and financial plan required in section 12, subdivision 2, by January 1, 1990. The metropolitan council has 45 days to complete its review of the initial plan. The transit board shall report to the legislature by February 15, 1990, on the plan and on the board's capital development and financing recommendations.

Subd. 2. [COORDINATION PLAN.] The board's light rail transit advisory committee shall prepare and recommend to the regional transit board the initial light rail transit coordination plan required by section 12, subdivision 3, by July 1, 1990. Before adopting the initial coordination plan, the transit board shall:

(1) submit the plan to the council and the commissioner of transportation for review and comment;

(2) assemble a peer review panel of transit and light rail transit experts of national stature to review and comment on the plan; and

(3) hold a public hearing on the plan to receive the comments and suggestions of the public.

The transit board may not include on the peer review panel any person who is employed by, or under contract as a consultant or for professional services to, regional railroad authorities, a firm employed as a consultant to regional railroad authorities, the transit commission, or the transit commission's management contractor.

Subd. 3. [TRANSPORTATION PLAN.] Notwithstanding the provisions of section 473.146, by January 1, 1990, the council shall revise the light rail transit element of its transportation plan,



taking into consideration all comprehensive plans and studies of corridors and preliminary design plans of regional railroad authorities.

**Sec. 21. [METROPOLITAN REGIONAL RAILROAD AUTHORITIES.]**

Subdivision 1. [AUTHORITY.] Nothing in this act should be interpreted to require the elimination of the regional railroad authorities in the metropolitan area or to forbid one or more authorities to act independently, so long as their activities are consistent with the regional light rail transit plan.

Subd. 2. [ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL FUNDS; SPECIAL PROVISION.] (a) A regional railroad authority in the metropolitan area is specifically authorized to apply for and receive, in its own name, federal financial assistance.

(b) Nothing in this act may be interpreted or relied on by any person, political subdivision, or agency to forbid, restrict, or delay an application for federal financial assistance of any regional railroad authority in the metropolitan area acting independently, or to transfer to another entity the authority of a regional railroad authority to receive such assistance individually, independently, and directly for the planning, engineering, or construction of a regional railroad authority's light rail transit system.

(c) If a regional railroad authority in the metropolitan area has made application for a federal construction or capital grant for light rail transit by April 1, 1989, and the secretary of transportation preliminarily awards or indicates an intent to award federal funds to the regional railroad authority for that grant application, then the location of the light rail transit line, stations, yards and shops contained in that application is not subject to approval by the regional transit board, if the grant is awarded or a notice of intent to award the grant is received.

**Sec. 22. [SPECIAL TRANSIT SERVICES; DELIVERY STUDY.]**

Subdivision 1. [STUDY REQUIRED.] The regional transit board shall conduct a study of methods to improve the delivery of transportation services for the elderly, handicapped, and disabled, including persons with permanent sensory or mental impairments, whose transit needs cannot be fully accommodated through the use of existing public transit alternatives. The board shall direct its staff to:

(1) evaluate the potential for integrating metro mobility with other specialized transit;

(2) assess the role of nonprofits in providing cost-effective service;

(3) identify transit issues for special populations in suburban areas; and

(4) evaluate the efficiency and usefulness of the current metro mobility administrative center computer system and identify suggestions for improvement.

Subd. 2. [COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT.] The board shall actively involve interested parties in this process, including but not limited to:

(1) members of the transportation handicapped advisory committee;

(2) representatives of the department of human services;

(3) members of the transit providers advisory committee;

(4) representatives of nonprofit transit and social service providers;

(5) organizations representing the elderly, handicapped, and disabled communities; and

(6) interested members of the general public.

Subd. 3. [REPORT.] The board shall report to the legislature on the study and the board's findings and recommendations by December 1, 1989.

#### Sec. 23. [APPOINTMENTS.]

(a) Notwithstanding section 8, the terms of the initial members of the transit board appointed under section 8 begin July 1, 1989, and end as follows:

(1) for members representing districts A, B, C, and D, for the chair, and for the disabled person, on the first Monday in January of 1993;

(2) for all other members, on the first Monday in January of 1991.

The terms of members of the board appointed and serving on the effective date of this act expire on the day that the terms of members appointed under this section and section 8 commence.

(b) Notwithstanding sections 16 and 17, the initial term of one of the members added to the transit commission by section 16 is two years. At the time of appointment, the board shall designate the member appointed under section 16 to a two-year term and the member appointed to a three-year term. The board may not appoint the added members under this section and section 16 until the initial members of the transit board appointed under this section and section 8 have been appointed and have begun serving their terms.

Sec. 24. [REPEALER.]

Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 473.169, subdivision 1; 473.1691; 473.17; 473.373, subdivision 4; and 473.398, are repealed.

Sec. 25. [APPLICATION.]

Sections 1 to 24 are effective the day following final enactment. Sections 4 to 24 apply in the counties of Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Scott, and Washington."

Delete the title and insert:

"A bill for an act relating to metropolitan government; restructuring the regional transit board and the metropolitan transit commission; directing the board to plan and coordinate light rail transit systems in the metropolitan area; directing the board to establish a joint light rail transit advisory committee; directing the commission to operate light rail transit systems; changing various provisions relating to metropolitan transit plans, programs, and authorities; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 174.32, subdivision 2; 398A.04, subdivision 9; 473.169, subdivisions 2, 3, 4, and 5; 473.373, subdivision 1a, and by adding a subdivision; 473.375, subdivisions 8 and 13; 473.404, subdivisions 2, 3, and 5; and 473.4051; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 473; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 473.169, subdivision 1; 473.1691; 473.17; 473.73, subdivision 4; and 473.398."

We request adoption of this report and repassage of the bill.

House Conferees: PHIL CARRUTHERS, PETER McLAUGHLIN AND DON VALENTO.

Senate Conferees: STEVEN G. NOVAK, JAMES METZEN AND PHYLLIS W. McQUAID.

Carruthers moved that the report of the Conference Committee on H. F. No. 1408 be adopted and that the bill be repassed as amended by the Conference Committee. The motion prevailed.

H. F. No. 1408, A bill for an act relating to metropolitan transit; requiring joint planning for light rail transit; establishing a joint planning board; requiring approval of light rail transit plans by the regional transit board; specifying the composition of the regional transit board and the metropolitan transit commission; changing various provisions relating to metropolitan transit programs and authorities; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 398A.04, subdivision 9; 473.169, subdivisions 1, 3, 4, and 5; 473.17; 473.373, subdivisions 1a, 4, 5, and by adding a subdivision; 473.375, subdivisions 8 and 13; and 473.404, subdivisions 2, 3, and 5; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 473; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 473.1691 and 473.398.

The bill was read for the third time, as amended by Conference, and placed upon its repassage.

The question was taken on the repassage of the bill and the roll was called. There were 133 yeas and 0 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abrams	Frerichs	Lasley	Orenstein	Segal
Anderson, G.	Girard	Lieder	Osthoff	Simoneau
Anderson, R.	Greenfield	Limmer	Ostrom	Sköglund
Battaglia	Gruenes	Long	Otis	Solberg
Bauerly	Gutknecht	Lynch	Ozment	Sparby
Beard	Hartle	Macklin	Pappas	Stanisus
Begich	Hasskamp	Marsh	Pauly	Steensma
Bennett	Haukoos	McDonald	Pellow	Sviggum
Bertram	Heap	McEachern	Pelowski	Swenson
Bishop	Henry	McGuire	Peterson	Tjornhom
Blatz	Himle	McLaughlin	Poppenhagen	Tompkins
Boo	Hugoson	McPherson	Price	Trimble
Brown	Jacobs	Milbert	Pugh	Tunheim
Burger	Janezich	Miller	Quinn	Uphus
Carlson, D.	Jaros	Morrison	Redalen	Valento
Carlson, L.	Jefferson	Munger	Reding	Vellenga
Carruthers	Jennings	Murphy	Rest	Wagenius
Clark	Johnson, A.	Nelson, C.	Rice	Waltman
Conway	Johnson, R.	Nelson, K.	Richter	Weaver
Cooper	Johnson, V.	Neuenschwander	Rodosovich	Welle
Dauner	Kalis	O'Connor	Rukavina	Wenzel
Dawkins	Kelly	Ogren	Runbeck	Williams
Dempsey	Kelso	Olsen, S.	Sarna	Winter
Dille	Kinkel	Olson, E.	Schafer	Wynia
Dorn	Knickerbocker	Olson, K.	Scheid	Spk. Vanasek
Forsythe	Kostohryz	Omann	Schreiber	
Frederick	Krueger	Onnen	Seaberg	

The bill was repassed, as amended by Conference, and its title agreed to.

**MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE, Continued**

The following messages were received from the Senate:

Mr. Speaker:

I hereby announce that the Senate refuses to concur in the House amendments to the following Senate File:

S. F. No. 258, A bill for an act relating to state government; regulating state employment practices; regulating the setting of certain salaries; extending inclusion of veterans in the category of protected groups for the purpose of state employment; authorizing an alternative procedure for discharges of state troopers; ratifying certain salaries; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 15A.083, subdivisions 5 and 7; 43A.02, subdivision 33; 43A.04, subdivisions 1 and 3, and by adding a subdivision; 43A.10, subdivisions 7 and 8; 43A.12, subdivision 5; 43A.13, subdivisions 4, 5, 6, and 7; 43A.15, subdivision 10; 43A.17, subdivision 1; 43A.18, subdivisions 4 and 5; 43A.191, subdivisions 2 and 3; 43A.27, subdivision 4; 43A.316, subdivision 5; 43A.37, subdivision 1; 176.421, by adding a subdivision; and 299D.03, subdivision 7; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 43A.081, subdivisions 1, 2, and 5.

The Senate respectfully requests that a Conference Committee be appointed thereon. The Senate has appointed as such committee:

Messrs. Moe, D. M.; Brandl and Anderson.

Said Senate File is herewith transmitted to the House with the request that the House appoint a like committee.

PATRICK E. FLAHAVEN, Secretary of the Senate

Simoneau moved that the House accede to the request of the Senate and that the Speaker appoint a Conference Committee of 3 members of the House to meet with a like committee appointed by the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two houses on S. F. No. 258. The motion prevailed.

Mr. Speaker:

I hereby announce the passage by the Senate of the following House File, herewith returned, as amended by the Senate, in which amendment the concurrence of the House is respectfully requested:

H. F. No. 417, A bill for an act relating to solid waste; establishing plans and programs to reduce waste generated, recycle waste, develop markets for recyclables, address materials that cause special problems in the waste stream, prevent, control, and abate litter,

inform and educate the public on proper waste management; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 18B.01, by adding a subdivision; 115A.03, by adding subdivisions; 115A.072; 115A.12, subdivision 1; 115A.15, subdivision 5, and by adding subdivisions; 115A.46, subdivision 2, and by adding a subdivision; 115A.48, subdivision 3, and by adding subdivisions; 115A.96, subdivision 2, and by adding a subdivision; 116.07, by adding a subdivision; 116K.04, by adding a subdivision; 275.50, subdivision 5; 325E.115, subdivision 1; 400.08, by adding a subdivision; 473.149, subdivision 1; and 473.803, subdivision 1; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 18B; 115A; 116C; 116J; 121; 173; and 473.

PATRICK E. FLAHAVEN, Secretary of the Senate

Munger moved that the House refuse to concur in the Senate amendments to H. F. No. 417, that the Speaker appoint a Conference Committee of 3 members of the House, and that the House requests that a like committee be appointed by the Senate to confer on the disagreeing votes of the two houses.

A roll call was requested and properly seconded.

The question was taken on the Munger motion and the roll was called. There were 81 yeas and 49 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Battaglia	Hasskamp	Lieder	Orenstein	Scheid
Beard	Himle	Long	Osthoff	Segal
Begich	Jacobs	Lynch	Ostrom	Simoneau
Bishop	Janezich	Macklin	Otis	Skoglund
Blatz	Jaros	McEachern	Ozment	Solberg
Boo	Jefferson	McGuire	Pappas	Sparby
Brown	Jennings	McLaughlin	Pelowski	Steensma
Carlson, L.	Johnson, A.	Milbert	Peterson	Trimble
Carruthers	Johnson, R.	Morrison	Price	Tunheim
Clark	Kahn	Munger	Quinn	Wagenius
Conway	Kalis	Murphy	Reding	Weaver
Cooper	Kelly	Nelson, C.	Rest	Welle
Dauner	Kinkel	Nelson, K.	Rice	Wenzel
Dawkins	Kostohryz	O'Connor	Rodosovich	Williams
Dorn	Krueger	Ogren	Rukavina	Winter
Greenfield	Lasley	Olsen, S.	Sarna	Wynia
				Spk. Vanasek

Those who voted in the negative were:

Abrams	Burger	Frerichs	Heap	McDonald
Anderson, G.	Carlson, D.	Girard	Henry	McPherson
Anderson, R.	Dempsey	Gruenes	Hugoson	Miller
Bauerly	Dille	Gutknecht	Johnson, V.	Neuenschwander
Bennett	Forsythe	Hartle	Limmer	Olson, E.
Bertram	Frederick	Haukoos	Marsh	Olson, K.

Omamn  
Onnen  
Pauly  
Pellow

Pöppenhagen  
Redalen  
Richter  
Runbeck

Schafer  
Schreiber  
Seaberg  
Stanius

Svigum  
Swenson  
Tjornhom  
Tompkins

Uphus  
Valento  
Waltman

The motion prevailed.

#### ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER

The Speaker announced the appointment of the following members of the House to a Conference Committee on S. F. No. 258:

Simoneau, Rice and Knickerbocker.

The following Conference Committee Report was received:

#### CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON H. F. NO. 372

A bill for an act relating to the organization and operation of state government; appropriating money for the general legislative, judicial, and administrative expenses of state government; providing for the transfer of certain money in the state treasury; fixing and limiting the amount of fees, penalties, and other costs to be collected in certain cases; creating, abolishing, modifying, and transferring agencies and functions; defining and amending terms; providing for settlement of claims; imposing certain duties, responsibilities, authority, and limitations on agencies and political subdivisions; consolidating certain funds and accounts and making conforming changes; changing the organization, operation, financing, and management of certain courts and related offices; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 3.099, subdivision 3; 3.732, subdivision 1; 6.48; 6.56; 6.58; 8.15; 8.31, subdivisions 2c and 3; 13.33; 14.07, subdivisions 1 and 2; 14.08; 14.26; 15.06, subdivision 1; 15.50, subdivision 2; 15A.081, subdivision 1; 16A.10, subdivision 1; 16A.123, by adding a subdivision; 16A.125, subdivision 5, and by adding a subdivision; 16A.133, subdivision 1; 16B.24, subdivision 6; 16B.42, subdivision 4; 16B.48, subdivision 2; 16B.61, subdivision 5; 16B.70; 41A.09, subdivision 1; 43A.02, subdivision 25; 43A.17, subdivision 1; 43A.24, subdivision 2; 44A.0311; 69.031, subdivision 5; 69.77, subdivision 2b; 84.0272; 82.0274, by adding a subdivision; 84.084; 84.83, subdivision 1; 84.922, subdivision 3; 84.927, subdivision 1; 84A.51, subdivision 2; 84A.55, subdivision 14; 85.055, subdivision 2; 85.22, subdivisions 1 and 2a; 85.43; 85A.01, subdivisions 1 and 5; 85A.02, subdivisions 2, 5, 5a, 5b, 12, 16, 17, 18; 85A.04, subdivisions 1 and 4; 89.035; 89.036; 89.21; 93.335, subdivision 4; 94.09, subdivision 2; 94.342, subdivision 3; 97A.055, by adding a subdivision; 97A.165; 97A.475, subdivisions 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16; 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 29a, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36; 37, 38; 39, 40, 41, and 42; 97A.485, subdivisions 6 and 7; 97B.301, by adding a subdivision; 106A.661,

subdivision 2; 112.73; 115.03, subdivision 1; 115A.14, subdivision 4; 115A.908, subdivision 2; 115B.17, subdivision 7; 115B.20, subdivisions 1, 4, and 6; 115B.22, subdivision 7; 115B.24, subdivision 10; 115B.25, subdivision 7; 115B.26; 115C.02, subdivision 6; 115C.08, subdivision 1; 116.41, subdivision 2; 116.65, subdivision 3; 116J.01; 116J.03, subdivision 2; 116J.58, subdivision 1; 116J.64, subdivision 6; 116J.68, subdivision 2; 116J.74, subdivision 5; 116J.873, subdivision 4; 116J.955, subdivisions 1 and 2; 116J.9673, subdivision 4; 116J.970; 116J.971, subdivisions 3, 6, 7, 8, and 9; 116J.982, subdivision 1; 116L.02; 116L.03, subdivisions 2 and 7; 116L.04, subdivision 1; 116N.01, subdivision 3; 116N.02, subdivision 6; 116N.08, subdivisions 4 and 8; 116O.02, and by adding a subdivision; 116O.03, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, and by adding subdivisions; 116O.04, by adding a subdivision; 116O.05; 116O.06, subdivisions 1 and 5; 116O.08, subdivisions 2 and 7; 116O.12; 116O.13; 116O.14; 116O.15; 116P.08, subdivisions 1 and 2; 116P.13; 148B.17; 169.121, subdivision 5a; 169.126, subdivisions 4 and 4a; 169.686, subdivision 3; 176.135, subdivision 1; 190.07; 190.25, subdivision 3; 192.51, subdivision 2; 214.06, subdivision 1; 256.482, subdivisions 3, 7, and by adding a subdivision; 260.193, subdivision 8; 270.069; 270.185, subdivision 1; 273.02, subdivisions 5 and 6; 275.51, subdivision 3f; 284.28, subdivisions 8, 9, and 10; 296.421, subdivision 8; 297.13, subdivision 1; 297.26; 297.32, subdivision 9; 297A.44, subdivision 1; 299D.03, subdivision 7; 302A.821, subdivisions 4 and 5; 307.08, subdivision 5; 336.9-302; 336.9-413; 349.213, subdivision 1; 352.01, subdivision 2b; 353.01, subdivision 2a; 356.215, subdivisions 1 and 4d; 357.021, subdivisions 1a, 2a, and 4; 357.08; 361.03, by adding a subdivision; 373.27, subdivision 3; 402.065; 403.11, subdivision 1; 423A.01, subdivision 2; 423A.02, subdivisions 1 and 2; 462.396, subdivision 4; 462A.21, by adding a subdivision; 466.01, subdivision 6; 469.056, subdivision 4; 469.100, subdivision 6; 471.699; 473.13, subdivision 4; 473.375, subdivision 17; 473.435, subdivision 2; 473.543, subdivision 5; 473.843, subdivision 2; 473.844, subdivision 1; 473.845, subdivision 1; 473.877, subdivision 1; 480.01; 480.058; 480.09, subdivision 5; 480.241, subdivisions 1 and 2; 480.242; 481.01; 481.20; 484.54, subdivision 2; 484.545, subdivisions 2 and 3; 484.62; 484.64, subdivision 3; 484.65, subdivisions 3 and 7; 484.68, subdivision 5; 485.018, subdivisions 5 and 7; 486.05, subdivision 1; 486.055; 486.06; 487.08, subdivision 5; 487.31, subdivision 1; 488.14, subdivision 1; 488A.17, subdivision 2; 488A.31, subdivision 1; 488A.34, subdivision 2; 517.08, subdivision 1c; 525.033; 609.101; 609.5315, subdivision 5; 611.17; 611.21; 611.215, subdivision 2; 611.26, subdivision 2; 611A.61, subdivision 3; 626.861, subdivisions 3 and 4; Laws 1971, chapter 355, section 1, subdivision 2; Laws 1987, chapter 386, article 2, section 22; article 9, section 19; Laws 1988, chapter 686, article 1, section 37; article 2, section 10; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 16A; 16B; 84; 93; 115A; 116J; 116K; 192; 290; 462A; 469; 473; 480; 611; and 631; proposing coding for new law as Minnesota Statutes, chapter 361A; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 3C.035; 3C.056; 11A.22; 16A.133, subdivision 3; 41A.01; 41A.02; 41A.021; 41A.022; 41A.023; 41A.03; 41A.035; 41A.036; 41A.04; 41A.05; 41A.051;



41A.06; 41A.065; 41A.066; 41A.07; 41A.08; 43A.316; 84.0911, subdivisions 1 and 3; 85.051; 85A.01, subdivision 1b; 89.04; 93.221; 94.165; 97A.065, subdivision 3; 97A.071; 97A.075; 115A.162; 116E.01; 116E.02; 116E.03; 116E.035; 116E.04; 116J.941; 116J.942; 116J.968; 161.52; 190.26; 198.001, subdivision 5; 344.03; 383B.63, subdivisions 4 and 5; 469.121, subdivision 1; 469.148; 469.149; 480.242; subdivision 4; 480.245; 486.07; 487.31, subdivision 4; 488A.05; 488A.111; 488A.22; 488A.281; 525.012, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, and 4; 611.07; 611.071; 611.12; 611.214; and 611.25, subdivision 2; Laws 1975, chapter 258, section 6, subdivisions 1, 3, 4, and 5; Laws 1983, chapter 334, section 7, as amended; Laws 1984, chapter 564, section 48; and Laws 1988, chapter 686, article 1, sections 14, paragraph (j); 21; 37, subdivision 10; and article 2, section 9.

May 22, 1989

The Honorable Robert E. Vanasek  
Speaker of the House of Representatives

The Honorable Jerome M. Hughes  
President of the Senate

We, the undersigned conferees for H. F. No. 372, report that we have agreed upon the items in dispute and recommend as follows:

That the Senate recede from its amendment and that H. F. No. 372 be further amended as follows:

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

#### "ARTICLE 1.

#### STATE DEPARTMENTS

##### Section 1. [STATE DEPARTMENTS; APPROPRIATIONS.]

The sums shown in the columns marked "APPROPRIATIONS" are appropriated from the general fund, or another fund named, to the agencies and for the purposes specified in this act, to be available for the fiscal years indicated for each purpose. The figures "1989," "1990," and "1991," where used in this act, mean that the appropriation or appropriations listed under them are available for the year ending June 30, 1989, June 30, 1990, or June 30, 1991, respectively.

## SUMMARY BY FUND

	1990	1991	TOTAL
General	\$440,863,900	\$486,223,000	\$ 927,086,900
Special Revenue	40,294,000	41,242,000	81,536,000
Game and Fish	43,549,000	45,674,000	89,223,000
Trunk Highway	12,214,000	24,315,500	36,529,500
Highway User	1,896,000	2,218,000	4,114,000
Workers' Comp.	14,045,000	14,379,000	28,424,000
Environmental Response	3,527,000	3,527,000	7,054,000
Metro Landfill Abatement	1,741,000	1,741,000	3,482,000
Metro Landfill Contingency	719,000	719,000	1,438,000
Minnesota Resources	9,975,000	8,615,000	18,590,000
Motor Vehicle Transfer	3,351,000	3,058,000	6,409,000
Petroleum Cleanup	1,425,000	1,432,000	2,857,000
TOTAL	\$573,599,900	\$633,143,500	\$1,206,743,400

APPROPRIATIONS  
Available for the Year  
Ending June 30

1990	1991
\$	\$

## Sec. 2. LEGISLATURE

Subdivision 1. Total for this section    44,630,900    44,297,500

## Summary by Fund

General                    \$44,601,800    \$44,267,000

Trunk Highway            \$    29,000    \$    30,500

Subd. 2. Senate                                    14,494,000    14,494,000

Subd. 3. House of Representatives    19,942,400    19,942,400

\$250,000 the first year and \$250,000  
the second year of the house of repre-

	1990	1991
	\$	\$

representatives appropriation is for a management information systems director, development of a long-range strategic information management plan for the house of representatives and enhancement of the budget coordination activity. \$200,000 of this appropriation is to be used for the purchase of computer hardware and software and is not available for expenditure until the successful completion of the strategic information systems plan.

Subd. 4. Legislative Coordinating Commission	6,873,500	6,387,100
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#### Summary by Fund

General	\$6,844,500	\$6,356,600
Trunk Highway	\$ 29,000	\$ 30,500

#### (a) Legislative Reference Library

	1990	1991
	\$ 783,000	\$ 803,000

#### (b) Revisor of Statutes

	\$3,352,900	\$3,551,100
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Before January 1, 1990, the revisor shall repair the computer facility in the state office building room B19 so the facility can be maintained at its current location until January 1, 1991.

The revisor shall study alternatives for replacing the computer facility and report by January 1, 1990, to the house appropriations committee, the senate finance committee, and the legislative coordinating commission. The report shall include the operational advantages and disadvantages of the various alternatives and a recommendation for a corrective solution.

	1990	1991
	\$	\$
(c) Legislative Commission on the Economic Status of Women		
\$197,000	\$152,000	
\$50,000 the first year is to develop recommendations to the legislature for a coordinated child care system in Minnesota. The report shall be submitted to the legislature by January 1, 1991.		
(d) Legislative Commission on Employee Relations		
\$ 94,500	\$ 95,500	
(e) Great Lakes Commission		
\$ 40,500	\$ 40,500	
(f) Legislative Commission on Pensions and Retirement		
\$583,000	\$607,100	
(g) Legislative Commission on Planning and Fiscal Policy		
\$100,000	\$100,000	
(h) Legislative Commission to Review Administrative Rules		
\$121,500	\$124,000	
(i) Legislative Commission on Waste Management		
\$145,200	\$149,300	
(j) Mississippi River Parkway Commission		
\$ 29,000	\$ 30,500	
This appropriation is from the trunk highway fund.		
(k) Subcommittee on Redistricting		
\$700,000		
(l) Legislative Coordinating Commission -General Support		
\$726,900	\$734,100	

	1990	1991
	\$	\$
\$200,000 in the first year and \$200,000 the second year are appropriated to fund joint house and senate subcommittee or task force projects. Projects funded from this appropriation must involve both the house and senate, be temporary in nature, and focus on key policy issues facing the legislature. The legislative coordinating commission shall develop a project selection process for this appropriation. \$25,000 each year of this appropriation is for the legislative task force on minerals.		

\$50,000 the first year and \$50,000 the second year are reserved for unanticipated costs of agencies in this subdivision and subdivision 5. The legislative coordinating commission may transfer necessary amounts from this appropriation to the appropriations of the agencies concerned, and the amounts transferred are appropriated to those agencies to be spent by them. If the appropriation for either year is insufficient, the appropriation for the other year is available for it.

\$78,200 the first year and \$82,900 the second year are for the state contribution to the National Conference of State Legislatures.

\$69,000 the first year and \$73,100 the second year are for the state contribution to the Council of State Governments.

\$80,000 appropriated by Laws 1988, chapter 688, article 21, section 17, for soil and water stewardship education does not cancel June 30, 1989, and is available to the legislative coordinating commission until June 30, 1991.

Subd. 5. Legislative Audit Commission

3,321,000

3,474,000

1990

1991

\$

\$

The amounts that may be spent from this appropriation for each activity are as follows:

(a) Legislative Audit Commission

\$ 15,000                      \$ 15,000

(b) Legislative Auditor

\$3,306,000                      \$3,459,000

Sec. 3. SUPREME COURT

Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation      11,439,000      12,207,000

The amounts that may be spent from this appropriation for each program are specified in the following subdivisions.

Subd. 2. Supreme Court Operations

\$3,045,000                      \$2,899,000

\$2,100 the first year and \$2,200 the second year are for a contingent account for expenses necessary for the normal operation of the court for which no other reimbursement is provided.

The cost of moving and installing in the judicial building the marble fountain which was previously located in the former Mechanic Arts high school building is included in any appropriation for moving expenses of the court.

\$250,000 and one position are for a study of the state takeover of all county costs associated with the state trial court system. This position expires on June 30, 1991.

Subd. 3. Supreme Court Civil Surcharge

\$1,348,000                      \$1,348,000

This appropriation is for legal service to low-income clients. Any unencumbered balance remaining in the first year does not cancel but is available for

	1990	1991
	\$	\$

the second year of the biennium.

Subd. 4. Family Farm Legal Assistance

\$ 850,000	\$ 850,000
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This appropriation is for family farm legal assistance. Any unencumbered balance remaining in the first year does not cancel but is available for the second year of the biennium.

Subd. 5. State Court Administrator

\$5,488,000	\$6,172,000
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\$873,000 the first year and \$1,179,000 in the second year are to implement the trial court information system in the third, sixth, and ninth judicial districts.

\$250,000 the first year and \$250,000 the second year are for distribution to the second and fourth judicial districts for the housing calendar consolidation project.

\$32,000 the first year is a one-time appropriation for a computer integrated courtroom project in the second judicial district.

\$204,000 is a one-time appropriation for the court to install and operate video taping equipment in at least three district courts and the court of appeals.

\$520,000 the second year is for the county costs of the trial court information system.

Subd. 6. State Law Library

\$ 807,000	\$ 1,039,000
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Subd. 7. Base Cut

\$ (99,000)	\$ (101,000)
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The base cut must be allocated among the agency's programs by the agency head.

	1990	1991
	\$	\$
Sec. 4. COURT OF APPEALS	4,285,000	4,519,000

\$235,000 the first year and \$588,000 the second year are for costs related to three new judges, to be added July 1, 1989, July 1, 1990, and December 1, 1990.

Sec. 5. TRIAL COURTS	25,362,000	27,410,000
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\$4,200,000 the first year is for the costs of the state takeover of the trial court and county court costs in the eighth judicial district and is available for either year of the biennium.

\$420,000 the first year is for transfer to the department of finance for the purposes of a contingent account for the eighth district project to be allocated through the regular legislative advisory commission process.

\$1,500,000 the second year is for district court administrative costs.

\$4,328,000 the second year is for law clerk salaries.

\$140,000 the second year is for insurance for law clerks.

Nothing in this act shall be construed to build into the base level for the 1992-1993 biennium any court costs which have not been appropriated for in this act. It is the intent of the legislature to continue the state takeover of trial court costs.

Sec. 6. BOARD ON JUDICIAL STANDARDS	163,000	163,000
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Approved Complement - 2

Sec. 7. BOARD OF PUBLIC DEFENSE	2,665,000	19,485,000
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Approved Complement - 31



	1990	1991
	\$	\$

During the biennium, legal assistance to Minnesota prisoners shall serve the civil legal needs of persons confined to state institutions.

None of this appropriation shall be used to pay for lawsuits against public agencies or public officials to change social or public policy.

\$100,000 the first year is a one-time appropriation for the costs of the weighted case load study of the public defender system and public defense services.

\$16,910,000 the second year is for the costs of felony and gross misdemeanor public defense services statewide and all public defense costs in the second and fourth judicial districts.

Takeover of the costs of public defense services shall be considered a part of the base level funding for the 1992-1993 biennium. Nothing in this act shall be construed to build into the base level for the 1992-1993 biennium any additional costs of the public defense system which have not been appropriated in this act.

Sec. 8. GOVERNOR AND LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

2,961,000	2,861,000
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This appropriation is to fund the offices of the governor and lieutenant governor.

\$20,000 the first year and \$20,000 the second year are for personal expenses connected with the office of the governor.

\$89,000 the first year and \$95,000 the second year are for membership dues of the National Governors Association.

	1990	1991
	\$	\$
<p>\$2,000 the first year is a one-time appropriation to the governor's residence council for repairs and replacements in the governor's residence.</p>		

\$100,000 the first year is for a grant to the board of regents of the University of Minnesota. It is for the establishment and operation of a midwest native plant center at the University Landscape Arboretum in conjunction with the National Wildflower Research Center to facilitate information exchange and research of native wildflowers and plants.

#### Sec. 9. SECRETARY OF STATE

Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation	2,918,000	3,029,000
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Approved Complement - 59.5

General - 52.5

Special Revenue - 7

The amounts that may be spent from this appropriation for each activity are specified in the following subdivisions.

Subd. 2. Elections and Publications	
\$332,000	\$573,000

Subd. 3. Uniform Commercial Code	
\$166,000	\$166,000

Subd. 4. Business Services	
\$632,000	\$632,000

Subd. 5. Administration	
\$523,000	\$399,000

The appropriation includes one-time funding for the secretary of state to prepare, catalogue, and preserve, by no later than June 30, 1991, official government survey documents.

	\$ 1990	\$ 1991
The Minnesota Historical Society shall preserve the original survey documents.		

## Subd. 6. Fiscal Operations

\$140,000	\$140,000
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## Subd. 7. Data Services

\$214,000	\$214,000
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## Subd. 8. Network Operations Voter Registration

\$779,000	\$697,000
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Subd. 9. Reports Renewals  
Registration

\$145,000	\$223,000
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## Subd. 10. Base Cut

\$(13,000)	\$(15,000)
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The base cut must be allocated among the agency's programs by the agency head.

## Sec. 10. STATE AUDITOR

576,000

576,000

## Approved Complement - 115

\$77,000 the first year and \$77,000 the second year are for an account the auditor may bill for costs associated with conducting single audits of federal funds. During the biennium, this account may be used only when no other billing mechanism is feasible.

\$218,000 the first year and \$218,000 the second year must be subtracted from the amount that would otherwise be payable as local government aid under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 477A, in order to reimburse the general fund for the services of the government information division and the parts of the constitutional office that are related to the government information function.

1990

1991

\$

\$

\$80,000 the first year and \$80,000 the second year must be subtracted from the total police and fire state aid otherwise payable to police and firefighters' relief associations under Minnesota Statutes, sections 69.011 to 69.051, for the costs and expenses incurred by the state auditor in making a review of the audits and examinations of relief associations. The amount subtracted shall be divided proportionally according to the estimated costs of the audits or examinations of the police and firefighters' relief associations as determined by the state auditor.

Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the state auditor shall continue to audit the Minnesota state high school league and review any private audits done for the league.

#### Sec. 11. STATE TREASURER

597,000

572,000

#### Approved Complement - 12

\$25,000 the first year is a one-time appropriation for a study of the information system needs of the state treasurer's office.

#### Sec. 12. ATTORNEY GENERAL

##### Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation

18,815,000

18,105,000

##### Approved Complement - 341.6

##### General - 313.8

##### Federal - 9.8

##### Special Revenue - 18

#### Summary by Fund

##### General

\$17,919,000    \$17,209,000

##### Special Revenue

\$ 896,000    \$ 896,000

	1990	1991
	\$	\$

The amounts that may be spent from this appropriation for each activity are specified in the following subdivisions.

Subd. 2. Government Services	
\$3,428,000	\$3,430,000

Subd. 3. Public Resources	
\$2,254,000	\$2,254,000

Subd. 4. Human Resources	
\$2,699,000	\$2,699,000

#### Summary by Fund

	1990	1991
General	\$1,983,000	\$1,803,000
Special Revenue	\$ 896,000	\$ 896,000

The commissioner of human services shall analyze the effect of Laws 1988, chapter 689, article 2, sections 163 to 168, on accelerating the resolution of long-term care rate appeals and report findings to the legislature by December 1, 1989. The commissioner shall make recommendations, based on the findings and any other relevant information, for additional measures to resolve these appeals.

\$180,000 is appropriated to the special project account created in Minnesota Statutes, section 256.01, subdivision 2, paragraph (15), for the state share of attorney general costs incurred in the resolution of long-term care appeals. The maximum balance of the account shall remain at \$1,000,000 as provided by Laws 1987, chapter 403, article 4, section 14, until June 30, 1991, and then must return to \$400,000.

Subd. 5. Law Enforcement	
\$2,832,000	\$2,827,000

	1990	1991
	\$	\$
Subd. 6. Business Regulation		
\$2,799,000	\$2,799,000	
Subd. 7. Legal Policy and Administration		
\$4,795,000	\$4,268,000	

\$50,000 the first year and \$50,000 the second year are for a special account for unanticipated legal expenses. If the appropriation for either year is insufficient, the appropriation for the other year is available for it.

\$500,000 the first year is for moving costs and increased rents.

\$70,000 the first year and \$70,000 the second year are for the Alliance for a Drug Free America project. The attorney general shall take all steps necessary to ensure women and men are fairly represented among the participants in the alliance.

The attorney general, with the assistance of the commissioner of employee relations and all state agencies that employ civil service attorneys, shall study the activities performed by the civil service attorneys and make recommendations to the legislature by January 8, 1990, on the classification and the appointing authority for the positions.

\$30,000 the first year is to support activities celebrating the bicentennial of the constitution.

\$200,000 the first year and \$200,000 the second year is a general increase.

Subd. 8. Base Cut	
\$(172,000)	\$(172,000)

	1990	1991
	\$	\$

The base cut must be allocated among the agency's programs by the agency head.

Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 8.06, or other law, a state agency that is current with its billings from the attorney general for legal services may contract with the attorney general for additional legal and investigative services.

Sec. 13. INVESTMENT BOARD	1,692,000	1,692,000
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Approved Complement - 25

Any unencumbered balance remaining in the first year does not cancel but is available for the second year of the biennium.

Sec. 14. ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS	2,999,000	2,999,000
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Approved Complement - 77.5

Revolving - 25.5

Workers' Compensation - 52

This appropriation is from the workers' compensation special compensation fund for considering workers' compensation claims.

Notwithstanding Laws 1987, chapter 404, section 15, the required reduction in the approved complement of the office of administrative hearings by four workers' compensation judges and two workers' compensation support staff must not occur until the commissioner of finance has determined that the office can reasonably hold a hearing within six months of the date when a claim petition is filed with the department of labor and industry and the current incumbents no longer hold those positions.

	1990	1991
\$		\$

## Sec. 15. ADMINISTRATION

Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation	24,016,000	23,720,000
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	1990	1991
Approved Complement -		
General -	878.1	878.1
Special Revenue -	204.6	204.6
Gift -	30.0	30.0
Revolving -	1	1
	642.5	642.5

## Summary by Fund

General	\$17,507,000	\$17,208,000
Special Revenue	\$ 6,509,000	\$ 6,512,000

The amounts that may be spent from this appropriation for each program are specified in the following subdivisions.

Subd. 2. Operations Management	
\$3,977,000	\$3,978,000

\$792,000 in contributed capital is transferred from the department's plant management fund to the printing services fund.

The department shall study and submit a report to the legislature by January 1, 1990, on the feasibility of adding aircraft to the central motor pool fleet. This study shall include an analysis of similar programs in other states, cost effectiveness of adding aircraft to the fleet, the cost effectiveness of consolidating agency aircraft fleets, and specific recommendations for future actions. This study shall also include an analysis of the University of Minnesota's aircraft fleet.

Subd. 3. Information Management	
\$5,836,000	\$5,759,000



	1990	1991
	\$	\$
Summary by Fund		
General		
	\$1,678,000	\$1,601,000
Special Revenue		
	\$4,158,000	\$4,158,000

The appropriation from the special revenue fund is for recurring costs of 911 emergency telephone service.

\$201,100 the first year and \$205,800 the second year must be subtracted from the amount that would otherwise be payable to local government aid under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 477A, in order to fund the local government records program and the intergovernmental information systems activity.

\$1,000,000 in contributed capital is transferred from the computer services fund to the telecommunications fund.

The commissioner shall study the feasibility of contracting for disaster recovery services from nonstate sources.

Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, legislators' telephone records are private data.

Subd. 4. Property Management
\$7,823,000                      \$7,826,000

Summary by Fund		
General		
	\$5,472,000	\$5,472,000
Special Revenue		
	\$2,351,000	\$2,354,000

\$175,000 the first year and \$175,000 the second year from the program's total appropriation are for capitol area repairs and replacements. Any unencumbered balance remaining in the

	1990	1991
	\$	\$

first year does not cancel and is available for the second year.

\$3,582,000 the first year and \$3,582,000 the second year are for office space costs of the legislature and veterans organizations, for ceremonial space, and for statutorily free space.

The commissioner shall make provisions in the master plan of agency relocations for the relocation of the legislative auditor's office within the capitol complex according to the relocation requirements indicated by the legislative auditor.

\$89,000 the first year and \$92,000 the second year are appropriated from the money received as a result of litigation or settlements of alleged violations of federal petroleum pricing regulations for use in an expansion of the state of Minnesota's energy conservation activity. This appropriation is not available until a work plan has been reviewed by the legislative commission on Minnesota resources. Any unencumbered balance at the end of the first year does not cancel and is made available for the second year.

#### Subd. 5. Administrative Management

\$4,985,000	\$ 4,757,000
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\$3,000 the first year and \$2,000 the second year are for the state employees' band.

The management analysis activity shall periodically provide the legislature with a list indicating the studies being conducted by the activity and any future studies scheduled at the time that the list is submitted.

\$274,000 is available the first year of the biennium as a grant to the Thief

1990

1991

\$

\$

River Falls Area Technical Institute for radio and television equipment used in the mass communications curriculum. \$139,000 of this amount is to be used for radio equipment and \$135,000 is to be used for television equipment. Any unencumbered balance at the end of the first year does not cancel and is available for the second year.

\$229,000 the first year and \$229,000 the second year are for block grants to public television stations.

\$704,000 the first year and \$704,000 the second year are for matching grants to public television stations. \$300,000 of the biennial appropriation is a one-time grant and shall not be included in the 1992-1993 budget base.

\$1,135,600 the first year and \$1,135,600 the second year are for public television equipment needs. Equipment grant allocations shall be made after considering the recommendations of the Minnesota Public Television Association.

\$266,000 the first year and \$266,000 the second year are for operational grants to public educational radio stations, which must be allocated after considering the recommendations of the Association of Minnesota Public Educational Radio Stations under Minnesota Statutes, section 139.19. \$150,000 of the biennial appropriation is a one-time grant and shall not be included in the 1992-1993 budget base.

\$215,900 the first year and \$215,900 the second year are for public educational radio stations, which must be allocated after considering the recommendations of the Association of Minnesota Public Educational Radio Stations for equipment needs.

1990

1991

\$

\$

\$100,000 the first year and \$100,000 the second year are for equipment grants to affiliate stations of Minnesota Public Radio, Incorporated. Equipment grant allocations must be made after consideration of the recommendations of Minnesota Public Radio, Incorporated.

If an appropriation for either year for grants to public television or radio stations is not sufficient, the appropriation for the other year is available for it.

Subd. 6. Information Policy Office

\$1,557,000

\$1,562,000

\$150,000 in the first year is for distributive computing model grants to be divided equally among the Motley-Staples school district, Ortonville Independent School District No. 62, and the Minneapolis public school district. The grants are to establish experimental computer centers to demonstrate the effectiveness of a distributive computing model for a wide range of computer applications in the field of education, including financial management. For purposes of this section, the reporting requirements of Minnesota Statutes, section 121.936, subdivision 1, and the data standards of Minnesota Statutes, section 121.932, subdivision 5, must be maintained, but all other requirements, except financial obligations, shall be waived. The information policy office shall evaluate the models and report to the legislature in January 1991.

Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, no statutory changes affecting reporting and data collection requirements for local units of government may be enforced until the state agency most responsible for administration of the change has filed a computer impact

1990

1991

\$

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statement with the information policy office. This statement must indicate the proposed data processing costs associated with the pending change.

#### Subd. 7. Interagency Projects

Special Revenue

\$1,000,000

This appropriation is for the planning and initial start-up costs associated with establishing a statewide telecommunications access and routing system (STARS). \$750,000 shall be transferred from the computer services revolving fund to the STARS revolving fund. Following the initial planning and development stages of this project the amount appropriated shall be reimbursed by agencies and educational institutions using the system and be used as contributed capital for the statewide telecommunications access routing system revolving account.

Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, any direct appropriation made to educational institutions for usage costs associated with the STARS network must only be used by the educational institutions for payment of usage costs of the network as billed by the commissioner of administration. The post-secondary appropriations may be shifted between systems as required by unanticipated usage patterns. Such intersystem transfers are to be requested by the appropriate system and may be made only after review and approval by the commissioner of finance, in consultation with the commissioner of administration.

The commissioner may not enter into any contract implementing the STARS network without the recommendation of both the chair of the house appropriations committee and the chair of the senate finance committee. The commis-

	1990	1991
\$	\$	

sioner shall report to the chairs of the senate finance committee and the house appropriations committee on the status of the contract award process of the STARS network not later than February 15, 1990.

Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, higher education institutions must not purchase interconnective computer technology without securing approval of the information policy office prior to the acquisition.

#### Subd. 8. Base Cut

\$(162,000)	\$(162,000)
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The base cut must be allocated among the agency's programs by the agency head.

#### Sec. 16. CAPITOL AREA ARCHITECTURAL AND PLANNING BOARD

229,000	229,000
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1990	1991
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Approved Complement -	5	5
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Any unencumbered balance of the appropriation for the first year does not cancel and is available for use in the second year.

#### Sec. 17. FINANCE

Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation	8,531,000	8,531,000
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Approved Complement - 128

The amounts that may be spent from this appropriation for each activity are specified below.

\$235,000 the first year and \$235,000 the second year are for enhancements and technical support for the biennial budget system. This appropriation shall only be expended upon receipt of

	1990	1991
	\$	\$

the recommendations of the chair of the house appropriations committee and the chair of the senate finance committee. These recommendations are advisory only. If the appropriation for either year is insufficient the appropriation for the other year is available for use.

Beginning with the biennial budget submitted for the 1992-1993 biennium all change level requests involving data processing equipment or staff shall include a summary of the recommendations made on the change level request in the budget document by the information policy office in the department of administration.

As a continuation of the fund consolidation effort begun this biennium, the commissioner shall study the remaining special revenue funds in state government and make recommendations to the legislature by January 1, 1990, for any additional consolidations that should be accomplished. Special emphasis in this study shall be placed on those funds for which agencies are currently given open appropriation authority such as enterprise funds.

Any increase in complement with the exception of federal positions, approved by the commissioner of finance as temporary positions, shall be reflected in the governor's budget recommendations to the legislature as change request items. These positions are not permanent positions until the legislature has approved the change request items.

Subd. 2. Base Cut  
\$(169,000)

\$(169,000)

The base cut must be allocated among the agency's programs by the agency head.

	1990	1991
	\$	\$
Sec. 18. EMPLOYEE RELATIONS		
Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation	10,426,000	9,620,000
	1990	1991
Approved Complement -	178.5	169.5
General -	119	112
Special Revenue -	46	44
Trust -	13.5	13.5

The amounts that may be spent from this appropriation for each program are specified in the following subdivisions.

Subd. 2. Administration  
 \$1,929,000                      \$1,929,000

\$55,000 the first year and \$55,000 the second year must be subtracted from the amount that would otherwise be payable as local government aid under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 477A, to offset the cost of the local government pay equity function of the department.

Subd. 3. Benefits  
 \$ 676,000                      \$ 199,000

Subd. 4. Labor Relations  
 \$ 484,000                      \$ 484,000

The commissioner shall prepare a report evaluating the impacts on state agencies resulting from the current schedule for negotiating collective bargaining agreements. The report shall include, but not be limited to, the effects on agencies leaving positions vacant, laying employees off, and scaling back or eliminating programs in order to fully fund contract settlements. The report shall also evaluate alternative collective bargaining arrangements and discuss the advantages and disadvantages of each.



1990 1991

\$

\$

The commissioner shall consult with the chairs of the appropriations committee, the state departments division, and the government operations committee and with exclusive representatives of state employee units in developing the report. The report shall be submitted to these committees and the legislative commission on employee relations by April 1, 1990.

**Subd. 5. Personnel**

\$7,413,000

\$7,084,000

Of the increased amount appropriated for staffing information systems in fiscal year 1991, all but \$578,000 is a one-time appropriation. Any unencumbered balance remaining in the first year does not cancel and is available for the second year of the biennium.

\$100,000 the first year and \$100,000 the second year are for career development grants. Any recipient of a grant must as part of the grant agreement agree in writing to repay the state if the recipient voluntarily leaves state service within one year of completing the career development training.

During the biennium, the commissioner shall study the costs, benefits, and alternatives of the state's participation in the Workers' Compensation Reinsurance Association. The commissioner shall report the findings of the study to the legislature by January 15, 1991.

\$121,000 the first year and \$132,000 the second year are for a pilot project to begin an education and training program to retrain current state employees to meet changing staffing needs caused by expanded use of data processing equipment in the workplace. This program will focus on identifying educational opportunities for providing

1990

1991

\$

\$

improved technical skills necessary for current employees to make a satisfactory transition into a data processing based work environment and to allow managers the flexibility to reassign employees to reflect changing staffing needs. The commissioner shall coordinate the development of this program with the information policy office. The commissioner shall ensure that employees are given the maximum opportunity possible to change civil service classifications, employment conditions, positions, and appointing authorities after satisfactory completion of the retraining program. Agency heads shall also be granted the authority to require individual employees to participate in this retraining program as a condition of continued employment. None of the appropriation is available until the information policy office has approved the retraining program. During the biennium, the information policy office shall continue to monitor and make recommendations to the commissioner of employee relations regarding this training.

Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 79.34, subdivision 1, the University of Minnesota shall pay its portion of workers' compensation reinsurance premiums directly to the workers' compensation reinsurance association.

Until June 30, 1991, the commissioner of employee relations may use FICA savings generated from the dependent care expense account program to pay for the administrative costs of the program.

\$324,000 the first year and \$324,000 the second year are for payment of peace officer survivor benefits under Minnesota Statutes, section 176B.04. If the appropriation for either year is in-

	1990	1991
	\$	\$

sufficient, the appropriation for the other year is available for it.

## Subd. 6. Base Cut

\$(76,000)

\$(76,000)

The base cut must be allocated among the agency's programs by the agency head.

## Sec. 19. REVENUE

Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation	65,431,000	65,510,000
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	1990	1991
Approved Complement -		
	1218.2	1168.2
General -	1180.2	1130.2
Highway User -	38	38

## Summary by Fund

## General

\$63,754,000	\$63,828,000
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## Highway User

\$ 1,595,000	\$ 1,600,000
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## Metro Landfill Abatement

\$ 41,000	\$ 41,000
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## Metro Landfill Contingency

\$ 41,000	\$ 41,000
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The amounts that may be spent from this appropriation for each program are specified in the following subdivisions.

## Subd. 2. Revenue Administration

\$19,092,000

\$18,819,000

The amount appropriated for the sales tax processing module is available for either year of the biennium and is a one-time expenditure.

	1990	1991
	\$	\$

The commissioner shall report quarterly on the progress made and the money spent on the sales tax module and the taxpayer accounts system. The report shall be made to the chairs of the house appropriations and senate finance subcommittees, the house appropriations subcommittee on information and data processing, and the comparable subcommittee in the senate.

Of the 55 positions removed from the base for fiscal year 1991, not more than eight may be reduced from the taxpayer services program.

Subd. 3. Tax Policy	
\$ 3,088,000	\$ 3,051,000

Subd. 4. Taxpayer Service	
\$11,089,000	\$11,251,000

#### Summary by Fund

General	\$9,412,000	\$9,569,000
Highway User	\$1,595,000	\$1,600,000
Metro Landfill Abatement	\$ 41,000	\$ 41,000
Metro Landfill Contingency	\$ 41,000	\$ 41,000

\$35,000 the first year and \$35,000 the second year must be subtracted from the total police and fire state aid otherwise payable to police and firefighters' relief associations under Minnesota Statutes, sections 69.011 to 69.051, and deposited in the general fund for the costs and expenses incurred by the department in collecting and distributing state aid to police and firefighters' relief associations.

\$55,000 the first year and \$55,000 the second year must be subtracted from the total taconite production tax reve-

	1990	1991
nues distributed to local units of government. These amounts shall be deposited in the general fund for the costs and expenses incurred by the department in collecting and distributing taconite production tax revenues.	\$	\$

Of the amount appropriated, \$340,000 and four positions are for additional telephone taxpayer assistance.

The department shall during its regular audits of charitable gambling activity include in their findings reports on the potential gender bias in activities funded from the proceeds of charitable gambling. The findings shall be reported to the legislature in January of 1991.

\$30,000 the first year and \$30,000 the second year are for state-paid tuition for required assessor training.

Subd. 5. Operations	
\$10,061,000	\$10,134,000

Subd. 6. Tax Compliance	
\$22,719,000	\$22,875,000

Subd. 7. Base Cut	
\$ (618,000)	\$ (620,000)

The base cut must be allocated among the agency's programs by the agency head.

Sec. 20. TAX COURT	436,000	437,000
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Approved Complement - 6

Sec. 21. NATURAL RESOURCES

Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation	132,129,000	134,228,000
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	1990	1991
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Agency Approved		
Full-Time Equivalency	2,543	2,543

	1990	1991
	\$	\$
Summary by Fund		
General	\$62,230,000	\$63,129,000
All-Terrain	\$ 744,000	\$ 794,000
Con. Con.	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000
Forest Management	\$ 5,938,000	\$ 5,967,000
Nongame Wildlife	\$ 1,257,000	\$ 1,269,000
Snowmobile	\$ 4,473,000	\$ 4,561,000
State Park M. & O.	\$ 5,545,000	\$ 5,684,000
Water Recreation	\$ 8,528,000	\$ 8,848,000
Wild Rice	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000
Wildlife Acquis.	\$ 1,233,000	\$ 1,233,000
Game and Fish	\$40,901,000	\$41,588,000
Permanent School	\$ 325,000	\$ 200,000
Trunk Highway	\$ 675,000	\$ 675,000

The amounts that may be spent from this appropriation for each program are specified in the following subdivisions.

The full-time equivalency in this subdivision shall be the base for the 1992-1993 biennium. The commissioner of finance, in consultation with the commissioner of natural resources and the chairs of the house appropriations and senate finance committees, shall identify the amount appropriated from the funds in this subdivision for salary obligations based on the 1990 base level as adjusted by the appropriations in this act.

	1990	1991
	\$	\$
Subd. 2. Mineral Resources Management		
\$4,779,000	\$4,809,000	

The commissioner is authorized one complement position in the unclassified service from the mineral lease account.

(a) Mineral Resources  
\$4,779,000 \$4,809,000

\$185,000 the first year and \$185,000 the second year are for minerals research. Any unencumbered balance remaining in the first year does not cancel but is available for the second year.

\$307,000 the first year and \$307,000 the second year are for iron ore cooperative research, of which \$200,000 the first year and \$200,000 the second year are available only as matched by \$1 of nonstate money for each \$1 of state money. Any unencumbered balance remaining in the first year does not cancel but is available for the second year.

\$122,000 the first year and \$122,000 the second year are for industrial minerals development. The commissioner may match this state money with money from nonstate sources. Any unencumbered balance remaining in the first year does not cancel but is available for the second year.

\$750,000 the first year and \$750,000 the second year are for mineral diversification. Any unencumbered balance remaining in the first year does not cancel but is available for the second year. \$70,000 the first year is for development of products made from Minnesota clay, including kaolin clay. Any unencumbered balance remaining in the first year does not cancel and is

1990

1991

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\$

available for the second year of the biennium.

Any income received from state oil and gas leases on property owned by the department of natural resources in the state of Montana shall be deposited in the minerals lease account and be made available for litigation costs. After completion of the litigation, any remaining funds received from the leases shall remain in the mineral lease account and be available for mineral diversification.

(b) Mineland Reclamation

\$ 408,000

\$ 408,000

Subd. 3. Water Resources Management

\$6,774,500

\$6,655,000

Summary by Fund

General

\$6,692,500

\$6,573,000

Water Recreation

\$ 82,000

\$ 82,000

\$7,500 in the first year is for construction of an outlet control structure to stabilize the level of Johnson Lake in Aitkin county.

The board of water and soil resources is authorized to make grants to counties for comprehensive local water planning and implementation of priority actions identified in approved plans and sealing of abandoned wells.

\$1,100,000 the first year and \$1,100,000 the second year are available for shoreland management grants to include \$125,000 each year of the biennium total for a grant to the North Shore Management Board. Pursuant to



	1990	1991
	\$	\$

existing law and department rules, the metropolitan area shall be considered in distribution of these funds.

\$150,000 the first year is to conduct the stream maintenance program under Minnesota Statutes, section 105.475. Any unencumbered balance remaining in the first year does not cancel and is available for the second year of the biennium.

Subd. 4. Forest Management	
\$24,941,500	\$26,453,000

#### Summary by Fund

General		
	\$18,260,500	\$19,745,000
Con. Con.		
	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000
Forest Management		
	\$ 5,756,000	\$ 5,783,000
Trunk Highway		
	\$ 675,000	\$ 675,000

The divisions of forestry and fish and wildlife must coordinate the harvesting of trees in order to ensure optimum wildlife habitat benefits and water quality of adjacent streams or lakes.

\$765,000 the first year and \$765,000 the second year are for emergency fire fighting and are not subject to transfer. If the appropriation for either year is insufficient, the appropriation for the other year is available for it. If these appropriations are insufficient, the amount necessary to pay for emergency firefighting expenses during the biennium is appropriated from the general fund. No more than \$400,000 the first year and \$410,000 the second year are available for presuppression costs.

1990

1991

\$

\$

\$120,000 the first year and \$120,000 the second year from the general fund under Minnesota Statutes, section 89.04, may be used for grants to the board of water and soil resources for cost-sharing with landowners in the state forest improvement program.

\$1,687,000 the first year and \$2,497,000 the second year are available for county forest management grants. \$200,000 each year of this amount shall be used for employment of Minnesota conservation corps in forested counties of Minnesota.

\$250,000 the first year and \$350,000 the second year are for grants to the University of Minnesota College of Natural Resources. \$400,000 of this amount is for hybrid aspen and hybrid larch research and development at the North Central Experiment Station at Grand Rapids. \$200,000 of this amount is for expansion of the paper science and engineering program.

\$7,500 the first year is for a grant to the Thief River Falls Technical Institute for a pilot project on aspen tree planting on conservation reserve lands.

The commissioner shall study and report to the legislature by January 1, 1991, the sources of state payments to counties for forestry related activities. The report shall identify the amounts paid by counties from various sources, the statutes directing the payments, and provide a comparison of the actual state payments to the amount individual counties would have received for these lands under the payment in lieu of taxes formulas.

\$100,000 the first year of this appropriation is to be used as a grant to the Natural Resources Research Institute for a study of aspen thinning. The in-

	1990	1991
	\$	\$

stitute shall submit a report to the chairs of the environment and natural resources and economic development committees of the house and senate by January 15, 1991.

Subd. 5. Parks and Recreation Management	
\$17,096,000	\$17,419,000

#### Summary by Fund

General	\$10,979,000	\$11,164,000
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State Park		
Maintenance and Operation	\$ 5,545,000	\$ 5,684,000

Water Recreation	\$ 572,000	\$ 571,000
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\$572,000 the first year and \$571,000 the second year are from the water recreation account for state park development projects. If the appropriation in either year is insufficient, the appropriation for the other year is available for it.

The commissioner shall study and report to the legislature by July 1, 1990, the feasibility of providing a lapidary site or sites within a state park or forest area. The study shall identify the need for such sites, potential site locations, and projected costs associated with creation of such a program.

The commissioner shall develop a program to celebrate the 100th anniversary of the state park system. The activities planned for this celebration must focus on Itasca State Park, but shall be a systemwide recognition of the unique natural and cultural resources preserved within the park system. The commissioner shall coordinate this effort with the commis-

	1990	1991
	\$	\$

sioner of trade and economic development as part of the celebrate 1990 program.

Subd. 6. Trails and Waterways

\$9,213,000	\$9,663,000
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Summary by Fund

General

\$1,137,000	\$1,157,000
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All-Terrain

\$ 556,000	\$ 606,000
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Snowmobile

\$3,471,000	\$3,541,000
-------------	-------------

Water Recreation

\$3,626,000	\$3,935,000
-------------	-------------

Game and Fish

\$ 423,000	\$ 424,000
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\$1,748,000 the first year and \$1,748,000 the second year are for snowmobile grants-in-aid.

\$35,000 appropriated in Laws 1988, chapter 686, article 1, section 11, for lease of the Paul Bunyan Trail does not cancel on June 30, 1989, and is available to the commissioner for this lease agreement until June 30, 1991.

\$250,000 the second year is available from the water recreation account for a safe harbor program on Lake Superior. This appropriation is not available until the satisfactory completion of the legislative commission on Minnesota resources' north shore harbor study project.

Subd. 7. Fish and Wildlife Management

\$30,757,000	\$31,148,000
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	1990	1991
	\$	\$
Summary by Fund		
General		
	\$ 2,712,000	\$ 2,638,000
Nongame Wildlife		
	\$ 1,081,000	\$ 1,219,000
Water Recreation		
	\$ 394,000	\$ 394,000
Wild Rice		
	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000
Wildlife Acquis.		
	\$ 715,000	\$ 715,000
Game and Fish		
	\$25,825,000	\$26,152,000

\$685,700 in the first year and \$685,700 the second year are appropriated from the game and fish fund for payments to counties in lieu of taxes on acquired wildlife lands and is not subject to transfer.

\$769,000 the first year and \$777,000 the second year are from the nongame wildlife management account in the special revenue fund for the purpose of nongame wildlife management. Any unencumbered balance remaining in the first year does not cancel but is available the second year.

\$30,000 the first year and \$30,000 the second year are available from the wild rice account for a cooperative agreement with the Cuyuna Development Corporation for an economic development project on wild rice and grains. This project is to be accomplished in consultation with Aitkin Growth, Inc.

\$50,000 the first year and \$50,000 the second year are available for a grant to Aitkin Growth, Inc. for the development of projects for added value to wild rice and other grains. Any unencumbered balance at the end of the first

1990

1991

\$

\$

year shall not cancel, but shall be available for the second year.

\$127,900 the first year and \$127,900 the second year are available for deer and bear management to include emergency deer feeding. If the appropriation for either year is insufficient, the appropriation for the other year is available. The commissioner shall study the costs associated with emergency deer feeding and shall include the effect that the feeding project has on the deer population. This study shall be completed by January 1, 1991, and include a comparison of Minnesota's emergency deer feeding program to emergency deer feeding programs in other states.

Any balance remaining in the \$80,000 appropriation made for elk management in Laws 1987, chapter 404, section 22, does not cancel and is made available until June 30, 1991.

The commissioner shall seek to qualify money appropriated for reinvest in Minnesota, payments associated with Indian treaty agreements, and projects funded by legislative commission on Minnesota resources funds for federal matching funds available under the Wallop-Breaux program.

The commissioner shall make the development of fishing piers on the Mississippi river in areas easily accessible to inner city populations shall be a priority in allocating the funds used to construct fishing piers for the 1990-1991 biennium.

\$100,000 the first year is from the game and fish fund to construct two barrier reefs on the south shore of Lake of the Woods for fish habitat improvement.

1990

1991

\$

\$

\$250,000 the first year and \$250,000 the second year are general fund base adjustments to the scientific and natural areas and county biological survey activities. \$150,000 each year shall be directed to the county biological survey. One unclassified position is authorized in the general fund for this activity. \$100,000 each year is for the scientific and natural areas activity.

\$100,000 the first year and \$100,000 the second year are available on a matching basis for private nonprofit organizations including, but not limited to, sporting groups and lake associations to conduct fish rearing and stocking for the department. The commissioner shall develop a process for the distribution of funds to organizations submitting proposals for this program. Notwithstanding any rules, regulations, or policies of the department to the contrary, the commissioner shall obtain a portion of the fish used for this pilot from private fish hatcheries. The commissioner shall ensure that fish obtained from private hatcheries comply with the health and genetic standards applied to fish raised by the department's hatcheries. Grant projects selected for this program must meet eligibility requirements for federal reimbursement from Wallop-Breaux funds.

The commissioner shall contract with a private consultant outside state service to conduct a study of the cost-effectiveness of this program and the potential for continuation beyond the biennium. The study shall also include an analysis of the costs associated with the operation of a state fish hatchery to include at least building maintenance, personnel, supplies, and expenses as compared to the costs of private hatchery operations. The study shall be submitted to the legislature on or before

1990

1991

\$

\$

January 1, 1991, analyzing the results of the project and making specific recommendations for future actions relative to public and private ventures. A work plan must be submitted and reviewed by the legislative commission on Minnesota resources for the project. Should the appropriation from either year be insufficient, the appropriation from the other year shall be made available.

\$250,000 the first year and \$250,000 the second year is from the water recreation account for the development of a program to control the spread of purple loosestrife and Eurasian water milfoil on Minnesota public waters.

\$1,025,000 the first year and \$1,025,000 the second year are appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of natural resources for the reinvest in Minnesota programs of game and fish, critical habitat, and wetlands, established under Minnesota Statutes, section 40.43. Any unencumbered balance for the first year does not cancel but is available for use the second year.

#### Subd. 8. Enforcement

\$12,631,000	\$12,952,000
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#### Summary by Fund

##### General

\$2,246,000	\$2,246,000
-------------	-------------

##### All-Terrain

\$ 152,000	\$ 152,000
------------	------------

##### Snowmobile

\$ 282,000	\$ 282,000
------------	------------

##### Water Recreation

\$1,972,000	\$1,972,000
-------------	-------------

##### Game and Fish

\$7,979,000	\$8,300,000
-------------	-------------



	1990	1991
	\$	\$
\$1,124,300 the first year and \$1,124,300 the second year are from the water recreation account for grants to counties for boat and water safety.		

The undercover operations unit within this division shall submit an annual finance report to the chair of the house appropriations committee and the chair of the senate finance committee by January 1 of each year detailing the expenditures for the previous fiscal year and projecting the expenditures for the forthcoming fiscal year.

Subd. 9. Field Operations Support	
\$10,136,000	\$ 9,294,000

#### Summary by Fund

General	\$5,401,000	\$4,669,000
Game and Fish	\$3,792,000	\$3,807,000
Snowmobile	\$ 11,000	\$ 11,000
Water Recreation	\$ 354,000	\$ 354,000
Permanent School	\$ 325,000	\$ 200,000
Wildlife Acquis.	\$ 253,000	\$ 253,000

\$832,000 the first year and \$492,000 the second year are for land sale costs under Minnesota Statutes, section 92.67, subdivision 3. Any unencumbered balance remaining in the first year does not cancel and is available for the second year.

The three complement positions for the department of natural resources lakeshore lease sale program are funded only until June 30, 1991.

	\$	1990	\$	1991
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If the appropriation made under Minnesota Statutes, section 92.46, subdivision 1, paragraph (d), for fiscal year 1990 is not expended, it is available for use in fiscal year 1991.

\$500,000 is appropriated from the general fund as contributed capital for the professional services revolving account established to provide engineering and real estate management services to the department's operating unit. Positions established within this account are in the unclassified service.

Subd. 10. Regional Operations Support

\$4,751,000	\$ 5,022,000
-------------	--------------

Summary by Fund

General Fund

\$3,818,000	\$4,077,000
-------------	-------------

Game and Fish

\$ 708,000	\$ 719,000
------------	------------

Water Recreation

\$ 225,000	\$ 226,000
------------	------------

Subd. 11. Special Services and Programs

\$5,099,000	\$4,928,000
-------------	-------------

Summary by Fund

General

\$3,769,000	\$3,698,000
-------------	-------------

Forest Management

\$ 182,000	\$ 184,000
------------	------------

Nongame Wildlife

\$ 176,000	\$ 50,000
------------	-----------

Snowmobile

\$ 180,000	\$ 198,000
------------	------------

Water Recreation

\$ 487,000	\$ 493,000
------------	------------

	1990	1991
	\$	\$
Wildlife Acquis.		
\$265,000	\$265,000	
Game and Fish		
\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	

\$85,000 the first year and \$85,000 the second year are for a grant to the Mississippi headwaters board for up to 50 percent of the cost of implementing the comprehensive plan for the upper Mississippi within areas under its jurisdiction.

\$18,000 the first year and \$18,000 the second year are for department operating and administrative expenses associated with the Mississippi headwaters board grant and the implementation of the plan in areas along the river that are not included within the jurisdiction of the Mississippi headwaters board.

\$126,000 the first year is from the nongame wildlife account for a planning grant to the Committee for an International Wolf Center for planning and program development for the wolf center.

\$100,000 the first year is for a planning grant to the Kettle River Environmental Learning Center. Any unencumbered balance from the first year does not cancel, but is available for the second year.

Subd. 12. Administrative Management Services

\$ 5,951,000	\$5,885,000
--------------	-------------

Summary by Fund

General	\$2,436,000	\$2,353,000
All-Terrain	\$ 36,000	\$ 36,000

1990

1991

\$

\$

Snowmobile

\$ 529,000    \$ 529,000

Water Recreation

\$ 816,000    \$ 821,000

Game and Fish

\$2,134,000    \$2,146,000

The commissioner of employee relations shall transfer persons occupying classified or unclassified seasonal, part-time, or full-time positions with a full-time equivalency of 75 percent or greater in the department of natural resources that are converted to full-time classified positions by the state departments appropriation act of 1989 to the same classification and pay step in the classified civil service without competitive examination as of June 30, 1989.

Sec. 22. ZOOLOGICAL BOARD

5,851,000

5,036,000

Approved Complement - 157

\$125,000 the first year and \$125,000 the second year are only for major maintenance and physical facilities upkeep at the zoo and are one-time appropriations.

\$750,000 the first year is for a match of private dollars toward the coral reef shark exhibit. This is a one-time appropriation and is available for the biennium.

\$65,000 the first year is a one-time appropriation for a contract with a post-secondary educational institution for horticultural activities and greening of the zoo.

\$1,200,000 appropriated by Laws 1988, chapter 686, article 1, section 12, item (b), to renovate the water and filtration systems that serve the beluga whale

1990                      1991  
\$                              \$

facility, does not cancel on June 30, 1989, and is available until expended.

### Sec. 23. POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY

Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation      25,934,000      25,115,000

	1990	1991
Approved Complement -		
631.5	638.5	
General -	190.5	190.5
Special Revenue -		
115.5	132.5	
Federal -	207.5	196.5
Environmental -		
56	56	
Metro Landfill Contingency -		
2	2	
Motor Vehicle Transfer -		
18	18	
Building -	23	23
Petroleum Cleanup -		
19	20	

#### Summary by Fund

General	\$11,632,000	\$10,667,000
Special Revenue	\$ 3,817,000	\$ 4,249,000
Environmental	\$ 3,527,000	\$ 3,527,000
Metro Landfill Abatement	\$ 1,700,000	\$ 1,700,000
Metro Landfill Contingency	\$ 678,000	\$ 678,000
Petroleum Cleanup	\$ 1,425,000	\$ 1,432,000

	1990	1991
	\$	\$

**Motor Vehicle Transfer**

\$ 3,155,000	\$ 2,862,000
--------------	--------------

The amounts that may be spent from this appropriation for each program are specified in the following subdivisions.

**Subd. 2. Water Pollution Control**

\$ 5,522,000	\$ 4,211,000
--------------	--------------

**Summary by Fund****General**

\$4,252,000	\$2,752,000
-------------	-------------

**Special Revenue**

\$1,270,000	\$1,459,000
-------------	-------------

\$225,000 the first year is from the general fund to be transferred to the department of trade and economic development for the capital cost component grant program established under Minnesota Statutes, section 116.18, subdivision 3b, for the purpose of providing full grants to those municipalities awarded partial capital cost component grants in 1989.

This appropriation is only available upon certification by the pollution control agency that the construction plans for the affected projects meet established requirements and the appropriate construction security bonds have been obtained by the contractor for each project.

The total state stop payment amount that is withheld from communities completing wastewater treatment facility construction under the state-federal matching grants program must not exceed ten percent of the total state grant amount.

Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, agricultural land and land capa-

	1990	1991
	\$	\$

ble of being used as farmland in vegetable processing operations that is reasonably necessary to meet the requirements of pollution control laws or rules shall not be subject to the land ownership prohibitions of Minnesota Statutes, section 500.221.

Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, municipalities on the needs list for state reimbursement of wastewater treatment facilities shall not have their position on the state needs list changed in any way as a result of local funding of wastewater treatment facilities under Minnesota Statutes, section 116.18, subdivision 3c.

Subd. 3. Air Pollution Control	
\$ 3,047,000	\$3,515,000

#### Summary by Fund

General	\$ 1,891,000	\$1,891,000
Special Revenue	\$ 608,000	\$ 604,000
Motor Vehicle Transfer	\$ 548,000	\$1,020,000

\$548,000 the first year and \$1,020,000 the second year are available as a loan from the motor vehicle transfer fund to the vehicle emissions inspection account for the vehicle emissions inspection program. The loan shall be repaid from vehicle emissions inspection receipts. The authorized complement is increased by six positions the first year and by no more than 16 positions the second year. Of the complement for the second year no more than 15 shall be inspection waiver officers and not more than one shall be an inspection waiver officer supervisor. The agency shall allot no more than one waiver officer for each inspection station made opera-

	1990	1991
	\$	\$
tional during the biennium. Should the number of inspection stations made operational be less than 15, the total authorized complement shall be adjusted downward accordingly.		

Subd. 4. Groundwater and Solid Waste Pollution Control

\$7,813,000	\$8,313,000
-------------	-------------

Summary by Fund

General

\$2,553,000	\$3,053,000
-------------	-------------

Environmental Response

\$2,890,000	\$2,890,000
-------------	-------------

Metro Landfill Abatement

\$1,700,000	\$1,700,000
-------------	-------------

Metro Landfill Contingency

\$ 670,000	\$ 670,000
------------	------------

All money in the environmental response, compensation, and compliance fund not otherwise appropriated, is appropriated to the pollution control agency for the purposes described in the environmental response and liability act, Minnesota Statutes, section 115B.20, subdivision 2, paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d). This appropriation is available until June 30, 1991.

All money in the metropolitan landfill abatement fund not otherwise appropriated is appropriated to the pollution control agency for payment to the metropolitan council and may be used by the council for the purposes of Minnesota Statutes, section 473.844. The council may not spend the money until the legislative commission on waste management has made its recommendations on the budget and work program submitted by the council.

\$1,000,000 the first year and \$1,500,000 the second year are appro-



	1990	1991
	\$	\$
<p>priated from the general fund for transfer to the environmental response, compensation, and compliance fund.</p>		

Any unencumbered balance from the metropolitan landfill contingency fund remaining in fiscal year 1990 does not cancel but is available for fiscal year 1991.

**Subd. 5. Hazardous Waste Pollution Control**

\$3,922,000	\$4,126,000
-------------	-------------

**Summary by Fund**

**General**

\$1,129,000	\$1,079,000
-------------	-------------

**Special Revenue**

\$1,366,000	\$1,613,000
-------------	-------------

**Motor Vehicle Transfer**

\$ 121,000	\$ 121,000
------------	------------

**Petroleum Cleanup**

\$1,306,000	\$1,313,000
-------------	-------------

\$50,000 in the first year is for a grant to the Minnesota emergency responders training academy for hazardous materials handling training.

**Subd. 6. Regional Support**

\$52,000	\$52,000
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**Summary by Fund**

**Environmental**

\$41,000	\$41,000
----------	----------

**Motor Vehicle Transfer**

\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000
----------	----------

**Petroleum Cleanup**

\$ 9,000	\$ 9,000
----------	----------

**Subd. 7. General Support**

\$ 3,131,000	\$ 3,216,000
--------------	--------------

	1990	1991
	\$	\$
Summary by Fund		
General		
	\$1,807,000	\$1,892,000
Environmental		
	\$ 596,000	\$ 596,000
Metro Landfill Contingency		
	\$ 8,000	\$ 8,000
Motor Vehicle Transfer		
	\$ 37,000	\$ 37,000
Special Revenue		
	\$ 573,000	\$ 573,000
Petroleum Cleanup		
	\$ 110,000	\$ 110,000

The program permit and assessment fees of the pollution control agency shall equal as nearly as possible the amount appropriated from the special revenue fund for the biennium and may not include any amounts to cover the cost items in Minnesota Statutes, section 16A.128, subdivision 1a, except to the extent that the cost items are included in the appropriations.

Beginning with fiscal year 1990, any new fee or fee increase adopted by the pollution control agency under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 14, shall be subject to legislative approval during the next biennial budget session following adoption. The commissioner shall submit a report of fee adjustments to the legislature as a supplement to the biennial budget. Any new fee or fee increase shall remain in effect unless the legislature passes a bill disapproving the new fee or fee increase. Any fee or fee increase disapproved by the legislature shall become null and void on July 1 following adjournment.

Subd. 8. Waste Tire Management  
Motor Vehicle Transfer  
\$ 2,447,000                      \$1,682,000

	1990	1991
	\$	\$

This appropriation is from the motor vehicle transfer fund for use in cleanup of waste tire dumps, as prioritized by the agency. Any unencumbered balance remaining in the first year does not cancel but is available for the second year.

#### Sec. 24. OFFICE OF WASTE MANAGEMENT

1,655,000	-0-
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#### Summary by Fund

##### General

\$1,655,000	\$ -0-
-------------	--------

1990	1991
------	------

##### Approved Complement -

22	10
----	----

##### General -

12	0
----	---

##### Building -

10	10
----	----

If the appropriation for either year is insufficient, the appropriation for the other year is available for it.

#### Sec. 25. TRADE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation	39,745,000	37,817,000
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1990	1991
------	------

##### Approved Complement -

227.7	231.7
-------	-------

##### General -

188.7	188.7
-------	-------

##### Special Revenue -

3	3
---	---

##### Motor Vehicle Transfer -

3	3
---	---

##### Trunk Highway -

16	16
----	----

##### Federal -

17	21
----	----

	1990	1991
	\$	\$
Summary by Fund		
General		
	\$38,884,000	\$36,956,000
Motor Vehicle Transfer		
	\$ 196,000	\$ 196,000
Trunk Highway		
	\$ 665,000	\$ 665,000

The amounts that may be spent from this appropriation for each program are specified in the following subdivisions.

The following accounts within the special fund are abolished: 1991 sports festival, amateur athletic facilities, sport event lead network, Minnesota Olympic development, and the celebrate 1990 program.

All funds received by the department as a result of interagency agreements for the celebrate 1990 program shall be deposited as nondedicated receipts to the general fund. The commissioner of finance shall add a like amount from the general fund to the appropriations in this section. This is a one-time appropriation.

Subd. 2. Minnesota Trade Office	
\$2,307,000	\$2,319,000

There is appropriated funding for a trade office in Canada.

The department may not extend the lease agreement for space in the world trade center without the written approval of both the chair of the house appropriations committee and the chair of the senate finance committee. The department shall present a proposed lease agreement to the chairs of the house appropriations and senate finance committees in time for the department to find alternative space

	1990	1991
	\$	\$
should the lease agreement not be approved.		

## Subd. 3. Business Promotion

\$4,413,000	\$4,313,000
-------------	-------------

## Summary by Fund

General	\$4,217,000	\$4,117,000
Motor Vehicle Transfer	\$ 196,000	\$ 196,000

\$170,000 the first year and \$170,000 the second year are for the Minnesota motion picture board. This appropriation is available only upon receipt by the board of \$1 in matching contributions of money or in kind from nonstate sources for every \$3 provided by this appropriation.

Funding for administration of the celebrate 1990 program is a one-time appropriation to be used for administration of the 1990 program only.

\$800,000 the first year and \$800,000 the second year are for a grant to Minnesota Project Outreach.

\$125,000 the first year and \$125,000 the second year are for the state's match for the federal small business development centers. The department shall evaluate the effectiveness of these centers and report to the legislature in January of 1991 on the cost effectiveness of these centers. If funding in one year is insufficient the other year's appropriation is available:

\$1,300,000 the first year and \$1,300,000 the second year is for the Minnesota Jobs Skills Partnership.

	1990	1991
	\$	\$

Funding for grants through the jobs skills partnership program appropriated by Laws 1987, chapter 386, article 10, section 9, does not cancel and may be used for further grants.

The three positions and their incumbents in the Jobs Skills Partnership are transferred to trade and economic development.

\$150,000 appropriated to the amateur sports commission by Laws 1988, chapter 686, article 1, section 16, item (b), for operation of the Blaine sports facility is available until June 30, 1990.

The commissioner of finance may transfer money from the general fund up to \$225,000 to the national sports center special revenue account under Minnesota Statutes, section 16A.126. The transfer must be repaid to the general fund by the amateur sports commission from proceeds of the operation of the national sports center by June 30, 1991.

#### Subd. 4. Tourism

\$8,195,000	\$8,095,000
-------------	-------------

#### Summary by Fund

##### General

\$7,530,000	\$7,430,000
-------------	-------------

##### Trunk Highway

\$ 665,000	\$ 665,000
------------	------------

\$125,000 the first year and \$125,000 the second year is for computer needs at the travel information centers. This appropriation is from the general fund and is a one-time appropriation.

\$40,000 the first year and \$40,000 the second year are from the trunk high-

	1990	1991
way fund for funding of a regional office.	\$	\$

Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the department of transportation shall provide space free of charge to the office of tourism for travel information centers. The department of transportation shall provide highway maps free of charge for use and distribution through the travel information centers. The department of transportation shall not charge the office of tourism for any regular expenses associated with the operation of the travel information centers.

\$75,000 of this appropriation is to the office of tourism for promoting the cross country ski trails program and providing the public with information about the importance of the program to tourism in Minnesota and the importance of maintenance and development of cross country ski trails. \$100,000 the first year is for a grant to Moscow on the Mississippi for a year-long series of events and exchanges between Minnesota and the Soviet Union. This appropriation is available until expended. In order to develop maximum private sector involvement in tourism, \$2,200,000 the first year and \$2,200,000 the second year of the amounts appropriated for marketing activities are contingent upon receipt of an equal contribution of nonstate sources that have been documented by the commissioner of finance. Up to one-third of the match may be given in in-kind contributions.

Subd. 5. Administration

\$1,491,000	\$1,491,000
-------------	-------------

Subd. 6. Community Development

\$22,358,000	\$20,618,000
--------------	--------------

\$5,664,000 the first year and \$5,664,000 the second year are for eco-

1990

1991

\$

\$

conomic recovery grants. The department of trade and economic development may grant up to \$100,000 from the economic recovery fund to a city of under 600 population that has experienced economic hardship in the last 12 months due to the loss of employment. The grant may be used to establish a revolving loan fund or to undertake public improvements to enhance economic development prospects for the city.

\$500,000 the first year is for a grant to the Duluth zoo. The grant is only available after the commissioner of finance has determined that this grant has been matched with \$500,000 from non-state sources.

\$1,400,000 the first year is a one-time grant to the Minnesota Advanced Manufacturing Technology Center.

\$5,000,000 the first year and \$6,075,000 the second year are for the targeted neighborhoods revitalization and financing program.

\$2,000,000 the first year and \$3,000,000 the second year are for payment of a grant to the metropolitan council for metropolitan area regional parks maintenance and operation.

\$700,000 the first year is for Minnesota marketplace grants and is available for either year.

\$350,000 appropriated by Laws 1988, chapter 686, article 1, section 14, item (g), for the Minnesota marketplace program does not cancel on June 30, 1989, and is available for the biennium ending June 30, 1991.

\$1,500,000 the first year is a one-time general fund grant to capitalize a tour-



1990

1991

\$

\$

ism loan account in the special revenue fund.

\$1,000,000 the first year is for funding of the celebrate 1990 grants. Only existing applications that have not received funding shall be considered for funding. Funding appropriated in the first year of the biennium for celebrate 1990 grants is available for the second year. This is a one-time appropriation.

\$350,000 the first year and \$350,000 the second year is for the community and neighborhood development organization pilot project. The three complement positions added for this program are in the unclassified service.

Any remaining balance in the energy and economic development fund after the appropriations made in Laws 1987, chapters 386 and 404, section 26, is canceled to the general fund.

A city may grant the funds received under Laws 1988, chapter 686, article 1, section 14, paragraph (o), to an incorporated development society or organization of the state that, in the city's opinion, will use the money for the best interests of the joint consolidated district area in developing the economic and agricultural resources of the area.

\$250,000 the first year and \$250,000 the second year are for community development corporations. This appropriation is only available to the extent that it is matched by a community development corporation with \$2 of nonstate money for every \$3 of state money.

\$200,000 the first year and \$200,000 the second year are for a grant to the Women's Economic Development Cor-

1990

1991

\$

\$

poration. This is a one-time appropriation.

\$100,000 the first year and \$100,000 the second year are for a grant to the Minnesota cooperation office. This is a one-time appropriation.

\$851,000 the first year and \$2,686,000 the second year are for grants to pay principal and interest due on bonds issued by the city of Minneapolis for the Great River Road Project, the city of St. Paul for the Como Park conservatory, suburban Hennepin regional park district for land acquisition and development, Washington County for land acquisition and development, and the Western Lake Superior Sanitary District. The amounts needed each year for the Western Lake Superior Sanitary District are transferred to the pollution control agency for payment of this grant. These amounts shall be continued in the base and adjusted only for the normal reduction in principal and interest payments.

Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, suburban Hennepin regional park district may issue \$1,700,000 in general obligation bonds to acquire and develop land for a regional park on Lake Minnetonka. Bonds issued under this authority are not included in the net debt of the park district as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 383B.73, subdivision 2.

Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, Washington County may issue \$1,500,000 in general obligation bonds to acquire and develop land for a regional park on Big Marine Lake.

\$60,000 the first year and \$60,000 the second year are for a grant to the Minnesota High Tech Corridor.

	1990	1991
	\$	\$

\$50,000 the first year is for a grant to study the feasibility, location, and design of a museum of transportation in St. Paul.

\$500,000 the first year is for a loan to the city of St. Paul for costs relating to the restoration, maintenance, and operation of the St. Paul union depot concourse. The loan must be repaid, without interest, by June 30, 1994.

\$100,000 the first year and \$100,000 the second year are for the small cities federal match.

\$200,000 appropriated by Laws 1988, chapter 686, article 1, section 14, item (e), for a symposium on technical innovation and entrepreneurship is available until December 31, 1989.

\$75,000 the first year and \$75,000 the second year are for a grant to the Minnesota Inventors' Congress. The purposes of this grant include establishment of a focal point for development of an invention support system including an advisory council comprised of representatives from the public and private sectors; coordination of an invention support system, primarily in the form of semi-autonomous regional centers, while protecting, enriching, and promoting existing activities such as the Minnesota Inventors' Congress, the Minnesota Inventors' Hall of Fame, the Inventions and Technology Transfer Corporation, the Inventors' Club, and the Young Inventors' Fair; promotion of invention research, with resultant knowledge to be disseminated to Minnesota educational systems; and development of a fiscal design for the statewide invention support system. The Minnesota Inventors' Congress shall submit to the commissioner of trade and economic development and to the chairs of the senate

1990

1991

\$

\$

finance committee and house appropriations committee by December 31, 1989, an implementation plan for its activities under this grant and shall report to the commissioner of trade and economic development by June 30 of each year on its activities in carrying out the purposes of this grant.

Subd. 7. Policy Analysis, Science, and Technology

\$1,191,000

\$1,191,000

\$50,000 the first year and \$50,000 the second year are for Quality Council grants.

\$120,000 the first year and \$120,000 the second year are for a grant to Minnesota Project Innovation.

Subd. 8. Base Cut

\$(210,000)

\$(210,000)

The base cut must be allocated among the agency's programs by the agency head.

Notwithstanding any law to the contrary the Greater Minnesota Corporation may not reduce its commitment to the Minnesota advanced manufacturing technology center project.

\$800,000 of any funds except those designated by law specifically for agricultural related purposes received by the Greater Minnesota Corporation through an appropriation, a transfer from another state fund, investment income, fees, and other charges, repayment of loans, royalty and dividend income and lottery proceeds are transferred to the department of trade and economic development for deposit in the capital access account in the special revenue fund for the capital access program.

1990

1991

\$

\$

Subd. 9. Greater Minnesota Corpora-  
tion Reallocations

\$1,000,000 the first year of any funds except those designated by law specifically for agricultural related purposes received by the Greater Minnesota Corporation through an appropriation, a transfer from another state fund, investment income, fees, and other charges, repayment of loans, royalty and dividend income and lottery proceeds shall be transferred to Minnesota Project Innovation by October 1, 1989, for the purposes of providing research bridge grants. The commissioner of trade and economic development shall be responsible for coordinating the grant. Upon written notice from the commissioner of trade and economic development, the Greater Minnesota Corporation shall transfer the funds requested to Minnesota Project Innovation.

\$150,000 the first year of any funds except those designated by law specifically for agricultural related purposes received by the Greater Minnesota Corporation through an appropriation, a transfer from another state fund, investment income, fees, and other charges, repayment of loans, royalty and dividend income, and lottery proceeds shall be transferred by August 1, 1989, to the Western Five Community Development Corporation for the purpose of establishing a statewide system of aiding small businesses in preparing proposals for and negotiating federal government procurement contracts. The Western Five Community Development Corporation shall cooperate with the other community development corporations in the state to develop this statewide system. Responsibilities of the community development corporations may include preparation and negotiation of federal government

1990

1991

\$

\$

procurement proposals on behalf of small businesses and administration of federal government procurement contracts. This funding must be matched on a dollar-for-dollar basis from non-state sources.

#### Sec. 26. AMATEUR SPORTS COMMISSION

603,000

428,000

#### Approved Complement - 7

\$20,000 of the appropriation is for establishing and promoting programs for ringette hockey.

\$175,000 the first year is appropriated to the amateur sports commission for a grant to a joint recreation board made up of three or more municipalities for feeder hills. This appropriation is to be matched with \$50,000 from sources other than the state general fund. This appropriation is available until June 30, 1991.

Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the Minnesota state high school league shall develop a plan to establish a two-class state high school hockey championship tournament. The high school league shall report to the legislature on its plan no later than August 15, 1990. Beginning in the 1990-1991 school year the high school league shall conduct a two-class high school hockey championship. The requirement supercedes any inconsistent provision of H.F. No. 654 notwithstanding the date and time of day of final enactment.

The amateur sports commission may not enter into any agreement obligating it or the state to share in the operation of any amateur sports facility. The commission may not enter into any agreement that would commit the commission or the state into sharing in the profit or loss of any amateur sports

	1990	1991
	\$	\$

facility. This section does not apply to the national sports center at Blaine.

Sec. 27. HOUSING FINANCE  
AGENCY

Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation	12,583,000	12,584,000
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Approved Complement - 134

Spending limit on cost of general administration of agency programs:

1990	1991
\$7,130,000	\$7,560,000

This appropriation is for transfer to the housing development fund for the programs specified.

\$225,000 the first year and \$225,000 the second year are for housing programs for the elderly under Minnesota Statutes, section 462A.05, subdivision 24.

\$2,115,000 the first year and \$2,115,000 the second year are for home ownership assistance under Minnesota Statutes, section 462A.21, subdivision 8.

\$1,887,000 the first year and \$1,887,000 the second year are for tribal Indian housing programs under Minnesota Statutes, section 462A.07, subdivision 14, of which \$125,000 the first year and \$125,000 the second year are for a demonstration program to make off-reservation loans in combination with bond proceeds from the agency.

\$233,000 the first year and \$233,000 the second year are for urban Indian housing programs under Minnesota Statutes, section 462A.07, subdivision 15, to be distributed by the agency

1990

1991

\$

\$

without regard to any allocation formula.

\$4,842,000 the first year and \$4,842,000 the second year are for housing rehabilitation and accessibility loans under Minnesota Statutes, section 462A.05, subdivisions 14a and 15a.

\$569,000 the first year and \$569,000 the second year are for temporary housing programs under Minnesota Statutes, sections 462A.05, subdivision 20; and 462A.21.

Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, in the event that the housing finance agency assumes servicing responsibility for its home improvement loans, energy loans, and rehabilitation loans, the agency may apply for an increase in its complement and administrative cost ceiling through the regular legislative advisory commission process.

#### Subd. 2. Urban and Rural Homesteading

\$187,000 the first year and \$188,000 the second year are for a pilot project for grants to establish a rural and urban homesteading program.

#### Subd. 3. Governor's Housing Commission

\$1,500,000 the first year and \$1,500,000 the second year are for low-income rental housing. This appropriation may not be used for housing loans or rental subsidies in neighborhoods eligible to participate in the targeted neighborhoods revitalization and financing program.



	1990	1991
	\$	\$

\$750,000 the first year and \$750,000 the second year are for the housing preservation program.

\$50,000 the first year and \$50,000 the second year are for capacity building grants.

\$25,000 the first year and \$25,000 the second year are for the home equity conversion loan counseling program.

\$25,000 the first year and \$25,000 the second year are for transfer to the commissioner of jobs and training for accessible housing information grants.

\$25,000 the first year and \$25,000 the second year are for the home sharing program.

\$100,000 the first year and \$100,000 the second year are for the acquisition, rehabilitation, or construction of transitional housing units. The commissioner of the Minnesota housing finance agency may transfer up to \$100,000 of this amount to the commissioner of jobs and training for the transitional housing program established under Minnesota Statutes, section 268.38.

\$50,000 the first year and \$50,000 the second year is for the acquisition, rehabilitation, or construction of affordable housing units for migrant laborers. To the greatest extent possible, this amount must be combined with nonpublic money from nonprofit organizations, interested persons, and private entities engaged in the business of producing and processing agricultural products.

Sec. 28. STATE PLANNING  
AGENCY

6,105,000

6,505,000

	1990	1991
	\$	\$
Approved Complement -		
113	113	
General -	80.5	80.5
Special Revenue -		
4.5	4.5	
Revolving -	22	22
Federal -	6	6

## Summary by Fund

General	\$5,630,000	\$6,030,000
Special Revenue	\$ 475,000	\$ 475,000

\$377,000 the first year and \$377,000 the second year are for regional planning grants to regional development commissions organized under Minnesota Statutes, sections 462.381 to 462.396.

Until June 30, 1991, for state and federal grants distributed by state agencies to regions of the state not having a regional development commission, the state agency administering the grant program may assess the program for administrative costs incurred by the agency that normally are incurred by the commission.

\$22,000 the first year and \$22,000 the second year are for the Council of Great Lakes Governors.

During the biennium any seminars or training sessions regarding federal issues for federal budgeting that are conducted by the Washington office shall be made available to legislators and legislative staff. The Washington office shall notify the legislature regarding the timing of such seminars.

1990

1991

\$

\$

The commissioner shall contract with an independent consultant to explore future directions for Minnesota in land management information systems. This study shall examine interagency cooperation, public and private venture potential, the status of geographic information systems planning as it applies to Minnesota, the role that the land management information center should play in future development of an overall system, and development of a long-range strategy for Minnesota's role in providing the appropriate services to agencies and political subdivisions. The study shall also explore the activities of other states and nations in the area of geographic information systems. The study must be accomplished in conjunction with the information policy office and be compatible with the long-range information management architecture being developed by the information policy office. A final report shall be submitted to the legislature by January 1, 1991, indicating recommendations for future actions.

The state planning agency shall study the effects on the state's transportation systems, methods of storage, public safety systems, and state health concerns of any incinerator to be constructed in Minnesota that is designed to burn hazardous wastes. The report shall include specific recommendations and shall be delivered to the legislature and the affected state agencies by January 1, 1991.

\$500,000 the second year is for one-third of the state's membership fee in the Great Lakes Protection Fund. The governor may enter as a signatory party in the Great Lakes Protection Fund. The fund is created as a permanent endowment to advance the principles, goals, and objectives of the Great Lakes Toxic Substance Control Agree-

1990

1991

\$

\$

ment, executed by the eight Great Lakes governors in May 1986, and to ensure the continuous development of needed scientific information, new cleanup technologies, and innovative methods of managing pollution problems as a cooperative effort in the Great Lakes region.

The governor may enter the state as a signatory party in the Great Lakes Protection Fund, subject to approval by the legislature. After approval, the governor shall do all things necessary or incidental to participate in the Great Lakes Protection Fund, as spelled out in its bylaws and articles of incorporation.

If congressional consent to the Great Lakes Protection Fund carries with it conditions that materially change the provisions agreed to by the party states, the state reserves the option to terminate further participation in the fund.

\$100,000 the first year and \$100,000 the second year are for demonstration grants under the youth employment and housing program to eligible organizations as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 268.361, subdivision 4. \$75,000 each year is for a grant to an eligible organization in the city of Bemidji.

\$250,000 the first year and \$250,000 the second year is for the Way to Grow school readiness program. \$125,000 the first year and \$125,000 the second year must be used for a project located within a city of the first class located within the metropolitan area as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 473.121, subdivision 2. \$125,000 the first year and \$125,000 the second year must be used for a project located within a city of the second class located

	1990	1991
	\$	\$
<p>within the metropolitan area as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 473.121, subdivision 2. This is intended to be a nonrecurring appropriation and must not be included in the budget base for the 1992-1993 biennium.</p>		

The state planning agency shall study the administrative costs of local units of government and shall report to the legislature by January 1, 1990, on the level and growth of administrative costs and alternatives for controlling future growth.

\$100,000 the first year and \$100,000 the second year are for the Minnesota environmental education board. Any appropriations for the board made by S.F. No. 262 serve to reduce these appropriations.

#### Sec. 29. MINNESOTA FUTURE RESOURCES FUND

Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation	9,975,000	8,615,000
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Approved Complement - 36.8

The appropriations in this section are from the Minnesota future resources fund.

The amounts that may be spent from this appropriation for each activity are more specifically described in the following subdivisions.

For all appropriations in this section, if the appropriation for either year is insufficient, the appropriation for the other year is available for it.

Subd. 2. Legislative Commission on Minnesota Resources	340,000	340,000
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For the biennium ending June 30, 1991, the commission shall review the work programs and progress reports

	1990	1991
	\$	\$

required under this section.

Subd. 3. Department of Natural Resources	2,189,000	2,089,000
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#### Approved Complement - 21

The amounts that may be spent from this appropriation for each activity are as follows:

#### (a) Acquisition of Private Exploration Data

\$ 75,000	\$ 75,000
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#### Approved Complement - 2

To acquire and catalog private drill core and other materials, microfilm appropriate data, and make all this information permanently available for public use.

#### (b) St. Louis County Tract Index

\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000
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This appropriation is for a grant to St. Louis county to develop a computerized tract index system that will make it possible to easily determine severed mineral ownership on tracts with potential mineral development possibilities. This appropriation is contingent upon a \$100,000 match from St. Louis county.

#### (c) Groundwater Sensitivity

\$362,000	\$362,000
-----------	-----------

#### Approved Complement - 1

To provide guidelines describing where contamination has or is likely to reach the groundwater supply as determined by hydrogeologic conditions, water use, land use, or other factors and make these tools available for appropriate state and local action.

	1990	1991
	\$	\$
(d) River Bank and Meander Management		
\$100,000	\$100,000	

This project shall address the need to reduce losses due to river flooding by developing comprehensive information on river reaches prone to channel shifts and low-cost erosion and sedimentation control techniques.

(e) Development of Forest Soil Interpretations		
\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	

This appropriation is for a grant to Beltrami county to develop a system of forest soil interpretations and characteristics in which the information from county soil surveys is put into a computerized format, thus insuring optimum utilization of the survey information in forested counties.

(f) Urban Forestry		
\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	

#### Approved Complement - 1

To accelerate the community forestry assistance program.

(g) Impacts of Forest Road Systems		
\$ 85,000	\$ 85,000	

To determine how present and planned forest road networks expansion and upgrading will impact forest uses.

(h) Statewide Public Recreation Map		
\$285,000	\$285,000	

#### Approved Complement - 3

To publish and provide for sale a statewide series of recreational maps displaying the location of various public recreational opportunities, including

1990

1991

\$

\$

county-managed facilities. When this project is completed, the map project is expected to be self-sustaining. This project is to serve as a pilot for the development of a comprehensive geographic information system in the department.

## (i) Camper Survey

\$ 15,000

\$ 15,000

For a cooperative matching program contingent upon the office of tourism providing \$30,000 and the Minnesota Association of Campground Owners providing \$10,000 to better understand and market camping in Minnesota.

## j) American Youth Hostel Pilot Program

\$130,000

\$130,000

## Approved Complement - 2

To establish as a demonstration project an American Youth Hostel facility at an appropriate site. Consultation with the Minnesota historical society is expected.

The commissioner may contract for the operation of the pilot youth hostel project without complying with the competitive bidding requirements of Minnesota Statutes, chapter 16B.

## (k) Trails Planning and Management

\$ 64,000

\$ 64,000

## Approved Complement - 1

To prepare a statewide trail plan that coordinates the appropriate agencies, including the department of transportation's rail banking program, and addresses the issue of acquisition and development priorities, procedures,



	1990	1991
	\$	\$
and responsibilities for linear corridor opportunities.		

## (l) Trail Right-of-Way Protection

\$ 75,000	\$ 75,000
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To provide for innovative ways of obtaining public opportunity to use high priority linear corridors for recreation, with emphasis on less than fee interests, and for appropriate betterments.

## (m) Ridgeline Hiking Trail

\$ 78,000	\$ 78,000
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## Approved Complement - 1

This appropriation is for a grant to the Superior Hiking Trail Association for planning, development, and limited use of easement acquisition of at least a segment of the trail between Gooseberry Falls and Two Harbors. The use of conservation corps resources is strongly encouraged. Up to \$70,000 is available to the department for planning and administrative assistance. Available federal and private money is appropriated.

## (n) North Shore Harbors Study

\$100,000	\$ -0-
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This appropriation is for a grant to the North Shore Management Board to determine the best location for protected harbors on the north shore of Lake Superior.

## (o) Duluth Area Breakwater

The appropriation for this purpose in Laws 1987, chapter 404, section 30, subdivision 3, item (g), remains available until June 30, 1991.

This carryforward appropriation is contingent upon additional funding of

1990

1991

\$

\$

\$500,000 from the city of Duluth and state and federal money necessary for total funding of a breakwater and public access on Lake Superior within the city of Duluth.

In the event that the required match from the city of Duluth is not provided, this appropriation shall be made available for implementation of the north shore harbor study funded in this section.

(p) Mississippi River Interpretive Center Planning

\$ 30,000

\$ 30,000

This appropriation is for a grant to the city of Winona to plan for an upper Mississippi river interpretive center as outlined in the state historic interpretive center plan.

(q) Urban Fishing Program

\$175,000

\$175,000

Approved Complement - 1

To expand urban fishing opportunities and awareness.

(r) North American Waterfowl Plan Coordination

\$100,000

\$100,000

Approved Complement - 1

To coordinate the implementation of waterfowl and wetland protection and enhancement programs and to survey lakes.

(s) Swan Lake Area Wildlife Project

Approved Complement - 2

The appropriation for this purpose in Laws 1987, chapter 404, section 30,

	1990	1991
	\$	\$
subdivision 3, item (j), remains available until June 30, 1991.		

The appropriation may be spent for acquisition, habitat development, management, and evaluation. Matching money is appropriated.

(t) County Biological Survey  
\$ 75,000                      \$ 75,000

Approved Complement - 2

To continue and expand assessment of Minnesota's rare natural resources in a systematic county-by-county manner.

(u) Purple Loosestrife Research  
\$100,000                      \$100,000

To initiate cooperative research with the University of Minnesota to document the genetic diversity and study the biology and ecology of Minnesota purple loosestrife populations to enhance the use of nonchemical control methods and evaluate the potential use of biological control agents, thereby providing alternatives to chemical control methods. Matching money is appropriated.

(v) Local Volunteer Coordination  
\$ 25,000                      \$ 25,000

This appropriation is for a grant to Polk county central cities community center to improve coordination between volunteer groups and resource managers, which can act as a model for other agencies. Matching money is appropriated.

(w) Accelerated Land Exchange  
\$100,000                      \$100,000

Approved Complement - 2

1990

1991

\$

\$

To complete for presentation to the land exchange board a package for exchange of school trust fund lands in state parks and accelerate the exchange of school trust fund lands in the BWCA and other state units.

(x) Alternative Dispute Resolution

\$ 60,000

\$ 60,000

Approved Complement - 1

To increase the understanding and utilization of alternative dispute resolution techniques.

(y) LAWCON Administration

\$ 40,000

\$ 40,000

Approved Complement - 1

The appropriation is for administration of the federal land and water conservation fund.

Subd. 4. Pollution Control Agency

1,466,000

1,466,000

Approved Complement - 12.8

Two of these positions are for contractual work with the department of natural resources in the groundwater sensitivity program.

The amounts that may be spent from this appropriation for each activity are as follows:

(a) Redesign Ambient Groundwater Monitoring Program

\$ 98,000

\$ 98,000

Approved Complement - 1.5

To examine the current ambient groundwater monitoring program's shortcomings, analyze state and local groundwater quality information

	1990	1991
	\$	\$

needs, and recommend an improved design for the statewide monitoring program.

(b) Minnesota River Basin Water Quality Monitoring

\$350,000	\$350,000
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Approved Complement - 2

A joint effort of federal, state, and local government units that will assess mainstem, major tributary, and groundwater nonpoint source inputs to the Minnesota river for the purpose of targeting future water quality management programs. Equal match of state dollars is required, including local units of government coordinated through the south central planning project, who will provide in-kind service or local money to assist in data gathering. Matching money is appropriated.

(c) PCB's and Mercury in Public Waters

\$250,000	\$250,000
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Approved Complement - 1

To identify the sources and pathways of PCB's and mercury to the St. Louis river and Mississippi river systems, Sand Point, and Crane Lake to develop processes and procedures to reduce the sources and conditions causing mercury accumulation in fish.

(d) Biological Manipulation of Wastewater Treatment Ponds

\$ 73,000	\$ 73,000
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Approved Complement - 1

To determine what factors cause daphnia to thrive in some sewage stabilization ponds and not in others, in order to decrease sewage treatment costs.

	1990	1991
	\$	\$
(e) Municipal Solid Waste Materials Recovery		
	\$200,000	\$200,000

#### Approved Complement - 1

To determine the changes municipal solid waste undergoes when incinerated and to measure how removing specific waste streams from municipal solid waste will affect the operation of incinerators.

(f) Medical Waste Incinerator Evaluation		
	\$125,000	\$125,000

#### Approved Complement - 1

To evaluate air and ash pollutants from medical waste incinerators to determine the variety and quantity of the pollutants and to determine what standard pollution control strategies are necessary and cost effective.

(g) Dioxin From Incinerator Emissions		
	\$148,000	\$148,000

#### Approved Complement - 1

To monitor and study the pathways dioxin travels from a waste incinerator into the human food chain, in order to evaluate and improve the existing health risk assessment model currently used in the environmental review and permitting process for incinerators.

(h) Household Batteries Recycling and Disposal		
	\$ 45,000	\$ 45,000

#### Approved Complement - 1

To study the impacts of battery management on the environment, alterna-

	1990	1991
tive management methods or other identified research needs regarding the disposal of household batteries.	\$	\$

(i) Ash as Soil Amendment  
\$ 50,000                      \$ 50,000

Approved Complement - .3

To research and promote the beneficial use of solid waste incinerator ash in agriculture.

(j) Health Risk Assessment Modeling for Composting  
\$ 40,000                      \$ 40,000

To develop a health risk assessment model for municipal waste compost and compare risks with other waste management methods.

(k) Contaminants in Minnesota Wildlife  
\$ 87,000                      \$ 87,000

Approved Complement - 1

To determine the amount and extent of toxic contaminants in Minnesota wildlife.

Subd. 5. Department of Trade and Economic Development Recreation Grants Program

\$1,250,000                      \$-0-

The appropriation is for acquisition and development of recreation open space projects requested by local units of government. Priority is for projects that receive federal grants. This appropriation is for grants of up to 50 percent of the total cost, or 50 percent of the local share if federal money is used. The per project limit for state grants is \$400,000. During the biennium, notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, grants are not contingent upon

	1990	1991
	\$	\$
the matching of federal grants. State grants are limited to one per local unit for the biennium.		

One-half of this appropriation is for projects outside the metropolitan area.

Subd. 6. State Planning Agency	280,000	280,000
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The amounts that may be spent from this appropriation for each activity are as follows:

(a) Statewide Land Use Update		
\$225,000		\$225,000

The appropriation is for a grant to the International Coalition to do a state-wide land use update of all land and water resources.

(b) Hydrologic Model Applications		
\$ 55,000		\$ 55,000

The appropriation is for a grant to the International Coalition to produce a state-of-the-art tool for water decision making that combines standard watershed modeling and geographic information systems technology.

Subd. 7. Department of Health	369,000	369,000
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Approved Complement - 2

The amounts that may be spent from this appropriation for each activity are as follows:

(a) Pesticide Breakdown Products Survey		
\$165,000		\$165,000

Approved Complement - 1

To identify the occurrence and level of pesticide breakdown products in selected public and private water wells.



	1990	1991
	\$	\$

(b) Abandoned Well and Monitoring  
Well Technologies  
\$100,000                      \$100,000

To research and apply technical methods used in the petroleum industry to remove obstructions from wells so that they can be properly abandoned, and to research and develop methods of detecting leaking monitoring wells.

(c) Indoor Air Quality Assessment  
Protocol  
\$ 54,000                      \$ 54,000

#### Approved Complement - 1

To develop a method for assessing and mitigating indoor air quality problems in homes, and to transfer this information to the private sector for implementation.

(d) Community Lead Abatement  
Project  
\$ 50,000                      \$ 50,000

The appropriation is for a grant to the community lead abatement project to determine the benefits of cleanup of lead contaminated exterior and interior dust on children's blood levels.

Subd. 8. Department of Agriculture	295,000	295,000
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#### Approved Complement - 1

The amounts that may be spent from this appropriation for each activity are as follows:

(a) Pesticide Use Survey  
\$ 45,000                      \$ 45,000

#### Approved Complement - 1

To develop an accurate map of pesticide use, through the use of surveys, and

1990

1991

\$

\$

then compare that use with the distribution and quality of the state's water resources.

(b) Biological Control of Pests

\$250,000

\$250,000

To collect and identify potential biological control agents, and to develop and test biological control agents for a variety of pests. A grant request to supplement this appropriation must be submitted to the U.S. Department of Agriculture and the results reported to the legislative commission on Minnesota resources.

Subd. 9. Minnesota Historical Society

347,000

347,000

The amounts that may be spent from this appropriation for each activity are as follows:

(a) State History Center Exhibit Planning

\$100,000

\$100,000

To plan exhibits for the new state history center. Matching money is appropriated.

(b) County and Local Historical Outreach

\$ 40,000

\$ 40,000

To transfer preservation principles and options to county and local historical societies.

(c) Historical Data Base

\$ 50,000

\$50,000

The appropriation is to organize and automate one quarter of the collections, which will increase public awareness and significantly improve

	1990	1991
	\$	\$
management of these rare materials. Matching money is appropriated.		

(d) Heritage Trails

\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000
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The appropriation is for a project to interpret and preserve historic trails for public use and tourism.

(e) Heirloom Seeds

\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000
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To provide a gardening and "heirloom seeds" interpretation for the Oliver H. Kelly farm. A by-product of this proposal will be the sale of "heirloom seeds." It is anticipated that sale of seeds will allow the program to be self-supporting. Matching money is appropriated.

(f) Preservation of Historic Shipwrecks

\$ 37,000	\$ 37,000
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To comply with federal law, a process must be developed to complete an extensive literature search of North Shore wrecks and gather available field data. Results will yield a plan for further exploration and historical designation of important wrecks.

(g) Implement Plan for Archaeological Resources.

\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000
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To develop a project with the Institute for Minnesota Archaeology and with the state archaeologist that will further aid in the development and identification of the state's archaeological resources. The project must be in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, sections 138.31 to 138.42 and 307.08.

Subd. 10. Science Museum of Minnesota

255,000

255,000

	1990	1991
	\$	\$

The amounts that may be spent from this appropriation for each activity are as follows:

(a) Water Education for Minnesota	
\$150,000	\$150,000

For a cooperative effort involving the Science Museum of Minnesota, the Freshwater Foundation, and the department of education to develop a program to better inform Minnesotans about crucial issues of water use and quality.

(b) North Central Minnesota Water Quality Education	
\$ 75,000	\$ 75,000

For a contract with the central Minnesota water quality project to provide water quality education and information to 14 north central counties.

(c) Aquatic Invertebrate Data Base Development	
\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000

To develop a central data base on aquatic invertebrates that are sensitive indicators of surface water quality.

Subd. 11. University of Minnesota	2,469,000	2,459,000
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The amounts that may be spent from this appropriation for each activity are as follows:

(a) Aeromagnetic Survey	
\$315,000	\$315,000

The appropriation is to the Minnesota geological survey for the sixth and final biennium of an effort to electronically acquire and interpret geophysical data, including ground truth-drilling.

	1990	1991
	\$	\$
(b) Biogeochemical Prospecting		
\$ 75,000	\$ 75,000	

The appropriation is to the Natural Resources Research Institute to address the relationship between heavy metals related to mineral deposits and bioconcentration of heavy metals in plants and mapping of the resulting vegetative differences using remote sensing techniques.

(c) Research in Taconite Refinement	
\$100,000	\$100,000

To the Natural Resources Research Institute to assist in the development of new methods to produce taconite concentrates acceptable as preferred ore for new steel-making technologies. This appropriation is contingent upon a \$50,000 match from the iron range resources and rehabilitation board.

(d) Program Design for Groundwater Research	
\$ 10,000	\$ -0-

To develop plans and proposals to bring increased federal funding to the university for groundwater research, training, and information transfer.

(e) Program Design for Lake Superior Studies	
\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000

This appropriation is not available until the university has financed and submitted to the legislative commission on Minnesota resources a report on a study using outside consultants that recommends the appropriate research directions necessary to protect Lake Superior. This appropriation is for a study by the University Natural Resources Research Council to determine

	1990	1991
	\$	\$

the best way to organize the research work within the university structure.

(f) Land Use Impacts on Lake Superior  
           \$120,000                      \$120,000

To the Natural Resources Research Institute to measure and model the impacts of changing land use practices on erosion rates, water quality, and biological communities on the near shore waters of Lake Superior. Matching funds must be applied for and the results reported to the legislative commission on Minnesota resources.

(g) County-Level Groundwater Data Management  
           \$ 43,000                      \$ 43,000

The appropriation is to the Minnesota geological survey to provide tools and training to counties that want an enhanced capability to use the computerized county well index in local water planning.

(h) Chemical Transport in Groundwater  
           \$150,000                      \$150,000

The appropriation is for the civil and mineral engineering department to develop, test, and implement interactive models to simulate groundwater transport of chemicals.

(i) Lake Aeration Techniques and Hydrologic Forecasting  
           \$414,000                      \$414,000

The appropriation is for the St. Anthony Falls Hydraulics Laboratory to conduct engineering and hydraulics research in three water resource areas: (1) \$338,000 to optimize lake aeration techniques; (2) \$440,000 to develop forecast methods for: groundwater, hy-

	1990	1991
	\$	\$
dropower effects on water quality, operation of wastewater treatment ponds, and for ice-induced flooding; and (3) \$50,000 to test several new techniques for measurement of ice in rivers and lakes.		

(j) Wetland Plant Communities  
\$ 45,000                      \$ 45,000

The appropriation is for the College of Natural Resources for research to identify the optimal mix of plants that remove nutrients from wetlands. A grant application must be submitted to the National Science Foundation and the Environmental Protection Agency to supplement this appropriation and the results reported to the legislative commission on Minnesota resources.

(k) Water Filter for Iron Removal  
\$ 14,000                      \$ 14,000

The appropriation is to the Institute of Technology for the development of a cost-effective membrane system for removing iron from water so the processed water can be used in a variety of industrial and domestic situations where high iron content is undesirable. A grant application must be submitted to the National Science Foundation to supplement this appropriation and the results reported to the legislative commission on Minnesota resources.

(l) Simulation of Future Forestry Economy  
\$ 50,000                      \$ 50,000

The appropriation is to the College of Natural Resources to develop methods and evaluate opportunities for supporting forest land economic development in Minnesota from a statewide strategic viewpoint.

	1990	1991
	\$	\$
(m) Oak Wilt Research		
\$ 44,000	\$ 44,000	

The appropriation is to the College of Natural Resources for research aimed at biological control of oak wilt using a special fungus, improvement of root barriers to limit spread of the disease, and an educational program on how best to control oak wilt. If this work results in a patent and subsequent royalties, the university shall repay 50 percent of the royalties received, net of patent servicing costs, until the entire appropriation is repaid, into the Minnesota future resources fund.

(n) Lignin-Based Engineering Plastics
\$ 54,000                      \$ 54,000

The appropriation is to the College of Natural Resources for fabricating engineering plastics based upon industrial by-product lignins and corresponding raw materials from wheat straw. If this work results in a patent and subsequent royalties, the university shall repay 50 percent of the royalties received, net of patent servicing costs, until the entire appropriation is repaid, into the Minnesota future resources fund.

(o) High Flotation Tire Research
\$ 20,000                      \$ 20,000

The appropriation is to the College of Natural Resources in cooperation with the Mille Lacs Area Community Development Corporation for a grant to study the impact of high flotation tires on soil and regeneration of aspen and evaluate the economic feasibility of installing and using this equipment.

(p) Aquaculture Development and Education
\$100,000                      \$100,000



1990

1991

\$

\$

The appropriation is to the College of Natural Resources for development of aquaculture demonstration projects and education.

(q) Sonar Measurement of Fish Population

\$ 30,000

\$ 30,000

The appropriation is to the College of Biological Sciences to develop electronic procedures for measuring the abundance of fish in lakes and for preparing lake maps.

(r) Accelerated Soil Survey

\$600,000

\$600,000

The appropriation is to the agricultural experiment station for the seventh biennium of a seven-biennium effort to provide the appropriate detailed survey based on the adopted federal, state, and local cost share. It may be spent only in counties where the survey was under way or the agreement signed and survey scheduled by July 1, 1988.

(s) Test Emissions from Densified-RDF

\$ 75,000

\$ 75,000

The appropriation is to the Natural Resources Research Institute to study emissions at the bench scale from incinerated densified refuse derived fuel and to develop baseline combustion data.

(t) Peat for Containment of Municipal Incinerator Ash

\$ 75,000

\$ 75,000

The appropriation is to the Natural Resources Research Institute to work in cooperation with the pollution control agency and the department of natural resources to design a passive containment system for municipal incinerator

	1990	1991
\$		\$

ash using peat. The institute must apply to the Minnesota Waste Management Association for financial support.

(u) Evaluation of Peat in Poultry Waste Treatment

\$ 65,000	\$ 65,000
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The appropriation is to the Natural Resources Research Institute to develop environmentally sound treatment methods utilizing peat for the disposal and recycling of poultry wastes and to integrate these processes into manure management systems.

(v) Urban Gardening Program

\$ 45,000	\$ 45,000
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The appropriation is to the Minnesota extension service in cooperation with the Minnesota State Horticultural Society and the Self Reliance Center to provide gardening information and technical assistance in community gardening.

Subd. 12. State University Board	215,000	215,000
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The amounts that may be spent from this appropriation for each activity are as follows:

(a) Groundwater Quality Assessment Procedure

\$ 45,000	\$ 45,000
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The appropriation is for Bemidji state university to develop a procedure for the assessment of regional groundwater quality based on the usual sources of available groundwater data in the Mississippi headwaters region.

(b) Pilot County Groundwater Mapping

\$170,000	\$170,000
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	1990	1991
	\$	\$
<p>The appropriation is for Mankato state university to develop a groundwater atlas and information system for 13 counties to be used as a tool for state and local government and provide education on groundwater.</p>		

Subd. 13. Contingent Account	500,000	500,000
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This appropriation is for acquisition or development of state land or other projects that are part of a natural resources acceleration activity, when deemed to be of an emergency or critical nature. This appropriation is also available for projects initiated by the legislative commission on Minnesota resources that are found to be proper in order for the commission to carry out its legislative charge.

This appropriation is not available until the legislative commission on Minnesota resources has made a recommendation to the legislative advisory commission regarding each expenditure from the account. The legislative advisory commission must then hold a meeting with the governor and provide its recommendation on each item, which may be spent only with the approval of the governor.

#### Subd. 14. Compatible Data

During the biennium ending June 30, 1991, the data collected by projects funded under this section that has common value for natural resource planning must be provided and integrated into the Minnesota land management information system's geographic and summary data bases according to published data compatibility guidelines. Costs associated with this data delivery must be borne by the activity receiving funding under this section. This requirement applies to all projects funded under this section, including

	1990	1991
	\$	\$

but not limited to, projects under subdivision 3, clauses (c), (e), (g), (h), (k), (r), and (t), subdivision 4, clauses (a) and (b), subdivision 5, clauses (a) and (b), subdivision 7, clause (a), subdivision 8, clause (h), subdivision 9, clause (c), subdivision 10, clauses (a), (g), (h), and (r), subdivision 11, clause (b).

#### Subd. 15. Work Programs

It is a condition of acceptance of the appropriations made by this section that the agency or entity receiving the appropriation must submit work programs and semiannual progress reports in the form determined by the legislative commission on Minnesota resources. None of the money provided in this section may be spent unless the commission has approved the pertinent work program.

#### Subd. 16. Complement Temporary

Persons employed by a state agency and paid by an appropriation in this section are in the unclassified civil service, and their continued employment is contingent upon the availability of money from the appropriation. When the appropriation has been spent, their positions must be canceled and the approved complement of the agency reduced accordingly. Part-time employment of persons is authorized.

### Sec. 30. LABOR AND INDUSTRY

Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation	16,793,000	16,581,000
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	1990	1991
Approved Complement -		
351		351
General -	69	69
Special Revenue -		
40		40

		1990	1991
		\$	\$
Federal -	38.5	38.5	
Workers' Compensation -			
	203.5	203.5	

## Summary by Fund

General	\$5,936,000	\$5,969,000
Worker's Comp.	\$9,320,000	\$9,075,000
Special Revenue	\$1,537,000	\$1,537,000

The amounts that may be spent from this appropriation for each program are specified in the following subdivisions.

Subd. 2. Employment Standards  
\$ 937,000                      \$ 937,000

Subd. 3. Workers' Compensation Regulation and Enforcement  
\$6,491,000                      \$6,400,000

This appropriation is from the special compensation fund.

Fee receipts collected as a result of providing direct computer access to public workers' compensation data on file with the commissioner must be deposited in the general fund.

Funding for the file administration improvements is contingent on the department agreeing to participate in the information policy office's optical disk scanning study. The file administration improvements appropriation is a one-time appropriation.

Subd. 4. Workers' Compensation Special Compensation Fund  
\$2,500,000                      \$2,500,000

Subd. 5. Code Enforcement  
\$1,511,000                      \$ 1,511,000

1990

1991

\$

\$

This appropriation is from the special revenue fund.

## Subd. 6. OSHA

\$1,307,000

\$1,310,000

## Subd. 7. General Support

\$2,336,000

\$2,288,000

## Summary by Fund

## General

\$ 815,000

\$ 845,000

## Workers' Comp.

\$1,400,000

\$1,321,000

\$225,000 the first year and \$225,000 the second year are for labor education and advancement program grants. Notwithstanding Laws 1983, chapter 301, section 32, the commissioner of labor and industry shall develop and implement an application process for organizations seeking to receive funding from the labor education advancement program. Criteria for selection of grant recipients shall include but not be limited to the number of minority people served and the ability of organizations to match the state money with nonstate resources.

## Subd. 8. Information Management Services

\$1,832,000

\$1,757,000

## Summary by Fund

## General

\$ 377,000

\$ 377,000

## Workers' Comp.

\$1,429,000

\$1,354,000

## Special Revenue

\$ 26,000

\$ 26,000

Funding is included from the special workers' compensation fund in this ap-

	1990	1991
	\$	\$
propriation for computer system re- structuring.		
Sec. 31. WORKERS' COMPENSA- TION COURT OF APPEALS	1,094,000	1,058,000
Approved Complement - 22		

This appropriation is from the workers' compensation special compensation fund.

Sec. 32. MEDIATION SERVICES	1,775,000	1,780,000
Approved Complement - 25		

\$287,000 the first year and \$287,000 the second year are for grants to area labor-management committees. The unencumbered balance remaining in the first year does not cancel but is available for the second year.

Sec. 33. PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT RELATIONS BOARD	65,000	65,000
Approved Complement - 1		

#### Sec. 34. MILITARY AFFAIRS

Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation	8,461,000	9,454,000
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Approved Complement - 340.8

General - 137.8

Federal - 203

The amounts that may be spent from this appropriation for each program are specified in the following subdivisions.

Subd. 2. Maintenance of Training Facilities	\$5,559,000	\$5,559,000
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\$100,000 the first year and \$100,000 the second year are for six general fund

1990

1991

\$

\$

positions to support the federal construction program.

Notwithstanding any law to the contrary the department of military affairs may use up to \$1,450,000 of the proceeds from the sale of the Minneapolis armory for roof repairs, window replacements, and boiler replacements at state armories. If the adjutant general determines that the sale of the Minneapolis armory will occur during the biennium, the adjutant general may transfer funds from the regular armory maintenance funding into the repairs and replacements of roofs, windows, and boilers at state armories.

The adjutant general shall seek to include in the governor's capital bonding requests for 1990 and 1991 funding for roof replacements and window replacements at state armories.

#### Subd. 3. General Support

\$1,399,000

\$1,393,000

\$75,000 the first year and \$75,000 the second year are for expenses of military forces ordered to active duty under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 192. If the appropriation for either year is insufficient, the appropriation for the other year is available for it.

#### Subd. 4. Enlistment Incentives

\$1,572,000

\$2,571,000

\$1,070,000 the first year and \$2,225,000 the second year are for the tuition reimbursement program.

\$477,000 the first year and \$321,000 the second year are for the reenlistment bonus program.

If appropriations for either year of the biennium are insufficient, the appro-



	1990	1991
	\$	\$

priation from the other year is available.

The amounts appropriated for tuition assistance and bonuses in Laws 1988, chapter 686, article 1, section 21, do not cancel and are available for the purposes for which they were appropriated. Funding for the tuition assistance and reenlistment bonus programs are available until expended. If funding for either year of the biennium is insufficient, the other year's appropriation is available.

Subd. 5. Base Cut	
\$ (69,000)	\$ (69,000)

The base cut must be allocated among the agency's programs by the agency head.

Sec. 35. VETERANS AFFAIRS	3,090,000	2,590,000
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	1990	1991
Approved Complement -		
38	38	

\$300,000 is appropriated for the commissioner of veterans affairs for the purposes of creating a Minnesota Vietnam veterans memorial on the capitol mall. This appropriation is available until expended. The capitol area architectural and planning board shall conduct a selection process to award the contracts for design and construction of the memorial. The capitol area architectural and planning board shall also select a site for the memorial. No contract for construction shall be entered into by the board until after the board has received recommendations on the cost, design, and placement of the memorial from the chairs of the house appropriations and senate finance committees.

	1990	1991
	\$	\$

During the biennium, in administering veterans benefits programs the commissioner shall ensure that veterans participate in all federally funded benefit programs to the maximum extent possible before receiving assistance under state funded programs.

\$1,088,000 the first year and \$1,088,000 the second year are for emergency financial and medical needs of veterans. For the biennium ending June 30, 1991, the commissioner shall limit financial assistance to veterans and dependents to six months, unless recipients have been certified as ineligible for other benefit programs. If the appropriation for either year is insufficient, the appropriation for the other year is available for it.

\$200,000 is appropriated for a grant to the Vineland Center.

\$30,000 the first year and \$30,000 the second year are for bronze star grave markers.

Sec. 36. HUMAN RIGHTS	2,902,000	2,902,000
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Approved Complement - 69.5

General - 68

Federal - 1.5

\$140,000 the first year is a one-time appropriation for development of an information system, and is available either year of the biennium.

Sec. 37. INDIAN AFFAIRS COUNCIL	313,000	313,000
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Approved Complement - 6

General - 6

Federal - 0

	\$ 1990	\$ 1991
Sec. 38. COUNCIL ON AFFAIRS OF SPANISH-SPEAKING PEOPLE	190,000	190,000
Approved Complement - 4		
Sec. 39. COUNCIL ON BLACK MIN- NESOTANS	176,000	176,000
Approved Complement - 3.5		
Sec. 40. COUNCIL ON ASIAN-PA- CIFIC MINNESOTANS	153,000	153,000
Approved Complement - 3		
Sec. 41. COUNCIL ON PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES	520,000	520,000
Approved Complement - 10		

Notwithstanding any law to the contrary the two incumbents transferred from the council on technology for people with disabilities to the Minnesota council on disabilities shall continue in their same positions with the same responsibilities. The department of employee relations shall reclassify the positions within the disabilities council to reflect the transfers.

\$50,000 the first year and \$50,000 the second year are for general support grants, in consultation with the state board of the arts, to statewide handicapped arts organizations regardless of the size of their operating budgets. The state arts board is encouraged to support handicapped arts organizations by providing technical and grant assistance as well as assisting them in seeking partnership opportunities with the private sector.

Sec. 42. SALARY SUPPLEMENT	40,722,000	88,992,000
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Subdivision 1. Appropriations

	1990	1991
	\$	\$

Except as limited by the direct appropriations made in this section, the amounts necessary to pay compensation and economic benefit increases covered by this section are appropriated from the various funds in the state treasury from which salaries are paid to the commissioner of finance for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1990, and June 30, 1991. In the case of salaries that are paid from one fund, but that fund is reimbursed by another fund, the amounts necessary to make these reimbursements are also appropriated.

## (a) General Fund

\$29,964,000	\$60,836,000
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## (b) Game and Fish Fund

\$ 1,369,000	\$ 2,807,000
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## (c) Trunk Highway Fund

\$11,520,000	\$23,620,000
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## (d) Highway User Tax Distribution Fund

\$ 301,000	\$ 618,000
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## (e) Workers' Compensation

\$ 532,000	\$ 1,147,000
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## Subd. 2. Increases Covered

The compensation and economic benefit increases covered by this section are those paid to classified and unclassified employees and officers in the executive, judicial, and legislative branches of state government, and to employees of the Minnesota Historical Society who are paid from state appropriations, if the increases are required by existing law or authorized by law during the 1989 session of the legislature or by appropriate resolutions for employees of the legislature, or are given interim approval by the legislative commission on employee relations under Minnesota

	1990	1991
	\$	\$
Statutes, sections 3.855 and 43A.18 or 179A.22, subdivision 4.		

The commissioner of finance shall transfer to the appropriations for agencies in the legislative and judicial branches and for the constitutional officers the amounts certified as necessary for each agency by its chief financial officer. For the purposes of this paragraph, the secretary of the senate is the chief financial officer for the senate, the chair of the legislative coordinating commission for legislative commissions, the chief justice of the supreme court for agencies in the judicial branch, and the elected constitutional officer for each constitutional office.

Within the provisions of the managerial plan approved under Minnesota Statutes, section 43A.18, an agency may not authorize aggregate increases for its managers that exceed an average of five percent in each year of the biennium ending June 30, 1991. A salary increase given in a lump sum is included within this limit. If an agency has fewer than three managers, it may exceed this average by one percent.

The metropolitan council or a metropolitan commission or board may not authorize aggregate performance increases for its managers that exceed an average of five percent in each year of the biennium ending June 30, 1991. A salary increase given in a lump sum is included within this limit. If an agency has fewer than three managers, it may exceed this average by one percent.

The commissioner of employee relations shall study the compensation levels of managers, officials, and administrators of the state, cities, counties, towns, school districts, metropolitan and regional agencies, and re-

1990

1991

\$

\$

tirement funds, and the increases granted them during the period from January 1, 1985, to January 1, 1990, and shall report to the legislature by January 1, 1991, on how to establish appropriate compensation levels and how to impose appropriate controls on aggregate compensation increases. The term "managers, officials, and administrators" means employees reported in those classes as reported by the employer to the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, but does not include any employees who are represented for the purposes of collective bargaining by an exclusive representative under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 179A.

### Subd. 3. Notice

During the biennium, the commissioner of finance shall transfer the necessary amounts to the proper accounts. The commissioner shall adjust the allocation to each agency for any disparities among agencies in health insurance costs. The commissioner shall promptly notify the committee on finance of the senate and the committee on appropriations of the house of representatives of the amount transferred to each appropriation account, showing the adjustments that were made.

### Sec. 43. GENERAL CONTINGENT ACCOUNTS

1,450,000

750,000

The appropriations in this section must be spent with the approval of the governor after consultation with the legislative advisory commission under Minnesota Statutes, section 3.30.

The appropriations in this section must be spent with the approval of the governor after consultation with the legis-

	1990	1991
	\$	\$
lative advisory commission under Minnesota Statutes, section 3.30.		

If an appropriation in this section for either year is insufficient, the appropriation for the other year is available for it.

#### Summary by Fund

General	\$250,000	\$250,000	
Special Revenue	\$500,000	\$ -0-	
Workers' Comp.	\$100,000	\$100,000	
Sec. 44. TORT CLAIMS		319,000	319,000

To be spent by the commissioner of finance.

If the appropriation for either year is insufficient, the appropriation for the other year is available for it.

#### Summary by Fund

General	\$303,000	\$303,000	
Game and Fish	\$ 16,000	\$ 16,000	
Sec. 45. MINNESOTA STATE RETIREMENT SYSTEM		7,943,000	8,468,000

The amounts estimated to be needed for each program are as follows:

(a) Legislators	\$2,258,000	\$2,371,000
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Under Minnesota Statutes, sections 3A.03, subdivision 2; 3A.04, subdivisions 3 and 4; and 3A.11.

	1990	1991
	\$	\$
(b) Judges		
\$5,500,000	\$5,900,000	

Under Minnesota Statutes, sections 490.106; and 490.123, subdivision 1.

(c) Constitutional Officers		
\$ 168,000	\$ 180,000	

Under Minnesota Statutes, sections 352C.031, subdivision 5; 352C.04, subdivision 3; and 352C.09, subdivision 2.

(d) State Employee Supplemental Benefits		
\$ 17,000	\$ 17,000	

Under Minnesota Statutes, section 352.73.

If an appropriation in this section for either year is insufficient, the appropriation for the other year is available for it.

Sec. 46. PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION	14,000	14,000
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This appropriation is for supplemental benefits under Minnesota Statutes, section 353.83.

If an appropriation in this section for either year is insufficient, the appropriation for the other year is available for it.

Sec. 47. MINNEAPOLIS EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT FUND	10,415,000	10,475,000
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The appropriation is to the commissioner of finance for payment to the Minneapolis employees retirement fund under Minnesota Statutes, section 422A.101, subdivision 3.

If an appropriation in this section for either year is insufficient, the appropri-



	1990	1991
	\$	\$

ation for the other year is available for it.

The senate and house committees on governmental operations shall review the appropriation for the second year and the state's obligation under Minnesota Statutes, section 422A.101, subdivision 3, and provide their recommendations to their respective houses during the 1990 regular session.

**Sec. 48. POLICE AND FIRE AMORTIZATION AID**

6,017,000	6,017,000
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The appropriation is to the commissioner of revenue for state aid to amortize the unfunded liability of local police and salaried firefighters' relief associations, under Minnesota Statutes, section 423A.02. If an appropriation in this section for either year is insufficient, the appropriation for the other year is available for it.

The reduction in amortization aid for police and fire relief associations applies only to police and fire relief association funds in cities of the first class with over 300,000 population. The reduction should be allocated among funds based on the respective amounts of unfunded accrued liability. Amortization aid shall be distributed for all other police and fire relief associations in the normal manner.

**Sec. 49. PRE-1973 RETIREES**

5,995,000	5,707,000
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This appropriation is to the commissioner of finance for payment under section 50. If the appropriation for either year is insufficient, the appropriation for the other year is available for it.

This appropriation is void if another law to pay a similar benefit to the same group is enacted at the 1989 regular session.

Sec. 50. [POSTRETIREMENT ADJUSTMENT; LUMP SUM PAYMENTS.]

Subdivision 1. [COVERED RETIREMENT FUNDS.] The following retirement funds shall pay the postretirement adjustment provided for in this section:

- (1) public employees retirement fund;
- (2) public employees police and fire fund;
- (3) teachers retirement fund;
- (4) state patrol retirement fund;
- (5) state employees retirement fund of the Minnesota state retirement system; and
- (6) Minneapolis employees retirement fund.

Subd. 2. [ENTITLEMENT.] A person receiving a retirement annuity, disability benefit, or surviving spouse's annuity or benefit from a retirement fund named in subdivision 1 is entitled to receive the postretirement adjustment provided for in this section if the annuity or benefit the person is receiving is:

- (1) an annuity or benefit from the fund named in subdivision 1, clause (4), computed under the laws in effect before June 1, 1973;
- (2) an annuity or benefit from the funds named in subdivision 1, clause (1), (2), (3), or (5), computed under the laws in effect before July 1, 1973;
- (3) an annuity from the fund named in subdivision 1, clause (6), computed under the laws in effect before March 5, 1974;
- (4) a "\$2 bill and annuity" annuity from the fund named in subdivision 1, clause (6); or
- (5) an annuity or benefit from the fund named in subdivision 1, clause (5), computed under the metropolitan transit commission-transit operating division employees retirement fund document in effect before January 1, 1978.

Subd. 3. [AMOUNT OF ADJUSTMENT.] Each retirement fund named in subdivision 1 shall pay the postretirement adjustments provided for in this section to each person eligible for an annuity or benefit on November 30, 1989, or November 30, 1990, and entitled to an adjustment under subdivision 2. An adjustment for an individual recipient must be a lump sum payment in an amount equal

to \$25 in 1989 and \$25 in 1990 for each full year of allowable service credited to the recipient by the fund. Adjustments are payable on December 1, 1989, to recipients eligible for an annuity or benefit on November 30, 1989, and on December 1, 1990, to recipients eligible for an annuity or benefit on November 30, 1990. Nothing in this section authorizes a fund to pay an adjustment to an estate. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 356.18, a fund shall pay the adjustments provided for in this section without being requested to do so unless an intended recipient files a written notice with the fund requesting that the adjustment not be paid.

Subd. 4. [TERMINAL AUDIT.] Each retirement fund named in subdivision 1, as soon as practical after payment of the December 1, 1990, postretirement adjustment, shall calculate the amount of any appropriation apportioned to it in excess of the amount required to pay the adjustments, report its calculation in writing to the commissioner of finance, and return any excess amount to the general fund. The commissioner of finance shall verify the calculation reported by each fund.

Subd. 5. [APPORTIONMENT.] The appropriation in section 49 for pre-1973 retirees is apportioned as follows:

	<u>Fiscal Year</u> <u>1990</u>	<u>Fiscal Year</u> <u>1991</u>
<u>Public employees retirement fund</u>	<u>\$1,913,000</u>	<u>\$1,778,000</u>
<u>Public employees police and fire fund</u>	<u>90,000</u>	<u>86,000</u>
<u>Teachers retirement fund</u>	<u>1,682,000</u>	<u>1,598,000</u>
<u>State patrol retirement fund</u>	<u>78,000</u>	<u>78,000</u>
<u>State employees retirement fund</u>	<u>1,315,000</u>	<u>1,250,000</u>
<u>Minneapolis employees retirement fund</u>	<u>917,000</u>	<u>917,000</u>

If the apportionment for either year is insufficient, the apportionment for the other is available for it.

#### Sec. 51. [TRANSFERS.]

Subdivision 1. [GENERAL PROCEDURE.] If the appropriation in this act to an agency in the executive branch is specified by program, the agency may transfer unencumbered balances among the programs specified in that section after getting the approval of the commissioner of finance. The commissioner shall not approve a transfer unless the commissioner believes that it will carry out the intent of the legislature. The transfer must be reported immediately to the committee on finance of the senate and the committee on appropriations of the house of representatives. If the appropriation in this act to an agency in the executive branch is specified by activity, the agency may transfer unencumbered balances among the activities specified in that section using the same procedure as for transfers among programs.

Subd. 2. [CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS.] A constitutional officer need not get the approval of the commissioner of finance but must notify the committee on finance of the senate and the committee on appropriations of the house of representatives before making a transfer under subdivision 1.

Subd. 3. [TRANSFER PROHIBITED.] If an amount is specified in this act for an item within an activity, that amount must not be transferred or used for any other purpose.

Sec. 52. [ENVIRONMENTAL TRUST FUND CITIZENS' ADVISORY COMMITTEE.]

The governor, speaker of the house, and the senate majority leader shall each appoint one additional person to the environmental trust fund citizens' advisory committee for a term that expires on January 1, 1991. The purpose of adding three new members to the advisory committee is to address the gender imbalance of the existing committee.

Sec. 53. [LEGISLATIVE TASK FORCE ON MINERALS.]

Subdivision 1. [MEMBERSHIP.] The legislative task force on minerals consists of five members of the senate, including members of the minority caucus, appointed by the subcommittee on committees of the committee on rules and administration, and five members of the house of representatives, including members of the minority caucus, appointed by the speaker. The task force shall elect a chair or cochaIRS from its members.

Subd. 2. [DUTIES.] The task force must study issues relating to the environmentally sound development of the minerals industry including but not limited to:

(1) establishment in state government of a focused mineral development function, the purpose of which would be the advancement of environmentally sound mineral development in the state;

(2) economic competitiveness of the state for mineral development in the context of state economic policies, tax structure, and industry financial incentives;

(3) practices and programs of state agencies related to minerals that may act as impediments to mineral development without effectively serving a useful state interest;

(4) effectiveness and appropriateness of the state's involvement in mineral resource programs, such as technical research, technology development, data collection, mapping, and the distribution of information; and

(5) appropriate roles for the state in educational and professional programs relating to the state's mineral resources and related scientific and technical disciplines.

Sec. 54. [STUDY OF GROWING COSTS.]

In preparing for the 1992-1993 budget, the governor shall provide for studies of major state expenditure programs that are likely to grow substantially in cost in upcoming years. Programs to be studied include, but are not limited to:

- (1) state aids to local government;
- (2) property tax relief;
- (3) medical assistance and other health care programs;
- (4) income maintenance;
- (5) infrastructure improvements; and
- (6) elementary and secondary education.

The following issues shall be studied in respect to the selected programs:

- (1) methods to control program costs;
- (2) methods to improve program accountability, efficiency, and value; and
- (3) desirable redistributions of service delivery and revenue raising responsibilities between units of state and local government.

In preparing these studies, assistance shall be sought from persons and organizations knowledgeable about the programs. It is understood that appropriate committees of the legislature will work with and assist in the performance of the studies.

The governor shall submit recommendations for reform in program content and program delivery with the budget in January 1991.

Sec. 55. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 3C.035, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [COSTS.] Agencies shall include in their budgets amounts to pay for bill drafting services provided by the revisor of statutes. The revisor shall assess agencies for the actual cost of bill

drafting services rendered to them on requests delivered to the revisor by or after November 1 and until the annual session adjourns. The revisor shall assess agencies for double the actual cost of bill drafting services rendered to them on requests delivered to the revisor after November 1. The revisor shall also assess an agency for the actual cost or double the actual cost, as appropriate, for drafting a request that a senator or representative submits to the revisor's office on behalf of the agency. The revisor may not assess a department or agency for the costs related to drafting affecting an agency if the request for drafting originated from within the legislature. Receipts from the assessment must be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the general fund.

Sec. 56. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 8.15, is amended to read:

#### 8.15 [ATTORNEY GENERAL COSTS.]

The attorney general in consultation with the commissioner of finance shall assess executive branch agencies a fee for legal services rendered to them. The budget requests of all executive branch agencies submitted to the legislature in each odd-numbered year must show the actual or estimated amount assessed, paid, and requested for each year. The assessment against appropriations from other than the general fund must be the full amount of the fee. The assessment against appropriations supported by fees must be included in the fee calculation. Unless appropriations are made for fee supported costs, no payment by the agency is required. The assessment against appropriations from the general fund not supported by fees must be one-half of the fee. Receipts from assessments must be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the general fund.

The attorney general in consultation with the commissioner of finance shall assess political subdivisions fees to cover half the cost of legal services rendered to them.

Sec. 57. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 15.50, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. (a) The board shall prepare, prescribe, and from time to time amend a comprehensive use plan for the capitol area, herein called the area which shall initially consist of that portion of the city of Saint Paul comprehended within the following boundaries: Beginning at the point of intersection of the centerline of the Arch-Pennsylvania freeway and the centerline of Marion Street, thence southerly along the centerline of Marion Street extended to the south line of the right-of-way of Interstate Highway 94, a point 50 feet south of the south line of Concordia Avenue, thence easterly southeasterly along a line extending 50 feet from the south line to the centerline of Concordia Avenue to a point 125 feet from the west line of John Ireland Boulevard, thence southwesterly along a line

extending 125 feet from the centerline west line of John Ireland Boulevard to the south line of Dayton Avenue, thence northeasterly from the south line of Dayton Avenue to the west line of John Ireland Boulevard, thence northeasterly to the centerline of the junction of Dayton Avenue, Kellogg Boulevard, the intersection of Old Kellogg Boulevard and Summit Avenue, thence easterly along the centerline of Summit Avenue to the centerline of Sixth Street, thence southeasterly along the centerline of Sixth Street to the centerline of College Avenue, thence northeasterly along the centerline of College Avenue extended to the centerline of Rice Street, thence northwesterly along the centerline of Rice Street to the centerline of Summit Avenue, thence northerly along a line extended to the north line of the right-of-way of Interstate Highway 94, thence easterly along the north line to thence northeasterly along the centerline of Summit Avenue to the south line of the right-of-way of the Fifth Street ramp, thence southeasterly along the right-of-way of the Fifth Street ramp to the east line of the right-of-way of Interstate Highway 35-E, thence northeasterly along the east line of the right-of-way of Interstate Highway 35-E to the south line of the right-of-way of Interstate Highway 94, thence easterly along the south line of the right-of-way of Interstate Highway 94 to the west line of St. Peter Street, thence southerly to the south line of Eleventh Street, thence easterly along the south line of Eleventh Street to the centerline west line of Cedar Street, thence southeasterly along the centerline west line of Cedar Street to the centerline of Tenth Street, thence northeasterly along the centerline of Tenth Street to the centerline of Minnesota Street, thence northwesterly along the centerline of Minnesota Street to the centerline of Eleventh Street, thence northeasterly along the centerline of Eleventh Street to the centerline of Jackson Street, thence northwesterly along the centerline of Jackson Street to the centerline of the Arch-Pennsylvania freeway extended, thence westerly along the centerline of the Arch-Pennsylvania freeway extended and Marion Street to the point of origin. Pursuant to the comprehensive plan, or any portion thereof, the board may regulate, by means of zoning rules adopted pursuant to the administrative procedure act, the kind, character, height, and location, of buildings and other structures constructed or used, the size of yards and open spaces, the percentage of lots that may be occupied, and the uses of land, buildings and other structures, within the area. To protect and enhance the dignity, beauty and architectural integrity of the capitol area, the board is further empowered to include in its zoning rules design review procedures and standards with respect to any proposed construction activities in the capitol area significantly affecting the dignity, beauty and architectural integrity of the area. No person shall undertake these construction activities as defined in the board's rules in the capitol area without first submitting construction plans to the board, obtained a zoning permit from the board and received a written certification from the board specifying that the person has complied with all design review procedures and standards. Violation of the zoning rules is a misdemeanor. The board may, at its option, proceed to abate any violation by injunction. The

board and the city of St. Paul shall cooperate in assuring that the area adjacent to the capitol area is developed in a manner that is in keeping with the purpose of the board and the provisions of the comprehensive plan.

(b) The commissioner of administration shall act as a consultant to the board with regard to the physical structural needs of the state. The commissioner shall make studies and report the results to the board when they request reports for their planning purpose.

(c) No public building, street, parking lot, or monument, or other construction shall be built or altered on any public lands within the area unless the plans for the same conforms to the comprehensive use plan as specified in clause (d) and to the requirement for competitive plans as specified in clause (e). No alteration substantially changing the external appearance of any existing public building approved in the comprehensive plan or the exterior or interior design of any proposed new public building the plans for which were secured by competition under clause (e), may be made without the prior consent of the board. The commissioner of administration shall consult with the board regarding internal changes having the effect of substantially altering the architecture of the interior of any proposed building.

(d) The comprehensive plan shall show the existing land uses and recommend future uses including: areas for public taking and use; zoning for private land and criteria for development of public land, including building areas and open spaces; vehicular and pedestrian circulation; utilities systems; vehicular storage; elements of landscape architecture. No substantial alteration or improvement shall be made to public lands or buildings in the area save with the written approval of the board.

(e) The board shall secure by competitions, plans for any new public building. Plans for any comprehensive plan, landscaping scheme, street plan, or property acquisition, which may be proposed, or for any proposed alteration of any existing public building, landscaping scheme or street plan may be secured by a similar competition. Such competition shall be conducted under rules prescribed by the board and may be of any type which meets the competition standards of the American Institute of Architects. Designs selected shall become the property of the state of Minnesota and the board may award one or more premiums in each such competition and may pay such costs and fees as may be required for the conduct thereof. At the option of the board, plans for projects estimated to cost less than \$1,000,000 may be approved without competition provided such plans have been considered by the advisory committee described in clause (f). Plans for projects estimated to cost less than \$400,000 and for construction of streets need not be considered by the advisory committee if in conformity with the comprehensive plan.



(f) The board shall not adopt any plan under clause (e) unless it first receives the comments and criticism of an advisory committee of three persons, each of whom is either an architect or a planner, who have been selected and appointed as follows: one by the board of the arts, one by the board, and one by the Minnesota Society of the American Institute of Architects. Members of the committee shall not be contestants under clause (e). The comments and criticism shall be a matter of public information. The committee shall advise the board on all architectural and planning matters. For that purpose:

(1) the committee shall be kept currently informed concerning, and have access to, all data, including all plans, studies, reports and proposals, relating to the area as the same are developed or in the process of preparation whether by the commissioner of administration, the commissioner of trade and economic development, the metropolitan council, the city of Saint Paul, or by any architect, planner, agency or organization, public or private, retained by the board or not retained and engaged in any work or planning relating to the area. A copy of any such data prepared by any public employee or agency shall be filed with the board promptly upon completion;

(2) the board may employ such stenographic or technical help as may be reasonable to assist the committee to perform its duties;

(3) when so directed by the board, the committee may serve as, and any member or members thereof may serve on, the jury or as professional advisor for any architectural competition. The board shall select the architectural advisor and jurors for any competition with the advice of the committee; and

(4) the city of St. Paul shall advise the board.

(g) The comprehensive plan for the area shall be developed and maintained in close cooperation with the commissioner of trade and economic development and the planning department and the council for the city of Saint Paul and the board of the arts, and no such plan or amendment thereof shall be effective without 90 days' notice to the planning department of the city of Saint Paul and the board of the arts.

(h) The board and the commissioner of administration jointly, shall prepare, prescribe, and from time to time revise standards and policies governing the repair, alteration, furnishing, appearance and cleanliness of the public and ceremonial areas of the state capitol building. Pursuant to this power, the board shall consult with and receive advice from the director of the Minnesota state historical society regarding the historic fidelity of plans for the capitol building. The standards and policies developed as herein provided shall be binding upon the commissioner of administration. The provisions of

sections 14.02, 14.04 to 14.36, 14.38, and 14.44 to 14.45 shall not apply to this clause.

(i) The board in consultation with the commissioner of administration shall prepare and submit to the legislature and the governor no later than October 1 of each even-numbered year a report on the status of implementation of the comprehensive plan together with a program for capital improvements and site development, and the commissioner of administration shall provide the necessary cost estimates for the program.

(j) The state shall, by the attorney general upon the recommendation of the board and within appropriations available for that purpose, acquire by gift, purchase or eminent domain proceedings any real property situated in the area described in this section and it shall also have the power to acquire an interest less than a fee simple interest in the property, if it finds that it is needed for future expansion or beautification of the area.

(k) The board is the successor of the state veterans' service building commission, and as such may adopt rules and may reenact the rules adopted by its predecessor under Laws 1945, chapter 315, and acts amendatory thereof.

(l) The board shall meet at the call of the chair and at such other times as it may prescribe.

(m) The commissioner of administration shall assign quarters in the state veterans service building to (1) the department of veterans affairs of which such part as the commissioner of administration and commissioner of veterans affairs may mutually determine shall be on the first floor above the ground and (2) the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Disabled American Veterans, Military Order of the Purple Heart, United Spanish War Veterans, and Veterans of World War I, and their auxiliaries, incorporated, or when incorporated, under the laws of the state, and (3) as space becomes available to such other state departments and agencies as the commissioner may deem desirable.

Sec. 58. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 15A.081, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [SALARY RANGES.] The governor shall set the salary rate within the ranges listed below for positions specified in this subdivision, upon approval of the legislative commission on employee relations and the legislature as provided by section 43A.18, subdivisions 2 and 5:

## Salary Range

Effective

July 1, 1987

## \$57,500-\$78,500

Commissioner of finance;  
Commissioner of education;  
Commissioner of transportation;  
Commissioner of human services;  
Commissioner of revenue;  
Executive director, state board of investment;

## \$50,000-\$67,500

Commissioner of administration;  
Commissioner of agriculture;  
Commissioner of commerce;  
Commissioner of corrections;  
Commissioner of jobs and training;  
Commissioner of employee relations;  
Commissioner of health;  
Commissioner of labor and industry;  
Commissioner of natural resources;  
Commissioner of public safety;  
Commissioner of trade and economic development;  
Chair, waste management board;  
Chief administrative law judge; office of administrative hearings;  
Commissioner, pollution control agency;  
Commissioner, state planning agency;  
Director, office of waste management;  
Executive director, housing finance agency;  
Executive director, public employees retirement association;  
Executive director, teacher's retirement association;  
Executive director, state retirement system;  
Chair, metropolitan council;  
Chair, regional transit board;

## \$42,500-\$60,000

Commissioner of human rights;  
Commissioner, department of public service;  
Commissioner of veterans' affairs;  
Commissioner, bureau of mediation services;  
Commissioner, public utilities commission;  
Member, transportation regulation board;  
Ombudsman for corrections;  
Ombudsman for mental health and retardation.

Sec. 59. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 16A.10, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [BY MAY 1 AND SEPTEMBER 1.] Each even-numbered calendar year the commissioner shall prepare the budget for all agencies, subject to the approval of the governor. The commissioner shall consult with the chairs of the senate finance committee and house of representatives appropriations committee, as well as their respective division chairs, before adopting a format for the biennial budget document. By May 1, the commissioner shall send the proposed budget forms to the appropriations and finance committees and receive. The committees have until June 1 to give the commissioner their advisory recommendations on possible improvements. By September 1, the commissioner shall send each agency enough forms to make its budget estimates. The forms must show actual expenditures and receipts for the two most recent fiscal years, estimated expenditures and receipts for the current fiscal year, and estimates for each fiscal year of the next biennium, and an estimated appropriation balance at the end of the current fiscal year. Estimated expenditures must be classified by funds and character of expenditures and may be subclassified by programs and activities. Agency revenue estimates must show how the estimates were made and what factors were used. Receipts must be classified by funds, programs, and activities. Expenditure and revenue estimates must be based on the law in existence at the time the estimates are prepared.

Sec. 60. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 16A.123, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 5. [DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES COMPLEMENT.] (a) Beginning with the biennium ending June 30, 1991, the legislature shall establish complements for the department of natural resources based on the number of full-time equivalent positions and dollars appropriated for salary-related expenditures.

The commissioner of natural resources shall provide a biennial report indicating the distribution of the full-time equivalents for the previous biennium as a supplement to the agency's biennial budget request for succeeding bienniums. The biennial budget document submitted to the legislature by the governor beginning with the 1992-1993 biennium shall indicate, by activity, the number of full-time equivalent positions included as base level and recommended changes. The governor's salary requests for the agency shall include all full-time, part-time, and seasonal dollars requested. Any change level request submitted to the legislature for consideration by the governor as part of the governor's biennial budget containing funding for salaries shall indicate the number of additional full-time equivalent positions and salary dollars requested.

Within the full-time equivalent number and amount of salary dollars appropriated for the department, the commissioner shall have the authority to establish as many full-time, part-time, or seasonal positions as required to accomplish the assigned responsi-

bilities for the department. The commissioner shall have the authority to reallocate salary dollars for other operating expenses, but the commissioner shall not have authority to reallocate other operating funds to increase the total amount appropriated for salary-related expenses, including salary supplement, without receiving prior approval according to the process defined in this subdivision.

In the event that the commissioner finds it necessary to exceed the full-time equivalent number or the amount of appropriated dollars and the legislature is not in session, the commissioner shall seek approval of the legislative advisory commission under subdivision 4. Legislative advisory commission approved full-time equivalent positions and dollars shall not become a part of the agency budget base unless authorized by the legislature.

(b) This subdivision does not apply to emergency firefighting crews. Subdivisions 1, 2, and 3 do not apply to the department of natural resources.

Sec. 61. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 16A.133, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [CREDIT UNION; ORGANIZATION; COMPANY PAYROLL DIRECT DEPOSIT AND DEDUCTIONS.] An agency head may, with in the executive, judicial, and legislative branch may, upon the written request of signed by an employee, directly deposit all or part of an employee's pay in any credit union or financial institution, as defined in section 47.015, designated by the employee. An agency head may, upon written request of an employee, deduct from the pay of the employee a requested amount to be paid to any state employees' credit union, or the Minnesota benefit association, or to any organization contemplated by section 179A.06, of which the employee is a member, or to a company that has contracted to insure the employee for the medical costs of cancer or intensive care. If an employee is a member of or has accounts with more than one such credit union or financial institution or more than one such organization under section 179A.06, or is insured by more than one company, only one credit union or financial institution and one organization and one company may be paid money by direct deposit or by payroll deduction from the employee's pay. No deduction may be made from the salary of an employee for payment to a credit union or organization or company unless 100 employees request deductions for payment to the credit union or organization or company. The 100 employee minimum does not apply to credit unions and organizations which received authorized payroll deduction payments on June 5, 1971.

Sec. 62. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 16B.24, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. [PROPERTY RENTAL.] (a) [LEASES.] The commissioner shall rent land and other premises when necessary for state purposes. The commissioner may lease land or premises for five years or less, subject to cancellation upon 30 days written notice by the state for any reason except rental of other land or premises for the same use. The commissioner may not rent non-state-owned land and buildings or substantial portions of land or buildings within the capitol area as defined in section 15.50 unless the commissioner first consults with the capitol area architectural and planning board. If the commissioner enters into a lease-purchase agreement for buildings or substantial portions of buildings within the capitol area, the commissioner shall require that any new construction of non-state-owned buildings conform to design guidelines of the capitol area architectural and planning board. Lands needed by the department of transportation for storage of vehicles or road materials may be rented for five years or less, such leases for terms over two years being subject to cancellation upon 30 days written notice by the state for any reason except rental of other land or premises for the same use.

(b) [USE VACANT PUBLIC SPACE.] No agency may initiate or renew a lease for space for its own use in a private building unless the commissioner has thoroughly investigated presently vacant space in public buildings, such as closed school buildings, and found that none is available.

(c) [PREFERENCE FOR CERTAIN BUILDINGS.] For needs beyond those which can be accommodated in state-owned buildings, the commissioner shall acquire and utilize space in suitable buildings of historical, architectural, or cultural significance for the purposes of this subdivision unless use of that space is not feasible, prudent and cost effective compared with available alternatives. Buildings are of historical, architectural, or cultural significance if they are listed on the national register of historic places, designated by a state or county historical society, or designated by a municipal preservation commission.

(d) [RECYCLING SPACE.] Leases for space of 30 days or more for 5,000 square feet or more must require that space be provided for recyclable materials.

Sec. 63. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 16B.41, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [RESPONSIBILITIES.] The office has the following duties:

(a) The office must develop and establish a state information architecture to ensure that further state agency development and purchase of information systems equipment and software is directed in such a manner that individual agency information systems

complement and do not needlessly duplicate or needlessly conflict with the systems of other agencies. In those instances where state agencies have need for the same or similar computer data, the commissioner shall ensure that the most efficient and cost-effective method of producing and storing data for or sharing data between those agencies is used. The development of this information architecture must include the establishment of standards and guidelines to be followed by state agencies. The commissioner of administration must establish interim standards and guidelines by August 1, 1987. The office must establish permanent standards and guidelines by July 1, 1988. On January 1, 1988, and every six months thereafter, any state agency that has purchased information systems equipment or software in the past six months, or that is contemplating purchasing this equipment or software in the next six months, must report to the office and to the chairs of the house appropriations committee and the senate finance committee on how the purchases or proposed purchases comply with the applicable standards and guidelines.

(b) The office shall assist state agencies in the planning and management of information systems so that an individual information system reflects and supports the state agency's and the state's mission, requirements, and functions.

(c) Beginning July 1, 1988, the office must review and approve all agency requests for legislative appropriations for the development or purchase of information systems equipment or software. Requests may not be included in the governor's budget submitted to the legislature, beginning with the budget submitted in January 1989, unless the office has approved the request.

(d) Each biennium the office must rank in order of priority agency requests for new appropriations for development or purchase of information systems equipment or software. The office must submit this ranking to the legislature at the same time, or no later than 14 days after, the governor submits the budget message to the legislature.

(e) Beginning July 1, 1989, the office must define, review, and approve major purchases of information systems equipment to (1) ensure that the equipment follows the standards and guidelines of the state information architecture; (2) ensure that the equipment is consistent with the information management principles adopted by the information policy council; (3) evaluate whether or not the agency's proposed purchase reflects a cost-effective policy regarding volume purchasing; and (4) ensure the equipment is consistent with other systems in other state agencies so that data can be shared among agencies, unless the office determines that the agency purchasing the equipment has special needs justifying the inconsistency. The commissioner of finance may not allot funds appropriated

for major purchases of information systems equipment until the office reviews and approves the proposed purchase.

(f) The office shall review the operation of information systems by state agencies and provide advice and assistance so that these systems are operated efficiently and continually meet the standards and guidelines established by the office.

Sec. 64. [16B.465] [STATEWIDE TELECOMMUNICATIONS ACCESS ROUTING SYSTEM.]

Subdivision 1. [CREATION.] The statewide telecommunications access routing system provides voice, data, video, and other telecommunications transmission services to state agencies, educational institutions, public corporations, and state political subdivisions. It is not a telephone company for purposes of chapter 237. It shall not resell or sublease any services or facilities to nonpublic entities. The commissioner has the responsibility for planning, development, and operations of a statewide telecommunications access routing system in order to provide cost-effective telecommunications transmission services to system users.

Subd. 2. [ADVISORY COUNCIL.] The statewide telecommunications access routing system is managed by the commissioner. Subject to section 15.059, subdivisions 1 to 4, the commissioner shall appoint an advisory council to provide assistance in implementing a statewide telecommunications access routing system. The council consists of:

(1) one member appointed by the higher education advisory council established by section 136A.02, subdivision 6;

(2) the system heads, or their designees, of the University of Minnesota, the state university system, the community colleges system, and the board of vocational technical education; and

(3) five members appointed by the governor or the governor's designee or designees, four of whom must be agency heads or their designees or representatives of political subdivisions.

No member of the advisory council may be a vendor of telecommunications equipment or services or an employee or representative of a vendor.

Subd. 3. [DUTIES.] The commissioner, after consultation with the council, shall:

(1) provide voice, data, video, and other telecommunications transmission services to the state and to political subdivisions



through the statewide telecommunications access routing system revolving fund;

(2) appoint a chief executive officer of the system to serve in the unclassified service;

(3) manage vendor relationships, network function, and capacity planning in order to be responsive to the needs of the system users;

(4) set rates and fees for services;

(5) approve contracts relating to the system;

(6) develop the system plan, including plans for the phasing of its implementation and maintenance of the initial system, and the annual program and fiscal plans for the system; and

(7) develop a plan for interconnection of the network with private colleges in the state.

Subd. 4. [PROGRAM PARTICIPATION.] The commissioner may require the participation of state agencies and the governing boards of the state universities, the community colleges, and the technical institutes, and may request the participation of the board of regents of the University of Minnesota, in the planning and implementation of the network to provide interconnective technologies. The commissioner shall establish reimbursement rates in cooperation with the commissioner of finance to be billed to participating agencies and educational institutions sufficient to cover the operating, maintenance, and administrative costs of the system.

Subd. 5. [RULES.] The commissioner shall adopt rules for the operation of this program. The rules must require participation of state agencies in the network to provide interconnective technologies. The rules may require the participation of the governing boards of the state universities, the community colleges, and the technical institutes, and may request the participation of the board of regents of the University of Minnesota, in the planning of the program. The commissioner shall establish reimbursement rates in cooperation with the commissioner of the department of finance to be billed to participating agencies and educational institutions sufficient to cover the operating, maintenance, and administrative costs of the system.

Subd. 6. [REVOLVING ACCOUNT.] The statewide telecommunications access routing system revolving account is a separate account for the department of administration in the state treasury for the receipt of and payment of funds for the statewide telecommunications access routing system established in subdivision 1. Money appropriated to the account and fees for communications

services provided by the statewide telecommunications access routing system must be deposited in the account. Money in the account is appropriated annually to the commissioner to operate the statewide telecommunications access routing system.

Subd. 7. [EXEMPTION.] The system is exempt from the five-year limitation on contracts set by section 16B.07, subdivision 2.

Sec. 65. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 16B.61, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. [ACCESSIBILITY.] (a) [PUBLIC BUILDINGS.] The code must provide for making public buildings constructed or remodeled after July 1, 1963, accessible to and usable by physically handicapped persons, although this does not require the remodeling of public buildings solely to provide accessibility and usability to the physically handicapped when remodeling would not otherwise be undertaken.

(b) [LEASED SPACE.] No agency of the state may lease space for agency operations in a non-state-owned building unless the building satisfies the requirements of the state building code for accessibility by the physically handicapped, or is eligible to display the state symbol of accessibility. This limitation applies to leases of 30 days or more for space of at least 1,000 square feet.

(c) [MEETINGS OR CONFERENCES.] Meetings or conferences for the public or for state employees which are sponsored in whole or in part by a state agency must be held in buildings that meet the state building code requirements relating to accessibility for physically handicapped persons. This subdivision does not apply to any classes, seminars, or training programs offered by a state university, the University of Minnesota, or a state community college. Meetings or conferences intended for specific individuals none of whom need the accessibility features for handicapped persons specified in the state building code need not comply with this subdivision unless a handicapped person gives reasonable advance notice of an intent to attend the meeting or conference. When sign language interpreters will be provided, meetings or conference sites must be chosen which allow hearing impaired participants to see their signing clearly.

(d) [EXEMPTIONS.] The commissioner may grant an exemption from the requirements of paragraphs (b) and (c) in advance if an agency has demonstrated that reasonable efforts were made to secure facilities which complied with those requirements and if the selected facilities are the best available for access for handicapped persons. Exemptions shall be granted using criteria developed by the commissioner in consultation with the council on disability.

(e) [SYMBOL INDICATING ACCESS.] The wheelchair symbol adopted by Rehabilitation International's Eleventh World Congress

is the state symbol indicating buildings, facilities, and grounds which are accessible to and usable by handicapped persons. In the interests of uniformity, this symbol in its white on blue format is the sole symbol for display in or on all public or private buildings, facilities, and grounds which qualify for its use. The secretary of state shall obtain the symbol and keep it on file. No building, facility, or grounds may display the symbol unless it is in compliance with the rules adopted by the commissioner under subdivision 1. Before any rules are proposed for adoption under this paragraph, the commissioner shall consult with the council on disability. Rules adopted under this paragraph must be enforced in the same way as other accessibility rules of the state building code.

(f) [MUNICIPAL ENFORCEMENT.] Municipalities which have not adopted the state building code may enforce the building code requirements for handicapped persons by either entering into a joint powers agreement for enforcement with another municipality which has adopted the state building code; or contracting for enforcement with an individual certified under section 16B.65, subdivision 3, to enforce the state building code.

(g) [EQUIPMENT ALLOWED.] The code must allow the use of vertical wheelchair lifts and inclined stairway wheelchair lifts in public buildings. An inclined stairway wheelchair lift must be equipped with light or sound signaling device for use during operation of the lift. The stairway or ramp shall be marked in a bright color that clearly indicates the outside edge of the lift when in operation. The code shall not require a guardrail between the lift and the stairway or ramp. Compliance with this provision by itself does not mean other handicap accessibility requirements have been met.

Sec. 66. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 84.025, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 9. [PROFESSIONAL SERVICES SUPPORT ACCOUNT.] The commissioner of natural resources may bill the various programs carried out by the commissioner for the costs of providing them with professional support services. Receipts must be credited to a special account in the state treasury and are appropriated to the commissioner to pay the costs for which the billings were made.

The commissioner of natural resources shall submit to the commissioner of finance before the start of each fiscal year a work plan showing the estimated work to be done during the coming year, the estimated cost of doing the work, and the positions and fees that will be necessary. This account is exempted from statewide and agency indirect cost payments.

Sec. 67. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 84.0272, is amended to read:

## 84.0272 [PROCEDURE IN ACQUIRING LANDS.]

When the commissioner of natural resources is authorized to acquire lands or interests in lands the procedure set forth in this section shall apply. The commissioner of natural resources shall first prepare a fact sheet showing the lands to be acquired, the legal authority for their acquisition, and the qualities of the land that make it a desirable acquisition. The commissioner of natural resources shall cause the lands to be appraised. An appraiser shall before entering upon the duties of office take and subscribe an oath to faithfully and impartially discharge the duties as appraiser according to the best of the appraiser's ability and that the appraiser is not interested directly or indirectly in any of the lands to be appraised or the timber or improvements thereon or in the sale thereof and has entered into no agreement or combination to purchase the same or any part thereof, which oath shall be attached to the report of the appraisal. The commissioner of natural resources may pay less than the appraised value, but shall not agree to pay more than ten percent above the appraised value, except that if the commissioner pays less than the appraised value for a parcel of land, the difference between the purchase price and the appraised value may be used to apply to purchases at more than the appraised value. The sum of accumulated differences between appraised amounts and purchases for more than the appraised amount may not exceed the sum of accumulated differences between appraised amounts and purchases for less than the appraised amount. New appraisals may be made at the discretion of the commissioner of natural resources.

Sec. 68. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 84.0274, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 8. [EXCEPTION FOR RAILROAD RIGHT-OF-WAY ACQUISITIONS.] When the commissioner of natural resources acquires abandoned railroad right-of-way from a railroad, railroad holding company, or similar entity, any or all of the provisions of this section may be waived by mutual agreement of the commissioner and the landowner.

Sec. 69. [84.0921] [EURASIAN WATER MILFOIL EDUCATION AND MANAGEMENT.]

Subdivision 1. [DEFINITION.] For the purpose of this section, "Eurasian water milfoil" means myriophyllum spicatum.

Subd. 2. [INVENTORY.] The commissioner of natural resources shall inventory and monitor the growth of Eurasian water milfoil on lakes in the state. The commissioner may use volunteers to aid in the inventory effort.

Subd. 3. [EDUCATION.] The commissioner shall publish and

distribute informational materials to lakeshore owners and boaters on the control problems of Eurasian water milfoil.

Subd. 4. [MANAGEMENT.] The commissioner shall coordinate a control program to manage the growth of Eurasian water milfoil with appropriate local units of government, special purpose districts, and lakeshore associations. Technical assistance may be provided by the commissioner upon request.

Subd. 5. [RESEARCH.] The commissioner shall initiate cooperative research with the Freshwater Foundation and the University of Minnesota freshwater biological institute to study the use of non-chemical methods, including biological control agents, for control of Eurasian water milfoil.

Sec. 70. [84.98] [MINNESOTA CONSERVATION CORPS.]

Subdivision 1. [ESTABLISHMENT.] The Minnesota conservation corps is established and is under the supervision of the commissioner of natural resources.

Subd. 2. [PLAN.] (a) The commissioner of natural resources shall develop a plan for the Minnesota conservation corps to provide:

(1) equal opportunities of employment for youths with preference given to youths who are economically, socially, physically, or educationally disadvantaged and youths residing in areas of substantial unemployment;

(2) equal opportunity for female and male youths;

(3) summer youth programs and year-round young adult programs;

(4) ways in which exclusive bargaining representatives are to be involved in regard to the planning and implementation of positions and job duties of persons employed in projects;

(5) methods for coordinating the programs of the Minnesota conservation corps with other publicly authorized or subsidized programs in cooperation with the commissioners of education and jobs and training, the governor's job training council, and other state and local youth service and education entities;

(6) programs for participants to be assisted in gaining employment or training upon completing the projects, including, where feasible, in cooperation with the department of jobs and training and educational agencies, arranging for career assessment and planning services designed to enhance participant transition from the Minnesota conservation corps to future employment or education;

(7) a remedial education component utilizing, as resources permit and where feasible, the services of the department of jobs and training and educational agencies including instruction in life skills and basic remedial skills for participants who are deficient in the skills or who have not completed high school;

(8) the manner of allocating the services of Minnesota conservation corps members to the various divisions of the department of natural resources, to other state, local, and federal governmental conservation and natural resource managers, and to federally recognized Indian tribes or bands;

(9) standards of conduct and other operating guidelines for Minnesota conservation corps members; and

(10) a determination of preference for projects that will provide long-term benefits to the public, will provide productive work and public service experience to Minnesota conservation corps members, will be primarily labor intensive, and will provide a significant return on taxpayer investment.

(b) The commissioner shall establish the plan notwithstanding chapter 14. No later than July 1, 1990, the plan established under this paragraph shall be adopted under the rulemaking provisions of chapter 14.

**Subd. 3. [CRITERIA FOR DETERMINING ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, PHYSICAL, OR EDUCATIONAL DISADVANTAGE.]** (a) The criteria for determining economic, social, physical, or educational disadvantage shall be determined as provided in this subdivision.

(b) Economically disadvantaged are persons who meet the criteria for disadvantaged established by the department of jobs and training or persons receiving services provided by the department of human services such as welfare payments, food stamps, and aid to families with dependent children.

(c) Socially disadvantaged are persons who have been classified as persons in need of supervision by the court system.

(d) Physically disadvantaged are persons who have been identified as having special needs by public agencies that deal with employment for the disabled.

(e) Educationally disadvantaged are persons who have dropped out of school or are at risk of dropping out of school and persons with learning disabilities or in need of special education classes.

**Subd. 4. [REQUIREMENTS FOR ELIGIBILITY FOR ENROLL-**

MENT IN THE CORPS.] A person is eligible to enroll in the Minnesota conservation corps if the person is:

- (1) a permanent resident of the state;
- (2) unemployed or underemployed;
- (3) at least age 15, but not older than age 26 years;
- (4) free from medical or behavioral problems that would render an individual unable to adjust to the standards, discipline, or requirements of the corps; and
- (5) in the young adult program, the person must have a high school diploma or equivalent, or agree to work towards a high school diploma or equivalent while participating in the program.

Subd. 5. [CORPS MEMBER STATUS.] Minnesota conservation corps members are not eligible for unemployment compensation or other benefits except workers' compensation, and are not employees of the state within the meaning of section 43A.02, subdivision 21.

Subd. 6. [FEES.] The commissioner may charge a fee for any service performed by the Minnesota conservation corps.

Subd. 7. [LIMITATIONS ON MINNESOTA CONSERVATION CORPS PROJECTS.] Each employing agency must certify that the assignment of Minnesota conservation corps members will not result in the displacement of currently employed workers or workers on seasonal layoff or layoff from a substantially equivalent position, including partial displacement such as reduction in hours of nonovertime work, wages, or other employment benefits. Supervising agencies that participate in the program may not terminate, lay off, reduce the seasonal hours, or reduce the working hours of any employee for the purpose of using a corps member with available funds. The positions and job duties of persons employed in projects shall be submitted to affected exclusive representatives prior to actual assignment.

Subd. 8. [EXPENDITURE OF CORPS FUNDS.] The commissioner shall allocate money received for Minnesota conservation corps work projects. An appropriation from a special revenue fund or account to the commissioner for Minnesota conservation corps programs must be spent for projects that are consistent with the purposes of the fund or account from which the appropriation was made.

Sec. 71. [84.99] [WORK CREWS; ALLOCATION OF FUNDS.]

The commissioner of natural resources is authorized to provide

work crews to the 14 forested counties that operate land departments under chapter 282. Any money appropriated for these crews must be used for forestry-related programs using participants of the Minnesota conservation corps.

The money must be apportioned to the counties in the proportion that each county's managed commercial forest land is to the managed commercial forest land in all 14 counties. If a county does not use all of its share, the commissioner shall reallocate the balance to those of the 14 counties whose Minnesota conservation corps program was not fully supported by the first allocation for either year. The reallocation must be based on the proportion that commercial forest lands in each county to receive the reallocated money is to the managed commercial forest land in all of the counties receiving a reallocation.

Sec. 72. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 85A.01, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. The Minnesota zoological garden is established under the supervision and control of the Minnesota zoological board. The board consists of 30 public and private sector members having a background or interest in zoological societies or zoo management or an ability to generate community interest in the Minnesota zoological garden. ~~Fourteen~~ Fifteen members shall be appointed by the board after consideration of a list supplied by board members serving on a nominating committee, and 15 members shall be appointed by the governor. One member of the board must be a resident of Dakota county and shall be appointed by the governor after consideration of the recommendation of the Dakota county board. Board appointees shall not be subject to the advice and consent of the senate.

To the extent possible, the board and governor shall appoint members who are residents of the various geographic regions of the state. Terms, compensation, and removal of members are as provided in section 15.0575. In making appointments, the governor and board shall utilize the appointment process as provided under section 15.0597 and consider, among other factors, the ability of members to garner support for the Minnesota zoological garden. ~~One member shall be appointed by the Dakota county board who must be a resident of Dakota county and who may be a member of the county board.~~

A member of the board may not be an employee of or have a direct or immediate family financial interest in a business that provides goods or services to the zoo. A member of the board may not be an employee of the zoo.

Sec. 73. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 85A.02, subdivision 5, is amended to read:



Subd. 5. The board may accept and use gifts, grants or contributions from any nonstate source. Unless otherwise restricted by the terms of a gift or bequest, the board may sell, exchange, or otherwise dispose of, and invest or reinvest the money, securities, or other property given or bequeathed to it from nonstate sources. The principal of these funds, the income from them, and all other revenues received by it from any nonstate source must be placed in the depositories the board determines and is subject to expenditure for the board's purposes, except that expenditures of \$25,000 or more must be approved by the full board. Any additional operating expenses incurred by virtue of capital development projects must be paid for with funds other than state appropriations.

Sec. 74. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 85A.02, subdivision 5a, is amended to read:

Subd. 5a. [EMPLOYEES.] (a) The board shall appoint an administrator who shall serve as the executive secretary and principal administrative officer of the board and, subject to its approval, the administrator shall operate the Minnesota zoological garden and enforce all rules and policy decisions of the board. The administrator must be chosen solely on the basis of training, experience, and other qualifications appropriate to the field of zoo management and development. The board shall set the compensation for the administrator within the limits established for the commissioner of agriculture in section 15A.081, subdivision 1. The administrator shall perform duties assigned by the board and shall serve in the unclassified service at the pleasure of the board. The board administrator, with the participation of the private sector board, shall appoint a development director in the unclassified service or contract with a development consultant to establish mechanisms to foster community participation in and community support for the Minnesota zoological garden. The board may employ other necessary professional, technical, and clerical personnel. Employees of the zoological garden are eligible for salary supplement in the same manner as employees of other state agencies. The commissioner of finance shall determine the amount of salary supplement based on available funds.

(b) The board may contract with individuals to perform professional services and may contract for the purchases of necessary species exhibits, supplies, services, and equipment. The board may also contract for the construction and operation of entertainment facilities on the zoo grounds that are not directly connected to ordinary functions of the zoological garden. The zoo board shall not enter into any final agreement for construction of any entertainment facility that is not directly connected to the ordinary functions of the zoo until after final construction plans have been submitted to the chairs of the senate finance and house appropriations committees for their recommendations.

The zoo may not contract for entertainment during the period of the Minnesota state fair that would directly compete with entertainment at the Minnesota state fair.

Sec. 75. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 85A.02, subdivision 5b, is amended to read:

Subd. 5b. [EXEMPTIONS.] ~~Except as it determines, and except as provided in subdivisions 16 and 17, The board is not subject to chapters 15, 15A, 16A, and 16B concerning budgeting, payroll, and the purchase of goods or services. The board is not subject to sections 15.057, 15.061, 16A.128, and 16A.28; chapter 16B, except for sections 16B.07, 16B.102, 16B.17, 16B.19, 16B.35, and 16B.55; and chapter 14 concerning administrative procedures, except sections 14.38, subdivision 7, and 14.39 to 14.43 relating to the legal status of rules and the legislative review of rules.~~

Sec. 76. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 85A.02, subdivision 16, is amended to read:

Subd. 16. The board may acquire by lease-purchase or installment purchase contract, transportation systems, facilities and equipment that it determines will substantially enhance the public's opportunity to view, study or derive information concerning the animals to be located in the zoological garden, and will increase attendance at the garden. The contracts may provide for: (1) the payment of money over a 12-year period, or over a longer period not exceeding 25 years if approved by the board; (2) the payment of money from any funds of the board not pledged or appropriated for another purpose; (3) indemnification of the lessor or seller for damage to property or injury to persons due primarily to the actions of the board or its employees; (4) the transfer of title to the property to the board upon execution of the contract or upon payment of specified amounts; (5) the reservation to the lessor or seller of a security interest in the property; and (6) any other terms that the board determines to be commercially reasonable. Property so acquired by the board, and its purchase or use by the board, or by any nonprofit corporation having a concession from the board requiring its purchase, shall not be subject to taxation by the state or its political subdivisions. Each contract shall be subject to the provisions of chapter 16B, relating to competitive bidding, provided that, notwithstanding subdivision 5b, the board is not required to readvertise for competitive proposals for any transportation system, facilities and equipment heretofore selected from competitive proposals taken pursuant to subdivision 18.

Sec. 77. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 85A.02, subdivision 17, is amended to read:

Subd. 17. [ADDITIONAL POWERS.] The board may establish a schedule of charges for admission to or the use of the Minnesota zoological garden or any related facility. The board shall have a

policy encouraging the admission of admitting elementary school children at no charge when they are part of an organized school activity. The Minnesota zoological garden must be open to the public without admission charges at least two days each month. However, the zoo may charge at any time for parking, special services, and for admission to special facilities for the education, entertainment, or convenience of visitors. The board may provide for the purchase, reproduction, and sale of gifts, souvenirs, publications, informational materials, food and beverages, and grant concessions for the sale of these items.

Sec. 78. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 85A.02, subdivision 18, is amended to read:

Subd. 18. [PURCHASING.] The board may contract for supplies, materials, purchase or rental of equipment, and utility services. Except as provided in subdivision 5b, chapter 16B does not apply to these contracts. However, contracts shall be awarded on the basis of competitive bids to the lowest responsible bidder, taking into consideration conformity with the specifications, terms of delivery, and other conditions imposed in the call for bids. Competitive bidding is not required for purchases clearly and legitimately limited to a single source of supply; the purchase price may then be established by direct negotiation. Competitive bids are not required for utility services if no competition exists or if rates are fixed by law or ordinance. The board may contract for consultant, professional, and technical services without regard to sections 16B.17 and 16B.19.

Sec. 79. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 92.19, is amended to read:

#### 92.19 [ASSIGNMENT; EXTENSIONS OF PAYMENT.]

When a certificate or partial interest in a certificate is assigned, the assignment must be executed like a deed of land and acknowledged made by deed or instrument of assignment of an equitable interest of record, executed by the assignor, and consented to by the commissioner. An assignment of a partial interest shall recite that payment in full has been made to the commissioner.

When the assignee satisfies the terms of the assignment and corresponding terms of the certificate, the commissioner shall issue a deed or patent to the assignee. When an extension of time of payment is agreed upon, the agreement must be in writing, executed like a deed, and recorded in the office of the commissioner.

Sec. 80. [93.222] [TACONITE IRON ORE SPECIAL ADVANCE ROYALTY ACCOUNT.]

The taconite iron ore special advance royalty account is created as an account in the state treasury for disposal of certain mineral lease money received under the terms of extension agreements adopted under section 93.193, relating to state iron ore or taconite iron ore mining leases. The principal of the account is distributed under the terms of the extension agreements to the account or entity entitled by applicable law and lease terms to receive the income from the class of land being leased. Interest accruing from investment of the account remains with the account until distributed as provided in this section. The interest accrued through June 30 under each extension agreement is distributed annually, as soon as possible after June 30, to the account or entity entitled by applicable law and lease terms to receive the income from the class of land being leased in the same proportion that the total acres included in a particular class of land bears to the total acreage of the leased land covered by each extension agreement. Money in the taconite iron ore special advance royalty account is appropriated for distribution as provided in this section.

Sec. 81. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 94.09, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. On or before July 1 of each year the head of each department or agency having control and supervision over any state owned land the sale or disposition of which is not otherwise provided for by law, shall certify in writing to the commissioner of administration whether or not there is any state owned land under control and supervision of that department or agency which is no longer needed. If the certification discloses lands no longer needed for a department or agency, the head thereof shall include in such certification a description of the lands, and the reasons why such lands are no longer needed. If the certification is by the commissioner of natural resources, the duties prescribed for the commissioner of administration by this section and sections 94.10 to 94.16 shall be performed by the commissioner of natural resources.

Sec. 82. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 94.342, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **[EXCHANGE RESTRICTIONS CLASS C.]** Land bordering on or adjacent to any meandered or other public waters and withdrawn from sale by law is Class C land. Class C land may not be given in exchange unless expressly authorized by the legislature or unless through the same exchange the state acquires land on the same or other public waters in the same general vicinity affording at least equal opportunity for access to the waters and other riparian use by the public; provided, that any exchange with the United States or any agency thereof may be made free from this limitation upon condition that the state land given in exchange bordering on public waters shall be subject to reservations by the state for public travel along the shores as provided by section 92.45, unless waived

as provided in this subdivision, and that there shall be reserved by the state such additional rights of public use upon suitable portions of such state land as the commissioner of natural resources, with the approval of the land exchange board, may deem necessary or desirable for camping, hunting, fishing, access to the water, and other public uses. In regard to Class B or Class C land that is contained within that portion of the Superior National Forest that is designated as the Boundary Waters Canoe Area Wilderness and is also located within Cook county, the condition that state land given in exchange bordering on public waters must be subject to the public travel reservations provided in section 92.45, may be waived by the land exchange board upon the recommendation of the commissioner of natural resources and, if the land is Class B land, the additional recommendation of the county board which has the concurrence of the commissioner of natural resources. in which the land is located.

Sec. 83. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 94.343, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Except as otherwise herein provided, Class A land shall be exchanged only for land of at least substantially equal value to the state, as determined by the commissioner, with the approval of the board. For the purposes of such determination, the commissioner shall cause the state land and the land proposed to be exchanged therefor to be examined and appraised by qualified state appraisers as provided in section 92.12 in like manner as school trust land to be offered for sale 84.0272; provided, that in exchanges with the United States or any agency thereof the examination and appraisal may be made in such manner as the land exchange board may direct. The appraisers shall determine the fair market value of the lands involved, disregarding any minimum value fixed for state land by the state constitution or by law, and shall make a report thereof, together with such other pertinent information respecting the use and value of the lands to the state as they deem pertinent or as the commissioner or the board may require. Such reports shall be filed and preserved in the same manner as other reports of appraisal of state lands. The appraised values shall not be conclusive, but shall be taken into consideration by the commissioner and the board, together with such other matters as they deem material, in determining the values for the purposes of exchange.

Sec. 84. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 94.344, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Except as otherwise provided, Class B land may be exchanged only for land of substantially equal value or greater value to the state, as determined by the county board, with the approval of the commissioner and the land exchange board. For an exchange involving Class B land for Class A or Class C land, the value of the lands shall be determined by the commissioner, with approval of the land exchange board. For purposes of the determination, the com-

missioner shall appraise the state and tax-forfeited land proposed to be exchanged in the same manner as ~~school trust~~ Class A land. For all other purposes, the county board shall appraise the state land and the land in the proposed exchange in the same manner as tax-forfeited land to be offered for sale. The appraised values shall not be conclusive, but shall be taken into consideration, together with such other matters as may be deemed material, in determining the values for the purposes of exchange.

Sec. 85. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 97A.055, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 3. [GAME AND FISH FUND FEES.] To reduce yearly fluctuations of the game and fish fund balance and to provide improved long-range planning of the fund, the policy of the state is to make fee adjustments as part of the budget process. Agency responsibilities are:

(a) The commissioner of natural resources must make specific requests for fee adjustments for all receipt items in the game and fish fund as a part of the fee report.

(b) The commissioner of finance must review the fee report and make recommendations for each fee. The commissioner of finance must submit a six-year projection on revenues and expenditures to the legislature.

Sec. 86. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 97A.165, is amended to read:

97A.165 [SOURCE OF PAYMENTS FOR INDIAN AGREEMENT.]

Money to make payments to the Leech Lake Band, the 1854 treaty area agreement, and White Earth Band special license account under sections 94.16 and 97A.151, subdivision 4, and 97A.157, subdivision 4, is annually appropriated for that purpose in a ratio of ~~60 20~~ percent from the game and fish fund and ~~40 80~~ percent from the general fund.

Sec. 87. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 97A.475, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [RESIDENT HUNTING.] Fees for the following licenses, to be issued to residents only, are:

(1) for persons under age 65 to take small game, ~~\$9~~ \$10;

(2) for persons age 65 or over, ~~\$4.50~~ \$5;

- (3) to take turkey, ~~\$12.50~~ \$14;
- (4) to take deer with firearms, ~~\$20~~ \$22;
- (5) family license to take deer with firearms, \$84;
- (6) to take deer by archery, ~~\$20~~ \$22;
- (6) (7) to take moose, for a party of not more than four persons, ~~\$250~~ \$275;
- (7) (8) to take bear, ~~\$30~~ \$33; and
- (8) (9) to take elk, for a party of not more than two persons, ~~\$200~~ \$220.

Sec. 88. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 97A.475, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. [NONRESIDENT HUNTING.] Fees for the following licenses, to be issued to nonresidents, are:

- (1) to take small game, ~~\$51~~ \$56;
- (2) to take deer with firearms, ~~\$100~~ \$110;
- (3) to take deer by archery, ~~\$100~~ \$110;
- (4) to take bear, ~~\$150~~ \$165;
- (5) to take turkey, ~~\$30~~ \$33; and
- (6) to take raccoon, bobcat, fox, coyote, or lynx, ~~\$125~~ \$137.50.

Sec. 89. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 97A.475, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. [RESIDENT FISHING.] Fees for the following licenses, to be issued to residents only, are:

- (1) to take fish by angling, for persons under age 65, ~~\$9.50~~ \$10.50;
- (2) to take fish by angling, for persons age 65 and over, ~~\$4~~ \$4.50;
- (3) to take fish by angling, for a combined license for a married couple, ~~\$13.50~~ \$15;
- (4) to take fish by spearing from a dark house, ~~\$12~~ \$13; and

(5) to take fish by angling for a period of 24 hours from the time of issuance, ~~\$4.50~~ \$5.

Sec. 90. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 97A.475, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. [NONRESIDENT FISHING.] Fees for the following licenses, to be issued to nonresidents, are:

(1) to take fish by angling, ~~\$18~~ \$20;

(2) to take fish by angling limited to seven consecutive days, ~~\$15~~ \$16.50;

(3) to take fish by angling for three consecutive days, ~~\$12~~ \$13.50;

(4) to take fish by angling for a combined license for a family, ~~\$30.50~~ \$33.50;

(5) to take fish by angling for a period of 24 hours from the time of issuance, ~~\$4.50~~ \$5; and

(6) to take fish by angling for a combined license for a married couple, limited to 14 consecutive days, ~~\$22.50~~ \$25.

Sec. 91. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 97A.475, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. [MINNESOTA SPORTING.] The commissioner shall issue Minnesota sporting licenses to residents only. The licensee may take fish by angling and small game. The fee for the license is:

(1) for an individual, ~~\$13.50~~ \$15; and

(2) for a combined license for a married couple to take fish and for one spouse to take small game, ~~\$19.50~~ \$21.50.

Sec. 92. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 97A.475, subdivision 11, is amended to read:

Subd. 11. [FISH HOUSES AND DARK HOUSES; RESIDENTS.] Fees for the following licenses are:

(1) for a fish house or dark house that is not rented, ~~\$8~~ \$9; and

(2) for a fish house or dark house that is rented, ~~\$18~~ \$20.

Sec. 93. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 97A.475, subdivision 12, is amended to read:



Subd. 12. [FISH HOUSES; NONRESIDENT.] The fee for a fish house license for a nonresident is ~~\$19.50~~ \$21.50.

Sec. 94. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 97A.475, subdivision 13, is amended to read:

Subd. 13. [NETTING WHITEFISH AND CISCOES FOR PERSONAL CONSUMPTION.] The fee for a license to net whitefish and ciscoes in inland lakes and international waters for personal consumption is, for each net, ~~\$5~~ \$5.50.

Sec. 95. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 97A.475, subdivision 14, is amended to read:

Subd. 14. [ROUGH FISH; MINNESOTA AND MISSISSIPPI RIVERS.] The fee for a license to take rough fish for domestic use with a set line in the Minnesota and Mississippi rivers is ~~\$13~~ \$14.50.

Sec. 96. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 97A.475, subdivision 15, is amended to read:

Subd. 15. [LAKE SUPERIOR FISHING GUIDES.] The fee for a license to operate a charter boat and guide anglers on Lake Superior is:

(1) for a resident, ~~\$25~~ \$27.50;

(2) for a nonresident, ~~\$100~~ \$110; or

(3) if another state charges a Minnesota resident a fee greater than \$100 for a Lake Superior fishing guide license in that state, the nonresident fee for a resident of that state is that greater fee.

Sec. 97. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 97A.475, subdivision 16, is amended to read:

Subd. 16. [RESIDENT HUNTING GUIDES.] The fees for the following resident guide licenses are:

(1) to guide bear hunters, ~~\$75~~ \$82.50; and

(2) to guide turkey hunters, ~~\$20~~ \$22.

Sec. 98. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 97A.475, subdivision 17, is amended to read:

Subd. 17. [NONRESIDENT BEAR GUIDES.] The fee for a license to guide bear hunters for a nonresident is ~~\$400~~ \$440.

Sec. 99. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 97A.475, subdivision 18, is amended to read:

Subd. 18. [SHOOTING PRESERVES.] The fee for a shooting preserve license is ~~\$75~~ \$82.50.

Sec. 100. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 97A.475, subdivision 19, is amended to read:

Subd. 19. [TAXIDERMISTS.] The fee for a taxidermist license, to be issued for a three-year period to residents only, is:

(1) for persons age 18 and older, ~~\$40~~ \$44; and

(2) for persons under age 18, ~~\$25~~ \$27.50.

Sec. 101. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 97A.475, subdivision 20, is amended to read:

Subd. 20. [TRAPPING LICENSE.] The fee for a license to trap fur-bearing animals is:

(1) for persons over age 13 and under age 18, ~~\$5~~ \$5.50; and

(2) for persons age 18 and older, ~~\$16~~ \$18.

Sec. 102. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 97A.475, subdivision 21, is amended to read:

Subd. 21. [FUR BUYING AND SELLING; RESIDENTS.] (a) The fee for a license for a resident to buy and sell raw furs is ~~\$100~~ \$110.

(b) The fee for a supplemental license to buy and sell furs is ~~\$50~~ \$55.

Sec. 103. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 97A.475, subdivision 23, is amended to read:

Subd. 23. [RAW FUR TANNING.] The fee for a license to tan and dress raw furs to be issued to residents and nonresidents is ~~\$15~~ \$16.50.

Sec. 104. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 97A.475, subdivision 24, is amended to read:

Subd. 24. [GAME AND FUR FARMS.] The fee for a game and fur farm license is ~~\$15~~ \$16.50.

Sec. 105. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 97A.475, subdivision 25, is amended to read:

Subd. 25. [MUSKRAT FARMS.] The fee for a muskrat farm license is ~~\$10~~ \$11.

Sec. 106. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 97A.475, subdivision 26, is amended to read:

Subd. 26. [MINNOW DEALERS.] The fees for the following licenses are:

- (1) minnow dealer, ~~\$70~~ \$77;
- (2) minnow dealer's helper, ~~\$5~~ \$5.50;
- (3) minnow dealer's vehicle, ~~\$10~~ \$11;
- (4) exporting minnow dealer, ~~\$250~~ \$275; and
- (5) exporting minnow dealer's vehicle, ~~\$10~~ \$11.

Sec. 107. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 97A.475, subdivision 27, is amended to read:

Subd. 27. [MINNOW RETAILERS.] The fees for the following licenses, to be issued to residents and nonresidents, are:

- (1) minnow retailer, ~~\$10~~ \$11; and
- (2) minnow retailer's vehicle, ~~\$10~~ \$11.

Sec. 108. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 97A.475, subdivision 28, is amended to read:

Subd. 28. [NONRESIDENT MINNOW HAULERS.] The fees for the following licenses, to be issued to nonresidents, are:

- (1) exporting minnow hauler, \$525; and
- (2) exporting minnow hauler's vehicle, ~~\$10~~ \$11.

Sec. 109. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 97A.475, subdivision 29, is amended to read:

Subd. 29. [PRIVATE FISH HATCHERIES.] The fees for the following licenses to be issued to residents and nonresidents are:

(1) for a private fish hatchery, with annual sales under \$200, ~~\$25~~ \$27.50;

(2) for a private fish hatchery, with annual sales of \$200 or more, ~~\$50~~ \$55; and

(3) To take sucker eggs from public waters for a private fish hatchery, ~~\$150~~ \$165, plus \$3 for each quart in excess of 100 quarts.

Sec. 110. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 97A.475, subdivision 29a, is amended to read:

Subd. 29a. [FISH FARMS.] The fees for the following licenses to be issued to residents and nonresidents are:

(1) for a fish farm, ~~\$250~~ \$275; and

(2) to take sucker eggs from public waters for a fish farm, ~~\$150~~ \$165, plus \$3 for each quart in excess of 100 quarts.

Sec. 111. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 97A.475, subdivision 30, is amended to read:

Subd. 30. [COMMERCIAL NETTING OF FISH IN INLAND WATERS.] The fee for a license to net commercial fish in inland waters, to be issued to residents and nonresidents, is \$70 plus:

(1) for each hoop net pocket, ~~75 cents~~ \$1;

(2) for each 1,000 feet of seine, ~~\$15~~ \$16.50; and

(3) for each helper's license, ~~\$5~~ \$5.50.

Sec. 112. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 97A.475, subdivision 31, is amended to read:

Subd. 31. [COMMERCIAL NETTING OF FISH IN LAKE OF THE WOODS.] The fee for a license to commercially net fish in Lake of the Woods is:

(1) for each pound net or staked trap net, ~~\$45~~ \$49.50;

(2) for each fyke net, ~~\$10~~ \$11, plus \$5 for each two-foot segment, or fraction, of the wings or lead in excess of four feet in height;

(3) for each 100 feet of gill net, ~~\$2.50~~ \$2.75;

(4) for each submerged trap net, ~~\$15~~ \$16.50; and

(5) for each helper's license, ~~\$15~~ \$16.50.

Sec. 113. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 97A.475, subdivision 32, is amended to read:

Subd. 32. [COMMERCIAL NETTING OF FISH IN RAINY LAKE.] The fee for a license to commercially net fish in Rainy Lake is:

(1) for each pound net, ~~\$45~~ \$49.50;

(2) for each 100 feet of gill net, ~~\$2.50~~ \$2.75; and

(3) for each helper's license, ~~\$15~~ \$16.50.

Sec. 114. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 97A.475, subdivision 33, is amended to read:

Subd. 33. [COMMERCIAL NETTING OF FISH IN NAMAKAN AND SAND POINT LAKES.] The fee for a license to commercially net fish in Namakan Lake and Sand Point Lake is:

(1) for each 100 feet of gill net, ~~\$1.50~~ \$1.75;

(2) for each pound, fyke, and submerged trap net, ~~\$15~~ \$16.50; and

(3) for each helper's license, ~~\$5~~ \$5.50.

Sec. 115. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 97A.475, subdivision 34, is amended to read:

Subd. 34. [COMMERCIAL SEINE AND SET LINES TO TAKE FISH IN THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.] (a) The fee for a license to commercially seine rough fish in the Mississippi river from St. Anthony Falls to the St. Croix river junction is:

(1) for a seine not exceeding 500 feet, ~~\$25~~ \$27.50; or

(2) for a seine over 500 feet, ~~\$40~~ \$44, plus \$2 for each 100 foot segment or fraction over 1,000 feet.

(b) The fee for each helper's license issued under paragraph (a) is ~~\$5~~ \$5.50.

Sec. 116. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 97A.475, subdivision 35, is amended to read:

Subd. 35. [COMMERCIAL SEINING OF FISH IN WISCONSIN BOUNDARY WATERS.] The fee for a license to commercially seine

fish in the boundary waters between Wisconsin and Minnesota from Taylors Falls to the Iowa border is:

- (1) for a seine not exceeding 500 feet, ~~\$25~~ \$27.50; or
- (2) for a seine over 500 feet, ~~\$40~~ \$44, plus \$2.50 for each 100 feet over 1,000 feet; and
- (3) for each helper's license to be issued to residents and nonresidents, ~~\$5~~ \$5.50.

Sec. 117. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 97A.475, subdivision 36, is amended to read:

Subd. 36. [COMMERCIAL NETTING IN WISCONSIN BOUNDARY WATERS.] The fee for a license to commercially net in the boundary waters between Wisconsin and Minnesota from Lake St. Croix to the Iowa border is:

- (1) for each gill net not exceeding 500 feet, ~~\$13~~ \$14.50;
- (2) for each gill net over 500 feet, ~~\$25~~ \$27.50;
- (3) for each fyke net and hoop net, ~~\$10~~ \$11;
- (4) for each bait net, ~~\$1.50~~ \$1.75;
- (5) for each turtle net, ~~\$1.50~~ \$1.75;
- (6) for each set line identification tag, ~~\$13~~ \$14.50; and
- (7) for each helper's license to be issued to residents and nonresidents, ~~\$5~~ \$5.50.

Sec. 118. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 97A.475, subdivision 37, is amended to read:

Subd. 37. [COMMERCIAL NETTING OF FISH IN LAKE SUPERIOR.] The fee for a license to commercially net fish in Lake Superior is:

- (1) for each gill net, ~~\$70~~ \$77 plus \$2 for each 1,000 feet over 1,000 feet;
- (2) for a pound or trap net, ~~\$70~~ \$77 plus \$2 for each additional pound or trap net; and
- (3) for each helper's license, ~~\$5~~ \$5.50.

Sec. 119. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 97A.475, subdivision 38, is amended to read:

Subd. 38. [FISH BUYERS.] The fees for licenses to buy fish from commercial fishing licensees to be issued residents and nonresidents are:

- (1) for Lake Superior fish bought for sale to retailers, ~~\$50~~ \$55;
- (2) for Lake Superior fish bought for sale to consumers, ~~\$10~~ \$11;
- (3) for Lake of the Woods, Namakan, Sand Point, and Rainy Lake fish bought for sale to retailers, ~~\$100~~ \$110; and
- (4) for Lake of the Woods, Namakan, Sand Point, and Rainy Lake fish bought for shipment only on international boundary waters, ~~\$10~~ \$11.

Sec. 120. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 97A.475, subdivision 39, is amended to read:

Subd. 39. [FISH PACKER.] The fee for a license to prepare dressed game fish for transportation or shipment is ~~\$13~~ \$14.50.

Sec. 121. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 97A.475, subdivision 40, is amended to read:

Subd. 40. [FISH VENDORS.] The fee for a license to use a motor vehicle to sell fish is ~~\$25~~ \$27.50.

Sec. 122. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 97A.475, subdivision 41, is amended to read:

Subd. 41. [TURTLE SELLERS.] The fee for a license to take, transport, purchase, and possess unprocessed turtles for sale is ~~\$50~~ \$55.

Sec. 123. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 97A.475, subdivision 42, is amended to read:

Subd. 42. [FROG DEALERS.] The fee for the licenses to deal in frogs that are to be used for purposes other than bait are:

- (1) for a resident to purchase, possess, and transport frogs, ~~\$70~~ \$77;
- (2) for a nonresident to purchase, possess, and transport frogs, ~~\$200~~ \$220; and

(3) for a resident to take, possess, transport, and sell frogs, \$10 \$11.

Sec. 124. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 97A.485, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. [COUNTY AUDITOR'S COMMISSION.] The county auditor shall retain for the county treasury a commission of four percent of all license fees collected by the auditor and the auditor's subagents, excluding the small game surcharge and issuing fees, and the license to take fish by angling for persons age 65 and over. In addition, the auditor shall collect the issuing fees on licenses sold by the auditor to a licensee.

Sec. 125. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 97B.301, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 5. [FAMILY HUNTING LICENSE.] A resident family license may be issued by the commissioner. "Family" is defined as a husband, wife, and their children under the age of 18 residing at home. To hunt with a family license, children must be under the age of 18 and enrolled in school. The individual deer limits in subdivision 1 do not apply to the family license. When hunting with a family license, the total limit for the license is one per family member not to exceed four deer.

Sec. 126. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 105.41, subdivision 1b, is amended to read:

Subd. 1b. [USE LESS THAN MINIMUM.] No Except for local permits under section 473.877, subdivision 4, a permit is not required for the appropriation and use of less than a minimum amount to be established by the commissioner by rule. Permits for more than the minimum amount but less than an intermediate amount to be specified by the commissioner by rule must be processed and approved at the municipal, county, or regional level based on rules to be established by the commissioner by January 1, 1977. The rules must include provisions for reporting to the commissioner the amounts of water appropriated under local permits.

Sec. 127. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 115.03, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. The agency is hereby given and charged with the following powers and duties:

(a) To administer and enforce all laws relating to the pollution of any of the waters of the state;

(b) To investigate the extent, character, and effect of the pollution



of the waters of this state and to gather data and information necessary or desirable in the administration or enforcement of pollution laws, and to make such classification of the waters of the state as it may deem advisable;

(c) To establish and alter such reasonable pollution standards for any waters of the state in relation to the public use to which they are or may be put as it shall deem necessary for the purposes of this chapter and, with respect to the pollution of waters of the state, chapter 116;

(d) To encourage waste treatment, including advanced waste treatment, instead of stream low-flow augmentation for dilution purposes to control and prevent pollution;

(e) To adopt, issue, reissue, modify, deny, or revoke, enter into or enforce reasonable orders, permits, variances, standards, rules, schedules of compliance, and stipulation agreements, under such conditions as it may prescribe, in order to prevent, control or abate water pollution, or for the installation or operation of disposal systems or parts thereof, or for other equipment and facilities;

(1) Requiring the discontinuance of the discharge of sewage, industrial waste or other wastes into any waters of the state resulting in pollution in excess of the applicable pollution standard established under this chapter;

(2) Prohibiting or directing the abatement of any discharge of sewage, industrial waste, or other wastes, into any waters of the state or the deposit thereof or the discharge into any municipal disposal system where the same is likely to get into any waters of the state in violation of this chapter and, with respect to the pollution of waters of the state, chapter 116, or standards or rules promulgated or permits issued pursuant thereto, and specifying the schedule of compliance within which such prohibition or abatement must be accomplished;

(3) Prohibiting the storage of any liquid or solid substance or other pollutant in a manner which does not reasonably assure proper retention against entry into any waters of the state that would be likely to pollute any waters of the state;

(4) Requiring the construction, installation, maintenance, and operation by any person of any disposal system or any part thereof, or other equipment and facilities, or the reconstruction, alteration, or enlargement of its existing disposal system or any part thereof, or the adoption of other remedial measures to prevent, control or abate any discharge or deposit of sewage, industrial waste or other wastes by any person;

(5) Establishing, and from time to time revising, standards of performance for new sources taking into consideration, among other things, classes, types, sizes, and categories of sources, processes, pollution control technology, cost of achieving such effluent reduction, and any nonwater quality environmental impact and energy requirements. Said standards of performance for new sources shall encompass those standards for the control of the discharge of pollutants which reflect the greatest degree of effluent reduction which the agency determines to be achievable through application of the best available demonstrated control technology, processes, operating methods, or other alternatives, including, where practicable, a standard permitting no discharge of pollutants. New sources shall encompass buildings, structures, facilities, or installations from which there is or may be the discharge of pollutants, the construction of which is commenced after the publication by the agency of proposed rules prescribing a standard of performance which will be applicable to such source. Notwithstanding any other provision of the law of this state, any point source the construction of which is commenced after May 20, 1973 and which is so constructed as to meet all applicable standards of performance for new sources shall, consistent with and subject to the provisions of section 306(d) of the Amendments of 1972 to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, not be subject to any more stringent standard of performance for new sources during a ten-year period beginning on the date of completion of such construction or during the period of depreciation or amortization of such facility for the purposes of section 167 or 169, or both, of the Federal Internal Revenue Code of 1954, whichever period ends first. Construction shall encompass any placement, assembly, or installation of facilities or equipment, including contractual obligations to purchase such facilities or equipment, at the premises where such equipment will be used, including preparation work at such premises;

(6) Establishing and revising pretreatment standards to prevent or abate the discharge of any pollutant into any publicly owned disposal system, which pollutant interferes with, passes through, or otherwise is incompatible with such disposal system;

(7) Requiring the owner or operator of any disposal system or any point source to establish and maintain such records, make such reports, install, use, and maintain such monitoring equipment or methods, including where appropriate biological monitoring methods, sample such effluents in accordance with such methods, at such locations, at such intervals, and in such a manner as the agency shall prescribe, and providing such other information as the agency may reasonably require;

(8) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, and with respect to the pollution of waters of the state, chapter 116, requiring the achievement of more stringent limitations than otherwise imposed by effluent limitations in order to meet any applicable water

quality standard by establishing new effluent limitations, based upon section 115.01, subdivision 5, clause (b), including alternative effluent control strategies for any point source or group of point sources to insure the integrity of water quality classifications, whenever the agency determines that discharges of pollutants from such point source or sources, with the application of effluent limitations required to comply with any standard of best available technology, would interfere with the attainment or maintenance of the water quality classification in a specific portion of the waters of the state. Prior to establishment of any such effluent limitation, the agency shall hold a public hearing to determine the relationship of the economic and social costs of achieving such limitation or limitations, including any economic or social dislocation in the affected community or communities, to the social and economic benefits to be obtained and to determine whether or not such effluent limitation can be implemented with available technology or other alternative control strategies. If a person affected by such limitation demonstrates at such hearing that, whether or not such technology or other alternative control strategies are available, there is no reasonable relationship between the economic and social costs and the benefits to be obtained, such limitation shall not become effective and shall be adjusted as it applies to such person;

(9) Modifying, in its discretion, any requirement or limitation based upon best available technology with respect to any point source for which a permit application is filed after July 1, 1977 upon a showing by the owner or operator of such point source satisfactory to the agency that such modified requirements will represent the maximum use of technology within the economic capability of the owner or operator and will result in reasonable further progress toward the elimination of the discharge of pollutants;

(f) To require to be submitted and to approve plans and specifications for disposal systems or point sources, or any part thereof and to inspect the construction thereof for compliance with the approved plans and specifications thereof;

(g) To prescribe and alter rules, not inconsistent with law, for the conduct of the agency and other matters within the scope of the powers granted to and imposed upon it by this chapter and, with respect to pollution of waters of the state, in chapter 116, provided that every rule affecting any other department or agency of the state or any person other than a member or employee of the agency shall be filed with the secretary of state;

(h) To conduct such investigations, issue such notices, public and otherwise, and hold such hearings as are necessary or which it may deem advisable for the discharge of its duties under this chapter and, with respect to the pollution of waters of the state, under chapter 116, including, but not limited to, the issuance of permits, and to

authorize any member, employee, or agent appointed by it to conduct such investigations or, issue such notices and hold such hearings;

(i) For the purpose of water pollution control planning by the state and pursuant to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, to establish and revise planning areas, adopt plans and programs and continuing planning processes, including, but not limited to, basin plans and areawide waste treatment management plans, and to provide for the implementation of any such plans by means of, including, but not limited to, standards, plan elements, procedures for revision, intergovernmental cooperation, residual treatment process waste controls, and needs inventory and ranking for construction of disposal systems;

(j) To train water pollution control personnel, and charge such fees therefor as are necessary to cover the agency's costs. All such fees received shall be paid into the state treasury and credited to the water pollution control training fund of the agency, from which the agency shall have the power to make disbursements to pay expenses relating to such training;

(k) To impose as additional conditions in permits to publicly owned disposal systems appropriate measures to insure compliance by industrial and other users with any pretreatment standard, including, but not limited to, those related to toxic pollutants, and any system of user charges ratably as is hereby required under state law or said Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, or any regulations or guidelines promulgated thereunder;

(l) To set a period not to exceed five years for the duration of any National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit; and

(m) To require a governmental subdivision that owns or operates a wastewater disposal system to have a plan to address its ability to pay the costs of making major repairs to the existing system and planning and constructing an adequate replacement system at the end of the existing system's expected useful life; and

(n) To train individual sewage treatment system personnel, including persons who design, construct, install, inspect, service, and operate individual sewage treatment systems, and charge fees as necessary to pay the agency's costs. All fees received must be paid into the state treasury and credited to the agency's training account. Money in the account is appropriated to the agency to pay expenses related to training.

Sec. 128. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 115A.03, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 8a. [DIRECTOR.] "Director" means the director of the office of waste management.

Sec. 129. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 115A.03, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 22a. [OFFICE.] "Office" means the office of waste management.

Sec. 130. [115A.055] [OFFICE OF WASTE MANAGEMENT.]

The office of waste management is an agency in the executive branch headed by a director appointed by the governor, with the advice and consent of the senate, to serve in the unclassified service. The director may appoint two assistant directors in the unclassified service and may appoint other employees, as needed, in the classified service.

Sec. 131. [WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD; POWERS AND DUTIES.]

Except for the office of waste tire management in the pollution control agency, the responsibilities of the waste management board transferred from it by reorganization order under Minnesota Statutes, section 16B.37, are transferred to the office of waste management established by section 130 under Minnesota Statutes, section 15.039.

Sec. 132. [116.80] [MONITORS REQUIRED FOR INCINERATORS]

Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, an incinerator permit issued to a facility that allows burning of PCB's must, as a condition of the permit, require the installation of a continuous emission monitoring system approved by the commissioner. The monitoring system must provide continuous emission measurements to ensure optimum combustion efficiency of dioxin precursors. The system must also be capable of providing a permanent record of monitored emissions that will be available upon request to the commissioner and the general public. The commissioner shall provide periodic inspection of the monitoring system to determine its continued accuracy. Should, at any time, the permitted facility's emissions exceed permit requirements based on accurate and valid emissions data, the facility shall immediately commence shutdown of the incinerator until the appropriate modifications to the facility have been made to ensure its ability to meet permitted requirements.

Sec. 133. [116.81] [MONITORS REQUIRED FOR INCINERATORS.]

Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, an incinerator permit that contains emission limits for dioxin, cadmium, chromium, lead, or mercury must, as a condition of the permit, require the installation of an air emission monitoring system approved by the commissioner. The monitoring system must provide continuous measurements to ensure optimum combustion efficiency for the purpose of ensuring optimum dioxin destruction. The system shall also be capable of providing a permanent record of monitored emissions that will be available upon request to the commissioner and the general public. The commissioner shall provide periodic inspection of the monitoring system to determine its continued accuracy. Should, at any time after normal startup, the permitted facility's emissions exceed permit requirements, based on accurate and valid emissions data, the facility shall immediately report the exceedance to the commissioner and immediately either commence appropriate modifications to the facility to ensure its ability to meet permitted requirements or commence shutdown if the modifications cannot be completed within 72 hours. This section shall not be construed to limit the authority of the agency to regulate incinerator operations under any other law.

Sec. 134. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 116C.03, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [MEMBERSHIP.] The members of the board are the commissioner of the state planning agency, the commissioner of public service, the commissioner of the pollution control agency, the commissioner of natural resources, the ~~chair~~ director of the office of waste management board, the commissioner of agriculture, the commissioner of health, the commissioner of transportation, the chair of the board of water and soil resources, and a representative of the governor's office designated by the governor. The governor shall appoint five members from the general public to the board, subject to the advice and consent of the senate. At least two of the five public members must have knowledge of and be conversant in water management issues in the state. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 15.06, subdivision 6, members of the board may not delegate their powers and responsibilities as board members to any other person.

Sec. 135. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 116E.03, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [GENERALLY.] The environmental education board shall operate under the general supervision of the commissioner of ~~natural resources~~ state planning. The environmental education board shall submit its budget to the commissioner each year for review and approval. Twice each year the state environmental education board shall report to the commissioner on the status of its programs and operations. In addition to any powers or duties otherwise prescribed by law and without limiting the same, the state

environmental education board shall have the powers and duties hereinafter specified.

Sec. 136. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 116J.01, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. [DEPARTMENTAL ORGANIZATION.] The commissioner shall organize the department as provided in section 15.06. The department must be organized into ~~three~~ four divisions, designated as the business promotion and marketing division, the community development division, the policy analysis and science and technology division, and the Minnesota trade division, and ~~two offices, the office of tourism and the policy analysis office~~. Each division and office shall administer the duties and functions assigned to it by law. When the duties of the divisions or office are not allocated by law, the commissioner may establish and revise the assignments of each division and office. Each division is under the direction of a deputy commissioner in the unclassified service. The deputy commissioner of the Minnesota trade division must be experienced and knowledgeable in matters of international trade.

Each office is under the direction of a director in the unclassified service.

Sec. 137. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 116J.01, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. [APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF TOURISM.] The director of the office of tourism shall be appointed by the governor.

Sec. 138. [116J.616] [SPECIFIC AGREEMENTS PROHIBITED.]

The commissioner or director of tourism may not enter into an agreement which would obligate the state to pay any part of a debt incurred by a public or private facility, organization, or attraction.

Sec. 139. [116J.617] [TOURISM LOAN PROGRAM.]

Subdivision 1. [ESTABLISHMENT.] The commissioner may establish a tourism revolving loan program to provide loans or participate in loans to resorts, campgrounds, lodging facilities, and other tourism-related businesses. The commissioner shall work with financial institutions in making or participating in loans under this section.

Subd. 2. [ELIGIBLE BORROWER.] To receive a loan under this section, the borrower must be a sole proprietorship, partnership, corporation, or other person engaged in a tourism-related business or other entity that is defined by the standard industrial classifica-

tion codes of 7011 and 7033 as set out in the Code of Federal Regulations, title 13, section 121.2. An eligible borrower under this section must maintain the business or other entity as a tourism-related entity as defined by this subdivision during the term of the loan. An eligible borrower may not receive a loan under this section if the borrower has received a tourism-related loan made by the state or participated in by the state in the past three years.

Subd. 3. [ELIGIBLE LOAN.] The maximum loan made or participated in under this section may not be for more than 50 percent of the total cost of the project. Loan proceeds may be used for the following purposes: building construction and improvement, site improvement, equipment, other construction costs, and engineering costs. Project-related expenditures made more than 30 days before an application may not be financed by a loan made or participated in under this section.

Subd. 4. [LOAN TERMS.] The maximum term of a loan made or participated in under this section may not exceed the useful life of the real property or 80 percent of the useful life of the equipment or machinery, or the following limits, whichever is less:

(1) ten years for land, building, or other real property;

(2) five years for equipment or machinery; or

(3) a weighted average of the limits under clauses (1) and (2) for loans made or participated in for a combination of real property and equipment or machinery.

The commissioner may establish interest rates for loans made under this section. All loans made must be secured by collateral.

Subd. 5. [TOURISM LOAN ACCOUNT.] The tourism loan account is created in the special revenue fund. The fund consists of money appropriated or transferred to the account and interest collected through the tourism revolving loan program, and gifts, donations, and bequests made to the account. Money in the account is appropriated to the commissioner for purposes of this section. Fees collected through the tourism revolving loan program must be credited to the general fund.

Sec. 140. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 116J.58, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [ENUMERATION.] The commissioner shall:

(1) investigate, study, and undertake ways and means of promoting and encouraging the prosperous development and protection of



the legitimate interest and welfare of Minnesota business, industry, and commerce, within and outside the state;

(2) locate markets for manufacturers and processors and aid merchants in locating and contacting markets;

(3) investigate and study conditions affecting Minnesota business, industry, and commerce and collect and disseminate information, and engage in technical studies, scientific investigations, and statistical research and educational activities necessary or useful for the proper execution of the powers and duties of the commissioner in promoting and developing Minnesota business, industry, and commerce, both within and outside the state;

(4) plan and develop an effective business information service both for the direct assistance of business and industry of the state and for the encouragement of business and industry outside the state to use economic facilities within the state;

(5) compile, collect, and develop periodically, or otherwise make available, information relating to current business conditions;

(6) conduct or encourage research designed to further new and more extensive uses of the natural and other resources of the state and designed to develop new products and industrial processes;

(7) study trends and developments in the industries of the state and analyze the reasons underlying the trends; study costs and other factors affecting successful operation of businesses within the state; and make recommendations regarding circumstances promoting or hampering business and industrial development;

(8) serve as a clearing house for business and industrial problems of the state; and advise small business enterprises regarding improved methods of accounting and bookkeeping;

(9) cooperate with interstate commissions engaged in formulating and promoting the adoption of interstate compacts and agreements helpful to business, industry, and commerce;

(10) cooperate with other state departments, and with boards, commissions, and other state agencies, in the preparation and coordination of plans and policies for the development of the state and for the use and conservation of its resources insofar as the use, conservation, and development may be appropriately directed or influenced by a state agency;

(11) assemble and coordinate information relative to the status, scope, cost, and employment possibilities and the availability of materials, equipment, and labor in connection with public works

projects, state, county, and municipal; recommend limitations on the public works; gather current progress information with reference to public and private works projects of the state and its political subdivisions with reference to conditions of employment; inquire into and report to the governor, when requested by the governor, with respect to any program of public state improvements and the financing thereof; and request and obtain information from other state departments or agencies as may be needed properly to report thereon;

(12) study changes in population and current trends and prepare plans and suggest policies for the development and conservation of the resources of the state;

(13) confer and cooperate with the executive, legislative, or planning authorities of the United States and neighboring states and of the counties and municipalities of such neighboring states, for the purpose of bringing about a coordination between the development of such neighboring states, counties, and municipalities and the development of this state;

(14) generally, gather, compile, and make available statistical information relating to business, trade, commerce, industry, transportation, communication, natural resources, and other like subjects in this state, with authority to call upon other departments of the state for statistical data and results obtained by them and to arrange and compile that statistical information in a manner that seems wise;

(15) publish documents and annually convene regional meetings to inform businesses, local government units, assistance providers, and other interested persons of changes in state and federal law related to economic development; and

(16) annually convene conferences of providers of economic development related financial and technical assistance for the purposes of exchanging information on economic development assistance, coordinating economic development activities, and formulating economic development strategies.

Sec. 141. Minnesota Statutes, section 116J.63, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 4. The office of tourism may market tourism-related publications and media promotional material to businesses and organizations. The proceeds from the marketing must be placed in a special account and are appropriated to the commissioner to prepare and distribute the office's publications and media promotional materials.

Sec. 142. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 116J.68, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. The bureau shall:

(a) provide information and assistance with respect to all aspects of business planning and business management related to the start-up, operation, or expansion of a small business in Minnesota;

(b) refer persons interested in the start-up, operation, or expansion of a small business in Minnesota to assistance programs sponsored by federal agencies, state agencies, educational institutions, chambers of commerce, civic organizations, community development groups, private industry associations, and other organizations or to the business assistance referral system established by the Minnesota Project Outreach Corporation;

(c) plan, develop, and implement a master file of information on small business assistance programs of federal, state, and local governments, and other public and private organizations so as to provide comprehensive, timely information to the bureau's clients;

(d) employ staff with adequate and appropriate skills and education and training for the delivery of information and assistance;

(e) seek out and utilize, to the extent practicable, contributed expertise and services of federal, state, and local governments, educational institutions, and other public and private organizations;

(f) maintain a close and continued relationship with the director of the procurement program within the department of administration so as to facilitate the department's duties and responsibilities under sections 16B.19 to 16B.22 relating to the small business set aside program of the state;

(g) develop an information system which will enable the commissioner and other state agencies to efficiently store, retrieve, analyze, and exchange data regarding small business development and growth in the state. All executive branch agencies of state government and the secretary of state shall to the extent practicable, assist the bureau in the development and implementation of the information system;

(h) establish and maintain a toll free telephone number so that all small business persons anywhere in the state can call the bureau office for assistance. An outreach program shall be established to make the existence of the bureau well known to its potential clientele throughout the state; If the small business person requires a referral to another provider the bureau may use the business

assistance referral system established by the Minnesota Project Outreach Corporation;

(i) conduct research and provide data as required by state legislature;

(j) develop and publish material on all aspects of the start-up, operation, or expansion of a small business in Minnesota;

(k) collect and disseminate information on state procurement opportunities, including information on the procurement process;

(l) develop a public awareness program through the use of newsletters, personal contacts, and electronic and print news media advertising about state assistance programs for small businesses, including those programs specifically for socially disadvantaged small business persons;

(m) publicize to small businesses the provisions of Laws 1983, chapter 188, requiring section 14.115 which requires consideration of small business issues in state agency rulemaking;

(n) enter into agreements with the federal government and other public and private entities to serve as the statewide coordinator or host agency for the federal small business development center program under United States Code, title 15, section 648;

(o) establish an evaluation mechanism to determine if assistance providers have adequate expertise and resources to deliver quality services. Evaluation of assistance providers may be based on the ability of the provider to offer the advertised service, the training and experience of the provider, and the formal evaluation process used by the provider. The evaluation mechanism must be designed so that the business assistance referral system established by the Minnesota Project Outreach Corporation may use the results of the evaluation in providing clients with referrals to providers; and

(p) assist providers in the evaluation of their programs and the assessment of their service area needs. The bureau may establish model evaluation techniques and performance standards for providers to use.

Sec. 143. [116J.691] [MINNESOTA PROJECT OUTREACH CORPORATION.]

Subdivision 1. [ESTABLISHMENT; PURPOSE.] The Minnesota Project Outreach Corporation is established as a nonprofit corporation under chapter 317 and is subject to the provisions of that chapter. The purpose of the corporation is to (1) facilitate the transfer of technology and scientific advice from the University of

Minnesota and other institutions to businesses in the state that may make economic use of the information; and (ii) to assist small and medium-sized businesses in finding technical and financial assistance providers that meet their needs.

Subd. 2. [BOARD OF DIRECTORS.] The Minnesota Project Outreach Corporation shall be governed by a nine-member board of directors consisting of the president of the University of Minnesota or the president's designee, the deputy commissioner of trade and economic development for community development or the commissioner's designee, the chair of the Greater Minnesota Corporation board of directors or the chair's designee, the president of the Minnesota Project Outreach Corporation, a member of the state senate appointed by the subcommittee on committees of the senate rules and administration committee, a member of the house of representatives appointed by the speaker, a representative of small manufacturing firms located outside the metropolitan area, a representative of medium-sized manufacturing firms located in the metropolitan area, and a private sector person representing the general public. Vacancies on the board for the members who are representatives of the manufacturing firms and the general public shall be filled by the board. The president of the Minnesota Project Outreach Corporation shall be appointed by at least a two-thirds majority of the other members of the board.

The terms of the directors appointed by the governor shall be three years. The directors appointed by the governor shall serve until their successors are appointed and qualify. The board may elect a chair and form committees of the board.

Subd. 3. [ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION.] The articles of incorporation of the Minnesota Project Outreach Corporation must be filed with the secretary of state under chapter 317 and must be consistent with the duties of the corporation under subdivision 4 and the other provisions of this section.

Subd. 4. [DUTIES.] The Minnesota Project Outreach Corporation shall:

(1) establish a technology assistance system to assist business, specifically new and other small and medium-sized businesses across the state, in gaining access to technical information, including but not limited to technologies developed by the University of Minnesota and other higher education systems and their personnel; and in gaining access to technology-related federal programs.

(2) establish and continually update a business assistance referral system which includes a data base of economic development related technical assistance and financial assistance providers or programs sponsored by federal agencies, state agencies, educational institutions, chambers of commerce, civic organizations, community devel-

opment groups, local governments, private industry associations, and other organizations and individuals that provide assistance;

(3) establish and maintain or contract for the establishment of a toll-free telephone number operated by trained staff familiar with the business assistance referral system and data base;

(4) maintain a marketing and outreach program informing persons interested in starting, operating, or expanding small business and assistance providers of the technology assistance system and the business assistance referral system;

(5) establish, where possible, regional bases and referral systems for the business assistance referral system; and

(6) make available the data base of the business assistance referral system to the legislature, the department of trade and economic development, and other state agencies for evaluating the effectiveness and efficiency of the provision of economic development-related technical and financial assistance in the state.

Subd. 5. [STATE AGENCY COOPERATION.] The Minnesota Project Outreach Corporation shall consult with the department of trade and economic development in the development and marketing of the business assistance referral system. The corporation shall assist the department of trade and economic development in establishing an evaluation mechanism for the business assistance referral system which at least includes a process for determining the effectiveness of the economic development related technical or financial assistance provider's service in meeting the needs of the client referred to the provider.

Subd. 6. [CHARGES TO CLIENTS.] (a) The Minnesota Project Outreach Corporation may charge reasonable fees to a client for the technology assistance system. The corporation shall establish a fee structure for the technology assistance system and may base the fee structure on the type of service provided, the size of the client based on number of employees or amount of annual revenues, the length of time the client has been in operation, and other criteria.

(b) The corporation shall provide the business assistance referral system at no cost to the client and may not charge the client a fee or any other compensation for the referral to a provider. This subdivision does not prohibit the technical or financial assistance provider from charging a fee or other compensation to a client that has been referred to the provider by the business assistance referral system.

Subd. 7. [ADVISORY COMMITTEES.] The board of directors of the Minnesota Project Outreach Corporation may appoint advisory

committees to assist in selecting vendors and evaluating the corporation's activities.

Subd. 8. [ANNUAL REPORT.] The Minnesota Project Outreach Corporation shall submit an annual report by January 15 of each year to the appropriations, finance, and economic development committees of the legislature, the governor, the Greater Minnesota Corporation, and the University of Minnesota. The report must include a description of the corporation's activities for the past year, a listing of the contracts entered into by the corporation, and a summary of the corporation's expenditures.

Subd. 9. [AUDIT.] The Minnesota Project Outreach Corporation shall contract with a certified public accounting firm to perform a financial and compliance audit of the corporation and any subsidiary annually in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards.

Sec. 144. [116J.692] [REGISTERED NAME.]

Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 317.09, the secretary of state shall register the name "Minnesota Project Outreach Corporation" on behalf of the corporation.

Sec. 145. [INITIAL APPOINTMENTS.]

Notwithstanding section 143, subdivision 2, the members of the initial board of directors representing manufacturing firms and the general public shall be appointed by the governor as follows: one member to a one-year term, one member to a two-year term, and one member to a three-year term.

Sec. 146. [116J.876] [DEFINITIONS.]

Subdivision 1. [TERMS.] For the purposes of this section and sections 147 to 155, the terms defined in this section have the meanings given them.

Subd. 2. [AGREEMENT.] "Agreement" means an agreement between a lender and the commissioner under which a lender may participate in the program.

Subd. 3. [BORROWER.] "Borrower" means the recipient of a loan which is, has been, or will be filed by the lender for enrollment under the program and meets the following requirements:

(1) the borrower is a corporation, partnership, joint venture, sole proprietorship, cooperative, or other entity, whether profit or non-profit, which is authorized to conduct business in the state; and

(2) the borrower is not an executive officer, director, or principal shareholder of the lender, or a member of the immediate family of an executive officer, director, or principal shareholder of the lender, or an entity controlled by an executive officer, director, principal shareholder, or member of the immediate family.

Subd. 4. [CAPITAL ACCESS ACCOUNT; ACCOUNT.] "Capital access account" or "account" means an account created in the special revenue fund for the purposes of the capital access program.

Subd. 5. [CLAIM.] "Claim" means any claim filed by the lender under section 153.

Subd. 6. [COMMISSIONER.] "Commissioner" means the commissioner of trade and economic development.

Subd. 7. [EARLY LOAN.] "Early loan" means an enrolled loan where at the time of enrollment the amount of previously enrolled loans made by the lender under the program was less than \$5,000,000.

Subd. 8. [ELIGIBLE LOAN.] "Eligible loan" means a loan made by the lender to a borrower that meets the requirements of section 150.

Subd. 9. [ENROLLED LOAN.] "Enrolled loan" means a loan enrolled by the commissioner under the terms of section 150.

Subd. 10. [LENDER.] "Lender" means a financial institution as defined in section 13A.01, subdivision 2, that has entered into an agreement with the commissioner to participate in the program.

Subd. 11. [PASSIVE REAL ESTATE OWNERSHIP.] "Passive real estate ownership" means ownership of real estate for the purpose of deriving income from speculation, trade, or rentals, except that the term does not include (1) the ownership of that portion of real estate being used or intended to be used for the operation of the business of the owner of the real estate; or (2) ownership of real estate for the purpose of construction or renovation until the completion of the construction or renovation phase.

Subd. 12. [PROGRAM.] "Program" means the capital access program created by sections 146 to 155.

Subd. 13. [RESERVE FUND.] "Reserve fund" means an administrative account maintained by the commissioner for funds accumulated under an agreement with the commissioner to cover losses sustained by the lender on enrolled loans.



Sec. 147. [116J.8761] [CAPITAL ACCESS PROGRAM; CREATION; ADMINISTRATION.]

A capital access program is created in the department of trade and economic development. The purpose of the capital access program is to provide capital to businesses, particularly small and medium sized businesses, to foster economic development. Loans made under this program are to be slightly riskier than conventional loans, but still offer a high degree of soundness in connection with the capital access program.

The commissioner has the power to administer the program, enter into contracts, and take action reasonably necessary to ensure compliance with the program. The lender shall provide the commissioner with information regarding its participation in the program as the commissioner may reasonably require. Upon notice to the lender, the commissioner may inspect the files of the lender relating to any loans enrolled under the program during normal business hours of the lender.

A lender is eligible to participate in the program upon entering into an agreement with the commissioner governing the duties of the commissioner and the lender under the program.

Sec. 148. [116J.8762] [COMMISSIONER; DUTIES.]

Subdivision 1. [DUTIES.] The commissioner must:

(1) market the capital access program to businesses and other persons in the state in cooperation with financial institutions and statewide associations representing financial institutions;

(2) establish a reservation or allocation system so that lenders may reserve an allocation of funds in the account before or after the lender enters into a loan agreement or contract with a borrower; and

(3) develop the program, in cooperation with financial institutions and statewide associations representing financial institutions, so that the degree of flexibility for the commissioner and the participating lenders is maximized and the state oversight of individual loans is minimized, and the fiscal integrity of the program is maintained.

Subd. 2. [INTERESTS OF COMMISSIONER.] Except upon the exercise of the commissioner's right of subrogation under section 153, the commissioner has no legal or equitable interest in any collateral, security, or other right of recovery in connection with any loan enrolled in the program, and the commissioner's consent is not necessary for any amendment to the lender's loan documents.

## Sec. 149. [116J.8763] [ELIGIBLE LOANS.]

Subdivision 1. [LOAN TYPES.] Eligible loans may include:

(1) loans made for industrial, commercial, or agricultural purposes;

(2) refinancing of loans made for the purposes in clause (1); and

(3) lines of credit agreements established between the lender and borrower which are used for the purposes in clause (1).

Subd. 2. [LOAN RESTRICTIONS.] Eligible loans must meet the following criteria:

(1) the lender has not made the loan in order to enroll in the program prior debt which is not covered under the program and which is or was owed by the borrower to the lender;

(2) the proceeds of the loan will not be used for that portion of a project or development devoted to housing;

(3) the proceeds of the loan will not be used to finance passive real estate ownership; and

(4) the proceeds of the loan will be used to finance a project or enterprise located within this state which will foster economic development in Minnesota.

Subd. 3. [LOAN PROVISIONS.] An eligible loan may provide for an interest rate, fees, and other terms and conditions as the lender and borrower may agree. If the loan amount to be borrowed is determined by a commitment agreement that establishes a line of credit, the amount of the loan is the maximum amount available to the borrower under the agreement.

Sec. 150. [116J.8764] [ENROLLMENT OF LOANS IN PROGRAM.]

Subdivision 1. [FILING REQUIREMENTS.] (a) To enroll a loan under this program, the lender must file a completed loan enrollment form with the commissioner. The lender must also certify the following to the commissioner as part of the filing:

(1) the lender has no substantial reason to believe that the loan is being made to a borrower who does not meet the requirements of section 146, subdivision 3;

(2) that the lender has received from the borrower a written representation, warranty, pledge, and waiver stating that the

borrower has no legal, beneficial, or equitable interest in the nonrefundable premium charges or any other funds credited to the reserve fund established to cover losses sustained by the lender on enrolled loans;

(3) the loan being filed for enrollment is an eligible loan under section 149; and

(4) premium changes required of the borrower and lender under this section have been deposited in the reserve fund.

(b) The lender shall file the loan enrollment form within ten business days after the lender makes the loan. The date on which the lender makes a loan is the date on which the lender first disburses proceeds of the loan to the borrower or an earlier date on which the loan documents have been executed and the lender has obligated itself to disburse proceeds of the loan. The filing date of a loan enrollment form is the date on which the lender delivers the required documentation to the commissioner, delivers it to a professional courier service for delivery to the commissioner, or mails it to the commissioner by certified mail.

Subd. 2. [COMMISSIONER ENROLLMENT; ACKNOWLEDGMENT.] When the commissioner receives the loan enrollment form, the commissioner shall enroll the loan, unless the information provided under subdivision 1 indicates that the loan is not an eligible loan, and shall deliver to the lender within five business days of receipt an acknowledgment of enrollment, signed by the commissioner or designee, including documentation of the amount being transferred by the commissioner into the reserve fund under this section.

Subd. 3. [AMOUNT COVERED.] When filing a loan enrollment form, the lender may specify an amount to be covered under the program. The amount may be less than the total amount of the loan. Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, when used in connection with a loan or loans, the words "amount" and "proceeds" refer only to the amount covered under the agreement.

Subd. 4. [AMOUNT COVERED IN REFINANCINGS.] (a) In the case of a loan to refinance a loan previously made to the borrower by the lender that was not enrolled under the program, the lender may obtain coverage under the program for an amount not exceeding the amount of additional financing.

(b) If an enrolled loan is refinanced and the total amount to be covered under the program does not exceed the covered amount of the loan as previously enrolled, the refinanced loan may continue as an enrolled loan without payment of additional premium charges or transfers by the commissioner to the reserve fund.

(c) If an enrolled loan is refinanced in an amount exceeding the amount of the loan as previously enrolled, the lender may obtain coverage of the amount of the refinanced loan that exceeds the amount covered when the loan was previously enrolled by refiling the loan for enrollment under subdivision 1.

(d) Fluctuations in the outstanding balance of a line of credit, without increasing the enrolled amount under the program, are not a refinancing of the loan.

Subd. 5. [TERMINATION OF ENROLLMENT.] If the outstanding balance of an enrolled loan which is not a line of credit is reduced to zero, the loan is no longer an enrolled loan. If an enrolled loan which is a line of credit has an outstanding balance of zero for a 12-month period, the line of credit is no longer an enrolled loan, unless, before the expiration of the 12-month period, the lender reaffirms in writing to the borrower that the line of credit will remain open and the borrower acknowledges the reaffirmation in writing.

Sec. 151. [116J.8765] [RESERVE FUND; PREMIUMS.]

Subdivision 1. [CREATION.] Upon execution of an agreement between the lender and the commissioner, the commissioner shall establish a reserve fund account with the lender in the name of the commissioner for the purpose of receiving all required premium charges to be paid by the lender and the borrower and transfers made by the commissioner under sections 146 to 155.

Subd. 2. [PREMIUM PAYMENTS AND TRANSFERS TO RESERVE FUND.] The premium charges payable to the reserve fund by the lender and the borrower in connection with a loan filed for enrollment are determined by the lender. The premium paid by the borrower may not be less than 1.5 percent nor greater than 3.5 percent of the amount of the loan. The premium paid by the lender shall be equal to the amount of the premium paid by the borrower. The lender may recover from the borrower the cost of the lender's premium payment, in any manner in which the lender and borrower agree. When enrolling a loan, the commissioner shall transfer into the reserve fund from the account premium amounts determined as follows:

(a) If the amount of any loan, plus the amount of loans previously enrolled by the lender, is less than \$2,000,000, the premium amount transferred must be equal to 150 percent of the combined premiums paid into the reserve fund by the borrower and the lender for each enrolled loan.

(b) If, prior to the enrollment of the loan, the amount of loans previously enrolled by the lender equals or exceeds \$2,000,000, the premium amount transferred must be equal to the combined premi-

ums paid into the reserve fund by the borrower and the lender for each enrolled loan.

(c) If the amount of loans previously enrolled by the lender is less than \$2,000,000, but the enrollment of a loan will cause the aggregate amount of all enrolled loans made by the lender to exceed \$2,000,000, the premium amount transferred must be equal to a percentage of the combined amount paid by the lender and the borrower. The percentage must be determined by (1) multiplying by 150 that portion of the loan which when added to the amount of all previously enrolled loans totals \$2,000,000, (2) multiplying the balance of the loan by 100, and (3) adding the products of the two amounts and dividing the sum by the total amount of the loan.

Subd. 3. [LIMITATION OF TRANSFERS.] A maximum premium amount of \$150,000 may be transferred into the reserve funds of all lenders participating in the program by the commissioner over any three-year period in connection with any one borrower or any group of borrowers among which a common enterprise exists. This maximum premium amount may be exceeded upon the written request by a lender only if the commissioner approves in writing the transfer of an amount in excess of \$150,000. For the purpose of this subdivision, the term "common enterprise" has the meaning given it in Code of Federal Regulations, title 12, section 32, as amended.

Subd. 4. [CONTROL AND INVESTMENT OF RESERVE FUND.] (a) All money credited to the reserve fund is under the exclusive control of the commissioner. The commissioner may not withdraw money from the reserve fund except as specifically provided in this subdivision and sections 152 and 154.

(b) Money in the reserve fund must be deposited by the commissioner in an account with the lender unless the commissioner determines that the lender is not in substantial compliance with the requirements of the agreement. If money in the reserve fund is not deposited by the commissioner in an account with the lender, it must be invested or reinvested by the commissioner in (1) direct obligations of the United States or the state of Minnesota or in obligations the principal and interest of which are unconditionally guaranteed by the United States or the state of Minnesota, or (2) a deposit account at a depository institution whose deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation.

(c) Interest or income earned on the money credited to the reserve fund is part of the reserve fund. The commissioner may withdraw at any time from the reserve fund 50 percent of all interest or income that has been credited to the reserve fund, except that after the first withdrawal the commissioner may not withdraw more than 50 percent of all interest or income that has been credited to the reserve fund since the time of the last withdrawal. Any withdrawal made

under this subdivision may be made prior to paying any claim. None of the amounts withdrawn need to be transferred back to the reserve fund. Any withdrawal under this subdivision must be credited in the capital access account.

Subd. 5. [PLEDGE OF THE RESERVE FUND.] The commissioner shall pledge to the lender that the money in the reserve fund will be available to pay claims under section 152, that the lender will have a first security interest in the money in the reserve fund to pay the claims, and that the commissioner will not encumber or pledge the money to any other party.

Subd. 6. [QUARTERLY REPORTS; INSPECTIONS.] (a) If the reserve fund is not maintained with the lender, the commissioner shall provide to the lender quarterly transaction reports indicating the balance in the reserve fund, payments and transfers into the reserve fund, withdrawals from the reserve fund, and interest or income earned on money credited to the reserve fund.

(b) The records of the commissioner with respect to all payments and transfers into the reserve fund, withdrawals from the reserve fund, and interest or income earned on the money credited to the reserve fund, are available to the lender at the offices of the commissioner during normal business hours.

Sec. 152. [116J.8766] [CLAIMS BY LENDER TO RESERVE FUND.]

Subdivision 1. [CLAIM PROCESS.] (a) If the lender charges off all or part of an enrolled loan, the lender may file a claim with the commissioner. The claim must be filed contemporaneously with the charge-off.

(b) The lender's claim may include, in addition to the amount of principal charged off plus accrued interest, one-half of the documented out-of-pocket expenses incurred in pursuing its collection efforts, including preservation of collateral. The amount of principal and accrued interest included in the claim may not exceed the principal amount covered under the program upon enrollment, plus accrued interest attributable to the covered principal amount.

(c) The lender shall determine when and how much to charge off on an enrolled loan in a manner consistent with its normal method for making these determinations on similar loans which are not enrolled loans.

(d) If the lender files two or more claims contemporaneously and there are insufficient funds in its reserve fund at that time to cover the entire amount of the claims, the lender may designate the order of priority in which the commissioner shall pay the claims.

Subd. 2. [DISBURSEMENT OF RESERVE FUND.] (a) Upon receipt by the commissioner of a claim filed by the lender, the commissioner shall, within ten business days, pay or authorize the lender to withdraw from the reserve fund the amount of the claim as submitted, unless the information provided by the lender was known by the lender to be false at the time the loan was filed for enrollment. No other violation of sections 146 to 155 or the agreement is grounds for denial of a claim.

(b) If there is insufficient money in the reserve fund to cover the entire amount of the lender's claim, the commissioner shall pay to the lender or authorize the lender to withdraw an amount equal to the current balance in the reserve fund and the following shall apply:

(1) If the enrolled loan for which the claim has been filed is not an early loan, the payment fully satisfies the claim, and the lender has no right to receive any further amount from the reserve fund with respect to that claim.

(2) If the loan is an early loan, the partial payment does not satisfy the lender's claim, and at any time that the remaining balance of the claim is not greater than 75 percent of the balance in the reserve fund at the time of the loss, the commissioner, upon request of the lender, shall pay the remaining balance of the claim.

Subd. 3. [RECOVERY BY LENDER SUBSEQUENT TO CLAIM.] If, subsequent to payment of a claim by the commissioner, the lender recovers from a borrower any amount for which payment of the claim was made, the lender shall promptly pay to the commissioner for deposit in the reserve fund the amount recovered, less one-half of any documented out-of-pocket expenses incurred. The lender need pay to the commissioner for deposit in the reserve fund only amounts in excess of the amount of recovery needed to fully cover the lender's loss on an enrolled loan.

For the purposes of this subdivision and section 153, the lender's loss on an enrolled loan includes any losses on the loan including principal, accrued interest, and one-half of the documented out-of-pocket expenses attributable to principal amounts in excess of the amount covered under the program or the principal amount included in the claim.

Sec. 153. [116J.8767] [SUBROGATION OF CLAIMS.]

Subdivision 1. [LIMITATION.] The commissioner may exercise the right of subrogation under this section if the commissioner determines, in the commissioner's discretion, that the lender has not exercised reasonable care and diligence in its collection activities with respect to the loan or that there is a reasonable basis for

believing that the lender will not exercise reasonable care and diligence in the future with respect to the collection activities.

Subd. 2. [ASSIGNMENT OF RIGHTS.] If the payment of a claim has fully covered the lender's loss on an enrolled loan, or if the payment of a claim when combined with any recovery from the borrower has fully covered the lender's loss, the commissioner, upon request, is subrogated to the rights of the lender with respect to any collateral, security, or other right of recovery in connection with the loan that has not been realized by the lender. The lender thereafter shall assign to the commissioner any right, title, or interest to any collateral, security, or other right of recovery in connection with the loan.

Subd. 3. [LENDER OBLIGATIONS.] If an assignment has been made, the commissioner is not required to undertake any obligations of the lender under its loan documents, except for any obligations directly related to the commissioner's assigned rights of recovery in connection with the loan. The lender shall fulfill any other obligations it may have under the loan documents in the same manner and to the same degree as required had the assignment not been made. The lender shall provide the commissioner with all reasonable assistance the commissioner requests in proceeding with respect to any collateral, security, or other right of recovery, except that the lender need not incur any out-of-pocket expenses.

Subd. 4. [PAYMENT OF LENDER'S LOSS.] If the commissioner decides to exercise the right of subrogation in connection with an enrolled loan and would be entitled to exercise the right except for the fact that the lender's loss has not been fully covered, the commissioner may pay from money in the reserve fund an amount sufficient to fully cover the lender's loss even though the payment may cover a principal amount not covered under the program or not included in the lender's claim. Upon making the payment, the commissioner is subrogated to the rights of the lender.

Subd. 5. [RECOVERED FUNDS.] Any money received by the commissioner as a result of enforcement actions taken with respect to any collateral, security, or other rights of recovery must be promptly deposited by the commissioner in the reserve fund, less any out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the commissioner in taking such enforcement actions.

#### Sec. 154. [116J.8768] [EXCESS RESERVE FUNDS.]

Subdivision 1. [REPORTS.] The lender shall file quarterly reports with the commissioner indicating the number and aggregate outstanding balance of all enrolled loans as of the end of each quarter. A quarterly report is not required for any quarter that ends with a balance in the reserve fund of zero, except that a calendar year-end report must be filed. In computing the aggregate outstanding



balance of all enrolled loans, the balance of any loan may not be greater than the covered amount of the loan as enrolled.

Subd. 2. [WITHDRAWAL OF EXCESS RESERVE FUNDS.] (a) If reports filed under this section indicate that for the immediately preceding 24-month period the balance in the reserve fund continually exceeded the aggregate outstanding balance of all enrolled loans, the commissioner may withdraw from the reserve fund, on or before the last day of the month for which a report is due, an amount not greater than the amount by which the reserve fund balance exceeded the aggregate outstanding balance of all enrolled loans as of the most recent report, unless the lender has provided to the commissioner adequate documentation that at some time during that 24-month period the aggregate outstanding balance of all enrolled loans exceeded the balance then in the reserve fund. Any amounts withdrawn from the reserve fund must be transferred to the account.

(b) If a report is not filed within 30 days of its original due date, the commissioner may withdraw from the reserve fund based on the commissioner's determination from an inspection of the lender's files an amount not greater than the amount by which the reserve fund balance exceeded the aggregate outstanding balance of all enrolled loans as of the date for which the report was required to be filed.

Sec. 155. [116J.8769] [TERMINATION.]

The commissioner may terminate the obligation to a lender to enroll loans under the program if the commissioner determines that the lender is not in substantial compliance with the requirements of the program. The termination takes effect on the date specified in the notice of termination, except that the termination does not apply to any loan made on or before the date on which the notice of termination is received by the lender. If the commissioner is terminating the enrollment of loans for all participating lenders under the program, the commissioner shall provide notice of at least 90 days to the lender. Any terminations under this section are prospective only and do not apply to any loans previously refinanced. After termination, the amount covered under the program may not be increased beyond the covered amount as previously enrolled.

Sec. 156. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 116J.970, is amended to read:

116J.970 [SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OFFICE DUTIES.]

Subdivision 1. [DUTIES.] The commissioner shall establish an office of science and technology, which shall:

(1) provide assistance to the committee on science and technology research and development established in section 116J.971;

(2) prepare and deliver to the legislature every January 15, a science and technology annual report that shall contain:

(i) a list of the scientifically and technologically related research and development projects and development activities funded by a grant or loan of state money;

(ii) guidelines that the legislature may use in allocating state grant or loan money for scientifically and technologically related research and development projects, to include assessments of emerging technologies and those technologies that provide significant promise for the development of job-creating businesses; and

(iii) an analysis of the efficacy and completeness of the decentralized research peer review processes mandated in section 116J.971, subdivision 5 6, with special emphasis on whether or not scientifically and technologically related research and development projects in Minnesota are in conformance with the guidelines established in ~~item (ii)~~ section 116J.971, subdivision 6, and whether or not the scientifically and technologically related research and development projects have or will result in creating scientifically and technologically related jobs;

(3) keep a current roster of technology intensive businesses in the state;

(4) collect and disseminate information on financial, technical, marketing, management, and other services available to technology intensive small and emerging businesses, including potential sources of debt and equity capital;

(5) review the technological development potential of various regions of the state and cooperate with and make recommendations to the legislature, state agencies, the Greater Minnesota Corporation, local governments, local technology development agencies, the federal government, private businesses, and individuals for the realization of the development potential; and

(6) sponsor and conduct conferences and studies, collect and disseminate information, and issue periodic reports relating to scientifically and technologically related research and development, and education in the state and represent the state at appropriate interstate and national conferences; and

(7) ~~take other action as assigned by the commissioner.~~

Sec. 157. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 116J.971, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. [QUALIFICATIONS AND DUTIES OF THE COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.] Members of the committee on science and technology research and development must be qualified in at least one of the five following areas: economic development, academic and applied research, the administration of research, the review of research processes, and the management and development of technology intensive companies. The committee shall:

(i) advise upon and approve by a majority vote the guidelines required by section 116J.970, clause (2), item (ii);

(ii) advise the director of the office of science and technology commissioner on the preparation of the analysis required by section 116J.970, clause (2), item (iii);

(iii) approve the assignment of ad hoc advisory committees on science and technology research and development as needed; and

(iv) review and comment upon, if the committee considers it to be necessary, the reports of the ad hoc advisory committees and forward the reports to the director of the office of science and technology commissioner.

Sec. 158. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 116J.971, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. [PEER REVIEW PLANS.] A state agency, board, commission, authority, ~~or~~ institution or other entity, including the Greater Minnesota Corporation, that funds allocates state money by a grant, loan, or contract for scientifically and technologically related research shall establish a peer review system to evaluate the research. The committee on science and technology research and development shall recommend guidelines for establishing effective peer review. An agency, board, commission, authority, or institution that funds scientifically and technologically related research shall, at least biennially, present to the committee on science and technology research and development or to ad hoc committees, as determined by the committee on science and technology research and development, a review and evaluation of the peer review process used in that organization.

Sec. 159. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 116J.971, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. [AUTHORITY TO PERFORM REQUESTED EVALUATIONS.] The governor, commissioner ~~or~~ director of the office of

science and technology, speaker of the house of representatives, house of representatives minority leader, senate majority leader, senate minority leader, chair of the house of representatives appropriations committee, chair of the senate finance committee, or a member of the legislature considering the introduction or approval of legislation containing funding for scientifically and technologically related research and development, may request the committee on science and technology research and development to evaluate a loan or grant made or to be made or the proposed legislation for funding scientifically and technologically related research and development to determine (1) whether it complies with the guidelines required by section 116J.970, clause (2), item (ii); (2) whether it is technically feasible; and (3) for development proposals, whether the proposal appears to have the potential for economic development. Ad hoc committees may be appointed by the committee on science and technology research and development to perform these reviews.

Sec. 160. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 116J.971, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. [AUTHORITY FOR REVIEW AND COMMENT UPON RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS.] Each agency, board, commission, authority or institution receiving an appropriation for the funding of or other entity, including the Greater Minnesota Corporation, that allocates state money by a grant, loan, or a contract for scientifically and technologically related research and development must notify the office of science and technology commissioner within 60 days of making a loan or grant for scientifically or technologically related research and development. The notice shall contain a summary of the nature of and significant objectives of the research and development project funded by a grant or loan. The notice must also include information on the size and timing of previous grants or loans and anticipated additional funding needs. The committee on science and technology research and development shall, at least once each biennium, review scientifically and technologically related research funded by a state agency, board, commission, authority, or institution or other entity, including the Greater Minnesota Corporation, to assess whether or not the research and development is conducted in accordance with the guidelines required by section 116J.970, clause (2), item (ii). The committee's assessment shall be sent to the legislature on or before January 15 of every odd-numbered year.

Sec. 161. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 116J.971, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. [STAFF APPOINTMENTS.] The director of the office of science and technology commissioner shall appoint those staff members necessary to perform the functions of the science and technology division duties of the commissioner required under section 116J.970. The director commissioner shall appoint in the

unclassified service an executive director of the committee on science and technology research and development, ~~who shall report to the director~~. The executive director must hold a postbaccalaureate degree in scientific or technologically related studies, or demonstrate experience in technological policy formulation.

Sec. 162. [116J.983] [CERTIFIED DEVELOPMENT COMPANY.]

Subdivision 1. [PURPOSE; OBJECTIVES.] The commissioner may create, promote, and assist a development company that will qualify as a certified development company for the purposes of United States Code, title 15, section 697, and Code of Federal Regulations, title 13, section 108.503.

The commissioner shall use the development company program, in conjunction with the other economic development programs administered by the department, to stimulate the state's economic activity.

The development company and its directors and officers shall comply with the organizational, operational, regulatory, and reporting requirements as adopted by the United States Small Business Administration and the Minnesota department of trade and economic development; the guidelines contained in the bylaws; the articles of incorporation; and standard operating procedure prescribed by the Small Business Administration.

Subd. 2. [CAPITAL, LOAN LIMITS; MEMBERSHIP REQUIREMENTS.] The capital for a certified development company must be derived from corporate holders or members, each of whom must not have more than ten percent of the voting control of the development company. The company must have a minimum of 25 members. The members of the company from each economic development region must represent, to the greatest extent practical, the same proportion of the membership of the company as the population of the economic development region is of the population of the state.

Subd. 3. [MEMBERS.] Members must be representatives of local government, community organizations, financial institutions, and businesses in Minnesota and must, upon application, have been accepted for membership by a majority vote of the members of the board of directors present at a regular or special meeting of the board at which there is a quorum. Department of trade and economic development staff may not be members of the development company. A "financial institution" is a business organization recognized under Minnesota or federal law as a banking institution, trust company, savings and loan association, insurance company, or a corporation, partnership, foundation, or other institution licensed to do business in Minnesota and engaged primarily in lending or investing money.

Subd. 4. [MEMBERSHIP APPLICATIONS.] Applications for membership must be submitted to the development company's board of directors on forms provided by the commissioner and accompanied by additional information as the form may require. Application forms must provide that if the application is approved and the applicant accepted for membership by the development company's board of directors before withdrawal of the application, the applicant agrees to become a member upon the acceptance and to assume the rights and obligations of a member. Notice of approval or rejection of an application must be forwarded, by certified or registered United States mail, to the applicant for the attention of the person signing the application, within 15 days following the date when the approval or rejection is made. Approval of the application constitutes acceptance of the applicant as a member of the corporation.

Subd. 5. [BOARD OF DIRECTORS.] The development company bylaws must provide for a board of directors consisting of the commissioner of trade and economic development as chairperson, a vice-chairperson, and other members who are geographically representative of the state.

Subd. 6. [OFFICERS.] The executive officers of the development company are a president, one or more vice-presidents including the executive vice-president, a secretary, and a treasurer. The commissioner of trade and economic development is the president of the development company. None of the officers, except the president, need be directors. One person may hold the offices and perform the duties of any two or more of the offices. The development company's board of directors by majority vote may leave unfilled, for any period it may fix, any office except that of president, treasurer, or secretary.

Subd. 7. [ADMINISTRATION.] The commissioner of trade and economic development shall administer all certified development company programs.

Subd. 8. [REPORTS.] The development company shall submit annual operation reports to the Small Business Administration and the state legislature. When requested by the Small Business Administration or the state legislature, interim reports of a similar nature must be provided. The reports must be provided in accordance with the instructions and attachments set by the Small Business Administration. The development company shall comply with all regulations issued under the Small Business Investment Act of 1958, as amended; department of trade and economic development operating procedures; and applicable state and federal laws affecting its operation.

Subd. 9. [REVOLVING ACCOUNT.] The development company may charge a one-time processing fee up to the maximum allowed

by the Small Business Administration on a debenture issued for loan purposes. In addition, a fee for servicing loans may be imposed up to the maximum allowed by the Small Business Administration based on the unpaid balance of each debenture. These fees must be deposited in the state treasury and credited to an account in the special revenue fund. Money in the account is appropriated to the commissioner to pay the costs of administering the program, including personnel costs; compensate members of the board of directors under section 15.0575, subdivision 3; and create and operate a pool of money for investment in projects that further the purposes of this section.

Sec. 163. [TRANSFER OF WASHINGTON OFFICE.]

The responsibility for operating the state of Minnesota's Washington, D.C. office is transferred from the commissioner of trade and economic development to the commissioner of state planning under Minnesota Statutes, section 15.039. The revisor of statutes shall renumber Minnesota Statutes, section 116J.613, as section 116K.14.

Sec. 164. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 116L.02, is amended to read:

116L.02 [JOB SKILLS PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM.]

The Minnesota job skills partnership program is created to act as a catalyst to bring together employers with specific training needs with educational or other nonprofit institutions which can design programs to fill those needs. The partnership shall work closely with employers to train and place workers in identifiable positions as well as assisting educational or other nonprofit institutions in developing training programs that coincide with current and future employer requirements. The partnership shall provide grants to educational or other nonprofit institutions for the purpose of training displaced workers. A participating business must match the grant-in-aid made by the Minnesota job skills partnership. ~~Preference must be given to a business located in a rural area.~~ The match may be in the form of funding, equipment, or faculty.

Sec. 165. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 116L.03, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [APPOINTMENT.] The Minnesota job skills partnership board consists of: eight members appointed by the governor, ~~the commissioner of trade and economic development,~~ the commissioner of jobs and training, and the state director of vocational technical education.

Sec. 166. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 116L.03, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. [OFFICES.] The ~~higher education coordinating board~~ department of trade and economic development shall provide staff and administrative services for the board.

Sec. 167. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 116L.04, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [GRANTS-IN-AID.] (a) The partnership may provide grants-in-aid to educational or other nonprofit institutions using the following guidelines:

(a) (1) the educational or other nonprofit institution is a provider of training within the state in either the public or private sector;

(b) (2) the program involves skills training that is an area of employment need; and

(c) (3) preference will be given to educational or other nonprofit institutions which serve economically disadvantaged people, minorities, or those who are victims of economic dislocation and to businesses located in rural areas.

Grants (b) A single grant to any one institution shall not exceed \$200,000 to any one institution.

Sec. 168. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 116O.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 6. [TECHNOLOGY RELATED ASSISTANCE.] "Technology related assistance" means the transfer of technological information and technologies to assist in the development and production of new technology related products or services or to increase the productivity or otherwise enhance the production or delivery of existing products or services.

Sec. 169. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 116O.03, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [NAME ESTABLISHMENT.] The Greater Minnesota Corporation is established as a public corporation of the state and is not subject to the laws governing a state agency except as provided in this chapter. The business of the corporation must be conducted under the name "Greater Minnesota Corporation."

Sec. 170. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 116O.03, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 1a. [PURPOSE.] The purpose of the corporation is to foster long-term economic growth and job creation by stimulating innovation and the development of new products, services, and production



processes through technology transfer, applied research, and financial assistance. The corporation's purpose is not to create new programs or services but to build on the existing educational, business, and economic development infrastructure. The primary focus of the corporation's activities must be to benefit new or existing small and medium-sized businesses in greater Minnesota.

Sec. 171. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 116O.05, is amended to read:

116O.05 [POWERS OF THE CORPORATION.]

Subdivision 1. [GENERAL CORPORATE POWERS.] (a) Except as otherwise provided in this article, The corporation has the powers granted to a business corporation by section 302A.161, subdivisions 3; 4; 5; 7; 8; 9; 11; 12; 13, except that the corporation may not act as a general partner in any partnership; 14; 15; 16; 17; 18; and 22.

(b) The state is not liable for the obligations of the corporation.

(c) Section 302A.041 applies to this article chapter and the corporation in the same manner that it applies to business corporations established under chapter 302A.

Subd. 2. [DUTIES.] The corporation shall:

(1) establish programs, activities, and policies that provide technology transfer and applied research and development assistance to individuals, sole proprietorships, partnerships, corporations, other business entities, and nonprofit organizations in the state that are primarily new and existing small and medium-sized businesses in greater Minnesota;

(2) provide or provide for technology related assistance to individuals, sole proprietorships, partnerships, corporations, other business entities, and nonprofit organizations;

(3) provide financial assistance under section 116O.06 to assist the development of new products, services, or production processes or to assist in bringing new products or services to the marketplace;

(4) provide or provide for research services including on-site research and testing of production techniques and product quality;

(5) establish and operate regional research institutes as provided for in section 116O.08;

(6) make matching research grants for applied research and development to public and private post-secondary education institutes as provided for in section 116O.11;

(7) enter into contracts for establishing formal relationships with public or private research institutes or facilities;

(8) establish the agricultural utilization research institute under section 116O.09; and

(9) not duplicate existing services or activities provided by other public and private organizations but shall build on the existing educational, business, and economic development infrastructure.

Subd. 3. [RULES.] The corporation is not subject to chapter 14, but must publish in the State Register any guidelines, policies, rules, or eligibility criteria prepared or adopted by the corporation for any of its financial or technology transfer programs.

Sec. 172. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 116O.06, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE; TYPES.] The corporation may provide financial assistance to individuals, sole proprietorships, businesses partnerships, corporations, other business entities, or for-profit or nonprofit organizations that have (1) received research assistance from a corporation research facility or as a result of a research grant under section 116O.09, subdivision 4, or 116O.011; or (2) received favorable review through a peer review process established under guidelines developed under section 116O.10, subdivision 2. Financial assistance includes, but is not limited to, loan guarantees or insurance, direct loans, and interest subsidy payments. The corporation may participate in loans by purchasing from a lender up to 50 percent of each loan. Financial assistance under this section is for assisting in the financing of a business's debt financing, product development financing, or working capital needs.

Sec. 173. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 116O.06, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. [PREFERENCE.] In providing financial assistance, the corporation must give preference to individuals, sole proprietorships, businesses partnerships, corporations, other business entities, or organizations that are starting or expanding their operations in greater Minnesota.

Sec. 174. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 116O.08, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [PURPOSE.] The purpose of the institutes is to provide applied research and development services to individuals, businesses, or organizations for the purposes of developing the region's economy through the utilization of the region's resources and the

development of technology. Research and development services may include on-site research, product development grants, testing of production techniques and product quality, marketing and business management assistance, and feasibility studies.

Sec. 175. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 1160.14, is amended to read:

#### 1160.14 [AUDITS.]

The corporation board shall contract with a certified public accounting firm to do a financial and compliance audit of the corporation and any subsidiary annually in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards. A copy of this audit must be submitted to the chairs of the senate finance and economic development and housing committees, and the house appropriations and economic development committees.

The books and records of the corporation and any subsidiary, fund, or entity to be administered or governed by the corporation are subject to audit without previous notice by the legislative auditor. The corporation is subject to the auditing requirements under sections 3.971 and 3.972.

Sec. 176. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 1160.15, is amended to read:

#### 1160.15 [REPORTS ANNUAL REPORT.]

The board shall submit a report to the appropriate chairs of the senate economic development and housing and the house economic development committees of the legislature and the governor on the activities of the corporation by January February 1 of each year. The report must include, at least, a description of projects supported by the corporation, an account of all grants made by the corporation during the calendar year, the source and amount of all money collected and distributed by the corporation, the corporation's assets and liabilities, an explanation of administrative expenses, and any amendments to the operational plan: the following:

(1) a description of each of the programs that the corporation has provided or undertaken at some time during the previous year. The description of each program must describe (i) the statement of purpose for the program, (ii) the administration of the program including the activities the corporation was responsible for and the responsibilities that other organizations had in administering the program, (iii) the results of the program including how the results were measured, (iv) the expenses of the program paid by the corporation, and (v) the source of corporate and noncorporate funding for the program;

(2) an identification of the sources of funding in the previous year for the corporation and its programs including federal, state and local government, foundations, gifts, donations, fees, and all other sources;

(3) a description of the distribution of all money spent by the corporation in the previous year including an identification of the total expenditures, other than corporate administrative expenditures, by sector of the economy;

(4) a description of the administrative expenses of the corporation during the previous year;

(5) a listing of the assets and liabilities of the corporation at the end of the previous fiscal year;

(6) a list and description of each grant awarded by the corporation during the previous year;

(7) a description of any changes made to the operational plan during the previous year; and

(8) a description of any newly adopted or significant changes to bylaws, programmatic or administrative guidelines, policies, rules, or eligibility criteria for programs created or administered by the corporation during the previous year.

Reports must be made to the legislature as required by section 3.195.

#### Sec. 177. [APPOINTMENT OF COMMISSIONER.]

Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 116O.03, subdivision 2, the commissioner of trade and economic development is a member of the Greater Minnesota Corporation's board of directors when the first vacancy on the board occurs.

Sec. 178. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 116P.08, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [EXPENDITURES.] Money in the trust fund may be spent only for:

(1) the reinvest in Minnesota program as provided in section 84.95, subdivision 2;

(2) research that contributes to increasing the effectiveness of protecting or managing the state's environment or natural resources;

(3) collection and analysis of information that assists in developing the state's environmental and natural resources policies;

(4) enhancement of public education, awareness, and understanding necessary for the protection, conservation, restoration, and enhancement of air, land, water, forests, fish, wildlife, and other natural resources;

(5) capital projects for the preservation and protection of unique natural resources;

(6) activities that preserve or enhance fish, wildlife, land, air, water, and other natural resources that otherwise may be substantially impaired or destroyed in any area of the state;

(7) administrative and investment expenses incurred by the state board of investment in investing deposits to the trust fund; and

(8) administrative expenses subject to the limits in section 116P.09.

Sec. 179. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 116P.13, is amended to read:

116P.13 [MINNESOTA FUTURE RESOURCES ACCOUNT FUND.]

Subdivision 1. [REVENUE SOURCES.] The money in the Minnesota future resources ~~account~~ fund consists of revenue credited under section 297.13, subdivision 1, clause (1).

Subd. 2. [INTEREST.] The interest attributable to the investment of the Minnesota future resources ~~account~~ fund must be credited to the ~~account~~ fund.

Subd. 3. [REVENUE PURPOSES.] Revenue in the Minnesota future resources ~~account~~ fund may be spent for purposes of natural resources acceleration and outdoor recreation, including but not limited to the development, maintenance, and operation of the state outdoor recreation system under chapter 86A and regional recreation open space systems as defined under section 473.351, subdivision 1.

Sec. 180. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 176.135, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [MEDICAL, PSYCHOLOGICAL, CHIROPRACTIC, PODIATRIC, SURGICAL, HOSPITAL.] (a) The employer shall furnish any medical, psychological, chiropractic, podiatric, surgical and hospital treatment, including nursing, medicines, medical,

chiropractic, podiatric, and surgical supplies, crutches and apparatus, including artificial members, or, at the option of the employee, if the employer has not filed notice as hereinafter provided, Christian Science treatment in lieu of medical treatment, chiropractic medicine and medical supplies, as may reasonably be required at the time of the injury and any time thereafter to cure and relieve from the effects of the injury. This treatment shall include treatments necessary to physical rehabilitation. The employer shall furnish replacement or repair for artificial members, glasses, or spectacles, artificial eyes, podiatric orthotics, dental bridge work, dentures or artificial teeth, hearing aids, canes, crutches, or wheel chairs damaged by reason of an injury arising out of and in the course of the employment. In case of the employer's inability or refusal seasonably to do so the employer is liable for the reasonable expense incurred by or on behalf of the employee in providing the same, including costs of copies of any medical records or medical reports that are in existence, obtained from health care providers, and that directly relate to the items for which payment is sought under this chapter, limited to the charges allowed by subdivision 7, and attorney fees incurred by the employee. No action to recover the cost of copies may be brought until the commissioner adopts a schedule of reasonable charges under subdivision 7. Attorney's fees shall be determined on an hourly basis according to the criteria in section 176.081, subdivision 5. The employer shall pay for the reasonable value of nursing services by a member of the employee's family in cases of permanent total disability.

(b) Both the commissioner and the compensation judges have authority to make determinations under this section in accordance with sections 176.106 and 176.305.

Sec. 181. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 190.07, is amended to read:

#### 190.07 [APPOINTMENT; QUALIFICATIONS; RANK.]

There shall be an adjutant general of the state who shall be appointed by the governor, ~~who~~. The adjutant general shall be a staff officer, who at the time of appointment shall be a commissioned officer of the national guard of this state, with not less than ten years military service in the armed forces of this state or of the United States, at least three of which shall have been commissioned and who shall have reached the grade of a field officer.

The adjutant general shall hold rank equal to that of the highest rank authorized for the army and air national guard in the table of organization for units allotted to the state by the department of the army, or the department of the air force, or by both such departments, through the national guard bureau. However, the adjutant general shall not be appointed to the rank of major general without

having 20 years service in the national guard, of which two years has been in the rank of brigadier general.

The term of the adjutant general shall hold office as provided by United States Code, title 32, section 314, as amended through is seven years from the date of appointment; and Section 15.06, subdivisions 3, 4, and 5, governs filling of vacancies in the office of adjutant general. The adjutant general shall not be removed from office during a term except upon withdrawal of federal recognition or as otherwise provided by the military laws of this state.

Sec. 182. [192.50] [FINANCIAL INCENTIVES FOR NATIONAL GUARD MEMBERS.]

Subdivision 1. [REENLISTMENT BONUS.] (a) The adjutant general shall establish a program providing a reenlistment bonus for members of the Minnesota National Guard in accordance with this section. An active member of the Minnesota National Guard serving satisfactorily, as defined by the adjutant general, shall be paid \$250 per year for reenlisting in the Minnesota National Guard.

(b) A member must reenlist in the Minnesota National Guard for a minimum of three years.

(c) A member is eligible for subsequent reenlistment bonuses to the extent that total years of bonus eligibility are limited to 12 years.

(d) Bonus payments shall be paid in the month prior to the anniversary of a member's current reenlistment.

(e) A member electing to receive tuition assistance under subdivision 2, shall forfeit the reenlistment bonus for the years that the tuition assistance is provided.

Subd. 2. [TUITION REIMBURSEMENT.] (a) The adjutant general shall establish a program providing tuition reimbursement for members of the Minnesota national guard in accordance with this section. An active member of the Minnesota national guard serving satisfactorily, as defined by the adjutant general, shall be reimbursed for tuition paid to a post-secondary education institution as defined by Minnesota Statutes, section 136A.15, subdivision 5, upon proof of satisfactory completion of course work.

(b) In the case of tuition paid to a public institution located in Minnesota, including any vocational or technical school, tuition is limited to an amount equal to 50 percent of the cost of tuition at that public institution, except as provided in this section. In the case of tuition paid to a Minnesota private institution or vocational or technical school or a public or private institution or vocational or

technical school not located in Minnesota, reimbursement is limited to 50 percent of the cost of tuition for lower division programs in the college of liberal arts at the twin cities campus of the University of Minnesota in the most recent academic year, except as provided in this section.

(c) If a member of the Minnesota national guard is killed in the line of state active duty, the state shall reimburse 100 percent of the cost of tuition for post-secondary courses satisfactorily completed by any surviving spouse and any surviving dependents who are 21 years old or younger. Reimbursement for surviving spouses and dependents is limited in amount and duration as is reimbursement for the national guard member.

(d) The amount of tuition reimbursement for each eligible individual shall be determined by the adjutant general according to rules formulated within 30 days of the effective date of this section. Tuition reimbursement received under this section shall not be considered by the Minnesota higher education coordinating board or by any other state board, commission, or entity in determining a person's eligibility for a scholarship or grant-in-aid under sections 136A.09 to 136A.132.

Subd. 3. [RECORD KEEPING; RECRUITMENT AND RETENTION; FISCAL MANAGEMENT.] The department of military affairs shall keep an accurate record of the recipients of the reenlistment bonus and tuition reimbursement programs. The department shall report to the legislature on the effectiveness of the reenlistment bonus and tuition reimbursement programs in retaining and recruiting members for the Minnesota National Guard. The report to the legislature shall be made by January 1 of each year. The report shall include a review of the effect that the reenlistment bonus and tuition reimbursement programs have on the enlistment and reenlistment of National Guard members. The report shall include an accurate record of the effect that both the tuition reimbursement program and the reenlistment bonus program have on the recruitment and retention of members by rank, unit location, race, and sex.

The department of military affairs shall make a specific effort to recruit and retain women and members of minority groups into the guard through the use of the tuition reimbursement and reenlistment bonus programs.

Sec. 183. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 192.51, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [ACTIVE DUTY PAY.] When called into active service by the governor, other than for encampment or maneuvers, including the time necessarily consumed in travel, each enlisted person of the military forces shall be paid by the state the pay and the allowances,



when not furnished in kind, provided by law for enlisted persons of similar grade, rating and length of service in the armed forces of the United States, or \$65 \$130 a day, whichever is more.

Sec. 184. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 221.67, is amended to read:

221.67 [SERVICE OF PROCESS.]

The use of any of the public highways of this state for the transportation of persons or property for compensation by a motor carrier in interstate commerce shall be deemed an irrevocable appointment by the carrier of the secretary of state to be the carrier's true and lawful attorney upon whom may be served all legal process in any action or proceeding brought under this chapter against the carrier or the carrier's executor, administrator, personal representative, heirs, successors or assigns. This use is a signification of agreement by the interstate motor carrier that any process in any action against the carrier or the carrier's executor, administrator, personal representative, heirs, successors, or assigns which is so served shall be of the same legal force and validity as if served upon the carrier personally. Service shall be made by serving a copy thereof upon the secretary of state or by filing a copy in the office of the secretary of state, together with payment of a fee of ~~\$25~~ \$35, and the service shall be sufficient service upon the absent motor carrier if notice of the service and a copy of the process are within ten days thereafter sent by mail by the plaintiff to the defendant at the defendant's last known address and the plaintiff's affidavit of compliance with the provisions of this section and sections 221.60, 221.65, and 221.68 is attached to the summons.

Sec. 185. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 256.482, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. [RECEIPT OF FUNDS.] Whenever any person, firm, ~~or~~ corporation, or the federal government offers to the council funds by the way of gift, grant, or loan, for purposes of assisting the council to carry out its powers and duties, the council may accept the offer by majority vote and upon acceptance the chair shall receive the funds subject to the terms of the offer. However, no money shall be accepted or received as a loan nor shall any indebtedness be incurred except in the manner and under the limitations otherwise provided by law.

Sec. 186. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 256.482, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 5a. [TECHNOLOGY FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES.] The council has the following duties related to technology for people with disabilities:

(1) to identify individuals with disabilities, including individuals from underserved groups, who reside in the state and conduct an ongoing evaluation of their needs for technology-related assistance;

(2) to identify and coordinate state policies, resources, and services relating to the provision of assistive technology devices and assistive technology services to individuals with disabilities, including entering into interagency agreements;

(3) to provide assistive technology devices and assistive technology services to individuals with disabilities and payment for the provision of assistive technology devices and assistive technology services;

(4) to disseminate information relating to technology-related assistance and sources of funding for assistive technology devices and assistive technology services to individuals with disabilities, the families or representatives of individuals with disabilities, individuals who work for public agencies, and private entities that have contact with individuals with disabilities, including insurers, employers, and other appropriate individuals;

(5) to provide training and technical assistance relating to assistive technology devices and assistive technology services to individuals with disabilities, the families or representatives of individuals with disabilities, individuals who work for public agencies, and private entities that have contact with individuals with disabilities, including insurers, employers, and other appropriate individuals;

(6) to conduct a public awareness program focusing on the efficacy and availability of assistive technology devices and assistive technology services for individuals with disabilities;

(7) to assist statewide and community-based organizations or systems that provide assistive technology services to individuals with disabilities;

(8) to support the establishment or continuation of partnerships and cooperative initiatives between the public sector and the private sector;

(9) to develop standards, or where appropriate, apply existing standards to ensure the availability of qualified personnel for assistive technology devices;

(10) to compile and evaluate appropriate data relating to the program; and

(11) to establish procedures providing for the active involvement

of individuals with disabilities, the families or representatives of the individuals, and other appropriate individuals in the development and implementation of the program, and for individuals with disabilities who use assistive technology devices and assistive technology services, for their active involvement, to the maximum extent appropriate in decisions relating to the assistive technology devices and assistive technology services.

Sec. 187. [TRANSFER.]

The council on technology for people with disabilities, created by executive order number 86-12, is transferred to the council on disability. Minnesota Statutes, section 15.039, applies to this transfer.

Sec. 188. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 290.39, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. [VOTER REGISTRATION FORM.] The commissioner shall insert securely in each individual income tax return form or instruction booklet distributed in an even-numbered year a voter registration form, returnable to the secretary of state, designed according to rules adopted by the secretary of state. This requirement applies to forms and booklets supplied to post offices, banks, and other outlets, as well as to those mailed directly to taxpayers.

Sec. 189. [290.432] [CORPORATE NONGAME WILDLIFE CHECKOFF.]

A corporation that files an income tax return may designate on its original return that \$1 or more shall be added to the tax or deducted from the refund that would otherwise be payable by or to that corporation and paid into the nongame wildlife management account established by section 290.431 for use by the section of wildlife in the department of natural resources for its nongame wildlife program. The commissioner of revenue shall, on the corporate tax return, notify filers of their right to designate that a portion of their tax return be paid into the nongame wildlife management account for the protection of endangered natural resources. All interest earned on money accrued in the nongame wildlife management account shall be credited to the account by the state treasurer. The commissioner of natural resources shall submit a work program for each fiscal year to the legislative commission on Minnesota resources in the form determined by the commission. None of the money provided in this section may be spent unless the commission has approved the work program.

The state pledges and agrees with all corporate contributors to the nongame wildlife account to use the funds contributed solely for the nongame wildlife program and further agrees that it will not impose additional conditions or restrictions that will limit or otherwise

restrict the ability of the commissioner of natural resources to use the available funds for the most efficient and effective management of those programs.

Sec. 190. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 297.13, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [CIGARETTE TAX APPORTIONMENT.] Revenues received from taxes, penalties, and interest under sections 297.01 to 297.13 and from license fees and miscellaneous sources of revenue shall be deposited by the commissioner of revenue in a separate and special fund, designated as the tobacco tax revenue fund, in the state treasury and credited as follows:

(a) first to the general obligation special tax bond debt service account in each fiscal year the amount required to increase the balance on hand in the account on each December 1 to an amount equal to the full amount of principal and interest to come due on all outstanding bonds whose debt service is payable primarily from the proceeds of the tax to and including the second following July 1; and

(b) after the requirements of paragraph (a) have been met:

(1) the revenue produced by one mill of the tax on cigarettes weighing not more than three pounds a thousand and two mills of the tax on cigarettes weighing more than three pounds a thousand must be credited to the Minnesota future resources account fund;

(2) the revenue produced by two mills of the tax on cigarettes weighing not more than three pounds a thousand and four mills of the tax on cigarettes weighing more than three pounds a thousand must be credited to the Minnesota state water pollution control fund created in section 116.16, provided that, if the tax on cigarettes imposed by United States Code, title 26, section 5701, as amended, is reduced after June 1, 1985, an additional one mill of the tax on cigarettes weighing not more than three pounds a thousand and two mills of the tax on cigarettes weighing more than three pounds a thousand must be credited to the Minnesota state water pollution control fund created in section 116.16 less any amount credited to the general obligation special tax debt service account under paragraph (a), with respect to bonds issued for the prevention, control, and abatement of water pollution;

(3) the revenue produced by one mill of the tax on cigarettes weighing not more than three pounds a thousand and two mills of the tax on cigarettes weighing more than three pounds a thousand must be credited to a public health fund, provided that if the tax on cigarettes imposed by United States Code, title 26, section 5701, as amended, is reduced after June 1, 1985, an additional two-tenths of one mill of the tax on cigarettes weighing not more than three pounds a thousand and an additional four-tenths of one mill of the

tax on cigarettes weighing more than three pounds a thousand must be credited to the public health fund;

(4) the balance of the revenues derived from taxes, penalties, and interest under sections 297.01 to 297.13 and from license fees and miscellaneous sources of revenue shall be credited to the general fund.

Sec. 191. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 299D.03, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. [DISCHARGE OF TROOPER.] Every person employed and designated as a state trooper under and pursuant to the provisions of this section, after ~~six~~ 12 months of continuous employment, shall continue in service and hold the position without demotion, until suspended, demoted, or discharged in the manner hereinafter provided for one or more of the causes specified herein.

Sec. 192. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 300.49, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [PAID TO SECRETARY OF STATE.] Domestic corporations must pay to the secretary of state the following fees:

(1) for articles of incorporation, \$100;

(2) for filing any instrument required or permitted by sections 300.01 to 300.68, ~~\$25~~ \$35;

(3) for a merger, an additional fee of \$25.

Sec. 193. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 302A.011, subdivision 11, is amended to read:

Subd. 11. [FILED WITH THE SECRETARY OF STATE.] "Filed with the secretary of state" means that an original of a document meeting the applicable requirements of this chapter, signed and accompanied by a filing fee of ~~\$25~~ \$35, has been delivered to the secretary of state of this state. The secretary of state shall endorse on the original the word "Filed" and the month, day, year, and time of filing, record the document in the office of the secretary of state, and return the document to the person who delivered it for filing.

Sec. 194. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 302A.153, is amended to read:

302A.153 [EFFECTIVE DATE OF ARTICLES.]

Articles of incorporation are effective and corporate existence begins when the articles of incorporation are filed with the secretary

of state accompanied by a payment of ~~\$125~~ \$135, which includes a \$100 incorporation fee in addition to the ~~\$25~~ \$35 filing fee required by section 302A.011, subdivision 11. Articles of amendment and articles of merger are effective when filed with the secretary of state or at another time within 30 days after filing if the articles of amendment so provide. Articles of merger must be accompanied by a fee of ~~\$50~~ \$60, which includes a \$25 merger fee in addition to the ~~\$25~~ \$35 filing fee required by section 302A.011, subdivision 11.

Sec. 195. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 302A.821, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. [NOTICE OF REPEATED VIOLATION.] If a corporation fails for ~~two~~ three consecutive years to file a registration pursuant to the requirements of subdivision 1, the secretary of state shall give notice by registered first class mail to the corporation at its registered office that it has violated this section and is subject to dissolution by the office of the secretary of state if the delinquent registrations are not filed pursuant to subdivision 1 within 60 days after the mailing of the notice.

Sec. 196. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 302A.821, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. [PENALTY.] (a) A corporation that has failed for ~~two~~ three consecutive years to file a registration pursuant to the requirements of subdivision 1, has been notified of the failure pursuant to subdivision 4, and has failed to file the delinquent registrations during the 60-day period described in subdivision 4, may be dissolved by the secretary of state as described in paragraph (b).

(b) Immediately after the expiration of the 60-day period described in paragraph (a), if the corporation has not filed the delinquent registrations, the secretary of state shall issue a certificate of involuntary dissolution, and a copy of the certificate shall be filed in the office of the secretary of state. The original certificate and a notice explaining that the corporation has been dissolved shall be sent to the registered office of the corporation. The secretary of state shall annually inform the attorney general and the commissioner of revenue of the names of corporations dissolved under this section during the preceding year. A corporation dissolved in this manner is not entitled to the benefits of section 302A.781, subdivision 1. The liability, if any, of the shareholders of a corporation dissolved in this manner shall be determined and limited in accordance with section 302A.557, except that the shareholders shall have no liability to any director of the corporation under section 302A.559, subdivision 2.

Sec. 197. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 303.13, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [FOREIGN CORPORATION.] A foreign corporation shall be subject to service of process, as follows:

(1) By service on its registered agent;

(2) When any foreign corporation authorized to transact business in this state fails to appoint or maintain in this state a registered agent upon whom service of process may be had, or whenever any registered agent cannot be found at its registered office in this state, as shown by the return of the sheriff of the county in which the registered office is situated, or by an affidavit of attempted service by any person not a party, or whenever any corporation withdraws from the state, or whenever the certificate of authority of any foreign corporation is revoked or canceled, service may be made by delivering to and leaving with the secretary of state, or with any deputy or clerk in the corporation department of the secretary of state's office, three copies thereof and a fee of \$25 \$35; provided, that after a foreign corporation withdraws from the state, pursuant to section 303.16, service upon the corporation may be made pursuant to the provisions of this section only when based upon a liability or obligation of the corporation incurred within this state or arising out of any business done in this state by the corporation prior to the issuance of a certificate of withdrawal.

(3) If a foreign corporation makes a contract with a resident of Minnesota to be performed in whole or in part by either party in Minnesota, or if a foreign corporation commits a tort in whole or in part in Minnesota against a resident of Minnesota, such acts shall be deemed to be doing business in Minnesota by the foreign corporation and shall be deemed equivalent to the appointment by the foreign corporation of the secretary of the state of Minnesota and successors to be its true and lawful attorney upon whom may be served all lawful process in any actions or proceedings against the foreign corporation arising from or growing out of the contract or tort. Process shall be served in duplicate upon the secretary of state, together with a fee of \$25 \$35 and the secretary of state shall mail one copy thereof to the corporation at its last known address, and the corporation shall have 30 days within which to answer from the date of the mailing, notwithstanding any other provision of the law. The making of the contract or the committing of the tort shall be deemed to be the agreement of the foreign corporation that any process against it which is so served upon the secretary of state shall be of the same legal force and effect as if served personally on it within the state of Minnesota.

Sec. 198. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 303.21, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. [OTHER INSTRUMENTS.] A fee of \$25 \$35 shall be paid to the secretary of state for filing any instrument, other than the annual report required by section 303.14, required or permitted to be

filed under the provisions of this chapter. For filing the annual report a fee of \$20 must be paid to the secretary of state. The fees shall be paid at the time of the filing of the instrument.

Sec. 199. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 307.08, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. The cost of authentication, identification, marking, and rescue of unmarked or unidentified burial grounds or burials shall be the responsibility of the state. The data collected by this activity that has common value for natural resource planning must be provided and integrated into the Minnesota land management information system's geographic and summary data bases according to published data compatibility guidelines. Costs associated with this data delivery must be borne by the state.

Sec. 200. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 308.06, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. The original articles of incorporation shall be filed with the secretary of state and a copy shall be recorded in the office of the county recorder of the county in which the principal place of business of the association is located. For filing the articles of incorporation with the secretary of state a fee of \$60 shall be paid to the secretary of state. For filing other documents required by this chapter with the secretary of state, a fee of ~~\$25~~ \$35 must be paid to the secretary of state. An additional fee of \$25 must be paid to the secretary of state for filing a merger.

Sec. 201. Laws 1989, chapter 144, section 4, is amended to read:

Sec. 4. [308A.021] [FILING FEE.]

Unless otherwise provided, the filing fee for documents filed with the secretary of state is ~~\$25~~ \$35.

Sec. 202. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 317.67, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. The secretary of state shall collect a fee of ~~\$25~~ \$35 for filing any instrument that is required to be filed under this chapter.

Sec. 203. 1989 H.F. No. 1203, section 2, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. [FILED WITH THE SECRETARY OF STATE.] "Filed with the secretary of state" means that an original of a document meeting the requirements of this chapter, signed, and accompanied by a filing fee of ~~\$25~~ \$35, has been delivered to the secretary of state of this state. The secretary of state shall endorse on the original the



word "Filed" and the month, day, year, and time of filing, record the document in the office of the secretary of state, and return the document to the person who delivered it for filing.

Sec. 204. 1989 H.F. No. 1203, section 20, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [EFFECTIVE DATE.] Articles of incorporation are effective and corporate existence begins when the articles of incorporation are filed with the secretary of state accompanied by a payment of ~~\$60~~ \$70, which includes a \$35 incorporation fee in addition to the ~~\$25~~ \$35 filing fee required by section 2, subdivision 9 8. Articles of amendment are effective when filed with the secretary of state or at another time within 31 days after filing if the articles of amendment so provide.

Sec. 205. 1989 H.F. No. 1203, section 120, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [NOTICE FROM SECRETARY OF STATE; REGISTRATION REQUIRED.] (a) Before February 1, 1990, the secretary of state shall mail a corporate registration form by first-class mail to each corporation at its last registered office address listed in the records of the secretary of state. The form must include the exact legal corporate name and registered office address currently on file with the secretary of state.

(b) A corporation that is subject to chapter 317 shall file an initial corporate registration with the secretary of state between January 1, 1990, and December 31, 1990. The registration must include the exact legal corporate name and registered office address of the corporation and must be signed by an authorized person. If the current registered office address listed in the records of the secretary of state is not in compliance with section 2, subdivision 2, or if the corporation has changed its registered office address to an address other than that listed with the secretary of state, the corporation shall list a new registered office address that complies with section 2, subdivision 2, on the registration form. A fee of ~~\$25~~ \$35 must be paid for filing the registered office address change. The new registered office address must have been approved by the board.

Sec. 206. 1989 H.F. No. 1203, section 121, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [NOTICE FROM SECRETARY OF STATE; REGISTRATION REQUIRED.] (a) Before February 1 of each year, the secretary of state shall mail a corporate registration form by first-class mail to each corporation that incorporated or filed a corporate registration during either of the previous two calendar years at its last registered office address listed on the records of the secretary of state. The form must include the exact legal corporate

name and registered office address currently on file with the secretary of state.

(b) A corporation shall file a corporate registration with the secretary of state once each calendar year. The registration must include the exact legal corporate name and registered office address of the corporation and must be signed by an authorized person. If the corporation has changed its registered office address to an address other than that listed on the records of the secretary of state, the corporation shall list the new registered office address on the registration form. A fee of ~~\$25~~ \$35 must be paid for filing the registered office address change. The new address must comply with section 2, subdivision 2, and must have been approved by the board.

Sec. 207. 1989 H.F. No. 1203, section 121, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. [NOTICE; DISSOLUTION.] If a corporation fails to file a report required under this section for two consecutive calendar years, the secretary of state shall give notice to the corporation by first-class mail at its registered office that it has violated this section and is subject to dissolution under section 123 if the delinquent registrations are not filed with a ~~\$25~~ \$35 fee within 60 days after the mailing of the notice. A corporation that fails to file the delinquent annual registrations within the 60 days is dissolved under section 123.

Sec. 208. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 322A.16, is amended to read:

#### 322A.16 [FILING IN OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE.]

(a) A signed copy of the certificate of limited partnership, of any certificates of amendment or cancellation or of any judicial decree of amendment or cancellation shall be delivered to the secretary of state. A person who executes a certificate as an agent or fiduciary need not exhibit evidence of the executor's authority as a prerequisite to filing. Unless the secretary of state finds that any certificate does not conform to law, upon receipt of a ~~\$25~~ \$35 filing fee and, in the case of a certificate of limited partnership, a ~~\$60~~ initial fee, the secretary shall:

(1) endorse on the original the word "Filed" and the day, month and year of the filing; and

(2) return the original to the person who filed it or a representative.

(b) Upon the filing of a certificate of amendment or judicial decree of amendment in the office of the secretary of state, the certificate of

limited partnership shall be amended as set forth in the amendment, and upon the effective date of a certificate of cancellation or a judicial decree of it, the certificate of limited partnership is canceled.

Sec. 209. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 330.11, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Every nonresident applicant shall file an irrevocable consent that suits and actions may be commenced against such applicant in any court of competent jurisdiction in this state by the service on the secretary of state of any summons, process, or pleadings authorized by the laws of the state of Minnesota. This consent shall stipulate that the service of such process or pleadings on the secretary of state shall be taken and held in all courts to be as valid and binding as if due service had been made upon the applicant in the state of Minnesota. In case any summons, process, or pleadings are served upon the secretary of state, it shall be by duplicate copies, one of which shall be retained in the office of the secretary of state, and the other to be forwarded immediately by certified mail to the address of the applicant, as shown by the records of the secretary of state, against whom the summons, process, or pleadings may be divested. A fee of ~~\$25~~ \$35 must be paid to the secretary of state for each service.

Sec. 210. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 333.055, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. The secretary of state shall charge and collect:

(a) For the filing of each certificate or amended certificate of an assumed name - ~~\$15~~ \$25

(b) Certificate renewal fee - ~~\$15~~ \$25.

Sec. 211. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 333.20, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. The application for registration shall be accompanied by a filing fee of ~~\$25~~ \$35, payable to the secretary of state; provided, however, that a single credit of \$10 shall be given each applicant applying for reregistration of a mark hereunder for each \$10 filing fee paid by applicant for registration of the same trademark prior to the effective date of sections 333.18 to 333.31.

Sec. 212. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 333.22, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Registration of a mark hereunder shall be effective for a term of ten years from the date of registration and, upon application filed within six months prior to the expiration of such

term or a renewal thereof, on a form to be furnished by the secretary of state; the registration may be renewed for additional ten-year terms provided that the mark is in use by the applicant at the time of the application for renewal and that there are no intervening rights. A renewal fee of \$12 \$22 payable to the secretary of state shall accompany the application for renewal of the registration.

Sec. 213. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 333.23, is amended to read:

**333.23 [CONVEYANCES OF MARKS; RECORDATION, FEE, NECESSITY.]**

The secretary of state shall record written conveyances of any mark along with that part of the goodwill of the business in connection with which the mark is used, and of the corresponding application or registration which is presented for recording along with a payment of a fee of \$5 \$15 and shall issue in the name of the assignee a new certificate for the remainder of the term of the registration or of the last renewal thereof. An assignment of any registration under sections 333.18 to 333.31 shall be void as against any subsequent purchaser for valuable consideration without notice unless it is recorded with the secretary of state within three months after the date thereof or prior to such subsequent purchase.

Sec. 214. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 336.9-302, is amended to read:

**336.9-302 [WHEN FILING IS REQUIRED TO PERFECT SECURITY INTEREST; SECURITY INTERESTS TO WHICH FILING PROVISIONS OF THIS ARTICLE DO NOT APPLY.]**

(1) A financing statement must be filed to perfect all security interest except the following:

(a) A security interest in collateral in possession of the secured party under section 336.9-305;

(b) A security interest temporarily perfected in instruments or documents without delivery under section 336.9-304 or in proceeds for a 20 day period under section 336.9-306;

(c) A security interest created by an assignment of a beneficial interest in a trust or a decedent's estate;

(d) A purchase money security interest in consumer goods; but filing is required for a motor vehicle required to be registered; and fixture filing is required for priority over conflicting interests in fixtures to the extent provided in section 336.9-313;

(e) An assignment of accounts which does not alone or in conjunction with other assignments to the same assignee transfer a significant part of the outstanding accounts of the assignor;

(f) A security interest of a collecting bank (section 336.4-208) or in securities (section 336.8-321) or arising under the article on sales (see section 336.9-113) or covered in subsection (3) of this section;

(g) An assignment for the benefit of all the creditors of the transferor, and subsequent transfers by the assignee thereunder.

(2) If a secured party assigns a perfected security interest, no filing under this article is required in order to continue the perfected status of the security interest against creditors of and transferees from the original debtor.

(3) The filing of a financing statement otherwise required by this article is not necessary or effective to perfect a security interest in property subject to the following statutes or treaties; except that to the extent such statutes or treaties are silent on a specific matter, the provisions of this article shall govern:

(a) a statute or treaty of the United States which provides for a national or international registration or a national or international certificate of title or which specifies a place of filing different from that specified in this article for filing of the security interest; or

(b) the following statutes of this state;

(i) Sections 168A.01 to 168A.31 and sections 222 to 242; but during any period in which collateral is inventory held for sale by a person who is in the business of selling goods of that kind; the filing provisions of this article (part 4) apply to a security interest in that collateral created by the person as a debtor; or

(ii) Sections 300.11 to 300.115.

(c) a certificate of title statute of another jurisdiction under the law of which indication of a security interest on the certificate is required as a condition of perfection (subsection (2) of section 336.9-103).

(4) Compliance with a statute or treaty described in subsection (3) is equivalent to the filing of a financing statement under this article, and a security interest in property subject to the statute or treaty can be perfected only by compliance therewith except as provided in section 336.9-103 on multiple state transactions. A security interest perfected by compliance with such a statute or treaty is governed by this article in all respects not inconsistent with the provisions of the statute or treaty under which it was perfected, provided that this

article shall not be deemed inconsistent if it provides for a more extensive duration of effectiveness.

Sec. 215. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 336.9-403, is amended to read:

**336.9-403 [WHAT CONSTITUTES FILING; DURATION OF FILING; EFFECT OF LAPSED FILING; DUTIES OF FILING OFFICER.]**

(1) Presentation for filing of a financing statement and tender of the filing fee or acceptance of the statement by the filing officer constitutes filing under this article.

(2) Except as provided in subsection (6) a filed financing statement is effective for a period of five years from the date of filing. The effectiveness of a filed financing statement lapses on the expiration of the five-year period unless a continuation statement is filed prior to the lapse. If a security interest perfected by filing exists at the time insolvency proceedings are commenced by or against the debtor, the security interest remains perfected until termination of the insolvency proceedings and thereafter for a period of 60 days or until expiration of the five-year period, whichever occurs later regardless of whether the financing statement filed as to that security interest is destroyed by the filing officer pursuant to subsection (3). Upon lapse the security interest becomes unperfected, unless it is perfected without filing. If the security interest becomes unperfected upon lapse, it is deemed to have been unperfected as against a person who became a purchaser or lien creditor before lapse.

(3) A continuation statement may be filed by the secured party within six months prior to the expiration of the five-year period specified in subsection (2). Any such continuation statement must be signed by the secured party, set forth the name and address of the debtor and secured party as those items appear on the original financing statement or the most recently filed amendment, identify the original statement by file number and filing date, and state that the original statement is still effective. A continuation statement signed by a person other than the secured party of record must be accompanied by a separate written statement of assignment signed by the secured party of record and complying with subsection (2) of section 336.9-405, including payment of the required fee. Upon timely filing of the continuation statement, the effectiveness of the original statement is continued for five years after the last date to which the filing was effective whereupon it lapses in the same manner as provided in subsection (2) unless another continuation statement is filed prior to such lapse. Succeeding continuation statements may be filed in the same manner to continue the effectiveness of the original statement. Unless a statute on disposition of public records provides otherwise, the filing officer may

remove a lapsed statement from the files and destroy it immediately if the officer has retained a microfilm or other photographic record, or in other cases after one year after the lapse. The filing officer shall so arrange matters by physical annexation of financing statements to continuation statements or other related filings, or by other means, that if the officer physically destroys the financing statements of a period more than five years past, those which have been continued by a continuation statement or which are still effective under subsection (6) shall be retained. If insolvency proceedings are commenced by or against the debtor, the secured party shall notify the filing officer both upon commencement and termination of the proceedings, and the filing officer shall not destroy any financing statements filed with respect to the debtor until termination of the insolvency proceedings. The security interest remains perfected until termination of the insolvency proceedings and thereafter for a period of 60 days or until expiration of the five-year period, whichever occurs later.

(4) Except as provided in subsection (7) a filing officer shall mark each statement with a file number and with the date and hour of filing and shall hold the statement or a microfilm or other photographic copy thereof for public inspection. In addition the filing officer shall index the statements according to the name of the debtor and shall note in the index the file number and the address of the debtor given in the statement.

(5) The secretary of state shall prescribe uniform forms for statements and samples thereof shall be furnished to all filing officers in the state. The uniform fee for filing and indexing and for stamping a copy furnished by the secured party to show the date and place of filing for an original financing statement or for a continuation statement shall be \$5 \$7 if the statement is in the standard form prescribed by the secretary of state and otherwise shall be \$10, plus in each case, if the financing statement is subject to subsection (5) of section 336.9-402, \$5. An additional fee of \$5 \$7 shall be collected if more than one name is required to be indexed or if the secured party chooses to show a trade name for any debtor listed. ~~There shall be no~~ The uniform fee collected for the filing of an amendment to a financing statement if the amendment is in the standard form prescribed by the secretary of state and does not add additional debtor names to the financing statement shall be \$7. The fee for an amendment adding additional debtor names shall be \$5 \$14 if the amendment is in the form prescribed by the secretary of state and, if otherwise, \$10 \$17. The fee for an amendment which is not in the form prescribed by the secretary of state but which does not add additional names shall be \$5 \$10.

The secretary of state shall adopt rules for filing, amendment, continuation, termination, removal, and destruction of financing statements.

(6) If the debtor is a transmitting utility (subsection (5) of section 336.9-401) and a filed financing statement so states, it is effective until a termination statement is filed. A real estate mortgage which is effective as a fixture filing under subsection (6) of section 336.9-402 remains effective as a fixture filing until the mortgage is released or satisfied of record or its effectiveness otherwise terminates as to the real estate.

(7) When a financing statement covers timber to be cut or covers minerals or the like (including oil and gas) or accounts subject to subsection (5) of section 336.9-103, or is filed as a fixture filing, it shall be filed for record and the filing officer shall index it under the names of the debtor and any owner of record shown on the financing statement in the same fashion as if they were the mortgagors in a mortgage of the real estate described, and, to the extent that the law of this state provides for indexing of mortgages under the name of the mortgagee, under the name of the secured party as if the secured party were the mortgagee thereunder, or, for filing offices other than the secretary of state, where indexing is by description in the same fashion as if the financing statement were a mortgage of the real estate described. If requested of the filing officer on the financing statement, a financing statement filed for record as a fixture filing in the same office where nonfixture filings are made is effective, without a dual filing, as to collateral listed thereon for which filing is required in such office pursuant to section 336.9-401 (1) (a); in such case, the filing officer shall also index the recorded statement in accordance with subsection (4) using the recording data in lieu of a file number.

(8) The fees provided for in this article shall supersede the fees for similar services otherwise provided for by law except in the case of security interests filed in connection with a certificate of title on a motor vehicle.

Sec. 216. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 336.9-405, is amended to read:

**336.9-405 [ASSIGNMENT OF SECURITY INTEREST; DUTIES OF FILING OFFICER; FEES.]**

(1) A financing statement may disclose an assignment of a security interest in the collateral described in the financing statement by indication in the financing statement of the name and address of the assignee or by an assignment itself or a copy thereof on the face of the statement. On presentation to the filing officer of such a financing statement the filing officer shall mark the same as provided in section 336.9-403(4). The uniform fee for filing, indexing, and furnishing filing data for a financing statement so indicating an assignment shall be the same as the fee prescribed in section 336.9-403, clause (5).



(2) A secured party of record may record an assignment of all or a part of the secured party's rights under a financing statement by the filing in the place where the original financing statement was filed of a separate written statement of assignment signed by the secured party of record, setting forth the name and address of the secured party of record and the debtor as those items appear on the original financing statement or the most recently filed amendment, identifying the file number and the date of filing of the financing statement, giving the name and address of the assignee and containing a description of the collateral assigned. A copy of the assignment is sufficient as a separate statement if it complies with the preceding sentence. On presentation to the filing officer of such a separate statement, the filing officer shall mark such separate statement with the date and hour of the filing. The filing officer shall note the assignment on the index of the financing statement, or in the case of a fixture filing, or a filing covering timber to be cut, or covering minerals or the like (including oil and gas) or accounts subject to subsection (5) of section 336.9-103. The filing officer shall also index the assignment under the name of the assignor as grantor and, to the extent that the law of this state provides for indexing the assignment of a mortgage under the name of the assignee, index the assignment of the financing statement under the name of the assignee. The uniform fee for filing, indexing, and furnishing filing data about such a separate statement of assignment shall be \$5 \$7 if the statement is in the standard form prescribed by the secretary of state and otherwise shall be \$10, plus in each case, if the original financing statement was subject to subsection (5) of section 336.9-402, the fee prescribed by section 357.18, subdivision 1, clause (1). An additional fee of \$5 \$7 shall be charged if there is more than one name against which the statement of assignment is required to be indexed. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, an assignment of record of a security interest in a fixture contained in a mortgage effective as a fixture filing (subsection (6) of section 336.9-402) may be made only by an assignment of the mortgage in the manner provided by the law of this state other than Laws 1976, chapter 135.

(3) After the disclosure or filing of an assignment under this section, the assignee is the secured party of record.

Sec. 217. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 336.9-406, is amended to read:

**336.9-406 [RELEASE OF COLLATERAL; DUTIES OF FILING OFFICER; FEES.]**

A secured party of record may by signed statement release all or a part of any collateral described in a filed financing statement. The statement of release is sufficient if it contains a description of the collateral being released, the name and address of the debtor and secured party as those items appear on the original financing

statement or the most recently filed amendment, and identifies the original financing statement by file number and filing date. A statement of release signed by a person other than the secured party of record must be accompanied by a separate written statement of assignment signed by the secured party of record and complying with subsection (2) of section 336.9-405, including payment of the required fee. Upon being presented with such a statement of release the filing officer shall mark the statement with the hour and date of filing and shall note the same upon the margin of the index of the filing of the financing statement. ~~There shall be no~~ The uniform fee for filing and noting such a statement of release ~~shall be \$7~~ if the statement is in the standard form prescribed by the secretary of state and otherwise shall be \$5 ~~\$10~~, plus in each case, if the original financing statement was subject to subsection (5) of section 336.9-402, the fee prescribed by section 357.18, subdivision 1, clause (1).

Sec. 218. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 336.9-407, is amended to read:

336.9-407 [INFORMATION FROM FILING OFFICER.]

(1) If the person filing any financing statement, termination statement, statement of assignment, or statement of release, furnishes the filing officer a copy thereof, the filing officer shall upon request note upon the copy the file number and date and hour of the filing of the original and deliver or send the copy to such person.

(2) Upon request of any person, the filing officer shall conduct a search of the statewide computerized uniform commercial code data base for any effective financing statements naming a particular debtor and any statement of assignment thereof. The filing officer shall report the findings as of that date and hour by issuing:

(a) a certificate listing the file number, date, and hour of each filing and the names and addresses of each secured party therein;

(b) photocopies of those original documents on file and located in the office of the filing officer; or

(c) upon request, both the certificate and the photocopies referred to in (b).

The uniform fee for conducting the search and for preparing a certificate showing up to five listed filings or for preparing up to five photocopies of original documents, or any combination of up to five listed filings and photocopies, shall be \$5 ~~\$7~~ if the request is in the standard form prescribed by the secretary of state and otherwise shall be \$10. Another fee, at the same rate, shall also be charged for conducting a search and preparing a certificate showing federal and state tax liens on file with the filing officer naming a particular

debtor. There shall be an additional fee of 50 cents for each financing statement and each statement of assignment or tax lien listed on the certificate and for each photocopy prepared in excess of the first five. Notwithstanding the fees set in this section, a natural person who is the subject of data must, upon the person's request, be shown the data without charge, and upon request be provided with photocopies of the data upon payment of no more than the actual cost of making the copies.

Sec. 219. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 336.9-413, is amended to read:

336.9-413 [UNIFORM COMMERCIAL CODE ACCOUNT.]

(a) The uniform commercial code account is established as an account in the state treasury.

(b) The filing officer with whom a financing statement, amendment, assignment, statement of release, or continuation statement is filed, or to whom a request for search is made, shall collect a \$2 \$3 surcharge on each filing or search. By the 15th day following the end of each fiscal quarter, each county recorder shall forward the receipts from the surcharge accumulated during that fiscal quarter to the secretary of state. The surcharge does not apply to a search request made by a natural person who is the subject of the data to be searched except when a certificate is requested as a part of the search.

(c) The surcharge amounts received from county recorders and the surcharge amounts collected by the secretary of state's office must be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the uniform commercial code account.

(d) Fees that are not expressly set by statute but are charged by the secretary of state to offset the costs of providing a service under sections 336.9-411 to 336.9-413 must be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the uniform commercial code account.

(e) Fees that are not expressly set by statute but are charged by the secretary of state to offset the costs of providing information contained in the computerized records maintained by the secretary of state must be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the uniform commercial code account.

(f) Money in the uniform commercial code account is continuously appropriated to the secretary of state to implement and maintain the computerized uniform commercial code filing system under section 336.9-411 and to provide electronic-view-only access to other computerized records maintained by the secretary of state.

Sec. 220. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 349.213, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [LOCAL REGULATION.] A statutory or home rule city or county has the authority to adopt more stringent regulation of any form of lawful gambling within its jurisdiction, including the prohibition of any form of lawful gambling, and may require a permit for the conduct of gambling exempt from licensing under section 349.214. The fee for a permit issued under this subdivision may not exceed \$100. The authority granted by this subdivision does not include the authority to require a license or permit to conduct gambling by organizations or sales by distributors licensed by the board. The authority granted by this subdivision does not include the authority to require an organization to make specific expenditures of more than ten percent from its net profits derived from lawful gambling. For the purposes of this subdivision, net profits are profits less amounts expended for allowable expenses. A statutory or home rule charter city or a county may not require an organization conducting lawful gambling within its jurisdiction to make an expenditure to the city or county as a condition to operate within that city or county, except as authorized under section 349.16, subdivision 4, or section 349.212; provided, however, that an ordinance requirement that such organizations must contribute ten percent of their net profits derived from lawful gambling to a fund administered and regulated by the responsible local unit of government without cost to such fund, for disbursement by the responsible local unit of government of the receipts for lawful purposes, is not considered an expenditure to the city or county nor a tax under section 349.212, and is valid and lawful.

Sec. 221. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 361.03, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 3a. [WATERCRAFT SURCHARGE.] A surcharge of \$2 is placed on each watercraft licensed under subdivision 3, that is 17 feet in length or longer, for management of purple loosestrife and Eurasian water milfoil according to law.

## CHAPTER 361A WATERCRAFT TITLING

Sec. 222. [361A.01] [DEFINITIONS.]

Subdivision 1. [APPLICABILITY.] The definitions in this section apply to this chapter.

Subd. 2. [COMMISSIONER.] "Commissioner" means the commissioner of natural resources.

Subd. 3. [DEALER.] "Dealer" means a person who: (1) is in the business of manufacturing, distributing, selling, or purchasing new or used watercraft; (2) has an established place of business for the sale, trade, and display of watercraft; and (3) possesses watercraft for the purpose of sale or trade.

Subd. 4. [DEPARTMENT.] "Department" means the department of natural resources.

Subd. 5. [DEPUTY REGISTRAR.] "Deputy registrar" means a person appointed or hired by the commissioner of public safety under section 168.33.

Subd. 6. [MANUFACTURER.] "Manufacturer" means a person engaged in the business of constructing or assembling watercraft required to have a certificate of title.

Subd. 7. [MANUFACTURER'S OR IMPORTER'S CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN.] "Manufacturer's or importer's certificate of origin" means a certificate with the authorized signature of the manufacturer or importer of a watercraft, describing and identifying the watercraft, giving the name and address of the person to whom the watercraft is first sold by the manufacturer or importer, and containing executed assignments of the watercraft to an applicant for a certificate of title on the watercraft in this state.

Subd. 8. [OWNER.] "Owner" means a person, other than a secured party, having the title to a watercraft. "Owner" includes a person entitled to use or possess the watercraft, subject to a security interest in another person, reserved or created by agreement and securing payment of performance of an obligation, but "owner" does not include a lessee under a lease not intended as security.

Subd. 9. [PERSON.] "Person" means an individual, firm, partnership, association, corporation, or governmental organization.

Subd. 10. [SECURED PARTY.] "Secured party" means a secured party as defined in section 336.9-105, subsection (1)(m), having a security interest in a watercraft and includes a lienholder.

Subd. 11. [SECURITY AGREEMENT.] "Security agreement" has the meaning given it in section 336.9-105, subsection (1)(l).

Subd. 12. [SECURITY INTEREST.] "Security interest" has the meaning given it in section 336.1-201, subsection (37), and includes statutory liens for which lien statements are filed.

Subd. 13. [TITLED WATERCRAFT.] "Titled watercraft" means a watercraft required to have a certificate of title under section 223,

subdivision 1, or for which a certificate of title has been issued under section 223, subdivision 3.

Subd. 14. [WATERCRAFT.] "Watercraft" means a device used or designed for navigation on water that is greater than 16 feet in length, as defined in section 361.02, subdivision 14, but does not include:

(1) a row-type fishing boat of single hull construction, with oar locks and an outboard motor capacity rating of less than 40 horsepower;

(2) a canoe;

(3) a kayak;

(4) a ship's lifeboat;

(5) a vessel of at least five net tons measured in Code of Federal Regulations, title 46, part 69, that is documented under Code of Federal Regulations, title 46, subpart 67.01; or

(6) a seaplane.

Subd. 15. [WATERS OF THIS STATE.] "Waters of this state" means waters capable of substantial public use and waters to which the public has access, that are within the territorial limits of this state, including boundary waters.

Sec. 223. [361A.02] [CERTIFICATE OF TITLE REQUIRED.]

Subdivision 1. [REQUIREMENT.] Except as provided in subdivision 2, a watercraft used on the waters of the state must have a certificate of title if:

(1) the watercraft is owned by a resident of this state and is kept in the state for more than 90 consecutive days; or

(2) the watercraft is kept in the state for more than 60 consecutive days and has not been issued a certificate of title or similar document from another jurisdiction.

Subd. 2. [EXEMPT WATERCRAFT.] A watercraft is not required to have a certificate of title if the watercraft is:

(1) owned by a manufacturer or dealer and held for sale;

(2) used by a manufacturer solely for testing;

(3) from a jurisdiction other than this state, temporarily using the waters of this state;

(4) owned by the United States, a state, this state, or a political subdivision;

(5) a duck boat used only during duck hunting season;

(6) a rice boat used only during the wild rice harvesting season;

(7) owned by a person, firm, or corporation operating a resort as defined in section 157.01, subdivision 1, or a recreational camping area as defined in section 327.14, subdivision 8, except with respect to a previously titled watercraft; or

(8) watercraft manufactured prior to August 1, 1979.

Subd. 3. [VOLUNTARY TITLING.] The owner of a device used or designed for navigation on water and used on the waters of this state may obtain a certificate of title for the device, even though it is not a watercraft as defined in section 222, subdivision 14, in the same manner and with the same effect as the owner of a watercraft required to be titled under this act. Once titled, the device is a titled watercraft as defined in section 222, subdivision 13, and is and remains subject to this act to the same extent as a watercraft required to be titled.

Subd. 4. [TITLE REQUIRED FOR TRANSFER.] A person may not sell or otherwise transfer a titled watercraft without delivering to the person acquiring the watercraft a certificate of title with an assignment on it to show title in the person acquiring the watercraft. A person may not acquire a watercraft required to have a certificate of title without obtaining a certificate of title for the watercraft in the person's name.

Subd. 5. [NO LEGAL TITLE WITHOUT CERTIFICATE.] A person acquiring a watercraft through a sale or gift does not acquire a right, title, claim, or interest in the watercraft until the person has been issued a certificate of title to the watercraft or has received a manufacturer's or importer's certificate. A waiver or estoppel does not operate in favor of that person against another person who has obtained possession of the certificate of title or manufacturer's or importer's certificate for the watercraft for valuable consideration.

Subd. 6. [WATERCRAFT LICENSE MAY NOT BE ISSUED WITHOUT TITLE.] The commissioner may not issue or renew a watercraft license to an owner of a titled watercraft unless the owner has been issued or has applied for a certificate of title for the watercraft.

Sec. 224. [361A.03] [APPLICATION AND ISSUANCE OF CERTIFICATE OF TITLE.]

Subdivision 1. [APPLICATION.] The owner of a titled watercraft must apply for the first certificate of title of a watercraft in this state to the commissioner or a deputy registrar on a form prescribed by the commissioner. The appropriate fee under section 232 must accompany the application. The application must be signed by the owner and contain:

(1) the full names, dates of birth, and addresses of owners who are natural persons and the full names and addresses of other owners;

(2) a description of the watercraft including its make, model, year, length, the principal material used in construction, the builder's hull identification number, and the manufacturer's inboard engine serial number;

(3) the date of purchase by the applicant, the name and address of the person from whom the watercraft was acquired;

(4) the name and address of the person who is to possess the title and any conditions of possession; and

(5) other information required by the commissioner to determine whether the owner is entitled to a certificate of title and whether security interests exist in the watercraft.

Subd. 2. [ISSUANCE.] (a) The commissioner shall issue a certificate of title for a watercraft upon verification that:

(1) the application is genuine;

(2) the applicant is the owner of the watercraft; and

(3) payment of the required fee.

(b) The original certificate of title must be mailed to the first secured party disclosed in the application or, if none, to the owner named in the application.

Subd. 3. [CONTENTS.] (a) A certificate of title issued by the commissioner must contain:

(1) the date issued;

(2) the full names, dates of birth, and addresses of owners who are natural persons and the full names and addresses of other owners;



(3) the names and addresses of secured parties;

(4) the title number assigned to the watercraft;

(5) a description of the watercraft including its make, model, year of manufacture, length, principal material used in construction, registration number, and manufacturer's hull identification number or, if none, the builder's hull identification number assigned to the watercraft by the commissioner;

(6) spaces for assignment of title by the owner or by the dealer and for warranting that the signer is the owner and that the watercraft is not subject to security interests, liens, or encumbrances except as noted on the face of the certificate of title;

(7) spaces on the certificate for application of title by a new owner subject to the security interests of secured parties named and for the assignment or release of the security interest of a secured party; and

(8) other information the commissioner may require.

(b) A certificate of title issued by the commissioner is prima facie evidence of the facts appearing on it.

Subd. 4. [ISSUANCE WITHOUT ABSOLUTE PROOF OF OWNERSHIP.] (a) If application is made for a certificate of title for a watercraft and the commissioner is not satisfied of the ownership of the watercraft or the existence of security interests in the watercraft, the watercraft may be assigned a title number but the commissioner must:

(1) withhold issuance of a certificate of title until the applicant presents documents that satisfy the commissioner of the applicant's ownership of the watercraft and of security interest in the watercraft; or

(2) require the applicant to file a bond in the form prescribed by the commissioner and executed by the applicant as a condition to issuing a certificate of title.

(b) A bond filed under this subdivision must be accompanied by the deposit of cash or executed by a surety company authorized to do business in this state. The bond must be in an amount equal to one and one-half times the value of the watercraft as determined by the commissioner. The bond must be conditioned to indemnify prior owners, secured parties, and later purchasers of the watercraft or persons acquiring a security interest in the watercraft, or successors in interest of the persons, against expenses, losses, or damages, including reasonable attorney fees, by reason of the issuance of the certificate of title to the watercraft or on account of a defect in or

undisclosed security interest upon the right, title, and interest of the applicant in the watercraft.

(c) An interested person has a right of action to recover on the bond for a breach of its conditions, but the aggregate liability of the surety to all persons may not exceed the amount of the bond.

(d) The commissioner shall return the bond and any deposit accompanying the bond if:

(1) the commissioner has not been notified of the pendency of an action to recover on the bond;

(2) questions of ownership and outstanding security interests have been resolved to the satisfaction of the commissioner;

(3) the bond has been posted for three years or the watercraft is not registered for license purposes in this state under section 361.03; and

(4) the currently valid certificate of title is surrendered.

Subd. 5. [RECORDS.] (a) The commissioner shall maintain records of certificates of title issued under this section according to one of the following systems:

(1) under a distinctive title number assigned to a watercraft;

(2) under the registration number awarded to a watercraft in accordance with the registration and numbering law of the state where it is registered;

(3) alphabetically, under the name of the owner; or

(4) under another system determined by the commissioner.

(b) Records relating to watercraft titling maintained by the commissioner are public records and are open to public inspection during regular office hours.

Subd. 6. [GROUNDS FOR REFUSAL TO ISSUE CERTIFICATE OF TITLE.] The commissioner may not issue a certificate of title if a required fee is not paid or the commissioner has reasonable grounds to believe that:

(1) the applicant is not the owner of the watercraft;

(2) the application contains a false statement; or

(3) the applicant failed to furnish required information or documents or additional information the commissioner reasonably requires.

Sec. 225. [361A.04] [DEALER ACQUISITION AND TRANSFER.]

Subdivision 1. [CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN REQUIRED.] (a) A dealer may not purchase or acquire a new titled watercraft without obtaining a manufacturer's or importer's certificate of origin from the seller.

(b) A manufacturer, importer, dealer, or other person may not sell or otherwise dispose of a new titled watercraft to a dealer for purposes of display and resale without delivering to the dealer a manufacturer's or importer's certificate of origin.

Subd. 2. [CONTENTS OF CERTIFICATE.] The manufacturer's or importer's certificate of origin must be of a form prescribed by the commissioner and contain:

(1) a description of the watercraft, including its trade name, if any, year, series or model, hull material, length, and hull identification number;

(2) certification of the date of transfer of the watercraft and the name and address of the person to whom the watercraft was transferred;

(3) certification that the transfer of the watercraft was in ordinary trade and commerce;

(4) the signature and address of a representative of the person transferring the watercraft;

(5) an assignment form, including the name and address of the person the watercraft is to be transferred to, a certification that the watercraft is new, and a warranty that the title at the time of delivery is subject only to the security interests stated on the title; and

(6) other information required by the commissioner.

Subd. 3. [SALE OF NEW WATERCRAFT.] A dealer selling or exchanging a new titled watercraft, before delivering the watercraft to a purchaser, shall apply to the commissioner for a new title in the name of the purchaser. The application must contain the name and address of any secured party holding a security interest created or reserved at the time of sale and the date of the security agreement and must be accompanied by a manufacturer's or importer's certificate of origin. The application must be signed by the dealer and the

owner, and the dealer shall promptly mail or deliver the application to the commissioner or a deputy registrar.

Subd. 4. [USED WATERCRAFT ACQUIRED FOR RESALE.] (a) If a dealer buys or acquires a used titled watercraft for resale, the dealer must apply to the commissioner or deputy registrar and obtain a title number before selling or exchanging the watercraft in the same manner as a new watercraft on forms the commissioner provides or apply for and obtain a certificate of title.

(b) If a dealer acquires a used titled watercraft for resale and the watercraft is covered by a certificate of title that is surrendered to the dealer by the owner at the time of delivery of the watercraft, the dealer need not send the certificate of title to the commissioner. Upon transferring the watercraft to another person, the dealer must promptly execute the assignment, showing the name and address of the person to whom the watercraft is transferred and forward the certificate to the commissioner or deputy registrar with the application for a new certificate of title.

Subd. 5. [WATERCRAFT WITH FOREIGN REGISTRATION.] (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), an application for a certificate of title for a watercraft last registered in another state or foreign country must contain or be accompanied by:

(1) a certificate of title or registration issued by the other state or foreign country; and

(2) other information or documents the commissioner requires to establish the ownership of the watercraft and the existence or nonexistence of security interests.

(b) If the state or foreign country where the watercraft was last registered does not issue certificates of title, the application must contain or be accompanied by:

(1) a proper bill of sale or sworn statement of ownership, certificate of registration, or evidence of ownership as required by the law of the state or foreign country; and

(2) any other information or documents the commissioner requires to establish the ownership of the watercraft and the existence or nonexistence of security interests.

## Sec. 226. [361A.05] [TRANSFER BY OWNER.]

Subdivision 1. [VOLUNTARY TRANSFER.] (a) An owner who transfers a titled watercraft must execute the assignment and warranty of title to the person to whom the watercraft is transferred

in the space provided on the certificate of title where the watercraft is delivered.

(b) The person acquiring the watercraft must obtain a new certificate of title by applying to the commissioner or a deputy registrar on a form prescribed by the commissioner, and submitting the required fee. The application for certificate of title must be filed within 15 days after delivery of the watercraft to the person acquiring the watercraft.

(c) Upon request of the owner or the person who acquired the watercraft, a secured party in possession of the certificate of title must deliver the certificate to the person acquiring the watercraft, the commissioner, or a deputy registrar, unless the transfer is a breach of the security agreement. The delivery of the certificate does not affect the rights of the secured party under the security agreement.

(d) If a security interest or encumbrance is first created at the time of transfer of ownership, the certificate must be retained by or delivered to the secured party.

Subd. 2. [TRANSFER BY LAW.] (a) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, if the ownership of a titled watercraft is transferred by operation of law, including inheritance or bequest, order in bankruptcy, insolvency, replevin, execution, sale, or satisfaction of mechanic's lien, or repossession upon default in performance of the terms of a security agreement, the person acquiring the watercraft by operation of law must promptly submit the last certificate of title, if available, or the manufacturer's or importer's certificate or other satisfactory proof of the transfer of ownership to the commissioner or deputy registrar with the application for a new certificate of title and the required fee.

(b) If a secured party acquires a titled watercraft under the terms of a security agreement or by operation of law, the secured party must promptly submit to the commissioner, a deputy registrar, or the person acquiring the watercraft from the secured party the last certificate of title, if available, an application for a new certificate of title with the required fee, and an affidavit by the secured party or an authorized representative stating the facts entitling the secured party to possession and ownership of the watercraft, including a copy of the journal entry, court order, or instrument upon which the claim of possession and ownership is founded. If the secured party cannot produce the required proof of ownership, the secured party may submit other evidence with the application and the commissioner may issue a new certificate of title if the evidence provides satisfactory proof of ownership.

Sec. 227. [361A.06] [TEMPORARY WATERCRAFT USE PERMITS.]

Subdivision 1. [ISSUANCE TO TITLE APPLICANT.] (a) The commissioner may issue a temporary watercraft use permit to a person applying for a certificate of title for a new or used watercraft to allow that person to operate the watercraft on the waters of this state pending completion of the titling and watercraft licensing process.

(b) The watercraft use permit must be carried aboard the watercraft to allow immediate inspection. The watercraft use permit must contain a description of the watercraft, including its trade name, if any, year, series or model, hull material, length, hull identification number, and other information prescribed by the commissioner. A permit is valid only for the watercraft for which it is issued.

Subd. 2. [DISTRIBUTION TO DEALERS.] The commissioner may distribute permits in booklet form to licensed dealers. If the dealer issues a permit, the dealer must submit a watercraft use permit information form to the commissioner. The commissioner must provide information forms that require the name of the person to whom the watercraft use permit was issued, the watercraft description, dates of issue and expiration, and other information prescribed by the commissioner.

Sec. 228. [361A.07] [DUPLICATE CERTIFICATE.]

Subdivision 1. [FORM AND ISSUANCE.] (a) The commissioner may issue a duplicate certificate of title under this section. The duplicate certificate of title must be a certified copy plainly marked "duplicate" across its face and must contain the legend: "This duplicate certificate of title may be subject to the rights of a person under the original certificate." It must be mailed to the first secured party named in it or, if none, to the owner. The commissioner shall indicate in the department records that a duplicate has been issued.

(b) As a condition to issuing a duplicate certificate of title, the commissioner may require a bond from the applicant in the manner and form prescribed in section 224, subdivision 4, paragraph (b).

Subd. 2. [WAITING PERIOD TO ISSUE NEW CERTIFICATE OF TITLE.] The commissioner may not issue a new certificate of title to a person acquiring a watercraft under an application made on a duplicate certificate of title until at least 15 days after receiving the application.

Subd. 3. [DISAPPEARANCE OF ORIGINAL CERTIFICATE.] If a certificate of title is lost, stolen, or destroyed, the owner or legal representative of the owner named in the certificate may obtain a duplicate by applying to the commissioner, furnishing information the commissioner requires concerning the original certificate, and the circumstances of its loss or destruction.

Subd. 4. [MUTILATED OR ILLEGIBLE CERTIFICATE.] If an original certificate of title is mutilated or rendered illegible, the person in possession of the title must return it to the commissioner with the application for a duplicate.

Subd. 5. [RECOVERY OF LOST OR STOLEN CERTIFICATE.] If a lost or stolen certificate of title for which a duplicate has been issued is recovered, the lost or stolen certificate of title must be surrendered promptly to the commissioner for cancellation.

Sec. 229. [361A.08] [SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION OF CERTIFICATE.]

Subdivision 1. [SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION.] The commissioner shall suspend or revoke a certificate of title upon notice and reasonable opportunity to be heard if authorized by law or if the commissioner finds that:

(1) the certificate of title was fraudulently procured or erroneously issued; or

(2) the watercraft has been scrapped, dismantled, or destroyed.

Subd. 2. [DUTIES OF OWNER.] If the commissioner suspends or revokes a certificate of title, the owner or person in possession of the certificate of title, immediately upon receiving notice of the suspension or revocation, shall mail or deliver the certificate to the commissioner.

Subd. 3. [SEIZURE OR IMPOUNDMENT.] The commissioner may seize and impound a certificate of title that has been suspended or revoked.

Subd. 4. [SUBSEQUENT GOOD FAITH PURCHASER.] Suspension or revocation of a certificate of title does not affect the validity of a subsequent transfer to a purchaser relying in good faith on the assignment of a suspended or revoked title if the certificate of title was not surrendered to or seized by the commissioner under subdivisions 2 and 3, and the commissioner shall issue a new certificate of title to an applicant who is a good faith purchaser for value in those circumstances.

Sec. 230. [361A.09] [RESPONSIBILITIES OF COMMISSIONER.]

The commissioner shall prescribe and provide suitable forms of applications, certificates of title, notices of security interests, and other notices and forms necessary to implement this chapter. In addition, the commissioner may:

(1) make necessary investigations to procure information required to implement this chapter;

(2) assign a new hull identification number to a watercraft if the watercraft does not have a number or the number is destroyed or obliterated; or

(3) adopt and enforce rules necessary to implement this chapter.

Sec. 231. [361A.10] [PENALTIES.]

Subdivision 1. [FELONY.] A person is guilty of a felony and punishable by imprisonment for a term of not more than four years, or payment of a fine of not more than \$5,000, or both, if the person with fraudulent intent:

(1) uses a false or fictitious name or address, makes a material false statement, fails to disclose a security interest, or conceals any other material fact in an application for a certificate of title; or

(2) submits a false, forged, or fictitious document in support of an application for a certificate of title.

Subd. 2. [MISDEMEANOR.] A person is guilty of a misdemeanor if that person:

(1) with fraudulent intent permits another to use or possess a certificate of title who is not entitled to use or possess the certificate of title;

(2) willfully fails to mail or deliver a certificate of title to the commissioner or a deputy registrar within ten days after the time required;

(3) willfully fails to deliver to a person acquiring a watercraft a certificate of title within ten days after the time required;

(4) commits a fraud in an application for a certificate of title; or

(5) fails to notify the commissioner of a fact as required by law.

Sec. 232. [361A.11] [TITLE FEES.]

Subdivision 1. [FEES.] (a) The fee to be paid to the commissioner:

(1) for issuing an original certificate of title, including the concurrent notation of an assignment of the security interest and its subsequent release or satisfaction, is \$15;



(2) for each security interest when first noted upon a certificate of title, including the concurrent notation of an assignment of the security interest and its subsequent release or satisfaction, is \$10;

(3) for transferring the interest of an owner and issuing a new certificate of title, is \$10;

(4) for each assignment of a security interest when first noted on a certificate of title, unless noted concurrently with the security interest, is \$1; and

(5) for issuing a duplicate certificate of title, is \$4.

(b) In addition to other statutory fees and taxes, a filing fee of \$3.25 is imposed on every application. The filing fee must be shown as a separate item on title renewal notices sent by the commissioner.

Subd. 2. [CONCURRENT APPLICATIONS.] If a person applies for an original or a new certificate of title for a watercraft concurrently with an application for transfer of license of the watercraft to the applicant, the fee prescribed in subdivision 1 is in lieu of the fee prescribed by section 361.03 for a transfer of ownership or license of the watercraft to the applicant.

Subd. 3. [FEES PAID BEFORE TITLE ISSUED.] Subject to subdivision 2, the commissioner may not issue a certificate of title for a watercraft until the fees prescribed by subdivision 1 and section 361.03 for a prior transfer of ownership or license of the watercraft have been paid.

Subd. 4. [DEPOSIT OF FEE.] Fees collected under this section must be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the water recreation account, except a deputy registrar who originates an application shall retain the filing fee under subdivision 1, paragraph (b).

Sec. 233. [361A.12] [INAPPLICABLE LIENS AND SECURITY INTERESTS.]

The requirements of this chapter relating to security interests and certificate of title do not apply to or affect:

(1) a lien given by statute or rule of law to a supplier of services or materials for the watercraft while the watercraft is in the possession of the lienholder;

(2) a lien given by statute to the United States, this state, or a political subdivision of this state; or

(3) a security interest in a watercraft created by a manufacturer or dealer who holds the watercraft for sale.

Sec. 234. [361A.13] [SECURITY INTERESTS.]

Subdivision 1. [VALIDITY.] Unless excepted by section 233, a security interest in a titled watercraft is not valid against creditors of the owner or subsequent transferees or secured parties of the watercraft unless perfected as provided in this chapter.

Subd. 2. [PERFECTION.] A security interest is perfected by the delivery to the commissioner of the existing certificate of title, if any, or an application for a certificate of title, containing the name and address of the secured party, the date of the security agreement, and the required fee. It is perfected as of the time of its creation if the delivery is completed within the following ten days. In other instances it is perfected as of the time of the delivery. The method provided in this chapter is exclusive.

Sec. 235. [361A.14] [OWNER-CREATED SECURITY INTEREST.]

Paragraphs (a) to (d) apply if an owner creates a security interest in a titled watercraft.

(a) The owner shall immediately execute the application in the space provided on the certificate of title or on a separate form prescribed by the commissioner, show the name and address of the secured party on the certificate, and have the certificate, application, and required fee delivered to the secured party.

(b) The secured party shall immediately have the certificate, application, and required fee mailed or delivered to the commissioner.

(c) Upon request of the owner or subordinate secured party, a secured party in possession of the certificate of title shall either (1) mail or deliver the certificate to the subordinate secured party for delivery to the commissioner, or (2) upon receiving from the subordinate secured party the owner's application and the required fee, mail or deliver them to the commissioner with the certificate. The delivery of the certificate does not affect the rights of the first secured party under the security agreement.

(d) Upon receiving the certificate of title, application, and required fee, the commissioner shall either endorse on the certificate or issue a new certificate containing the name and address of the new secured party, and mail or deliver the certificate to the first secured party named on it.

**Sec. 236. [361A.15] [LICENSED WATERCRAFT PREVIOUSLY PERFECTED.]**

If a security interest in a previously licensed watercraft is perfected under other applicable Minnesota law on January 1, 1991, the security interest continues perfected:

(1) until its perfection lapses under the law under which it was perfected or would lapse in the absence of a further filing; or

(2) until a certificate of title for the watercraft is issued and the security interest is perfected under section 234.

The assignment, release, or satisfaction of a security interest in a previously licensed watercraft is governed by the laws under which it was perfected.

**Sec. 237. [361A.16] [SATISFACTION OF SECURITY INTEREST.]**

Subdivision 1. [RELEASE.] Upon the satisfaction of a security interest in a watercraft for which the certificate of title is in the possession of the secured party, the secured party, within 15 days, shall execute a release of the security interest in the space provided on the certificate or as prescribed by the commissioner, and mail or deliver the certificate and release to the next secured party named or, if none, to the owner or a person who delivers to the secured party an authorization from the owner to receive the certificate. The owner, other than a dealer holding the watercraft for resale, shall promptly have the certificate, the release, and the required fee mailed or delivered to the commissioner, who shall release the secured party's rights on the certificate or issue a new certificate.

Subd. 2. [RELEASE OF SUBORDINATE SECURITY INTEREST.] Upon the satisfaction of a security interest in a watercraft for which the certificate of title is in the possession of a prior secured party, the secured party whose security interest is satisfied shall execute a release in the form prescribed by the commissioner and, within 15 days after satisfaction, deliver the release to the owner or a person who delivers to the secured party.

**Sec. 238. [361A.17] [DISCLOSURE OF SECURITY AGREEMENT.]**

A secured party named in a certificate of title, upon written request of the owner or other secured party named on the certificate, must disclose pertinent information about the security agreement and the indebtedness secured by it.

Sec. 239. [361A.18] [EFFECT OF SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION ON SECURITY INTEREST.]

Suspension or revocation of a certificate of title does not, in itself, affect the validity of a security interest noted on it.

Sec. 240. [361A.19] [PREVIOUSLY LICENSED WATERCRAFT UNDISCLOSED SECURITY INTERESTS.]

If the commissioner is not satisfied that there are no undisclosed security interests created before the watercraft is initially titled, the commissioner may, in addition to its options under section 224, subdivision 4, issue a distinctive certificate of title for the watercraft containing the legend: "This watercraft may be subject to an undisclosed lien," and any other information the commissioner prescribes.

Sec. 241. [361A.20] [LIENS ATTACHING TO WATERCRAFT.]

(a) A nonpossessory lien on a titled watercraft is not perfected unless a lien statement is filed with the commissioner.

(b) The lien statement must include:

(1) the watercraft owner's name and address;

(2) the statute under which the lien is taken;

(3) the name and address of the lienholder; and

(4) the title number of the watercraft.

(c) The commissioner shall note the time and date of filing the lien statement.

Sec. 242. [361A.21] [STOLEN WATERCRAFT.]

Subdivision 1. [DUTY OF PEACE OFFICERS.] A peace officer aware of a stolen or converted watercraft shall immediately furnish the commissioner with information concerning the theft or conversion.

Subd. 2. [DUTY OF COMMISSIONER.] The commissioner, upon receiving a report of the theft or conversion of a watercraft, shall record the report information, including the make of the stolen or converted watercraft and its builder's hull identification number, if any. The commissioner shall prepare a list of watercraft reported stolen and those recovered as disclosed by the reports submitted. The report may be distributed as the commissioner deems advisable.

Subd. 3. [DUTY OF OWNER.] If a stolen or converted watercraft is recovered, the owner shall immediately notify the commissioner.

Sec. 243. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 363.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 41. [BUSINESS.] The term "business" includes any partnership, association, corporation, legal representative, trustee, trustee in bankruptcy, or receiver, but excludes the state and its department, agencies, and political subdivisions.

Sec. 244. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 363.073, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [SCOPE OF APPLICATION.] No department or agency of the state shall receive, enter into, or accept any bid or proposal for a contract nor or agreement or execute any contract or agreement for goods, or services, or the performance of any function, or any agreement to transfer funds for any reason in excess of \$50,000 with any person business having more than 20 full-time employees in Minnesota at any time during the previous 12 months, unless the person firm or business has an affirmative action plan for the employment of minority persons, women, and the disabled that has been approved by the commissioner of human rights. Receipt of a certificate of compliance issued by the commissioner shall signify that a person firm or business has an affirmative action plan that has been approved by the commissioner. A certificate shall be valid for a period of two years. A municipality as defined in section 466.01, subdivision 1, that receives state money for any reason is encouraged to prepare and implement an affirmative action plan for the employment of minority persons, women, and the disabled and submit the plan to the commissioner of human rights.

Sec. 245. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 383A.65, is amended to read:

**383A.65 [RAMSEY COUNTY; AUTHORIZATION FOR BONDS.]**

Ramsey county may issue general obligation bonds in one or more series in an amount not to exceed \$2,000,000, in the aggregate, to finance the restoration of the concourse of the St. Paul union depot as a facility for the exhibition of works of art, the proceeds of which may not be used for that purpose until \$500,000 in operational funding has been committed by nonpublic sources provided. The bonds shall be issued pursuant to chapter 475, except that the bonds shall not be subject to its election requirements or debt limits. They shall not be subject to any other debt or tax levy limitations applicable to the county and shall not be considered in calculating amounts subject to any other debt or tax levy limitations. Levies by the county for debt servicing payment for the retirement of the

bonds shall be exempt from and disregarded in the calculation of all tax levy limitations applicable to the county.

Sec. 246. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 469.175, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [CONSULTATIONS; COMMENT AND FILING.] Before formation of a tax increment financing district, the authority shall provide an opportunity to the members of the county boards of commissioners of any county in which any portion of the proposed district is located and the members of the school board of any school district in which any portion of the proposed district is located to meet with the authority. The authority shall present to the members of the county boards of commissioners and the school boards its estimate of the fiscal and economic implications of the proposed tax increment financing district. The information on the fiscal and economic implications of the plan must be provided to the county and school district boards at least 30 days before the public hearing required by subdivision 3. The 30-day requirement is waived if the county and school district submit written comments on the proposal and any modification of the proposal to the authority after receipt of the information. The members of the county boards of commissioners and the school boards may present their comments at the public hearing on the tax increment financing plan required by subdivision 3. Upon adoption of the tax increment financing plan, the authority shall file a copy of the plan with the commissioner of ~~trade and economic development~~ revenue. The authority must also file with the commissioner a copy of the development plan for the project area.

Sec. 247. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 469.175, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. [ANNUAL DISCLOSURE.] For all tax increment financing districts, whether created prior or subsequent to August 1, 1979, on or before July 1 of each year, the authority shall submit to the county board, the school board, the commissioner of ~~trade and economic development~~ revenue and, if the authority is other than the municipality, the governing body of the municipality, a report of the status of the district. The report shall include the following information: the amount and the source of revenue in the account, the amount and purpose of expenditures from the account, the amount of any pledge of revenues, including principal and interest on any outstanding bonded indebtedness, the original gross tax capacity of the district, the captured gross tax capacity retained by the authority, the captured gross tax capacity shared with other taxing districts, the tax increment received, and any additional information necessary to demonstrate compliance with any applicable tax increment financing plan. An annual statement showing the tax increment received and expended in that year, the original gross tax capacity, captured gross tax capacity, amount of outstanding

bonded indebtedness, and any additional information the authority deems necessary shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the municipality.

Sec. 248. [473.155] [METROPOLITAN WATER USE AND SUPPLY PLAN.]

Subdivision 1. [PLAN COMPONENTS.] The metropolitan council shall develop a short-term and long-term plan for existing and expected water use and supply in the metropolitan area. The plan shall be submitted to and reviewed by the state planning agency. At a minimum, the plans must:

(1) update the data and information on water supply and use within the metropolitan area;

(2) identify alternative courses of action, including water conservation initiatives and economic alternatives, in case of drought conditions; and

(3) recommend approaches to resolving problems that may develop because of water use and supply. Consideration must be given to problems that occur outside of the metropolitan area, but which have an effect within the area.

Subd. 2. [COMPLETION AND REPORT.] The short-term plan must be completed by February 1, 1990. The long-term plan must be completed by July 1, 1990, and continually updated as the need arises. The plans must be prepared in consultation with the Army Corps of Engineers, the Leech Lake Reservation business committee, the Mississippi headwaters board, department of natural resources, and the environmental quality board. Both plans must be given to the metropolitan affairs and natural resources committees of the house of representatives and senate, and be available to the public.

Sec. 249. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 473.877, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 4. [APPROPRIATIONS FROM SMALL WATER-COURSES.] This subdivision applies in Hennepin and Ramsey counties to the following public waters:

(1) a public water basin or wetland wholly within the county that is less than 500 acres; or

(2) a protected watercourse that has a drainage area of less than 50 square miles.

An appropriation of water that is below the minimum established

in section 105.41, subdivision 1b, for a nonessential use, as defined under section 105.418, is prohibited unless a permit is obtained from the watershed district or watershed management organization having jurisdiction over the public water basin, wetland, or watercourse. The watershed district or watershed management organization may impose a fee to cover the cost of issuing the permit. This subdivision must be enforced by the home rule charter or statutory city where the appropriation occurs. Violation of this subdivision is a petty misdemeanor, except that a second violation within a year is a misdemeanor. Affected cities shall mail notice of this law to adjoining landowners.

Sec. 250. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 474A.02, subdivision 5a, is amended to read:

Subd. 5a. [COMMISSIONER.] "Commissioner" means the commissioner of trade and economic development finance.

Sec. 251. [TRANSFER OF RESPONSIBILITIES.]

The program responsibilities of the commissioner of trade and economic development for the allocation of bonding authority under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 474A, are transferred under Minnesota Statutes, section 15.039, to the commissioner of finance.

Sec. 252. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 480.01, is amended to read:

480.01 [JUSTICES; TERMS; TRAVEL EXPENSES.]

Subdivision 1. [JUSTICES; TERMS.] The supreme court shall consist of one chief justice and six associate justices, who shall hold one term of court each year, at the seat of government, commencing on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in January, with such continuations or adjournments thereof during the year as may be necessary for the dispatch of the business coming before the court. When the chief justice of the court shall be absent from the state, or shall be, for any reason, incapacitated from acting as such, the associate justice present within the state and not incapacitated who shall have served the longest time, or when there are two or more associate justices of equal terms of service, then the associate justice, whom the chief justice shall designate as senior associate justice as such, shall have and exercise all the powers, duties, and functions of the chief justice during the absence or incapacity and shall be, during such absence or incapacity, the presiding justice of the court.

Subd. 2. [TRAVEL EXPENSES.] Travel expenses shall be paid by the state in the same manner and amount as provided for judges of the district court in section 484.54.



Sec. 253. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 480.241, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [AMOUNT OF SURCHARGE; COLLECTION BY COURT ADMINISTRATORS.] A plaintiff, petitioner, defendant, respondent, intervenor or moving party in any ~~district, county, or municipal~~ trial court civil action or civil proceeding in which an initial filing fee is payable by that party, except a marriage dissolution or conciliation court action, shall pay to the court administrator of ~~district or county court or court administrator of the municipal courts of Hennepin county or Ramsey county~~ a surcharge of \$10 \$25 in addition to the initial filing fee otherwise prescribed. ~~For such a civil action or civil proceeding commenced on and after July 1, 1987, the surcharge is \$20.~~ A plaintiff, defendant, or moving party in any conciliation court action in which an initial filing fee is payable shall pay to the court administrator of conciliation court a surcharge of \$2 \$3 in addition to the initial filing fee otherwise prescribed. Notwithstanding any other law or rule to the contrary, no surcharge shall be paid by any governmental unit of the state of Minnesota, any local unit of government, or agency thereof, ~~when the governmental unit, local government, or agency thereof is a party to any civil action or civil proceeding in the municipal courts of Hennepin or Ramsey counties, or in any county court.~~

Sec. 254. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 480.241, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [TRANSMITTAL OF SURCHARGE TO SUPREME COURT STATE TREASURER.] Notwithstanding any other law or rule to the contrary, all surcharges collected pursuant to subdivision 1 shall be transmitted monthly by the ~~district, county, and conciliation court~~ court administrators and ~~municipal court administrators~~ to the supreme court state treasurer for deposit in the state treasury and credit to the general fund.

Sec. 255. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 480.242, is amended to read:

480.242 [DISTRIBUTION OF SURCHARGE CIVIL LEGAL SERVICES FUNDS TO QUALIFIED LEGAL SERVICES PROGRAMS.]

Subdivision 1. [ADVISORY COMMITTEE.] The supreme court shall establish an advisory committee to assist it in performing its responsibilities under sections 480.24 to 480.244. The advisory committee shall consist of 11 members appointed by the supreme court including seven attorneys-at-law who are well acquainted with the provision of legal services in civil matters, two public members who are not attorneys and two persons who would qualify as eligible clients. Four of the attorney-at-law members shall be nominated by the state bar association in the manner determined by it, and three of the attorney-at-law members shall be nominated by the programs

in Minnesota providing legal services in civil matters on July 1, 1982, with funds provided by the federal Legal Services Corporation in the manner determined by them. In making the appointments of the attorney-at-law members, the supreme court shall not be bound by the nominations prescribed by this section. In making appointments to the advisory committee, the supreme court shall ensure that urban and rural areas of the state are represented. The supreme court shall adopt by rule policies and procedures for the operation of the advisory committee including, but not limited to, policies and procedures governing membership terms, removal of members, and the filling of membership vacancies.

**Subd. 2. [REVIEW OF APPLICATIONS; SELECTION OF RECIPIENTS.]** At times and in accordance with any procedures as the supreme court adopts in the form of court rules, applications for the expenditure of civil legal services funds collected pursuant to section 480.241 shall be accepted from qualified legal services programs or from local government agencies and nonprofit organizations seeking to establish qualified alternative dispute resolution programs. The applications shall be reviewed by the advisory committee, and the advisory committee, subject to review by the supreme court, shall distribute the funds received pursuant to section 480.241, subdivision 2 to qualified legal services programs or to qualified alternative dispute resolution programs submitting applications. Subject to the provisions of subdivision 4, the funds shall be distributed in accordance with the following formula:

(a) Eighty-five percent of the funds distributed shall be distributed to qualified legal services programs that have demonstrated an ability as of July 1, 1982, to provide legal services to persons unable to afford private counsel with funds provided by the federal Legal Services Corporation. The allocation of funds among the programs selected shall be based upon the number of persons with incomes below the poverty level established by the United States Census Bureau who reside in the geographical area served by each program, as determined by the supreme court on the basis of the 1980 national census. All funds distributed pursuant to this clause shall be used for the provision of legal services in civil matters to eligible clients.

(b) Fifteen percent of the funds distributed may be distributed (1) to other qualified legal services programs for the provision of legal services in civil matters to eligible clients, including programs which organize members of the private bar to perform services and programs for qualified alternative dispute resolution, or (2) to programs for training mediators operated by nonprofit alternative dispute resolution corporations. Grants may be made pursuant to this clause only until June 30, 1987. If all the funds to be distributed pursuant to this clause cannot be distributed because of insufficient acceptable applications, the remaining funds shall be distributed pursuant to clause (a).

Subd. 3. [TIMING OF DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS.] The funds to be distributed to recipients selected in accordance with the provisions of subdivision 2 shall be distributed by the supreme court no less than twice per calendar year.

Subd. 4. [ADMINISTRATION.] The supreme court may retain up to five percent of the funds received pursuant to section 480.241, subdivision 2 money appropriated for civil legal services to defray the costs incurred in executing its responsibilities and the responsibilities of the advisory committee under sections 480.24 to 480.244.

Sec. 256. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 480A.08, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. [DECISIONS.] (a) A decision shall be rendered in every case within 90 days after oral argument or after the final submission of briefs or memoranda by the parties, whichever is later. The chief justice or the chief judge may waive the 90-day limitation for any proceeding before the court of appeals for good cause shown. In every case, the decision of the court, including any written opinion containing a summary of the case and a statement of the reasons for its decision, shall be indexed and made readily available.

(b) The decision of the court need not include a written opinion. A statement of the decision without a written opinion must not be officially published and must not be cited as precedent, except as law of the case, res judicata, or collateral estoppel.

(c) The court of appeals may publish only those decisions that:

(1) establish a new rule of law;

(2) overrule a previous court of appeals' decision not reviewed by the supreme court;

(3) provide important procedural guidelines in interpreting statutes or administrative rules;

(4) involve a significant legal issue; or

(5) would significantly aid in the administration of justice.

Unpublished opinions of the court of appeals are not precedential. Unpublished opinions must not be cited unless the party citing the unpublished opinion provides a full and correct copy to all other counsel at least 48 hours before its use in any pretrial conference, hearing, or trial. If cited in a brief or memorandum of law, a copy of the unpublished opinion must be provided to all other counsel at the

time the brief or memorandum is served, and other counsel may respond.

Sec. 257. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 484.54, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. A judge shall be paid travel and subsistence expenses for travel from the judge's place of residence to and from the judge's permanent chambers only for a period of two years after July 1, 1977 or the date the judge initially assumes office, whichever is later.

Sec. 258. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 540.152, is amended to read:

**540.152 [SERVICE OF PROCESS ON UNIONS, GROUPS, OR ASSOCIATIONS.]**

The transaction of any acts, business, or activities within the state of Minnesota by any officer, agent, representative, employee, or member of any union or other groups or associations having officers, agents, members, or property without the state on behalf of the union or other groups or associations or any of its members or affiliated local unions shall be deemed an appointment by the union or other groups or associations of the secretary of state of the state of Minnesota to be the true and lawful attorney of the union or other groups or associations, upon whom may be served all legal processes or notices in any action or proceeding against or involving the union or other groups or associations growing out of any acts, business or activities within the state of Minnesota resulting in damage or loss to person or property or giving rise to any cause of action under the laws of the state of Minnesota or to any matters or proceedings arising under the Minnesota labor relations act. Such acts, business, or activities shall be a signification of the agreement of the union or other groups or associations and its members that any process or notice in any action, matter, or proceeding against or involving it, which is so served, shall be of the same legal force and validity as if served upon the union or other groups or associations and its members personally. Service of process or notice shall be made by filing a copy thereof in the office of the secretary of state, together with payment of a fee of \$25 \$35 and together with an affidavit stating that no officer or managing agent of the union or other group or association has been found in this state and setting forth an address to which the service shall be forwarded. The service shall be sufficient service upon the union or other groups or associations and its members. Notice of service and a copy of the process or notice shall, within ten days thereafter, be sent by mail by the person who caused it to be served on the union or other groups or associations at its last known address and an affidavit of compliance with the provisions of this chapter shall be filed with the court or other state agency or department before which the action, matter, or proceeding is pending.

Sec. 259. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 543.08, is amended to read:

**543.08 [SUMMONS, SERVICE UPON CERTAIN CORPORATIONS.]**

If a private domestic corporation has no officer at the registered office of the corporation within the state upon whom service can be made, of which fact the return of the sheriff of the county in which that office is located, or the affidavit of a private person not a party, that none can be found in that county shall be conclusive evidence, service of the summons upon it may be made by depositing two copies, together with a fee of \$25 \$35 with the secretary of state, which shall be deemed personal service upon the corporation. One of the copies shall be filed by the secretary, and the other forthwith mailed by the secretary to the corporation by certified mail, if the place of its main office is known to the secretary or is disclosed by the files in the office.

If the defendant is a foreign insurance corporation, the summons may be served by two copies delivered to the commissioner of commerce, who shall file one in the commissioner's office and forthwith mail the other postage prepaid to the defendant at its home office.

Sec. 260. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 611.17, is amended to read:

**611.17 [FINANCIAL INQUIRY; STATEMENTS.]**

Upon a request for the appointment of counsel, the court shall make appropriate inquiry into the financial circumstances of the applicant, who shall submit, ~~unless waived in whole or in part by the court,~~ a financial statement under oath or affirmation setting forth the applicant's assets and liabilities, source or sources of income, and any other information required by the court. The state public defender shall furnish appropriate forms for the financial statements. The information contained in the statement shall be confidential and for the exclusive use of the court, except for any prosecution under section 609.48. A refusal to execute the financial statement constitutes a waiver of the right to the appointment of a public defender.

Sec. 261. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 611.21, is amended to read:

**611.21 [SERVICES OTHER THAN COUNSEL.]**

(a) Counsel, whether or not appointed by the court, for a defendant who is financially unable to obtain investigative, expert, or other

services necessary to an adequate defense in the case may request them in an ex parte application. Upon finding, after appropriate inquiry in an ex parte proceeding, that the services are necessary and that the defendant is financially unable to obtain them, the court shall authorize counsel to obtain the services on behalf of the defendant. The court may establish a limit on the amount which may be expended or promised for such services. The court may, in the interests of justice, and upon a finding that timely procurement of necessary services could not await prior authorization, ratify such services after they have been obtained, but such ratification shall be given only in unusual situations. The court shall determine reasonable compensation for the services and direct payment by the county in which the prosecution originated, to the organization or person who rendered them, upon the filing of a claim for compensation supported by an affidavit specifying the time expended, services rendered, and expenses incurred on behalf of the defendant, and the compensation received in the same case or for the same services from any other source.

(b) The compensation to be paid to a person for such service rendered to a defendant under this section, or to be paid to an organization for such services rendered by an employee thereof, shall may not exceed ~~\$300~~ \$1,000, exclusive of reimbursement for expenses reasonably incurred, unless payment in excess of that limit is certified by the court as necessary to provide fair compensation for services of an unusual character or duration and the amount of the excess payment is approved by the chief judge of the district. The chief judge of the judicial district may delegate approval authority to an active district judge.

(c) If the court denies authorizing counsel to obtain services on behalf of the defendant, the court shall make written findings of fact and conclusions of law that state the basis for determining that counsel may not obtain services on behalf of the defendant. When the court issues an order denying counsel the authority to obtain services, the defendant may appeal immediately from that order to the court of appeals and may request an expedited hearing.

Sec. 262. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 611.215, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.] (a) The state board of public defense shall appoint the state public defender, who serves full time for a term of four years. The board ~~must~~ shall prepare an annual report to the governor, the legislature, and the supreme court on the operation of the state public defender's office, district defender systems, and ~~appointed counsel systems~~ public defense corporations. The board shall approve and recommend to the legislature a budget for the board, the office of state public defender, the judicial district public defenders, and the public defense corporations. The board shall establish procedures for distribution of state

funding under this chapter to the state and district public defenders, including Hennepin and Ramsey county public defenders, and to the public defense corporations.

(b) The board shall establish standards for the offices of the state and district public defenders and for the conduct of all appointed counsel systems. The standards must include, but are not limited to:

(1) standards needed to maintain and operate an office of public defender including requirements regarding the qualifications, training, and size of the legal and supporting staff for a public defender or appointed counsel system;

(2) standards for public defender caseloads;

(3) standards and procedures for the eligibility for appointment, assessment, and collection of the costs for legal representation provided by public defenders or appointed counsel;

(4) standards for contracts between a board of county commissioners and a county public defender system for the legal representation of indigent persons;

(5) standards prescribing minimum qualifications of counsel appointed under the board's authority or by the courts; and

(6) standards ensuring the economical and efficient delivery of legal services, including alternatives to the present geographic boundaries of the public defender districts.

The board may require the reporting of statistical data, budget information, and other cost factors by the state and district public defenders and appointed counsel systems.

The state board of public defense shall design and conduct programs for the training of all state and district public defenders, appointed counsel, and attorneys for public defense corporations funded in section 611.26.

Sec. 263. Laws 1988, chapter 686, article 2, section 5, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [ORGANIZATION SELECTION.] The commissioner shall select and contract with a marketplace assistance organization to administer the Minnesota marketplace program. The organization must:

(1) be a nonprofit corporation;

(2) have officers and employees who are knowledgeable on the subject of community-based economic development and development strategies on a statewide basis; and

(3) have demonstrated the capability of providing informational and technical services to communities and economic development organizations.

The contract may not extend beyond June 30, 1990.

Sec. 264. Laws 1988, chapter 686, article 2, section 10, is amended to read:

Sec. 10. [REPEALER.]

Sections 1 to 3 are repealed July 1, 1991. Sections 4 to 8 are repealed July 1, ~~1990~~ 1991.

Sec. 265. [CAREER DEVELOPMENT GRANTS.]

Subdivision 1. [AUTHORITY.] The commissioner of employee relations may make career development grants to state employees in the executive, judicial, or legislative branch who have at least three years of state service.

Subd. 2. [PURPOSE OF GRANTS.] The grants may be used to fund projects that examine government practices in Minnesota, other states, the United States, and foreign countries. The projects must be short-term and designed to investigate new methods for delivering state services.

Subd. 3. [AMOUNT OF GRANT MATCHING.] The maximum grant amount is \$3,000. The grant must be matched by the agency employing the grantee.

Subd. 4. [GRANT APPLICATIONS.] The commissioner must publicize the grant program to eligible grant applicants. The commissioner shall develop and make available a grant application form. Only persons applying for grants on the application form are eligible for grants.

Subd. 5. [GRANT CRITERIA.] The commissioner shall award grants to those projects which the commissioner decides have the best prospects for improving delivery of state services. The decision of the commissioner is final with no right of appeal.

Subd. 6. [REPORT TO LEGISLATURE.] The commissioner shall report on the grant program to the legislature by January 1, 1991.

Sec. 266. [SHORELAND MANAGEMENT GRANTS.]



Subdivision 1. [PURPOSES.] The commissioner of natural resources may make grants to local governments:

(1) to administer, monitor, and enforce state approved shoreland management ordinances;

(2) to adopt shoreland management ordinances consistent with statewide standards;

(3) to develop comprehensive lake by lake or river shoreland management strategies that provide a unique plan to guide activities on and adjacent to a lake or river; and

(4) to implement elements of a comprehensive lake or river management strategy.

Subd. 2. [ACTION ON GRANT APPLICATIONS.] Upon receipt of a request for a shoreland management grant, the commissioner of natural resources must confer with the local government requesting the grant and may make a grant based on the following considerations:

(1) the number and classification of lakes and rivers in the jurisdiction of the local government;

(2) the extent of current shoreland development;

(3) the development trends for the lakes and rivers;

(4) the miles of lake and river shoreline;

(5) whether the shoreland management ordinance or regulation adopted by the local government meets the minimum standards established by the commissioner;

(6) the degree and effectiveness of administration, enforcement, and monitoring of the existing shoreland ordinances;

(7) the ability of the local government to finance the program or project; and

(8) the degree to which the program considers a comprehensive approach to lake or river management including land use, recreation, water levels, surface water use, fish, wildlife, and water quality that may be secondary to the other elements.

Subd. 3. [LIMITATIONS.] The maximum annual shoreland management grant to local government for purposes of subdivision 1, clauses (1) and (2), may not exceed the local contribution to the shoreland management activity. Any federal program aid for sho-

reland management shall serve to reduce the state and local contribution to the activity.

Sec. 267. [ADJUTANT GENERAL.]

Section 181 does not apply to the person who is adjutant general on the effective date of section 181.

Sec. 268. [EXOTIC SPECIES MANAGEMENT AND MONITORING.]

Subdivision 1. [DEFINITION.] For the purpose of this section, "exotic species" means nonnative plants or wild animals that have the potential to harm the environment, or threaten native plants or wild animals.

Subd. 2. [TASK FORCE.] (a) An interagency task force is created to establish a long-term program on exotic species management. The task force shall be composed of the commissioner or director of the departments of natural resources, agriculture, health, transportation, and board of water and soil resources, and three people with special expertise in the private sector on exotic plants or animals, to be appointed by the commissioner of natural resources who shall also serve as chair.

(b) Each commissioner or director may designate a delegate from their respective state agencies to represent that commissioner on the task force.

(c) The three private citizens on the task force may be reimbursed for their necessary expenses in attending task force meetings according to Minnesota Statutes, section 15.0575.

Subd. 3. [DUTIES; RESPONSIBILITIES.] The task force shall:

(1) identify the existing and potential exotic species threats to the state's environment;

(2) rank the exotic species identified according to their degree of threat;

(3) develop a long term management program for exotic species control; and

(4) report on findings and recommendations to the natural resources committees in the house and senate by January 1, 1990, along with any necessary changes in legislation.

Sec. 269. [INSTRUCTION TO THE REVISOR.]

(a) The revisor shall change references to "Minnesota future resources commission" to "legislative commission on Minnesota resources" wherever they appear in the 1990 edition of Minnesota Statutes and subsequent editions of the statutes.

(b) If legislation is enacted in the 1989 legislature to change section numbers of provisions governing watercraft licensing or to recodify those provisions into chapter 361A, the revisor of statutes shall correct cross-references to those provisions in this act and renumber the sections of Minnesota Statutes in this act consistent with those changes.

(c) The revisor shall change references to "waste management board" to "office of waste management," "board" where it means waste management board to "office," "chair" where it means chair of the waste management board to "director," "chair of the board" where it means chair of the waste management board to "director," and "board, through its chair" where it means waste management board through its chair to "director" in Minnesota Statutes 1990 and subsequent editions of the statutes. Wherever a reference to "waste management board" or "board" where it refers to the waste management board was changed to another board or agency in laws enacted in the 1989 regular session as a result of reorganization order number 155, the revisor shall change the reference to "office of waste management" or "office."

#### Sec. 270. [REPEALER.]

(a) Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 16A.133, subdivision 3; 85A.01, subdivision 1b; 115A.162; 116J.941; 116J.942; 161.52; 469.012, subdivision 5; 480.242, subdivision 4; 480.245; 611.07; 611.071; 611.25, subdivision 2; Laws 1983, chapter 334, section 7, as amended by Laws 1987, chapters 384, article 3, section 27; 386, article 10, section 8; and 401, section 36; Laws 1988, chapter 686, article 1, section 21, are repealed.

(b) Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 115A.03, subdivision 3; 115A.04; 115A.05; 115A.06, subdivisions 1 and 3; and 115A.11, subdivision 3, are repealed on the day following final enactment.

#### Sec. 271. [EFFECTIVE DATES.]

(a) Section 221 is effective January 1, 1990. Section 180 is effective retroactively to any treatment after May 26, 1988.

(b) Sections 67; 79; 81; 83; 84; 85; 182; and 248 are effective the day following final enactment.

(c) Section 189 is effective for forms filed for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1989.

(d) Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, sections 214 and 222 to 242 are effective January 1, 1991. A watercraft that is owned and licensed under section 361.03 before January 1, 1991, is not required to have a certificate of title under sections 214 and 222 to 242 until the owner transfers part of an interest in the watercraft, grants a security interest in the watercraft, or renews the license.

(e) Sections 87 to 123 are effective March 1, 1991, with the exception of section 87, clause (5), which is effective March 1, 1990. Section 125 is effective March 1, 1990.

(f) Section 268 is effective June 1, 1989, and is repealed June 30, 1990.

## ARTICLE 2

### PROCEEDS OF STRIPPER WELL LITIGATION

#### Section 1. [STRIPPER WELL LITIGATION.]

Subdivision 1. The appropriations in this section are added to the appropriations made in Laws 1988, chapter 686, article 1, section 37, and are available immediately after enactment.

Subd. 2. \$173,500 is appropriated to the commissioner of administration for a grant to Bemidji State University for research on the biotechnical conversion of peat to energy and other useful products.

Subd. 3. \$272,800 is appropriated to the commissioner of administration for a grant to the University of Minnesota, Crookston, for research on short rotation intensive culture of hybrid poplars for the production of petroleum substitutes.

Subd. 4. \$272,900 is appropriated to the commissioner of administration for a grant to the city of Minneapolis energy office to develop programs for promoting energy efficiency in multifamily buildings and small businesses.

Subd. 5. \$336,000 is appropriated to the commissioner of administration for a grant to the University of Minnesota southwest experiment station for research and on farm adoption of energy efficient and conservation farming methods in Minnesota.

Subd. 6. \$284,000 is appropriated to the commissioner of administration for a grant to the University of Minnesota, St. Anthony Falls hydraulics laboratory for economic hydropower development in Minnesota.

Subd. 7. \$102,500 is appropriated to the commissioner of admin-

istration for a grant to the self-reliance center for a demonstration program on low cost furnace efficiency.

Subd. 8. \$45,000 is appropriated to the commissioner of administration for a grant to the Staples technical institute for a natural air and low temperature grain drying demonstration project.

Subd. 9. \$107,500 is appropriated to the commissioner of administration for a grant to the energy resource center for a project evaluating domestic hot water supply options in multifamily buildings.

Subd. 10. \$255,000 is appropriated to the commissioner of administration for a grant to the upper Minnesota valley regional development commission for research and analysis of the biological, engineering, and economic issues surrounding the lowering of feedstock costs into polyhydroxybutyrate (PHBV) biodegradable plastic resin plants.

Subd. 11. \$57,000 is appropriated to the commissioner of administration for a grant to the University of Minnesota extension service 4H youth development for a University of Minnesota bicycle promotion program to increase the number of bicycle commuters.

Subd. 12. \$724,000 is appropriated to the commissioner of administration for a grant to the University of Minnesota cold climate research center for research and demonstration projects using alternative sources of energy and to promote energy efficiency in buildings located in cold climates.

Subd. 13. \$100,000 is appropriated to the commissioner of administration for administration of the grants program. One complement position is authorized.

Subd. 14. It is a condition of acceptance of the appropriations made by this section that the agency or entity receiving the appropriation must submit semiannual progress reports and work plans in the form determined by the legislative commission on Minnesota resources.

Subd. 15. \$350,000 the first year and \$350,000 the second year are for a grant to a cold weather resource center organized as a nonprofit corporation and meeting the conditions prescribed in this item. Any unencumbered balance remaining in the first year does not cancel and is available for the second year.

To be eligible for a grant under this subdivision, a cold weather resource center must have its offices in or near the city of International Falls; submit a report to the governor and the legislature by January 15 of each year, including in it a description of the center's

activities for the last year, a listing of contracts entered into by the center, and a summary of the center's expenditures; and contract with a certified public accounting firm to perform a financial and compliance audit of the center and any subsidiary.

A center receiving a grant under this item must foster economic development by promoting, attracting, and coordinating cold weather research, testing, and related activities throughout this state. The center must provide coordination and services to institutions and companies that conduct cold weather testing and research, but must not directly conduct its own research or testing. It must provide only services that other private-sector enterprises do not provide.

A center receiving a grant under this item must be governed by a board of directors including representatives of industries engaged in cold weather testing or research; development organizations involved in applied research and business development; state and local government; the department of transportation; technical institutes; the community colleges system; the University of Minnesota; and the state university system.

\$150,000 is appropriated to the amateur sports commission by Laws 1988, chapter 868, article 1, section 16, item (b), for operation of the Blaine sports facility is available until June 30, 1990.

The commissioner of finance may transfer money from the general fund to the national sports center special revenue account under Minnesota Statutes, section 16A.126. The transfer must be repaid to the general fund by the amateur sports commission from proceeds of the operation of the national sports center by June 30, 1991.

#### Sec. 2. [REPEALER.]

Laws 1988, chapter 686, article 1, section 37, subdivision 10, is repealed.

#### Sec. 3. [EFFECTIVE DATE.]

This article is effective the day after final enactment.

### ARTICLE 3 JUDICIAL SYSTEM

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 3.732, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [DEFINITIONS.] As used in this section and

section 3.736 the terms defined in this section have the meanings given them.

(1) "State" includes each of the departments, boards, agencies, commissions, courts, and officers in the executive, legislative, and judicial branches of the state of Minnesota and includes but is not limited to the housing finance agency, the higher education coordinating board, the higher education facilities authority, the armory building commission, the zoological board, the iron range resources and rehabilitation board, the state agricultural society, the University of Minnesota, state universities, community colleges, state hospitals, and state penal institutions. It does not include a city, town, county, school district, or other local governmental body corporate and politic.

(2) "Employee of the state" means all present or former officers, members, directors, or employees of the state, members of the Minnesota national guard, members of a bomb disposal unit approved by the commissioner of public safety and employed by a municipality defined in section 466.01 when engaged in the disposal or neutralization of bombs outside the jurisdiction of the municipality but within the state, or persons acting on behalf of the state in an official capacity, temporarily or permanently, with or without compensation. It does not include either an independent contractor or members of the Minnesota national guard while engaged in training or duty under United States Code, title 10, or title 32, section 316, 502, 503, 504, or 505, as amended through December 31, 1983. "Employee of the state" includes a public defender appointed by the state board of public defense or a court-appointed guardian ad litem, whether paid by the state or by a political subdivision.

(3) "Scope of office or employment" means that the employee was acting on behalf of the state in the performance of duties or tasks lawfully assigned by competent authority.

(4) "Judicial branch" has the meaning given in section 43A.02, subdivision 25.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 43A.02, subdivision 25, is amended to read:

Subd. 25. [JUDICIAL BRANCH.] "Judicial branch" means all judges of the appellate courts, all employees of the appellate courts, including commissions, boards and committees established by the supreme court, the board of law examiners, the law library, the office of the public defender, ~~and~~ all judges of all courts of law, district court referees, judicial officers, court reporters, law clerks, district administration employees under section 484.68, and other agencies placed in the judicial branch by law. Judicial branch does not include district administration employees in the second and fourth judicial districts, court administrators or their staff under chapter 485,

guardians ad litem, or other employees within the court system whose salaries are paid by the county, other than employees who remain on the county payroll under section 14, subdivision 2.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 43A.24, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [OTHER ELIGIBLE PERSONS.] The following persons are eligible for state paid life insurance and hospital, medical, and dental benefits as determined in applicable collective bargaining agreements or by the commissioner or by plans pursuant to section 43A.18, subdivision 6, or by the board of regents for employees of the University of Minnesota not covered by collective bargaining agreements. Coverages made available, including optional coverages, are as contained in the plan established pursuant to section 43A.18, subdivision 2.

(a) a member of the state legislature, provided that changes in benefits resulting in increased costs to the state shall not be effective until expiration of the term of the members of the existing house of representatives. An eligible member of the state legislature may decline to be enrolled for state paid coverages by filing a written waiver with the commissioner. The waiver shall not prohibit the member from enrolling the member or dependents for optional coverages, without cost to the state, as provided for in section 43A.26. A member of the state legislature who returns from a leave of absence to a position previously occupied in the civil service shall be eligible to receive the life insurance and hospital, medical, and dental benefits to which the position is entitled;

(b) a permanent employee of the legislature or a permanent employee of a permanent study or interim committee or commission or a state employee on leave of absence to work for the legislature, during a regular or special legislative session;

(c) a judge of the appellate courts or an officer or employee of these courts; a judge of the district court, a judge of county court, a judge of county municipal court, or a judge of probate court; a district court referee, judicial officer, court reporter, or law clerk; a district administrator; and an employee of the office of the district administrator of the fifth or the eighth judicial districts that is not in the second or fourth judicial district;

(d) a salaried employee of the public employees retirement association;

(e) a full-time military or civilian officer or employee in the unclassified service of the department of military affairs whose salary is paid from state funds;



(f) a salaried employee of the Minnesota historical society, whether paid from state funds or otherwise, who is not a member of the governing board;

(g) an employee of the regents of the University of Minnesota;

(h) notwithstanding section 43A.27, subdivision 3, an employee of the state of Minnesota or the regents of the University of Minnesota who is at least 60 and not yet 65 years of age on July 1, 1982, who is otherwise eligible for employee and dependent insurance and benefits pursuant to section 43A.18 or other law, who has at least 20 years of service and retires, earlier than required, within 60 days of March 23, 1982; or an employee who is at least 60 and not yet 65 years of age on July 1, 1982, who has at least 20 years of state service and retires, earlier than required, from employment at Rochester state hospital after July 1, 1981; or an employee who is at least 55 and not yet 65 years of age on July 1, 1982, and is covered by the Minnesota state retirement system correctional employee retirement plan or the state patrol retirement fund, who has at least 20 years of state service and retires, earlier than required, within 60 days of March 23, 1982. For purposes of this clause, a person retires when the person terminates active employment in state or University of Minnesota service and applies for a retirement annuity. Eligibility shall cease when the retired employee attains the age of 65, or when the employee chooses not to receive the annuity that the employee has applied for. The retired employee shall be eligible for coverages to which the employee was entitled at the time of retirement, subject to any changes in coverage through collective bargaining or plans established pursuant to section 43A.18, for employees in positions equivalent to that from which retired, provided that the retired employee shall not be eligible for state-paid life insurance. Coverages shall be coordinated with relevant health insurance benefits provided through the federally sponsored Medicare program; and

(i) An employee of an agency of the state of Minnesota identified through the process provided in this paragraph who is eligible to retire prior to age 65. The commissioner and the exclusive representative of state employees shall enter into agreements under section 179A.22 to identify employees whose positions are in programs that are being permanently eliminated or reduced due to federal or state policies or practices. Failure to reach agreement identifying these employees is not subject to impasse procedures provided in chapter 179A. The commissioner must prepare a plan identifying eligible employees not covered by a collective bargaining agreement in accordance with the process outlined in section 43A.18, subdivisions 2 and 3. For purposes of this paragraph, a person retires when the person terminates active employment in state service and applies for a retirement annuity. Eligibility ends as provided in the agreement or plan, but must cease at the end of the month in which the retired employee chooses not to receive an annuity, or the employee is

eligible for employer-paid health insurance from a new employer. The retired employees shall be eligible for coverages to which they were entitled at the time of retirement, subject to any changes in coverage through collective bargaining or plans established under section 43A.18 for employees in positions equivalent to that from which they retired, provided that the retired employees shall not be eligible for state-paid life insurance.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 352.01, subdivision 2b, is amended to read:

Subd. 2b. [EXCLUDED EMPLOYEES.] "State employee" does not include:

- (1) elective state officers;
- (2) students employed by the University of Minnesota, the state universities, and community colleges unless approved for coverage by the board of regents, the state university board, or the state board for community colleges, as the case may be;
- (3) employees who are eligible for membership in the state teachers retirement association except employees of the department of education who have chosen or may choose to be covered by the Minnesota state retirement system instead of the teachers retirement association;
- (4) employees of the University of Minnesota who are excluded from coverage by action of the board of regents;
- (5) officers and enlisted personnel in the national guard and the naval militia who are assigned to permanent peacetime duty and who under federal law are or are required to be members of a federal retirement system;
- (6) election officers;
- (7) persons engaged in public work for the state but employed by contractors when the performance of the contract is authorized by the legislature or other competent authority;
- (8) officers and employees of the senate and house of representatives or a legislative committee or commission who are temporarily employed;
- (9) court employees, referees, receivers, jurors, and notaries public, and court employees who are not in the judicial branch as defined in section 43A.02, subdivision 25, except employees of the appellate courts and referees and adjusters employed by the department of labor and industry;

(10) patient and inmate help in state charitable, penal, and correctional institutions including the Minnesota veterans home;

(11) persons employed for professional services where the service is incidental to regular professional duties and whose compensation is paid on a per diem basis;

(12) employees of the Sibley House Association;

(13) employees of the Grand Army of the Republic and employees of the ladies of the G.A.R.;

(14) operators and drivers employed under section 16.07, subdivision 4;

(15) the members of any state board or commission who serve the state intermittently and are paid on a per diem basis; the secretary, secretary-treasurer, and treasurer of those boards if their compensation is \$500 or less per year, or, if they are legally prohibited from serving more than two consecutive terms and their total service is required by law to be less than ten years; and the board of managers of the state agricultural society and its treasurer unless the treasurer is also its full-time secretary;

(16) state troopers;

(17) temporary employees of the Minnesota state fair employed on or after July 1 for a period not to extend beyond October 15 of that year; and persons employed at any time by the state fair administration for special events held on the fairgrounds;

(18) emergency employees in the classified service; except that if an emergency employee, within the same pay period, becomes a provisional or probationary employee on other than a temporary basis, the employee shall be considered a "state employee" retroactively to the beginning of the pay period;

(19) persons described in section 352B.01, subdivision 2, clauses (b) and (c) formerly defined as state police officers;

(20) temporary employees in the classified service, temporary employees in the unclassified service appointed for a definite period of not more than six months and employed less than six months in any one-year period and seasonal help in the classified service employed by the department of revenue;

(21) trainees paid under budget classification number 41, and other trainee employees, except those listed in subdivision 2a, clause (10);

(22) persons whose compensation is paid on a fee basis;

(23) state employees who in any year have credit for 12 months service as teachers in the public schools of the state and as teachers are members of the teachers retirement association or a retirement system in St. Paul, Minneapolis, or Duluth;

(24) employees of the adjutant general employed on an unlimited intermittent or temporary basis in the classified and unclassified service for the support of army and air national guard training facilities;

(25) chaplains and nuns who have taken a vow of poverty as members of a religious order;

(26) labor service employees employed as a laborer 1 on an hourly basis;

(27) examination monitors employed by departments, agencies, commissions, and boards to conduct examinations required by law;

(28) members of appeal tribunals, exclusive of the chair, to which reference is made in section 268.10, subdivision 4;

(29) persons appointed to serve as members of fact-finding commissions or adjustment panels, arbitrators, or labor referees under chapter 179;

(30) temporary employees employed for limited periods under any state or federal program for training or rehabilitation including persons employed for limited periods from areas of economic distress except skilled and supervisory personnel and persons having civil service status covered by the system;

(31) full-time students employed by the Minnesota historical society intermittently during part of the year and full-time during the summer months;

(32) temporary employees, appointed for not more than six months, of the metropolitan council and of any of its statutory boards, if the board members are appointed by the metropolitan council;

(33) persons employed in positions designated by the department of employee relations as student workers;

(34) any person who is 65 years of age or older when appointed and who does not have allowable service credit for previous employment, unless the employee gives notice to the director within 60 days after appointment that coverage is desired;

(35) members of trades employed by the metropolitan waste control commission with trade union pension plan coverage under a collective bargaining agreement first employed after June 1, 1977;

(36) persons employed in subsidized on-the-job training, work experience, or public service employment as enrollees under the federal Comprehensive Employment and Training Act after March 30, 1978, unless the person has as of the later of March 30, 1978 or the date of employment sufficient service credit in the retirement system to meet the minimum vesting requirements for a deferred annuity, or the employer agrees in writing on forms prescribed by the director to make the required employer contributions, including any employer additional contributions, on account of that person from revenue sources other than funds provided under the federal Comprehensive Employment and Training Act, or the person agrees in writing on forms prescribed by the director to make the required employer contribution in addition to the required employee contribution;

(37) off-duty peace officers while employed by the metropolitan transit commission under section 629.40, subdivision 5; and

(38) persons who are employed as full-time firefighters by the department of military affairs and as firefighters are members of the public employees police and fire fund.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 353.01, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:

Subd. 2a. [INCLUDED EMPLOYEES.] The following persons are included in the meaning of "public employee":

(1) elected or appointed officers and employees of elected officers;

(2) district court reporters persons who elect to remain members under section 14, subdivision 2;

(3) officers and employees of the public employees retirement association;

(4) employees of the league of Minnesota cities;

(5) officers and employees of public hospitals owned or operated by, or an integral part of, a governmental subdivision or governmental subdivisions;

(6) employees of a school district who receive separate salaries for driving their own buses;

(7) employees of the association of Minnesota counties;

- (8) employees of the metropolitan intercounty association;
- (9) employees of the Minnesota municipal utilities association;
- (10) employees of the metropolitan airports commission if employment initially commenced after June 30, 1979;
- (11) employees of the Minneapolis employees retirement fund, if employment initially commenced after June 30, 1979;
- (12) employees of the range association of municipalities and schools;
- (13) employees of the soil and water conservation districts;
- (14) employees of a county historical society who are county employees;
- (15) employees of a county historical society located in the county whom the county, at its option, certifies to the executive director to be county employees for purposes of retirement coverage under this chapter, which status must be accorded to all similarly situated county historical society employees and, once established, must continue as long as a person is an employee of the county historical society and is not excluded under subdivision 2b;
- (16) employees of an economic development authority created under sections 458C.01 to 458C.23;
- (17) employees of the department of military affairs of the state of Minnesota who are full-time firefighters.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 357.021, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:

Subd. 1a. Every person, including the state of Minnesota and all bodies politic and corporate, who shall transact any business in the district court, shall pay to the court administrator of said court, for the use of said county, the sundry fees hereinafter prescribed; provided, however, that no county to which this section applies, being a party to any action or proceeding in the district court established in such county, shall be required to pay fees to the court administrator thereof in subdivision 2. The court administrator shall transmit the fees monthly to the county treasurer who shall forward the funds to the state treasurer for deposit in the state treasury and credit to the general fund.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 357.021, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [FEE AMOUNTS.] The fees to be charged and collected by the court administrator shall be as follows:

(1) In every civil action or proceeding in said court, the plaintiff, petitioner, or other moving party shall pay, when the first paper is filed for that party in said action, a fee of ~~\$30~~ \$55, except that in an action for marriage dissolution, the fee is ~~\$55~~ \$75.

The defendant or other adverse or intervening party, or any one or more of several defendants or other adverse or intervening parties appearing separately from the others, shall pay, when the first paper is filed for that party in said action, a fee of ~~\$30~~ \$55, except that in an action for marriage dissolution, the fee for the respondent is \$75.

The party requesting a trial by jury shall pay \$30.

The fees above stated shall be the full trial fee chargeable to said parties irrespective of whether trial be to the court alone, to the court and jury, or disposed of without trial, and shall include the entry of judgment in the action, but does not include copies or certified copies of any papers so filed or proceedings under sections 106A.005 to 106A.811, except the provisions therein as to appeals.

(2) Certified copy of any instrument from a civil or criminal proceeding \$5, plus 25 cents per page after the first page and \$3.50, plus 25 cents per page after the first page for an uncertified copy.

(3) Issuing a subpoena \$3 for each name.

(4) Issuing an execution and filing the return thereof; issuing a writ of attachment, injunction, habeas corpus, mandamus, quo warranto, certiorari, or other writs not specifically mentioned, \$5.

(5) Issuing a transcript of judgment, or for filing and docketing a transcript of judgment from another court, \$5.

(6) Filing and entering a satisfaction of judgment, partial satisfaction or assignment of judgment, \$5.

(7) Certificate as to existence or nonexistence of judgments docketed, \$1 for each name certified to and \$3 for each judgment certified to.

(8) Filing and indexing trade name; or recording notary commission; or recording basic science certificate; or recording certificate of physicians, osteopaths, chiropractors, veterinarians or optometrists, \$5.

(9) For the filing of each partial, final, or annual account in all trusteeships, \$10.

(10) All other services required by law for which no fee is provided such fee as compares favorably with those herein provided, or such as may be fixed by rule or order of the court.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 357.021, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:

Subd. 2a. [CERTAIN FEE PURPOSES.] Of the petitioner's marriage dissolution fee collected pursuant to subdivision 1, the court administrator shall pay \$35 to the state treasurer to be deposited in the special revenue fund to be used as follows: \$15 for the purposes of funding grant programs for emergency shelter services and support services to battered women under sections 611A.31 to 611A.36 and for administering displaced homemaker programs established under section 268.96; and \$20 is appropriated to the commissioner of corrections for the purpose of funding emergency shelter services and support services to battered women, on a matching basis with local money for 20 percent of the costs and state money for 80 percent. Of the \$15 for the purposes of funding grant programs for emergency shelter services and support services to battered women under sections 611A.31 to 611A.36 and for administering displaced homemaker programs established under section 268.96, \$6.75 is appropriated to the commissioner of corrections and \$8.25 is appropriated to the commissioner of jobs and training. The commissioner of jobs and training may use money appropriated in this subdivision for the administration of a displaced homemaker program regardless of the date on which the program was established.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 357.021, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. Nothing in this section shall be construed as amending, modifying, redistributing, or repealing the provisions as to library fees contained in chapter 140.

Sec. 10. [357.022] [CONCILIATION COURT FEE.]

The court administrator in every county shall charge and collect a filing fee of \$10 from every plaintiff and from every defendant when the first paper for that party is filed in any conciliation court action. The court administrator shall transmit the fees monthly to the state treasurer for deposit in the state treasury and credit to the general fund.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 357.08, is amended to read:

357.08 [PAID BY APPELLANT IN APPEAL.]



There shall be paid to the clerk of the appellate courts by the appellant, or moving party or person requiring the service, in all cases of appeal, certiorari, habeas corpus, mandamus, injunction, prohibition, or other original proceeding, when initially filed with the clerk of the appellate courts, the sum of ~~\$50~~ \$150 to the clerk of the appellate courts. ~~In addition, there shall be paid by the appellant or moving party or person the sum of \$10 to the court or agency whose decision is sought to be reviewed. No~~ An additional filing fee of \$50 shall be required for a petition for accelerated review by the supreme court. A filing fee of ~~\$50~~ \$150 shall be paid to the clerk of the appellate courts upon the filing of a petition for review from a decision of the court of appeals. A filing fee of \$150 shall be paid to the clerk of the appellate courts upon the filing of a petition for permission to appeal. A filing fee of \$75 shall be paid to the clerk of the appellate courts upon the filing by a respondent of a notice of review. The clerk shall transmit the fees to the state treasurer for deposit in the state treasury and credit to the general fund.

The clerk shall not file any paper, issue any writ or certificate, or perform any service enumerated herein, until the payment has been made for it. The clerk shall pay the sum into the state treasury as provided for by section 15A.01.

The charges provided for shall not apply to disbarment proceedings, nor to an action or proceeding by the state taken solely in the public interest, where the state is the appellant or moving party, nor to copies of the opinions of the court furnished by the clerk to the parties before judgment, or furnished to the district judge whose decision is under review, or to such law library associations in counties having a population exceeding 50,000, as the court may direct.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 466.01, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. [EMPLOYEE, OFFICER, OR AGENT.] For the purposes of sections 466.01 to 466.15, "employee," "officer," or "agent" means a present or former employee, officer, or agent of a municipality, or other person acting on behalf of the municipality in an official capacity, temporarily or permanently, with or without compensation, but does not include an independent contractor. "Employee" includes court administrators and their staff under chapter 485, district administration staff in the second and fourth judicial districts, guardians ad litem, and other employees within the court system whose salaries are paid by the county, other than employees who remain on the county payroll under section 14, subdivision 2.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 480.058, is amended to read:

480.058 [RIGHT RESERVED.]

Subdivision 1. [BY LEGISLATURE.] Sections 480.051 to 480.058 shall not abridge the right of the legislature to enact, modify, or repeal any statute or modify or repeal any rule of the supreme court adopted pursuant thereto.

Subd. 2. [APPELLATE FEES AND FORFEITS.] Appellate court fees collected under Minnesota Rules of Civil Appellate Procedure Numbers 103, 115, 120, 121, or other law or rule and bond amounts or security deposits forfeit under Minnesota Rules of Civil Appellate Procedure Numbers 107 and 108 must be transmitted to the state treasurer for deposit in the state treasury and credit to the general fund.

Sec. 14. [480.181] [TRANSFER OF EMPLOYEES TO JUDICIAL BRANCH.]

Subdivision 1. [STATE EMPLOYEES; COMPENSATION.] District court referees, judicial officers, court reporters, law clerks, and district administration staff, other than district administration staff in the second and fourth judicial districts, are state employees and are governed by the judicial branch personnel rules adopted by the supreme court. The supreme court, in consultation with the conference of chief judges, shall establish the salary range of these employees under the judicial branch personnel rules. In establishing the salary ranges, the supreme court shall consider differences in the cost of living in different areas of the state.

Subd. 2. [ELECTION TO RETAIN INSURANCE AND BENEFITS; RETIREMENT.] (a) Before a person is transferred to state employment under this section, the person may elect to do either or both of the following:

(1) keep life insurance; hospital, medical, and dental insurance; and vacation and sick leave benefits and accumulated time provided by the county instead of receiving benefits from the state under the judicial branch personnel rules; or

(2) remain a member of the public employees retirement association or the Minneapolis employees retirement fund instead of joining the Minnesota state retirement system.

Employees who make an election under clause (1) remain on the county payroll, but the state shall reimburse the county on a quarterly basis for the salary and cost of the benefits provided by the county. The state shall make the employer contribution to the public employees retirement association or the employer contribution under section 422A.101, subdivision 1a, to the Minneapolis employees retirement fund on behalf of employees who make an election under clause (2).

(b) An employee who makes an election under paragraph (a), clause (1), may revoke the election, once, at any time, but if the employee revokes the election, the employee cannot make another election. An employee who makes an election under paragraph (a), clause (2) may revoke the election at any time within six months after the person becomes a state employee. Once an employee revokes this election, the employee cannot make another election.

(c) The supreme court, after consultation with the conference of chief judges, the commissioner of employee relations, and the executive directors of the public employees retirement association and the Minnesota state retirement association, shall adopt procedures for making elections under this section.

(d) The supreme court shall notify all affected employees of the options available under this section. The executive directors of the public employees retirement association and the Minnesota state retirement system shall provide counseling to affected employees on the effect of making an election to remain a member of the public employees retirement association.

Subd. 3. [ACCUMULATED BENEFITS.] A person who begins to receive benefits from the state under the judicial branch personnel rules under this section must receive credit for accumulated vacation and sick leave time, as certified by the county auditor and district administrator.

Subd. 4. [DATE OF EMPLOYMENT.] A person who becomes a state employee under this section is considered to have begun employment with the state on the date the person became a county or judicial district employee to determine eligibility for benefits.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 480.235, is amended to read:

#### 480.235 [TRIAL COURT INFORMATION SYSTEM.]

The cost of operating the trial court information system in a judicial district must be shared between the state and the participating counties of a judicial district. The state share of operating costs is limited to the following categories: computer and terminal equipment hardware, computer and terminal equipment maintenance, software acquisition and maintenance, durable supplies, communications equipment acquisition and maintenance, data communications, and new judicial district systems personnel. The participating counties of a judicial district must pay all other operating costs, including but not limited to: space rental for computer equipment, utilities, consumable supplies, postage, off-site computer disk file storage, and all personnel-related expenses, other than salaries and fringe benefits for judicial district systems personnel must be paid by the state.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 484.545, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, in all judicial districts, except the fourth judicial district, a salary range for law clerks shall be established annually by the judicial district administrator with the approval of a majority of judges of the district, the salary for each law clerk shall be set within that range annually by the district administrator after consultation with the chief judge within the range established under, or referred to in, section 14, as provided in the judicial branch personnel rules.

Nothing herein shall change the manner by which law clerk salaries are paid, the proportions among the various counties of a judicial district by which the funds are allocated or any statutory provision related to law clerk compensation other than the manner of setting salary. Each county shall be required by the order to pay a specified amount thereof in monthly installments which shall be such proportion of the whole salaries as the population of the county is to the total population of the counties to which the judge is assigned as determined by the last census.

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 484.545, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. The law clerks, in addition to their salary, shall be paid necessary mileage, traveling and hotel expenses accrued in their discharge of official duties while absent from their permanent work assignment location. The county auditor of the county for which the expenses were incurred, Upon presentation of a verified statement approved by one of the judges, shall issue a warrant in payment thereof the state shall pay the expenses.

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 484.62, is amended to read:

#### 484.62 [COMPENSATION AND REPORTER.]

When a retired judge undertakes such service, the retired judge shall be provided at the expense of the county of performance of the service with a reporter, selected by the retired judge, at the expense of the state, and with a deputy clerk, bailiff, if the judge deems a bailiff necessary, and a courtroom or hearing room for the purpose of holding court or hearings, to be paid for by the county in which the service is rendered and shall receive pay and expenses in the amount and manner provided by law for judges serving on the court to which the retired judge is assigned, less the amount of retirement pay which the judge is receiving, said payment to be made in the same manner as the payment of salaries for judges of the district court, on certification by the chief judge of the judicial district or by the chief justice of the supreme court of the state of Minnesota. A deputy court

administrator may act as bailiff when called to do so for the purposes of this section. A retired judge who solemnizes a marriage while not assigned under section 484.61 is not entitled to the compensation provided by this section.

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 484.64, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. The board of county commissioners of Ramsey county shall provide suitable chambers and courtroom space, clerks, ~~reporters, bailiffs, and one or more referees~~ and other personnel to assist said judge, together with necessary library, supplies, stationery and other expenses necessary thereto. The state shall provide referees, court reporters, and law clerks.

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 484.65, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. The board of county commissioners of Hennepin county shall provide suitable chambers and courtroom space, clerks, ~~secretaries or reporters, bailiffs, and one or more referees~~ and other personnel to assist said judge, together with necessary library, supplies, stationery and other expenses necessary thereto. The state shall provide referees, court reporters, and law clerks.

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 484.65, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. The district court judge, family court division, may, with the consent and approval of the judges of the district court of the fourth judicial district, appoint one or more suitable persons to act as referees. Such referees shall be learned in the law and shall hold office at the pleasure of the judges of the district court. The compensation of a referee shall be fixed by the personnel board of Hennepin county and appropriated by the county board and shall be paid in the same manner as other county employees are paid.

Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 484.68, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. [BUDGET FOR OFFICE.] The office budget of the district administrator shall be set by the chief judge of the judicial district and apportioned among the counties of the district paid by the state. The budget must include sufficient money for the staff authorized by this section and other staff and expenses authorized under law. A county shall provide office facilities for the district administrator.

Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 485.018, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. [COLLECTION OF FEES.] The court administrator of district court shall charge and collect all fees as prescribed by law and all such fees collected by the court administrator as court administrator of district court shall be paid to the county treasurer. Except for those portions of forfeited bail paid to victims pursuant to existing law, the county treasurer shall forward all revenue from fees and forfeited bail collected under chapters 357 and 574 to the state treasurer for deposit in the state treasury and credit to the general fund, unless otherwise provided in chapter 611A or other law, in the manner and at the times prescribed by the county board state treasurer, but not less often than once each month. All other money must be deposited in the county general fund unless otherwise provided by law. The court administrator of district court shall not retain any additional compensation, per diem or other emolument for services as court administrator of district court, but may receive and retain mileage and expense allowances as prescribed by law.

Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 485.018, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. [APPEAL FROM RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD.] The court administrator of district court if dissatisfied with the action of the county board in setting the amount of the court administrator's salary or the amount of the budget for the office of court administrator of district court, may appeal to the district court on the grounds that the determination of the county board in setting such salary or budget was arbitrary, capricious, oppressive or without sufficiently taking into account the extent of the responsibilities and duties of said office, and the court administrator's experience, qualifications, and performance. The appeal shall be taken within 15 days after the date of the resolution setting such salary or budget by serving a notice of appeal on the county auditor and filing same with the court administrator of the district court. The court either in term or vacation and upon ten days notice to the chair of the board shall hear such appeal. On the hearing of the appeal the court shall review the decision or resolution of the board in a hearing de novo and may hear new or additional evidence, or the court may order the officer appealing and the board to submit briefs or other memoranda and may dispose of the appeal on such writings. If the court shall find that the board acted in an arbitrary, capricious, oppressive or unreasonable manner or without sufficiently taking into account the responsibilities and duties of the office of the court administrator, and the court administrator's experience, qualifications, and performance, it shall make such order to take the place of the order appealed from as is justified by the record and shall remand the matter to the county board for further action consistent with the court's findings. After determination of the appeal the county board shall proceed in conformity therewith. This subdivision is not in effect from July 1, 1989, to July 1, 1991 with respect to the amount of the budget of the office of court administrator of district court.

Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 486.05, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. In all judicial districts a salary range for court reporters shall be established annually by the judicial district administrator with the approval of a majority of judges of the district. The salary for each court reporter shall be set within that range annually by the district administrator after consultation with the chief judge within the range established under section 14, as provided in the judicial branch personnel rules. Nothing in this subdivision changes the manner by which court reporters are paid, the proportions among the various counties of a judicial district by which the funds are allocated or any statutory provisions related to court reporter compensation other than the manner of setting salary. Each county shall be required by order to pay a specified amount of the salary in monthly installments, which shall be the proportion of the whole salary as the population in each county bears to the total population in the district in the most recent federal census. If a judge is temporarily transferred to hold court in a county outside of the judge's judicial district then that county shall pay a part of the monthly salary of the judge's reporter equal to the part of the month worked by the reporter in the county. The reporter, in addition to a salary, shall be paid necessary mileage, traveling, and hotel expenses incurred in the discharge of official duties while absent from the home chambers where the judge the reporter serves is assigned. The expenses are to be paid by the county for which the expenses were incurred upon presentation of a verified itemized statement approved by the judge; and the auditor of the county, upon presentation of the approved statement, shall issue a warrant for payment.

This subdivision supersedes all laws relating to the salary of district court reporters inconsistent with this subdivision, except the manner of setting salary in this subdivision does not apply to the second and fourth judicial districts.

Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 486.05, as amended by section 25, is amended to read:

486.05 [DISTRICT COURT; REPORTERS' SALARIES AND EXPENSES.]

Subdivision 1. [SALARIES.] The salary for each court reporter shall be set annually by the district administrator within the range established under section 12 as provided in the judicial branch personnel rules.

Subd. 1a. [EXPENSES.] The A court reporter, in addition to a salary, shall be paid necessary mileage, traveling, and hotel expenses incurred in the discharge of official duties while absent from the home chambers where the judge the reporter serves is assigned.

The expenses are to be paid by the county for which the expenses were incurred state upon presentation of a verified itemized statement approved by the judge; and the auditor of the county, upon presentation of the approved statement, shall issue a warrant for payment.

This subdivision supersedes all laws relating to the salary of district court reporters inconsistent with this subdivision, except the manner of setting salary in this subdivision does not apply to the second and fourth judicial districts.

Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 486.055, is amended to read:

**486.055 [COURT REPORTER TRANSCRIPT FEE CHARGES; REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.]**

Each court reporter who charges a fee for the preparation of transcripts shall by April 15 of each year file with the district administrator of the reporter's judicial district and the county commissioners of the district an accounting of gross receipts and net income from these receipts for the prior calendar year. The accounting report shall specify the amount received in payment for the sale of transcripts.

Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 486.06, is amended to read:

**486.06 [CHARGE FOR TRANSCRIPT.]**

In addition to the salary specified set in section 486.05, the court reporter may charge for a transcript of a record ordered by any person other than the judge 50 cents per original folio thereof and ten cents per folio for each manifold or other copy thereof when so ordered that it can be made with the original transcript. The chief judge of the judicial district may by order establish new transcript fee ceilings annually.

A court reporter may impose a fee authorized under this section only if the transcript is delivered to the person who ordered it within a reasonable time after it was ordered.

Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 487.08, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. All judicial officers are subject to the administrative authority and assignment power of the chief judge of the district as provided in section 484.69, subdivision 3. They shall be learned in the law, and shall hear and try matters as assigned to them by the chief judge. Their salary shall be fixed by the chief judge, with the



approval of the county board or boards of the counties in which they held office, and shall be paid by the county or counties within the range established under section 14 and must not exceed the salary for referees under section 15A.083, subdivision 6. The supreme court must not approve aggregate performance increases for these employees that exceed an average of five percent per year.

Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 487.31, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. The fees payable to the court administrator for the following services in civil actions are:

In all civil actions within the jurisdiction of the county court, the fees payable to the court administrator shall be the same as in district court. The county court shall determine by rule the fees payable in cases heard in the conciliation division of the county court. The fee payable for cases heard in conciliation court division is established under section 10. The filing fees must be transmitted to the county treasurer who shall transmit them to the state treasurer for deposit in the general fund.

The fees payable to the court administrator for the following services in petty misdemeanors or criminal actions are governed by the following provisions:

In the event the court takes jurisdiction of a prosecution for the violation of a statute or ordinance by the state or a governmental subdivision other than a city or town within the county court district; all fines, penalties and forfeitures collected shall be paid over to the treasurer of the governmental subdivision which submitted a case for prosecution except where a different disposition is provided by law, in which case payment shall be made to the public official entitled thereto. The following fees for services in petty misdemeanor or criminal actions shall be taxed to the state or governmental subdivision which would be entitled to payment of the fines, forfeiture or penalties in any case, and shall be retained by the court administrator for disposing of the matter but in no case shall the fee that is taxed exceed the fine that is imposed. The court administrator shall deduct the fees from any fine collected and transmit the balance in accordance with the law, and the deduction of the total of such fees each month from the total of all such fines collected is hereby expressly made an appropriation of funds for payment of such fees:

(1) In all cases where the defendant pleads guilty at or prior to first appearance and sentence is imposed or the matter is otherwise disposed of without a trial . . . . \$5

(2) Where the defendant pleads guilty after first appearance or prior to trial . . . . \$10

(3) In all other cases where the defendant is found guilty by the court or jury or pleads guilty during trial . . . . \$15

(4) The court shall have the authority to waive the collection of fees in any particular case.

The fees set forth in this subdivision shall not apply to parking violations for which complaints and warrants have not been issued.

Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 488A.14, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [COMMENCEMENT OF ACTION.] An action is commenced against each defendant when the complaint is filed with the court administrator of conciliation court and a the filing fee of \$9 is paid to the court administrator or the prescribed affidavit in lieu of the filing fee is filed. The filing fees must be transmitted to the county treasurer who shall transmit them to the state treasurer for deposit in the general fund.

Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 488A.17, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [PROCEDURE FOR REMOVAL OF CAUSE.] No cause shall be removed by the aggrieved party unless all of the following acts are performed within 20 days after the date the court administrator mailed to the aggrieved party notice of the order for judgment:

(a) Serving on the opposing party or the opposing party's attorney a demand for removal of the cause to the municipal court for trial de novo stating whether trial by a jury of six persons or by the court without a jury is demanded. Service shall be made upon a party by mail or by personal service in accordance with the provisions for personal service of a summons in the municipal court or shall be made upon the party's attorney in accordance with the provisions for service of a notice of motion upon an attorney in the municipal court. The demand shall show the office address of the attorney for each party and the residence address of each party who does not have an attorney.

(b) Filing with the court administrator of conciliation court the original demand for removal and proof of service thereof. If the opposing party or the opposing party's attorney cannot be found and service of the demand is made within the 20 day period, the aggrieved party may file with the court administrator within the 20 day period the original and a copy of the demand, together with an affidavit by the aggrieved party or the party's attorney showing that due and diligent search has been made and that the opposing party or the opposing party's attorney cannot be found. The filing of this affidavit shall serve in lieu of making service and filing proof of

service. When an affidavit is filed, the court administrator shall mail the copy of the demand to the opposing party at the opposing party's last known residence address.

(c) Filing with the court administrator of conciliation court an affidavit by the aggrieved party or the aggrieved party's attorney stating that the removal is made in good faith and not for the purpose of delay.

(d) Paying to the court administrator of conciliation court \$2 ~~when the demand is for trial by court~~ or \$7 ~~when the demand is for trial by a jury of six persons~~ as the fee for removal the amount of the filing fee for a civil action in district court. The fee must be forwarded to the state treasurer for deposit in the state treasury and credit to the general fund.

Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 488A.31, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [FILING FEE.] An action is commenced against each defendant when the complaint is filed with the administrator of conciliation court and ~~a the filing fee set by the board of Ramsey county commissioners is paid to the administrator or the prescribed affidavit in lieu of filing fee is filed. No filing fee is payable by the county. The fees must be forwarded to the state treasurer for deposit in the state treasury and credit to the general fund.~~

Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 488A.34, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [PROCEDURE FOR REMOVAL OF CAUSE.] No cause shall be removed by the aggrieved party unless all of the following acts are performed within 20 days after the date the administrator mailed to the aggrieved party notice of the order for judgment:

(a) Serving on the opposing party or the opposing party's attorney a demand for removal of the cause to the municipal court for trial de novo stating whether trial by a jury of six persons or by the court without a jury is demanded. Service shall be made upon a party by mail or by personal service in accordance with the provisions for personal service of a summons in the municipal court or shall be made upon the party's attorney in accordance with the provisions for service of a notice of motion upon an attorney in the municipal court. The demand shall show the office address of the attorney for each party and the residence address of each party who does not have an attorney.

(b) Filing with the administrator of conciliation court the original demand for removal and proof of service thereof. If the opposing party or the opposing party's attorney cannot be found and service of

the demand is made within the 20 day period, the aggrieved party may file with the administrator within the 20 day period the original and a copy of the demand, together with an affidavit by the aggrieved party or the aggrieved party's attorney showing that due and diligent search has been made and that the opposing party or the opposing party's attorney cannot be found. The filing of this affidavit shall serve in lieu of making service and filing proof of service. When an affidavit is filed, the administrator shall mail the copy of the demand to the opposing party at the opposing party's last known address.

(c) Filing with the administrator of conciliation court an affidavit by the aggrieved party or the opposing party's attorney stating that the removal is made in good faith and not for the purpose of delay.

(d) Paying to the administrator of conciliation court as the fee set by the board of Ramsey County commissioners when the demand is for trial by court, and the fee as set by the Ramsey County commissioners when the demand is for trial by a jury of six. The above fee is not payable by the county. for removal the amount of the filing fee for a civil action in district court. The fees shall be forwarded to the state treasurer for deposit in the state treasury and credited to the general fund.

Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 525.033, is amended to read:

#### 525.033 [FEES FOR FILING PETITIONS.]

The probate court shall collect a fee as established by section 357.021, subdivision 2, clause (1), for filing a petition to commence a proceeding under this chapter and chapter 524. The fee for copies of all documents in probate proceedings must be the same as the fee established for certified copies in civil proceedings under section 357.021, subdivision 2. Fees collected under this section and section 525.031 must be forwarded to the state treasurer for deposit in the state treasury and credited to the general fund.

Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 611.26, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. The state board of public defense shall appoint a district public defender. When appointing a district public defender, the state board of public defense membership shall be increased to include two judges of the district and two county commissioners of the counties within the district. The additional members shall serve only in the capacity of selecting the district public defender. The judges within the district shall elect their two ad hoc members. The two county commissioners within the district shall be selected by the county boards of the counties within the district. The ad hoc state board of public defense shall appoint a district public defender only

after requesting and giving reasonable time to receive any recommendations from the public, the local bar association, the judges of the district, and the county commissioners within the district. Each district public defender shall be a qualified attorney, licensed to practice law in this state. The district public defender shall be appointed for a term of four years, beginning August November 1, pursuant to the following staggered term schedule: (1) in 1987, the third and eighth districts; (2) in 1988, the first and tenth districts; (3) in 1989, the fifth and ninth districts; and (4) in 1990, the sixth and seventh districts; (5) in 1991, the second, fourth, and eighth districts; and (6) in 1992, the first, third, and tenth districts. The district public defenders shall serve for staggered four-year terms and may be removed for cause upon the order of the state board of public defense. Vacancies in the office shall be filled by the appointing authority for the unexpired term.

**Sec. 37. [611.263] [COUNTY IS EMPLOYER OF RAMSEY, HENNEPIN DEFENDERS.]**

Subdivision 1. [EMPLOYEES.] (a) The district public defender and assistant public defenders of the second judicial district are employees of Ramsey county in the unclassified service under section 383A.286.

(b) The district public defender and assistant public defenders of the fourth judicial district are employees of Hennepin county under section 383B.63, subdivision 6.

Subd. 2. [PUBLIC EMPLOYER.] (a) Notwithstanding section 179A.03, subdivision 15, clause (c), the Ramsey county board is the public employer under the public employment labor relations act for the district public defender and assistant public defenders of the second judicial district.

(b) Notwithstanding section 179A.03, subdivision 15, clause (c), the Hennepin county board is the public employer under the public employment labor relations act for the district public defender and assistant public defenders of the fourth judicial district.

**Sec. 38. [TRANSITION, PUBLIC DEFENDERS; SECOND AND FOURTH DISTRICTS.]**

The district public defender of the second judicial district serving on July 1, 1989, shall continue in office until the expiration of the term to which appointed or until August 1, 1991, whichever date is later.

The district public defender of the fourth judicial district serving on July 1, 1989, shall continue in office until the expiration of the

term to which appointed or until August 1, 1991, whichever date is later.

Sec. 39. [631.021] [SPEEDY CRIMINAL TRIALS; CASE DISPOSITION OBJECTIVES.]

The judges of each judicial district must adopt and administer rules or procedures to ensure that, on and after July 1, 1994, the following timing objectives for the disposition of criminal cases are met by judges within the district:

(1) 90 percent of all criminal cases must be disposed of within 120 days;

(2) 97 percent of all criminal cases must be disposed of within 180 days; and

(3) 99 percent of all criminal cases must be disposed of within 365 days.

The time periods referred to in clauses (1) to (3) must be measured from the date the criminal complaint is filed, to the date the defendant is either found not guilty or is sentenced. If the criminal case begins by indictment rather than by criminal complaint, the time period must be measured from the date the indictment is returned.

Sec. 40. [COURT MANAGEMENT PLAN.]

On or before January 1, 1990, the judges of each judicial district shall prepare a written caseload management plan to implement the goal of ensuring the right to speedy trial in criminal cases and the expeditious disposition of civil cases. The plan must discuss current caseloads in each judicial district and the time necessary to dispose of the various types of cases, including felonies, gross misdemeanors, misdemeanors, marriage dissolution and other family law matters, probate, juvenile, general civil matters, and conciliation court matters. The plan must be based on the assumption that the judicial and staff resources that will be available are those available on July 1, 1989.

In addition to preparing a caseload management plan, the judges of each judicial district shall make written recommendations for any changes in rules of procedure or statutes affecting procedure that they find would improve the expeditious disposition of criminal and civil cases in the district courts.

A copy of the caseload management plan, including any recommendations for changes in rules of procedure or statutes affecting procedure, must be filed with the state court administrator and the

chairs of the judiciary committees of the house of representatives and of the senate on or before January 1, 1990.

Sec. 41. [CRIMINAL COURTS STUDY COMMISSION.]

The supreme court shall establish a commission to study ways to more expeditiously dispose of criminal cases in the district courts, in a manner that preserves the interest of both the defendant and the state in having a fair and just outcome. The commission shall consist of sufficient members to provide adequate representation of the viewpoints and experience of judges, prosecutors, and defense attorneys involved in the disposition of criminal matters. The commission may establish advisory groups to focus on juvenile law or other specific areas of practice.

The commission study must include the following:

(1) whether model proposals or rules and statutes from other jurisdictions provide any alternatives that might be followed to modify the rules of criminal procedure and statutes affecting criminal procedure in ways that would simplify procedures without sacrificing fair outcome;

(2) whether certain kinds of offenses, such as traffic petty misdemeanors and housing code violations, might be better processed if the only possible sentence were a fine rather than incarceration, if a referee or administrative officer rather than a judge presided, and if no prosecuting attorney was involved, with the option of enhancing the matter to a misdemeanor if prior judgments have been entered against a party;

(3) whether the petty misdemeanor category should be expanded to replace current misdemeanor offenses in some instances, with criteria for enhancing a petty misdemeanor to a misdemeanor in specified circumstances; and

(4) whether other administrative or legislative action can be taken to facilitate the expeditious disposition of criminal cases without sacrifice of due process of law.

The commission shall report its conclusions to the supreme court on or before January 1, 1991.

Sec. 42. [TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS.]

Subdivision 1. [HIRING AND SALARY MORATORIUM.] A county or a court must not increase the number of referees, judicial officers, court reporters, law clerks, or district administration employees in the county, other than district administration employees in the second or fourth judicial district, without approval of the

supreme court unless the increase was authorized before January 30, 1989. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the supreme court may authorize an additional complement of up to five law clerks for the seventh judicial district. A county or a court must not increase the salaries of these employees without the approval of the supreme court, unless the increase is made under a plan adopted before January 30, 1989. The supreme court must not approve aggregate performance increases for these employees that exceed an average of four percent.

Subd. 2. [TRANSFER OF PROPERTY.] The title to all personal property owned by the county that is used by the employees listed in subdivision 1 in the scope of their employment is transferred to the state when they become state employees.

Subd. 3. [RULES.] The supreme court, in consultation with the conference of chief judges, may adopt rules to implement this article.

Subd. 4. [BUDGETS.] Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the budgets for the judicial districts including the number of complement positions and salaries must be submitted by the district administrators to the supreme court. The budgets shall include the current levels of funding and positions at the time of submission as well as the requests for increases in funding and positions. Submission of the budgets for calendar year 1990 must be made to the supreme court. The supreme court shall then submit the budgets to the department of finance, and the legislature by January 15, 1990. Submission of the budgets for calendar year 1991 must be made by October 1, 1990.

#### **Sec. 43. [CONTINUED STUDY BY SUPREME COURT]**

The supreme court shall continue to study all county-funded components of the district courts and make recommendations to the governor and the legislature by August 1, 1990, for inclusion in the governor's budget recommendations to the legislature for the 1991 session, regarding their control and financing. The supreme court shall also study the right to legal counsel in juvenile justice matters and recommend criteria for that right to the legislature by July 1, 1990.

### **EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT PROJECT AND RELATED MATTERS**

#### **Sec. 44. [APPLICATION.]**

Sections 45 to 54, except the parts of section 54, that by their terms have broader application, apply only in the eighth judicial district for the period from January 1, 1990, to June 30, 1991.



Those parts of section 54, having broader application, apply statewide for the period from July 1, 1989, to June 30, 1991.

Sec. 45. [FINES AND FORFEITED BAIL.]

Subdivision 1. [THIS PREVAILS.] Subdivision 2 prevails over contrary provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 97A.065, subdivision 2.

Subd. 2. [GAME AND FISH LAWS.] (a) Fines and forfeited bail collected from prosecutions of violations of the game and fish laws, Minnesota Statutes, sections 84.09 to 84.15, and 84.81 to 84.88, chapter 348, and any other law relating to wild animals, and aquatic vegetation must be paid to the treasurer of the county where the violation is prosecuted. The county treasurer shall submit one-half of the receipts to the commissioner and the balance to the state treasurer for deposit in the state treasury and credit to the general fund, except as provided in paragraph (b).

(b) The county treasurer shall indicate the amount of the receipts that are assessments or surcharges imposed under Minnesota Statutes, section 609.101 and shall submit all of those receipts to the commissioner. The receipts must be credited to the game and fish fund to provide peace officer training for persons employed by the commissioner who are licensed under section 626.84, subdivision 1, clause (c), and who possess peace officer authority to enforce game and fish laws.

Sec. 46. [FINES AND FORFEITED BAIL MONEY.]

Subdivision 1. [THIS PREVAILS.] Subdivision 2 prevails over contrary provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 299D.03, subdivision 5.

Subd. 2. [STATE PATROL.] (a) Fines and forfeited bail money from traffic and motor vehicle law violations collected from persons apprehended or arrested by officers of the state patrol must be paid by the collector before the 11th day after the last day of the month in which the money was collected, to the county treasurer of the county where the violation occurred. The receipts must be transmitted by the collector to the state treasurer. Three-eighths of the receipts must be credited to the general fund and five-eighths of the receipts must be credited to the trunk highway fund. If, however, the violation occurs within a municipality and the city attorney prosecutes the offense, and a plea of not guilty is entered, one-third of the receipts must be credited to the general revenue fund of the state, one-third of the receipts must be paid to the municipality prosecuting the offense, and one-third must be transmitted to the state treasurer to be credited to the trunk highway fund. All costs of participation in a nationwide police communication system charge-

able to the state of Minnesota must be paid from appropriations for that purpose.

(b) Notwithstanding any other law, fines and forfeited bail money from violations of statutes governing the maximum weight of motor vehicles, collected from persons apprehended or arrested by employees of the state of Minnesota, by means of stationary or portable scales operated by the employees, must be paid by the collector before the 11th day after the last day of the month in which the collections were made, to the county treasurer of the county where the violation occurred. The receipts must be transmitted by the collector to the state treasurer. Five-eighths of the receipts must be credited to the highway user tax distribution fund and three-eighths of the receipts must be credited to the general fund.

#### Sec. 47. [FEES.]

Subdivision 1. [THIS PREVAILS.] Subdivision 2 prevails over contrary provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 357.021, subdivision 1a.

Subd. 2. [PROCEDURE.] A person, including the state of Minnesota and a body politic and corporate, who transacts business in the district court, shall pay to the court administrator the fees prescribed in Minnesota Statutes, section 357.021, subdivision 2. The court administrator shall transmit the fees monthly to the county treasurer who shall forward the money to the state treasurer for deposit in the state treasury and credit to the general fund.

#### Sec. 48. [PAID BY APPELLANT IN APPEAL.]

Subdivision 1. [THIS PREVAILS.] Subdivision 2 prevails over contrary provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 357.08.

Subd. 2. [PROCEDURE.] \$60 must be paid to the clerk of the appellate courts by the appellant, or moving party or person requiring the service, in all cases of appeal, certiorari, habeas corpus, mandamus, injunction, prohibition, or other original proceeding, when first filed with the clerk of the appellate courts. An additional filing fee is not required for a petition for accelerated review by the supreme court. A filing fee of \$50 must be paid to the clerk of the appellate courts on the filing of a petition for review from a decision of the court of appeals.

The clerk must not file a paper, issue a writ or certificate, or perform a service listed in this section, until the payment has been made for it. The clerk shall pay the sum into the state treasury as provided for by Minnesota Statutes, section 15A.01.

The charges provided for do not apply to disbarment proceedings,

nor to an action or proceeding by the state taken solely in the public interest, where the state is the appellant or moving party, nor to copies of the opinions of the court furnished by the clerk to the parties before judgment, or furnished to the district judge whose decision is under review, or, as the court directs, to law library associations in counties having a population exceeding 50,000.

#### Sec. 49. [COLLECTION OF FEES.]

Subdivision 1. [THIS PREVAILS.] Subdivision 2 prevails over contrary provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 485.018, subdivision 5.

Subd. 2. [PROCEDURE.] The court administrator of district court shall charge and collect all fees as prescribed by law and the fees collected by the court administrator as court administrator of district court must be paid to the county treasurer. The court shall forward all money collected under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 357, 487, or 574 to the state treasurer for deposit in the state treasury and credit to the general fund in the manner and at the times prescribed by the state treasurer, but not less often than once each month. The court administrator of district court must not keep any additional compensation, per diem or other emolument for services as court administrator of district court, but may receive and keep mileage and expense allowances as prescribed by law.

#### Sec. 50. [CONCILIATION COURT.]

Subdivision 1. [THIS PREVAILS.] Subdivision 2 prevails over contrary provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 487.31, subdivision 1.

Subd. 2. [FEES.] The fee payable for cases in the conciliation court division is established under section 10. The conciliation court filing fees must be transmitted to the county treasurer who shall forward them to the state treasurer for deposit in the state treasury and credit to the general fund.

The fees payable to the court administrator for the following services in petty misdemeanors or criminal actions are governed by the following provisions:

In the event the court takes jurisdiction of a prosecution for the violation of a statute or ordinance by the state or a governmental subdivision other than a city or town located in whole or in part within the county; all fines, penalties, and forfeitures collected must be paid over to the treasurer of the governmental subdivision that submitted a case for prosecution except where a different disposition is provided by law, in which case payment must be made to the public official entitled to it.

## Sec. 51. [REFUNDS.]

Subdivision 1. [THIS PREVAILS.] Subdivision 2 prevails over contrary provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 487.32, subdivision 3.

Subd. 2. [PROCEDURE.] A judge of district court may order any forfeited sums to be reinstated and the state treasurer shall then refund accordingly. The state treasurer shall reimburse the court administrator if the court administrator refunds the deposit upon a judge's order and obtains a receipt to be used as a voucher.

## Sec. 52. [OTHER MONEY TO STATE.]

Money that is collected by the court administrator under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 357, 487, or 574 and not required to be distributed to a city by statute must be paid to the state treasurer for deposit in the state treasury and credit to the general fund.

## Sec. 53. [IF NO SPECIFICS HERE, TO GENERAL FUND.]

Subdivision 1. [THIS PREVAILS.] Subdivision 2 prevails over contrary provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 574.34, subdivision 1.

Subd. 2. [FINES AND FORFEITURES.] Fines and forfeitures collected by the court administrator and not specially granted or appropriated in this article or not required to be distributed to a city by statute, must be paid to the county treasurer who shall forward the funds to the state treasurer for deposit in the state treasury and credit to the general fund.

## Sec. 54. [EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT PROJECT.]

Subdivision 1. [APPROPRIATION.] The appropriation for the eighth district project is for the period of January 1, 1990, to June 30, 1991, and is available until spent and does not cancel. Money for the project must not be used to increase complement above the number set without regard to this article. Funds appropriated in article 1 for the eighth district project may only be used for increased expenses necessitated by salary increases, and other verifiable escalating expenses associated with the operations of the eighth judicial district, and for contingencies as provided in subdivision 3.

Subd. 2. [BUDGETS.] During the period of the pilot project the court administrators and the judicial district administrator in the eighth judicial district shall each develop a budget in a form prescribed by the supreme court. The budgets must include the costs of operating the courts in the eighth judicial district, but must not

include the costs of capital expenditures. The budgets must be submitted to the supreme court with the comments of the district administrator and chief judge. The supreme court shall provide copies of the budgets to the chairs of the house appropriations committee and the senate finance committee and the commissioner of finance.

Subd. 3. [CONTINGENCY FUND.] The money appropriated in article 1 to the commissioner of finance for a contingency amount for unanticipated cost increases of the eighth judicial district project is to be available on request of the supreme court. Money from this contingency amount is subject to the same process under Minnesota Statutes, section 3.30 as the general contingency appropriation.

Subd. 4. [FEE, FINE, AND FORFEITURE REVENUE.] During the time of the eighth district project the court administrators in the eighth judicial district shall collect and transmit to the state treasurer each month all filing fee revenue and bail forfeitures, and the county share of fine revenue. The money must be recorded by the state treasurer each month on a county by county basis. Except as otherwise provided in this article, the money must be deposited in the state's general fund as nondedicated receipts.

Subd. 5. [COOPERATION.] The court employees, county officials, and the county boards of the affected counties shall cooperate with the state and district court administrators in implementing all phases of the pilot project.

Subd. 6. [ACCOUNTING PLAN.] The supreme court shall consult with all district administrators and appropriate county officials in the other judicial districts and develop a uniform plan for accounting and shall implement detailed reporting of the costs of the various functions of the judicial districts and court costs in the counties. The plan shall also include the costs of items not mentioned in this section that the supreme court believes may be a function that the state could take over if it were to fund the state trial court system. These costs must be included in any report to the legislature on state takeover of the trial court and public defense systems. Counties in all the judicial districts shall cooperate with the supreme court and the state board of public defense in developing these standards and calculating and reporting these costs in a timely and accurate manner.

Subd. 7. [REPORT TO LEGISLATURE.] The supreme court shall make a report to the legislature by February 1, 1991, on the results of the eighth district project and the potential costs and revenues to be transferred to the state if the state were to fund the takeover of the trial court system statewide. The report shall include an analysis of all the costs of and revenues from the operations of all the trial courts in the state. The analysis must identify appropriate job classifications and salary ranges for court employees, and the

costs and benefits associated with a change from county to state employment. The report must also include an evaluation of the improvement of the administration of justice, if any, that results from the eighth district project and that may result as a consequence of the state takeover. The report must also include recommendations for state takeover of trial court costs statewide including a detailed estimate of the costs and benefits, employee status, types of costs that may be associated with a state takeover, and an accounting system for the courts.

Subd. 8. [LEVY.] During the pilot project the counties that make up the eighth judicial district shall continue to levy for and pay the costs to operate the eighth judicial district and public defense services that the state does not fund during the eighth district project. The supreme court shall certify to the counties on or before October 1 of each year the amount necessary in excess of the state-funded eighth district project costs. The counties are responsible on a per capita prorated basis for the costs that the state is not assuming. These include but are not limited to capital costs, rent, and other associated costs. The county administrator of each of the counties shall consult with the supreme court and the eighth judicial district administrator regarding these costs before setting county budgets and levies for calendar year 1990.

Subd. 9. [LIMITS.] The costs to the state for the eighth district project are limited to the appropriations in article 1 for the project and for contingencies as provided in subdivision 3.

**Sec. 55. [DO NOT APPLY.]**

Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 487.31, subdivision 4; and 525.012, subdivisions 1 to 4, do not apply in the eighth judicial district during the period from January 1, 1990, to July 1, 1990.

**Sec. 56. [DE NOVO HEARINGS FROM CONCILIATION COURT.]**

Fees collected under county court rule No. 1.21, and special rules of procedure for county court of St. Louis county No. 29.21, shall be forwarded to the state treasurer for deposit in the state treasury and credit to the general fund.

**Sec. 57. [REPEALERS.]**

Subdivision 1. [JANUARY 1, 1990.] Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 611.07; 611.071; and 611.25, subdivision 2, are repealed January 1, 1990.

Subd. 2. [JULY 1, 1990.] Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 383B.63, subdivisions 4 and 5; 487.31, subdivision 4; 525.012, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, and 4; 611.12; and 611.214; and Laws 1975,

chapter 258, section 6, subdivisions 1, 3, 4, and 5, are repealed July 1, 1990.

Subd. 3. [JANUARY 1, 1992.] Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 486.07; 488A.05; 488A.111; 488A.22; and 488A.281, are repealed January 1, 1992.

#### Sec. 58. [EFFECTIVE DATES.]

Subdivision 1. [JANUARY 1, 1992; EXCEPTIONS.] (a) In all judicial districts except the eighth, sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 14, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, and 26, are effective January 1, 1992; except that these sections are effective to make affected district administration staff, other than district administration staff in the second and fourth judicial districts, state employees on July 1, 1990, and law clerks state employees October 1, 1990.

(b) The sections listed in paragraph (a) are effective January 1, 1990, for all court employees in the eighth judicial district including court administrators and staff.

(c) Section 1 is effective July 1, 1989, for guardians ad litem.

Subd. 2. [JULY 1, 1990, OUTSIDE 8TH.] In all judicial districts except the eighth, sections 6, 7, 8, 11, 13, 15, 22, 23, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, and 56, are effective July 1, 1990.

### ARTICLE 4

#### FUND CONSOLIDATION

##### Section 1. [STATEMENT OF PURPOSE.]

During recent years the state of Minnesota has experienced a significant increase in the number of special revenue accounts and funds that has created a large base of nongeneral fund budget activities. The resulting structure is complicated and at best difficult for the legislature to exercise adequate legislative oversight of. Executive branch agencies are also being faced with increased administrative costs and programmatic restrictions because of the growing number of special revenue funds and accounts. This article is an attempt to simplify the existing accounting structure and develop an accounting organizational structure that is reflective of agency functional organizations.

The consolidations in this article are not intended to restructure programs within agencies by reducing the number of special revenue accounts and funds. Fund consolidation in this article shall not be accomplished at the expense of those user groups who pay fees to the current special revenue accounts and funds. Fees currently

being paid shall continue to be used for the purposes for which the fees were created.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 6.48, is amended to read:

6.48 [EXAMINATION OF COUNTIES; COST, FEES.]

All the powers and duties conferred and imposed upon the state auditor shall be exercised and performed by the state auditor in respect to the offices, institutions, public property, and improvements of several counties of the state. At least once in each year, if funds and personnel permit, the state auditor shall visit, without previous notice, each county and make a thorough examination of all accounts and records relating to the receipt and disbursement of the public funds and the custody of the public funds, including the game and fish funds, and other property. The state auditor shall prescribe and install systems of accounts and financial reports that shall be uniform, so far as practicable, for the same class of offices. A copy of the report of such examination shall be filed and be subject to public inspection in the office of the state auditor and another copy in the office of the auditor of the county thus examined. The state auditor may accept the records and audit, or any part thereof, of the department of human services in lieu of examination of the county social welfare funds, if such audit has been made within any period covered by the state auditor's audit of the other records of the county. If any such examination shall disclose malfeasance, misfeasance, or nonfeasance in any office of such county, such report shall be filed with the county attorney of the county, and the county attorney shall institute such civil and criminal proceedings as the law and the protection of the public interests shall require.

The county receiving such examination, and the division of game and fish of the department of natural resources of the state of Minnesota, in the case of the examination of the game and fish funds, shall pay to the state ~~auditor's revolving~~ general fund, notwithstanding the provisions of section 16A.125, the total cost and expenses of such examinations, including the salaries paid to the examiners while actually engaged in making such examination. The state auditor on deeming it advisable may bill counties, having a population of 200,000 or over, monthly for services rendered and the officials responsible for approving and paying claims shall cause said bill to be promptly paid. The ~~revolving~~ general fund of the state ~~auditor~~ shall be credited with all collections made for any such examinations.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 6.56, is amended to read:

6.56 [COST OF EXAMINATION, PAYMENT.]

Upon the examination of the books, records, accounts, and affairs of any county, city, town, or school district, as provided by law, such



county, city, town, or school district shall be liable to the state for the total cost and expenses of such examination, including the salaries paid to the examiners while actually engaged in making such examination. The state auditor may bill such county, city, town, or school district monthly for service rendered and the officials responsible for approving and paying claims are authorized to pay said bill promptly. Said payments shall be without prejudice to any defense against said claims that may exist or be asserted. The revolving general fund of the state auditor shall be credited with all collections made for any such examinations.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 6.58, is amended to read:

6.58 [REVOLVING GENERAL FUND.]

The revolving general fund established by Laws 1947, chapter 634, section 24, shall be used to provide personnel, pay other expenses, and for the acquisition of equipment used in connection with reimbursable examinations and other duties pursuant to law. When full-time personnel are not available, the state auditor may contract with private persons, firms, or corporations for accounting and other technical services. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the acquisition of equipment may include duplicating equipment to be used in producing the reports issued by the department. All receipts from such reimbursable examinations shall be deposited in the general fund and are hereby reappropriated to that purpose. The state auditor is directed to adjust the schedule of charges for such examinations to provide that such charges shall be sufficient to cover all costs of such examinations and that the aggregate charges collected shall be sufficient to pay all salaries and other expenses including charges for the use of the equipment used in connection with such reimbursable examinations and including the cost of contracting for accounting and other technical services. The schedule of charges shall be based upon an estimate of the cost of performing reimbursable examinations including, but not limited to, salaries, office overhead, equipment, authorized contracts, and other expenses. The state auditor may allocate a proportionate part of the total costs to an hourly or daily charge for each person or class of persons engaged in the performance of an examination. The schedule of charges shall reflect an equitable charge for the expenses incurred in the performance of any given examination. The state auditor shall review and adjust the schedule of charges for such examinations at least annually and have all schedules of charges approved by the commissioner of finance before they are adopted so as to insure that the amount collected shall be sufficient to pay all the costs connected with such examinations during the fiscal year and that the unobligated balance, including accounts receivable, in the revolving fund at the end of each fiscal year shall not be less than \$315,000. The unobligated balance in the revolving fund in excess of \$350,000, as of June 30 of each fiscal year, shall be canceled into the general fund.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 8.31, subdivision 2c, is amended to read:

Subd. 2c. [CONSUMER EDUCATION ACCOUNT FUND.] If a court of competent jurisdiction finds that a sum recovered under this section for the benefit of injured persons cannot reasonably be distributed to the victims, because the victims cannot readily be located or identified, or because the cost of distributing the money would outweigh the benefit to the victims, then the court may order that the money be paid into a consumer education account the general fund. All sums recovered must be deposited into the state treasury and credited to the consumer education account general fund. The money credited to the account may be expended only as appropriated by law for the following purposes:

(1) to prepare and distribute educational materials to inform the public regarding consumer protection laws and consumer rights;

(2) to underwrite educational seminars and other forms of educational projects for the benefit of consumers and businesses;

(3) to contract for or conduct educational or research projects in the field of consumer protection, to further the purposes of the laws referred to in subdivision 1; and

(4) to assist the commissioner of education in establishing curriculum guidelines for elementary and secondary schools in the areas of consumer protection and consumer literacy.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 8.31, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. [INJUNCTIVE RELIEF.] In addition to the penalties provided by law for violation of the laws referred to in subdivision 1, specifically and generally, whether or not injunctive relief is otherwise provided by law, the courts of this state are vested with jurisdiction to prevent and restrain violations of those laws, to require the payment of civil penalties, to require payment into a consumer education account the general fund, and to appoint administrators as provided in subdivision 3C. On becoming satisfied that any of those laws has been or is being violated, or is about to be violated, the attorney general shall be entitled, on behalf of the state; (a) to sue for and have injunctive relief in any court of competent jurisdiction against any such violation or threatened violation without abridging the penalties provided by law; and (b) to sue for and recover for the state, from any person who is found to have violated any of the laws referred to in subdivision 1, a civil penalty, in an amount to be determined by the court, not in excess of \$25,000. All sums recovered by the attorney general under this section shall be deposited in the general fund of the state treasury, but sums recovered and deposited pursuant to subdivision 2C must

be credited to a consumer education account as provided in subdivision 2C.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 16A.125, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. [SUSPENSE ACCOUNT.] The term "state forest trust fund lands" as used in this subdivision, means public land in trust under the constitution set apart as "forest lands under the authority of the commissioner" of natural resources as defined by section 89.001, subdivision 13.

The commissioner of finance and the treasurer shall credit the revenue from the forest trust fund lands to the forest suspense account. The account must specify the trust funds interested in the lands and the respective receipts of the lands.

After a fiscal year, the commissioner of finance shall certify the total costs incurred for forestry during that year under appropriations for the protection, improvement, administration, and management of state forest trust fund lands. The certificate must specify the trust funds interested in the lands. The commissioner of natural resources shall supply the commissioner of finance with the information needed on the certificate.

After a fiscal year, the commissioner and the treasurer shall distribute the receipts credited to the suspense account during that fiscal year as follows:

(a) The amount of the certified costs incurred by the state for forest management during the fiscal year shall be transferred to the state forest development account general fund. If these costs exceed \$500,000, the amount of the excess shall be transferred to the forest management fund of section 89.04.

(b) The balance of the receipts shall then be returned prorated to the trust funds in proportion to their respective interests in the lands which produced the receipts.

#### Sec. 8. [16A.531] [FUNDS CREATED.]

Subdivision 1. [ENVIRONMENTAL FUND.] There is created in the state treasury an environmental fund as a special revenue fund for deposit of receipts from environmentally related fees and activities conducted by the state.

Subd. 2. [NATURAL RESOURCES FUND.] There is created in the state treasury a natural resources fund as a special revenue fund for deposit of certain receipts from fees and services associated with natural resource management by the state.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 16B.42, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. [FUNDING.] Appropriations and other funds made available to the council for staff, operational expenses, and grants must be administered through the department of administration. Fees charged to local units of government for the administrative costs of the council and revenues derived from royalties, reimbursements, or other fees from software programs, systems, or technical services arising out of activities funded by current or prior state appropriations must be credited to an account in the special revenue fund and are appropriated to the council for the purposes enumerated in subdivision 2. general fund appropriations for the council may also be credited by the commissioner of administration to the account in the special revenue fund. The unencumbered balance of an appropriation for grants in the first year of a biennium does not cancel but is available for the second year of the biennium.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 16B.48, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [PURPOSE OF FUNDS.] Money in the state treasury credited to the general services revolving fund and money which is deposited in the fund is appropriated annually to the commissioner for the following purposes:

- (1) to operate a central store and equipment service;
- (2) to operate a central duplication and printing service;
- (3) to purchase postage and related items and to refund postage deposits as necessary to operate the central mailing service;
- (4) to operate a documents service as prescribed by section 16B.51;
- (5) to provide advice and other services to political subdivisions for the management of their records, information, and telecommunication systems;
- (6) to provide services for the maintenance, operation, and upkeep of buildings and grounds managed by the commissioner of administration;
- (7) to provide analytical, statistical, and organizational development services to state agencies, local units of government, metropolitan and regional agencies, and school districts;
- (8) to provide capital security services through the department of public safety; and

(9) to perform services for any other agency. Money shall be expended for this purpose only when directed by the governor. The agency receiving the services shall reimburse the fund for their cost, and the commissioner shall make the appropriate transfers when requested. The term "services" as used in this clause means compensation paid officers and employees of the state government; supplies, materials, equipment, and other articles and things used by or furnished to an agency; and utility services, and other services for the maintenance, operation, and upkeep of buildings and offices of the state government.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 16B.70, is amended to read:

**16B.70 [SURCHARGE.]**

Subdivision 1. [COMPUTATION.] To defray the costs of administering sections 16B.59 to 16B.73, a surcharge is imposed on all permits issued by municipalities in connection with the construction of or addition or alteration to buildings and equipment or appurtenances after June 30, 1971, as follows:

If the fee for the permit issued is fixed in amount the surcharge is equivalent to one-half mill (.0005) of the fee or 50 cents, whichever amount is greater. For all other permits, the surcharge is as follows: (a) if the valuation of the structure, addition, or alteration is \$1,000,000 or less, the surcharge is equivalent to one-half mill (.0005) of the valuation of the structure, addition, or alteration; (b) if the valuation is greater than \$1,000,000, the surcharge is \$500 plus two-fifths mill (.0004) of the value between \$1,000,000 and \$2,000,000; (c) if the valuation is greater than \$2,000,000 the surcharge is \$900 plus three-tenths mill (.0003) of the value between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000; (d) if the valuation is greater than \$3,000,000 the surcharge is \$1,200 plus one-fifth mill (.0002) of the value between \$3,000,000 and \$4,000,000; (e) if the valuation is greater than \$4,000,000 the surcharge is \$1,400 plus one-tenth mill (.0001) of the value between \$4,000,000 and \$5,000,000; and (f) if the valuation exceeds \$5,000,000 the surcharge is \$1,500 plus one-twentieth mill (.00005) of the value which exceeds \$5,000,000.

By September 1 of each odd-numbered year, the commissioner shall rebate to municipalities any money received under this section and section 16B.62 in the previous biennium in excess of the cost to the building code division and the passenger elevator inspector in the department of labor and industry in that biennium of carrying out their duties under sections 16B.59 to 16B.73. The rebate to each municipality must be in proportion to the amount of the surcharges collected by that municipality and remitted to the state. The amount necessary to meet the commissioner's rebate obligations under this subdivision is appropriated to the commissioner from the special revenue general fund.

Subd. 2. [COLLECTION AND REPORTS.] All permit surcharges must be collected by each municipality and a portion of them remitted to the state. Each municipality having a population greater than 20,000 people shall prepare and submit to the commissioner once a month a report of fees and surcharges on fees collected during the previous month, but shall retain two percent of the surcharges collected to apply against the administrative expenses the municipality incurs in collecting the surcharges. All other municipalities shall submit the report and surcharges on fees once a quarter, but shall retain four percent of the surcharges collected to apply against the administrative expenses the municipalities incur in collecting the surcharges. The report, which must be in a form prescribed by the commissioner, must be submitted together with a remittance covering the surcharges collected by the 15th day following the month or quarter in which the surcharges are collected. All surcharges and other fees prescribed by sections 16B.59 to 16B.71, which are payable to the state, must be paid to the commissioner who shall deposit them in the state treasury for credit to the special revenue general fund.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 41A.02, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. [MINNESOTA AGRICULTURAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND ACCOUNT; DEVELOPMENT FUND ACCOUNT.] "Minnesota agricultural and economic development fund account" or "development fund account" means the fund account created by section 41A.05.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 41A.05, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [ESTABLISHMENT OF FUND ACCOUNT.] The Minnesota agricultural and economic development fund account is established as a in the special and dedicated revenue fund to be held and may be invested separately from all other funds of the state. All money appropriated to the fund account, and all guaranty fees, retail sales taxes, property tax increments, and other money from any source which may be credited to the fund account are appropriated to the board to carry out the purposes of this chapter. The board may maintain or establish within the Minnesota agricultural and economic development fund account reserve accounts, project accounts, trustee accounts, special guaranty fund accounts, or other restrictions it determines necessary or appropriate. The board may enter into pledge and escrow agreements or indentures of trust with a trustee for the purpose of maintaining the accounts.

Sec. 14. [TRANSFER; MINNESOTA AGRICULTURAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND.]

All accounts and all money in the accounts of the Minnesota

agricultural and economic development fund established under Minnesota Statutes, section 41A.05, subdivision 1, are transferred to an account in the special revenue fund. All loan repayments, earnings, releases from insurance accounts and trustee accounts, and other income of the account must be credited to the account.

Sec. 15. [TRANSFER; ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND.]

All accounts and money in those accounts of the economic development fund, established under Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 116M.06, subdivision 4, and continued under Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 116J.968, that are related to the certified development company established under Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 41A.065, are transferred to accounts in the special revenue fund. The trustee and insurance accounts related to the energy loan insurance program established under Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 116M.11, are transferred to the energy loan insurance account of the special revenue fund. All repayments, earnings, releases from insurance accounts, and trust accounts of the energy loan insurance account must be credited to the energy loan insurance account. All other money in the economic development account is credited to the general fund.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 44A.0311, is amended to read:

44A.0311 [WORLD TRADE CENTER CORPORATION FUND ACCOUNT.]

The world trade center corporation fund account is an account in the state treasury special revenue fund. All money received by the corporation, including money generated from the use of the conference and service center, except money generated from the use of the center by the Minnesota trade division, must be deposited in the fund account. Money in the fund account including interest earned is appropriated to the board and must be used exclusively for corporation purposes.

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 84.83, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [CREATION.] There is created in the state treasury an account known as the snowmobile trails and enforcement account in the natural resources fund.

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 84.922, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. [REGISTRATION CARD.] The commissioner shall provide to the registrant a registration card that includes the registra-

tion number, the date of registration, the make and serial number of the vehicle, the owner's name and address, and additional information the commissioner may require. Information concerning each registration shall be retained by the commissioner. Upon a satisfactory showing that the registration card has been lost or destroyed the commissioner shall issue a replacement registration card upon payment of a fee of \$4. The fees collected from replacement registration cards shall be deposited in the all-terrain vehicle account in the natural resources fund.

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 84.927, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [REGISTRATION REVENUE.] Fees from the registration of all-terrain vehicles and the unrefunded gasoline tax attributable to all-terrain vehicle use under section 296.16 shall be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the all-terrain vehicle account in the natural resources fund.

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 84A.51, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [FUNDS TRANSFERRED; APPROPRIATED.] Money in any fund established under section 84A.03, 84A.22, or 84A.32, subdivision 2, is transferred to the consolidated fund account, except as provided in subdivision 3. The money in the consolidated fund account, or as much of it as necessary, is appropriated for the purposes of sections 84A.52 and 84A.53. Any remaining balance is transferred to the general fund.

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 84A.55, subdivision 14, is amended to read:

Subd. 14. [SOURCE OF FUNDS.] Salaries and expenses incurred to carry out this section must be paid from money appropriated from the consolidated fund account or other fund or account designated in the applicable appropriation.

Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 85.055, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [FEE DEPOSIT AND APPROPRIATION.] The fees collected under this section shall be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the state park maintenance and operation account general fund. Appropriations from the account shall be for state park maintenance and operation.

Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 85.22, subdivision 1, is amended to read:



Subdivision 1. [DESIGNATION.] The revolving fund heretofore established pursuant to under Laws 1941, chapter 548, section 37, subdivision E, item 4 shall hereafter be known and designated as is the state parks working capital fund, which fund account. The account is to be used to maintain and operate the revenue producing facilities in the state parks within the limitations hereinafter established limits in this section.

Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 85.22, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:

Subd. 2a. [RECEIPTS, APPROPRIATION.] All receipts derived from the rental or sale of items in state parks shall be deposited in the state treasury and be credited to the state parks working capital fund, which fund account. The money in the account is annually appropriated solely for the purchase and payment of expenses attributable to items for resale or rental. Annually, as of the close of business on June 30, the unencumbered balance in excess of \$100,000 shall be canceled into the state park maintenance and operation account.

Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 85A.04, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [DEPOSIT.] All receipts from the operation of parking and admission to the Minnesota zoological garden shall be deposited in the state treasury and credited to a zoo fund the general fund. Investment income and investment losses attributable to investment of the zoo fund must be credited to the zoo fund. Money in the zoo fund is appropriated to the board for the operation of the Minnesota zoological garden.

Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 85A.04, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. [ZOO RIDE CONCESSION AND REVENUE ACCOUNT.] All receipts from the operation of the zoo ride shall concessions, memberships, and donations must be deposited in a special account in the state treasury special revenue fund and are appropriated to the board. All receipts from the zoo ride are appropriated to the board for the purposes of the zoo ride. These receipts are the only money appropriated for zoo ride operating expenses or debt service.

Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 89.035, is amended to read:

89.035 [INCOME FROM STATE FOREST LANDS, DISPOSITION.]

All income which may be received from lands acquired by the state heretofore or hereafter for state forest purposes by gift, purchase or eminent domain and tax-forfeited lands to which the county has relinquished its equity to the state for state forest purposes shall be paid into the state treasury and credited to a fund designated as the state forest fund account except where the conveyance to and acceptance by the state of lands for state forest purposes provides for other disposition of receipts.

Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 89.036, is amended to read:

89.036 [FUNDS APPORTIONED TO COUNTY.]

The state of Minnesota shall hereafter annually on July 1 or as soon thereafter as may be practical, pay from the state forest fund account to each county, in which there now are, or hereafter shall be situated, any state forests, a sum equal to 50 percent of the gross receipts of such state forests located within such county, which have been received during the preceding fiscal year and credited to the state forest fund account, which payment shall be received and distributed by the county treasurer, as if such payment had been received as taxes on such lands payable in the current year.

After making such payment to the county, the balance of said funds in the state forest fund account on July 1 shall be transferred and credited to the forest management general fund established under section 89.04.

The commissioner of finance shall annually draw warrants upon the state treasurer for the proper amounts in favor of the respective counties entitled thereto and the state treasurer shall pay such warrants from the state forest fund account.

The commissioner of finance and the state treasurer shall, ~~and are hereby authorized and empowered to~~ devise, adopt, and use such the accounting methods as they may deem proper, and to do any and all other things reasonably necessary in carrying out the provisions of this section.

There is hereby appropriated to the counties entitled to such payment, from the state forest fund account in the state treasury, an amount sufficient to make the payments specified herein in this section.

Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 89.21, is amended to read:

89.21 [CAMPGROUNDS, ESTABLISHMENT AND FEES.]

The commissioner is authorized to establish and develop state forest campgrounds and may establish minimum standards not inconsistent with the laws of the state for the care and use of such campgrounds and charge fees for such uses as specified by the commissioner of natural resources.

All fees shall be deposited in the state treasury and appropriated to the division of lands and forestry in the department of natural resources to defray costs of maintenance, operation and development of state forest campgrounds general fund.

Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 93.335, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. [RENTAL AND ROYALTIES, ANNUAL DISTRIBUTION; APPROPRIATION.] If the lands or minerals and mineral rights covered by any such permit or lease are held by the state in trust for the taxing districts, the rentals and royalties paid under any such permit or lease shall be distributed annually by the commissioner of finance on the first day of September as follows: 20 percent to the mineral lease account established in the state treasury under section 93.221, general fund and 80 percent to the respective counties in which the lands lie, to be apportioned among the taxing districts interested therein as follows: county, three-ninths; town, or city, two-ninths; and school district, four-ninths.

There is hereby appropriated from such moneys in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated to such persons or political subdivisions as are entitled to payment herein, an amount sufficient to make the payment.

Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 106A.661, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [PAYMENT OF EXPENSES.] The compensation and travel and hotel expenses of the examining accountant must be audited, allowed, and paid into the state treasury by the board. The money must be credited to the revolving general fund of the state auditor. The county auditor shall apportion the expenses among the drainage systems in the county.

Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 112.73, is amended to read:

#### 112.73 [ANNUAL AUDIT.]

The managers shall make the reports demanded by the state auditor. The managers shall have the books and accounts of the district audited annually. The audit may be made by either a public accountant or by the state auditor. If the audit is to be made by the

state auditor it must be initiated by a petition of the resident freeholders of the district or resolution of the managers of the watershed district requesting the audit under the authority granted municipalities under sections 6.54 and 6.55. If the audit is made by the state auditor the district receiving the examination shall pay to the state the total cost and expenses of the examination, including the salaries paid to the examiners while actually engaged in making the examination. The revolving general fund of the state auditor must be credited with all collections made for the examinations.

Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 115.03, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. The agency is hereby given and charged with the following powers and duties:

(a) To administer and enforce all laws relating to the pollution of any of the waters of the state;

(b) To investigate the extent, character, and effect of the pollution of the waters of this state and to gather data and information necessary or desirable in the administration or enforcement of pollution laws, and to make such classification of the waters of the state as it may deem advisable;

(c) To establish and alter such reasonable pollution standards for any waters of the state in relation to the public use to which they are or may be put as it shall deem necessary for the purposes of this chapter and, with respect to the pollution of waters of the state, chapter 116;

(d) To encourage waste treatment, including advanced waste treatment, instead of stream low-flow augmentation for dilution purposes to control and prevent pollution;

(e) To adopt, issue, reissue, modify, deny, or revoke, enter into or enforce reasonable orders, permits, variances, standards, rules, schedules of compliance, and stipulation agreements, under such conditions as it may prescribe, in order to prevent, control or abate water pollution, or for the installation or operation of disposal systems or parts thereof, or for other equipment and facilities;

(1) Requiring the discontinuance of the discharge of sewage, industrial waste or other wastes into any waters of the state resulting in pollution in excess of the applicable pollution standard established under this chapter;

(2) Prohibiting or directing the abatement of any discharge of sewage, industrial waste, or other wastes, into any waters of the state or the deposit thereof or the discharge into any municipal

disposal system where the same is likely to get into any waters of the state in violation of this chapter and, with respect to the pollution of waters of the state, chapter 116, or standards or rules promulgated or permits issued pursuant thereto, and specifying the schedule of compliance within which such prohibition or abatement must be accomplished;

(3) Prohibiting the storage of any liquid or solid substance or other pollutant in a manner which does not reasonably assure proper retention against entry into any waters of the state that would be likely to pollute any waters of the state;

(4) Requiring the construction, installation, maintenance, and operation by any person of any disposal system or any part thereof, or other equipment and facilities, or the reconstruction, alteration, or enlargement of its existing disposal system or any part thereof, or the adoption of other remedial measures to prevent, control or abate any discharge or deposit of sewage, industrial waste or other wastes by any person;

(5) Establishing, and from time to time revising, standards of performance for new sources taking into consideration, among other things, classes, types, sizes, and categories of sources, processes, pollution control technology, cost of achieving such effluent reduction, and any nonwater quality environmental impact and energy requirements. Said standards of performance for new sources shall encompass those standards for the control of the discharge of pollutants which reflect the greatest degree of effluent reduction which the agency determines to be achievable through application of the best available demonstrated control technology, processes, operating methods, or other alternatives, including, where practicable, a standard permitting no discharge of pollutants. New sources shall encompass buildings, structures, facilities, or installations from which there is or may be the discharge of pollutants, the construction of which is commenced after the publication by the agency of proposed rules prescribing a standard of performance which will be applicable to such source. Notwithstanding any other provision of the law of this state, any point source the construction of which is commenced after May 20, 1973 and which is so constructed as to meet all applicable standards of performance for new sources shall, consistent with and subject to the provisions of section 306(d) of the Amendments of 1972 to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, not be subject to any more stringent standard of performance for new sources during a ten-year period beginning on the date of completion of such construction or during the period of depreciation or amortization of such facility for the purposes of section 167 or 169, or both, of the Federal Internal Revenue Code of 1954, whichever period ends first. Construction shall encompass any placement, assembly, or installation of facilities or equipment, including contractual obligations to purchase such facilities or equipment, at the premises where

such equipment will be used, including preparation work at such premises;

(6) Establishing and revising pretreatment standards to prevent or abate the discharge of any pollutant into any publicly owned disposal system, which pollutant interferes with, passes through, or otherwise is incompatible with such disposal system;

(7) Requiring the owner or operator of any disposal system or any point source to establish and maintain such records, make such reports, install, use, and maintain such monitoring equipment or methods, including where appropriate biological monitoring methods, sample such effluents in accordance with such methods, at such locations, at such intervals, and in such a manner as the agency shall prescribe, and providing such other information as the agency may reasonably require;

(8) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, and with respect to the pollution of waters of the state, chapter 116, requiring the achievement of more stringent limitations than otherwise imposed by effluent limitations in order to meet any applicable water quality standard by establishing new effluent limitations, based upon section 115.01, subdivision 5, clause (b), including alternative effluent control strategies for any point source or group of point sources to insure the integrity of water quality classifications, whenever the agency determines that discharges of pollutants from such point source or sources, with the application of effluent limitations required to comply with any standard of best available technology, would interfere with the attainment or maintenance of the water quality classification in a specific portion of the waters of the state. Prior to establishment of any such effluent limitation, the agency shall hold a public hearing to determine the relationship of the economic and social costs of achieving such limitation or limitations, including any economic or social dislocation in the affected community or communities, to the social and economic benefits to be obtained and to determine whether or not such effluent limitation can be implemented with available technology or other alternative control strategies. If a person affected by such limitation demonstrates at such hearing that, whether or not such technology or other alternative control strategies are available, there is no reasonable relationship between the economic and social costs and the benefits to be obtained, such limitation shall not become effective and shall be adjusted as it applies to such person;

(9) Modifying, in its discretion, any requirement or limitation based upon best available technology with respect to any point source for which a permit application is filed after July 1, 1977 upon a showing by the owner or operator of such point source satisfactory to the agency that such modified requirements will represent the maximum use of technology within the economic capability of the

owner or operator and will result in reasonable further progress toward the elimination of the discharge of pollutants;

(f) To require to be submitted and to approve plans and specifications for disposal systems or point sources, or any part thereof and to inspect the construction thereof for compliance with the approved plans and specifications thereof;

(g) To prescribe and alter rules, not inconsistent with law, for the conduct of the agency and other matters within the scope of the powers granted to and imposed upon it by this chapter and, with respect to pollution of waters of the state, in chapter 116, provided that every rule affecting any other department or agency of the state or any person other than a member or employee of the agency shall be filed with the secretary of state;

(h) To conduct such investigations, issue such notices, public and otherwise, and hold such hearings as are necessary or which it may deem advisable for the discharge of its duties under this chapter and, with respect to the pollution of waters of the state, under chapter 116, including, but not limited to, the issuance of permits, and to authorize any member, employee, or agent appointed by it to conduct such investigations or, issue such notices and hold such hearings;

(i) For the purpose of water pollution control planning by the state and pursuant to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, to establish and revise planning areas, adopt plans and programs and continuing planning processes, including, but not limited to, basin plans and areawide waste treatment management plans, and to provide for the implementation of any such plans by means of, including, but not limited to, standards, plan elements, procedures for revision, intergovernmental cooperation, residual treatment process waste controls, and needs inventory and ranking for construction of disposal systems;

(j) To train water pollution control personnel, and charge such fees therefor as are necessary to cover the agency's costs. All such fees received shall be paid into the state treasury and credited to the water pollution control pollution control agency training fund of the agency account, from which the agency shall have the power to make disbursements to pay expenses relating to such training;

(k) To impose as additional conditions in permits to publicly owned disposal systems appropriate measures to insure compliance by industrial and other users with any pretreatment standard, including, but not limited to, those related to toxic pollutants, and any system of user charges ratably as is hereby required under state law or said Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, or any regulations or guidelines promulgated thereunder;

(l) To set a period not to exceed five years for the duration of any National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit; and

(m) To require a governmental subdivision that owns or operates a wastewater disposal system to have a plan to address its ability to pay the costs of making major repairs to the existing system and planning and constructing an adequate replacement system at the end of the existing system's expected useful life.

Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 115A.14, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. [POWERS AND DUTIES.] (a) The commission shall oversee the activities of the board under this chapter relating to solid and hazardous waste management, the activities of the agency under sections 116.16 to 116.181 relating to water pollution control, and the activities of the metropolitan council relating to metropolitan waste management under sections 473.801 to 473.848, and direct such changes or additions in the work plan of the board and agency as it deems fit.

(b) The commission shall make recommendations to the standing legislative committees on finance and appropriations for appropriations from:

(1) the environmental response, compensation, and compliance ~~fund~~ account in the environmental fund under section 115B.20, subdivision 5;

(2) the metropolitan landfill abatement ~~fund~~ account under section 473.844; and

(3) the metropolitan landfill contingency action trust fund under section 473.845.

(c) The commission may conduct public hearings and otherwise secure data and expressions of opinion. The commission shall make such recommendations as it deems proper to assist the legislature in formulating legislation. Any data or information compiled by the commission shall be made available to any standing or interim committee of the legislature upon request of the chair of the respective committee.

Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 115A.908, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [DEPOSIT OF REVENUE.] Revenue collected shall be credited to a motor vehicle ~~transfer~~ the environmental fund.



Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 115B.17, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. [ACTIONS RELATING TO NATURAL RESOURCES.] For the purpose of this subdivision, the state is the trustee of the air, water and wildlife of the state. An action pursuant to section 115B.04 for damages with respect to air, water or wildlife may be brought by the attorney general in the name of the state as trustee for those natural resources. Any damages recovered by the attorney general pursuant to section 115B.04 or any other law for injury to, destruction of, or loss of natural resources resulting from the release of a hazardous substance, or a pollutant or contaminant, shall be deposited in the fund and credited to a special account for the purposes provided in section 115B.20, subdivision 2, clause (f) account.

Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 115B.20, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [ESTABLISHMENT.] The environmental response, compensation and compliance fund is created as an account is in the environmental fund in the state treasury and may be spent only for the purposes provided in subdivision 2.

Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 115B.20, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. [REVENUE SOURCES.] Revenue from the following sources shall be deposited in the environmental response, compensation and compliance fund account:

(a) The proceeds of the taxes imposed pursuant to section 115B.22, including interest and penalties;

(b) All money recovered by the state under sections 115B.01 to 115B.18 or under any other statute or rule related to the regulation of hazardous waste or hazardous substances, including civil penalties and money paid under any agreement, stipulation or settlement but excluding fees imposed under section 116.12;

(c) All interest attributable to investment of money deposited in the fund account; and

(d) All money received in the form of gifts, grants, reimbursement or appropriation from any source for any of the purposes provided in subdivision 2, except federal grants.

Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 115B.20, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. [REPORT TO LEGISLATURE.] By November 1, 1984, and each year thereafter, the agency shall submit to the senate finance committee, the house appropriations committee and the legislative commission on waste management a report detailing the activities for which money from the environmental response, compensation and compliance fund account has been spent during the previous fiscal year.

Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 115B.22, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. [DISPOSITION OF PROCEEDS.] The proceeds of the taxes imposed under this section including any interest and penalties shall be deposited in the fund environmental response, compensation, and compliance account.

Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 115B.24, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

Subd. 10. [ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.] Any amount expended by the commissioner from a general fund appropriation to enforce and administer section 115B.22 and this section shall be reimbursed to the general fund and the amount necessary to make the reimbursement is appropriated from the fund environmental response, compensation, and compliance account to the commissioner of finance for transfer to the general fund.

Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 115B.25, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. [FUND ACCOUNT.] Except when another account is specified, "fund account" means the hazardous substance injury compensation fund account established in section 115B.26.

Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 115B.26, is amended to read:

115B.26 [HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE INJURY COMPENSATION FUND ACCOUNT.]

Subdivision 1. [ESTABLISHMENT.] A hazardous substance injury compensation fund account is established as an account in the environmental fund in the state treasury. Earnings, such as interest, dividends, and any other earnings arising from fund account assets, must be credited to the fund.

Subd. 2. [APPROPRIATION.] The amount necessary to pay for staff assistance, administrative services, and office space under section 115B.28, subdivision 4, and to pay claims of compensation granted by the board under sections 115B.25 to 115B.37 is appro-

priated to the board from the hazardous substance injury compensation fund account.

Subd. 3. [PAYMENT OF CLAIMS WHEN FUND ACCOUNT INSUFFICIENT.] If the amount of the claims granted exceeds the amount in the fund account, the board shall request a transfer from the general contingent account to the hazardous substance injury compensation fund account as provided in section 3.30. If no transfer is approved, the board shall pay the claims which have been granted in the order granted only to the extent of the money remaining in the fund account. The board shall pay the remaining claims which have been granted after additional money is credited to the fund account.

Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 115C.02, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. [FUND ACCOUNT.] "Fund Account" means the petroleum tank release cleanup account in the environmental fund.

Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 115C.08, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [REVENUE SOURCES.] Revenue from the following sources must be deposited in the state treasury and credited to a petroleum tank release cleanup fund account in the environmental fund in the state treasury:

- (1) the proceeds of the fee imposed by subdivision 3;
- (2) money recovered by the state under sections 115C.04, 115C.05, and 116.491, including administrative expenses, civil penalties, and money paid under an agreement, stipulation, or settlement;
- (3) interest attributable to investment of money in the fund account;
- (4) money received by the board and agency in the form of gifts, grants other than federal grants, reimbursements, or appropriations from any source intended to be used for the purposes of the fund account; and
- (5) fees charged for the operation of the tank installer certification program established under section 116.491.

Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 116.41, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [TRAINING AND CERTIFICATION PROGRAMS.] The agency shall develop standards of competence for persons operating

and inspecting various classes of disposal facilities. The agency shall conduct training programs for persons operating facilities for the disposal of waste and for inspectors of such facilities, and may charge such fees as are necessary to cover the actual costs of the training programs. All fees received shall be paid into the state treasury and credited to a separate waste disposal the pollution control agency training account and are appropriated to the agency to pay expenses relating to the training of disposal facility personnel.

The agency shall require operators and inspectors of such facilities to obtain from the agency a certificate of competence. The agency shall conduct examinations to test the competence of applicants for certification, and shall require that certificates be renewed at reasonable intervals. The agency may charge such fees as are necessary to cover the actual costs of receiving and processing applications, conducting examinations, and issuing and renewing certificates. Certificates shall not be required for a private individual for landspreading and associated interim and temporary storage of sewage sludge on property owned or farmed by that individual.

Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 116J.64, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. The remaining 20 percent of the tax revenue received by the county auditor under section 273.165, subdivision 1 shall be remitted by the county auditor to the state treasurer and shall be deposited in a special account called the "Indian business loan account," which shall be a revolving fund created and an account in the special revenue fund. The account is established under the jurisdiction and control of the agency, which may engage in a business loan program for American Indians as that term is defined in subdivision 2. The tribal councils may administer the fund account, provided that, before making any eligible loans, each tribal council must submit to the agency, for its review and approval, a plan for that council's loan program which specifically describes, as to that program, its content, utilization of funds money, administration, operation, implementation, and other matters required by the agency. All such programs must provide for a reasonable balance in the distribution of funds money appropriated pursuant to this section for the purpose of making to make business loans between Indians residing on and off the reservations within the state. As a condition to the making of such eligible loans, the tribal councils shall enter into a loan agreement and other contractual arrangements with the agency for the purpose of carrying to carry out the provisions of this chapter, and shall agree that all official books and records relating to the business loan program shall be subject to audit by the legislative auditor in the same manner prescribed for agencies of state government.

Whenever any ~~moneys~~ money is appropriated by the state treasurer to the agency solely for the ~~above-specified purpose or~~

purposes in this subdivision, the agency shall establish a separate bookkeeping account or accounts record in the Indian business loan fund to record account the receipt and disbursement of such the money and of the income, gain and loss from the investment and reinvestment thereof of the money.

Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 116J.873, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. [GRANT LIMITS.] An economic recovery grant may not be approved for an amount over \$500,000. The division may recommend less funding than requested if, in the opinion of the division, the amount requested is more than is necessary to meet the applicant's needs. If the amount of the grant is reduced, the reasons for the reduction shall be given to the applicant. The portion of an economic recovery grant that exceeds \$100,000 must be repaid to the state when it is repaid to the local community or recognized Indian tribal government by the person or entity to which it was loaned by the local community or Indian tribal government. Money repaid to the state is appropriated to the commissioner of trade and economic development for the purpose of making additional economic recovery grants must be credited to the general fund.

Sec. 49. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 116J.955, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [ESTABLISHMENT.] The rural rehabilitation revolving fund account is established as an account in the state treasury special revenue fund. The money transferred to the state as a result of liquidating the rural rehabilitation corporation trust, and money derived from transfer of the trust to the state, must be credited to the rural rehabilitation revolving fund account. The principal amount of the rural rehabilitation revolving fund account must be invested by the state investment board. The income attributable to investment of the principal is appropriated to the commissioner for the purposes of Laws 1987, chapter 386, article 1.

Sec. 50. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 116J.955, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [EXPENDITURE OF FUND ACCOUNT.] The commissioner may use the rural rehabilitation revolving fund account for the purposes that are allowed under the Minnesota rural rehabilitation corporation's charter and agreement with the United States Secretary of Agriculture as provided in Public Law Number 499, 81st Congress, enacted May 3, 1950 and as allowed under Laws 1987, chapter 386, article 1. Not more than three percent of the book value of the Minnesota rural rehabilitation corporation's assets may be used for administrative purposes in a year without approval of the United States Secretary of Agriculture. The commissioner may

create separate accounts within the fund for use in accordance with the fund's purposes.

Sec. 51. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 116J.9673, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. [WORKING CAPITAL ACCOUNT.] An export finance authority working capital account is created as a special account in the state treasury. All premiums, and interest, and fees collected under subdivision 3, clause (6), must be deposited into this account. Fees collected must be credited to the general fund. The balance in the account may exceed \$1,000,000 through accumulated earnings. Money in the account including interest earned and appropriations made by the legislature for the purposes of this section, is appropriated annually to the finance authority for the purposes of this section. The balance in the account may decline below \$1,000,000 as required to pay defaults on guaranteed loans.

Sec. 52. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 116N.02, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. [FUND ACCOUNT ALLOCATION.] The commissioner shall allocate \$6,000,000 from the rural rehabilitation revolving fund account to be used for the challenge grant program.

Sec. 53. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 116N.08, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. [REVOLVING LOAN FUND.] A regional organization shall establish a board certified revolving loan fund to provide loans to new and expanding businesses in rural Minnesota to promote economic development. Eligible business enterprises include technologically innovative industries, value-added manufacturing, agri-processing, information industries, and agricultural marketing. Loan applications given preliminary approval by the organization must be forwarded to the commissioner for final approval. The amount of state money allocated for each loan is appropriated from the rural rehabilitation revolving fund account established in section 116J.955 to the organization's regional revolving loan fund when the commissioner gives final approval for each loan. The amount of money appropriated from the rural rehabilitation revolving fund account may not exceed 50 percent for each loan. The amount of nonpublic money must equal at least 50 percent for each loan.

Sec. 54. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 116N.08, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. [LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL UNIT LOANS.] A local governmental unit may receive a loan under this section if the local

governmental unit has established a local revolving loan fund and can provide at least an equal match to the loan received from a regional organization. For the purpose of providing the match to establish the local revolving loan fund, the local governmental unit may use any unencumbered money in the general fund of the unit. Revenues from tax increments derived from a district located within the boundaries of the local governmental unit may be used to fund a second local revolving loan fund only if (1) those revenues are loaned in a manner authorized in the district's tax increment financing plan to a business located within the tax increment district, and (2) the revenues are deposited in a loan fund that is separate from the loan fund in which general fund money is established. The local governmental unit may deposit up to \$50,000 of local public money in each of the local revolving funds that may be established under this subdivision. The maximum loan available to a local governmental unit under this section is \$50,000. The money loaned to a local governmental unit by a regional organization must be matched by the local revolving loan fund and used to provide loans to businesses to promote local economic development. One-half of the money loaned to a local governmental unit under this section by a regional organization must be repaid to the rural rehabilitation revolving fund account. One-half of the money may be retained by the local governmental unit's revolving loan fund for further distribution by the local governmental unit.

Sec. 55. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 116O.03, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. [BYLAWS.] The board of directors shall adopt bylaws necessary for the conduct of the business of the corporation, consistent with this chapter. The corporation must publish the bylaws and amendments to the bylaws in the State Register.

Sec. 56. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 116O.03, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 11. [STATEMENTS OF ECONOMIC INTEREST.] Directors, officers, and employees of the corporation are public officials for the purpose of section 10A.09, and must file statements of economic interest with the ethical practices board.

Sec. 57. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 116O.04, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 4. [PERSONNEL POLICIES.] (a) The corporation must adopt and periodically revise, if necessary, an affirmative action plan similar to the affirmative action plan under section 43A.19, subdivision 1. The corporation is subject to the audit and reporting requirements under section 43A.191, subdivision 3.

(b) Employees of the corporation are subject to the prohibition of

political activities and required leave of absences under section 43A.32.

(c) Employees of the corporation are subject to the code of ethics requirements under section 43A.38.

Sec. 58. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 116O.05, is amended to read:

116O.05 [POWERS OF THE CORPORATION.]

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this article, the corporation has the powers granted to a business corporation by section 302A.161, subdivisions 3; 4; 5; 7; 8; 9; 11; 12; 13, except that the corporation may not act as a general partner in any partnership; 14; 15; 16; 17; 18; and 22.

(b) The state is not liable for the obligations of the corporation.

(c) Section 302A.041 applies to this ~~article~~ chapter and the corporation in the same manner that it applies to business corporations established under chapter 302A.

(d) The corporation is a state agency for the purposes of the following accounting and budgeting requirements:

(1) financial reports and other requirements under section 16A.06;

(2) the state budget system under sections 16A.095, 16A.10, and 16A.11;

(3) the state allotment and encumbrance, and accounting systems under sections 16A.14, subdivisions 2, 3, 4, and 5; and 16A.15, subdivisions 2 and 3; and

(4) indirect costs under section 16A.127.

Sec. 59. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 116O.12, is amended to read:

116O.12 [GREATER MINNESOTA ~~FUND~~ ACCOUNT.]

(a) The Greater Minnesota ~~fund~~ account is created in the state treasury. ~~The board may require the commissioner of finance to create separate accounts within the fund for use in accordance with the fund's purposes special revenue fund.~~ Money in the ~~fund~~ account not needed for the immediate purposes of the corporation may be invested by the ~~corporation~~ state board of investment in any way



authorized by section 11A.24. Money in the ~~fund~~ account is appropriated to the corporation to be used as provided in this chapter.

(b) The fund account consists of:

- (1) money appropriated and transferred from other state funds;
- (2) fees and charges collected by the corporation;
- (3) income from investments and purchases;
- (4) revenue from loans, rentals, royalties, dividends, and other proceeds collected in connection with lawful corporate purposes;
- (5) gifts, donations, and bequests made to the corporation; and
- (6) through the first five full fiscal years, during which proceeds from the lottery are received, one-half of the net proceeds of the state-operated lottery must be credited to the greater Minnesota corporation ~~fund~~ account. Thereafter, up to one-half, as determined by law each biennium, of the net proceeds from the state-operated lottery must be credited to the greater Minnesota corporation fund account.

Sec. 60. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 116O.13, is amended to read:

**116O.13 [AGRICULTURAL PROJECT UTILIZATION FUND ACCOUNT.]**

The agricultural project utilization ~~fund~~ account is a fund an account in the state treasury special revenue fund. Money in the ~~fund~~ account is appropriated to the agricultural utilization research institute to be used for agricultural research grants as provided in section 116O.09, subdivision 4, and for the agricultural utilization research institute.

Sec. 61. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 148B.17, is amended to read:

**148B.17 [FEES.]**

Each board shall by rule establish fees, including late fees, for licenses or filings and renewals so that the total fees collected by the board will as closely as possible equal anticipated expenditures during the fiscal biennium, as provided in section 16A.128, plus the prorated costs of the office of social work and mental health boards. Fees must be credited to accounts in the special revenue fund.

Sec. 62. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 169.121, subdivision 5a, is amended to read:

Subd. 5a. [CHEMICAL DEPENDENCY ASSESSMENT CHARGE.] When a court sentences a person convicted of an offense enumerated in section 169.126, subdivision 1, it shall impose a chemical dependency assessment charge of \$75. This section applies when the sentence is executed, stayed, or suspended. The court may not waive payment or authorize payment of the assessment charge in installments unless it makes written findings on the record that the convicted person is indigent or that the assessment charge would create undue hardship for the convicted person or that person's immediate family.

The court shall collect and forward to the commissioner of finance the total amount of the chemical dependency assessment charge within 60 days after sentencing or explain to the commissioner in writing why the money was not forwarded within this time period. The commissioner shall credit the money to the ~~drinking and driving repeat offense prevention account created in section 169.126, subdivision 4a~~ general fund.

The chemical dependency assessment charge required under this section is in addition to the surcharge required by section 609.101.

Sec. 63. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 169.126, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. [CHEMICAL USE ASSESSMENT.] (a) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (d), when an alcohol problem screening shows that the defendant has an identifiable chemical use problem, the court shall require the defendant to undergo a comprehensive chemical use assessment conducted by an assessor qualified under rules adopted by the commissioner of human services under section 254A.03, subdivision 3. An assessor providing a chemical use assessment for the court may not have any direct or shared financial interest or referral relationship resulting in shared financial gain with a treatment provider. If an independent assessor is not available, the court may use the services of an assessor authorized to perform assessments for the county social services agency under a variance granted under rules adopted by the commissioner of human services under section 254A.03, subdivision 3. An appointment for the defendant to undergo the chemical use assessment shall be made by the court, a court services probation officer, or the court administrator as soon as possible but in no case more than one week after the defendant's court appearance. The comprehensive chemical use assessment must be completed no later than two weeks after the appointment date.

(b) The chemical use assessment report must include a recommended level of care for the defendant in accordance with the

criteria contained in rules adopted by the commissioner of human services under section 254A.03, subdivision 3.

(c) The state shall reimburse the county for the entire cost of each chemical use assessment and report at a rate established by the department of human services up to a maximum of \$100 in each case. The county may not be reimbursed for the cost of any chemical use assessment or report not completed within the time limit provided in this subdivision. Reimbursement to the county must be made from the special account established in subdivision 4a general fund.

(d) If the preliminary alcohol problem screening is conducted by an assessor qualified under rules adopted by the commissioner of human services under section 254A.03, subdivision 3, consists of a comprehensive chemical use assessment of the defendant, and complies with the chemical use assessment report requirements of paragraph (b), it is a chemical use assessment for the purposes of this section and the court may not require the defendant to undergo a second chemical use assessment under paragraph (a). The state shall reimburse counties for the cost of alcohol problem screenings that qualify as chemical use assessments under this paragraph in the manner provided in paragraph (c) in lieu of the reimbursement provisions of section 169.124, subdivision 3.

Sec. 64. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 169.126, subdivision 4a, is amended to read:

Subd. 4a. [DRINKING AND DRIVING REPEAT OFFENSE PREVENTION ACCOUNT.] ~~A special account is established in the state treasury known as the drinking and driving repeat offense prevention account. Money credited to the account is appropriated continuously to~~ The commissioner of public safety and shall be spent by the commissioner to reimburse counties for the entire cost of each chemical use assessment and report completed within the time limit provided under subdivision 4, up to a maximum of \$100 in each case.

Sec. 65. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 190.25, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. The adjutant general is authorized to sell in the manner provided by law any or all timber, growing crops, buildings and other improvements, if any, situated upon the lands acquired under the authority of subdivision 1 or which may hereafter comprise the Camp Ripley military field training center and not needed for military training purposes. The proceeds of any sales shall be deposited in the military land general fund, and the moneys deposited are appropriated to the adjutant general out of the fund for the acquisition of land as provided in subdivision 1; the payment of expenses of forest management on land forming the Camp Ripley

~~military reservation; and the provision of an enlisted persons' service center.~~

Sec. 66. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 214.06, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the commissioner of health as authorized by section 214.13, all health-related licensing boards and all non-health-related licensing boards shall by rule, with the approval of the commissioner of finance, adjust any fee which the commissioner of health or the board is empowered to assess a sufficient amount so that the total fees collected by each board will as closely as possible equal anticipated expenditures during the fiscal biennium, as provided in section 16A.128. For members of an occupation registered after July 1, 1984 by the commissioner of health under the provisions of section 214.13, the fee established must include an amount necessary to recover, over a five-year period, the commissioner's direct expenditures for adoption of the rules providing for registration of members of the occupation. All fees received shall be deposited in the state treasury. Fees received by health-related licensing boards must be credited to the special revenue fund. ~~Any balance remaining in the special revenue fund at the end of each fiscal year, after payment of health-related licensing board expenses including salaries, attorney general fees, and indirect costs, must be credited to the public health fund.~~

Sec. 67. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 256.482, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. [COLLECTION OF FEES.] The council is empowered to establish and collect fees for documents or technical services provided to the public. The fees shall be set at a level to reimburse the council for the actual cost incurred in providing the document or service. ~~Notwithstanding the provisions of section 16A.72, All fees collected shall be deposited into the state treasury and credited to a separate dedicated account for council services. All money in this dedicated account is appropriated by law to the council to provide documents and technical services to the public general fund.~~

Sec. 68. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 260.193, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. If the juvenile court finds that the child is a juvenile major highway or water traffic offender, it may make any one or more of the following dispositions of the case:

(a) Reprimand the child and counsel with the child and the parents;

(b) Continue the case for a reasonable period under such conditions governing the child's use and operation of any motor vehicles or boat as the court may set;

(c) Require the child to attend a driver improvement school if one is available within the county;

(d) Recommend to the department of public safety suspension of the child's driver's license as provided in section 171.16;

(e) If the child is found to have committed two moving highway traffic violations or to have contributed to a highway accident involving death, injury, or physical damage in excess of \$100, the court may recommend to the commissioner of public safety or to the licensing authority of another state the cancellation of the child's license until the child reaches the age of 18 years, and the commissioner of public safety is hereby authorized to cancel the license without hearing. At any time before the termination of the period of cancellation, the court may, for good cause, recommend to the commissioner of public safety, or to the licensing authority of another state, that the child's license be returned, and the commissioner of public safety is authorized to return the license;

(f) Place the child under the supervision of a probation officer in the child's own home under conditions prescribed by the court including reasonable rules relating to operation and use of motor vehicles or boats directed to the correction of the child's driving habits;

(g) Require the child to pay a fine of up to \$700. The court shall order payment of the fine in accordance with a time payment schedule which shall not impose an undue financial hardship on the child;

(h) If the court finds that the child committed an offense described in section 169.121, the court shall order that an alcohol problem screening be conducted and a screening report submitted to the court in the manner prescribed in section 169.126. Except as otherwise provided in section 169.126, subdivision 4, paragraph (d), if the alcohol problem screening shows that the child has an identifiable chemical use problem, the court shall require the child to undergo a comprehensive chemical use assessment in accordance with section 169.126, subdivision 4. If the chemical use assessment recommends a level of care for the child, the court may require that level of care in its disposition order. In addition, the court may require any child ordered to undergo a chemical use assessment to pay a chemical dependency assessment charge of \$75. The court shall forward the assessment charge to the commissioner of finance to be credited to the special account created in section 169.126, subdivision 4a general fund. The state shall reimburse counties for

the total cost of the chemical use assessment in the manner provided in section 169.126, subdivision 4.

Sec. 69. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 270.069, is amended to read:

**270.069 [COMMISSIONER TO COLLECT CERTAIN LOCAL TAXES.]**

Subdivision 1. [COSTS DEDUCTED; APPROPRIATION.] If the commissioner of revenue agrees to collect a locally imposed tax, the local unit of government must agree that all the direct and indirect costs of the department of revenue for collecting the tax and any other statewide indirect costs will be deducted from the amounts collected and paid to the local unit of government. The amounts deducted must be deposited in the state treasury and credited to a local tax collection account. Money in the account is appropriated to the commissioner of revenue to collect the locally imposed tax the general fund.

Subd. 2. [DEVELOPMENT COSTS.] If the commissioner determines that a new computer system will be required to collect the locally imposed taxes, the costs of development of the system will be charged to the first local units of government to be included in the system. Any additional local units of government that by agreement are added to the system will be charged for a share of the development costs. The charge will be determined by the commissioner who shall then refund to the original local units of government their portion of the development costs recovered from the additional users. The amounts necessary to make the refunds are appropriated from the local tax collection account to the commissioner of revenue.

Sec. 70. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 270.185, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. A permanent reassessment revolving fund account of \$250,000 is created in the special revenue fund. \$250,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the permanent reassessment revolving fund. The fund money in the account is annually appropriated to the commissioner of revenue for the purposes of this section.

Sec. 71. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 273.02, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. [REFUNDS FOR IRON ORE NOT FOUND.] Any taxpayer having paid real estate taxes on valuations of iron ore, considered to be commercially mineable, which was believed to have existed, and was subsequently determined not to exist, may apply to the commissioner of revenue for a refund of taxes paid thereon, as

provided herein. Such application for refund shall be filed in the year in which it is determined that the iron ore does not exist. No refund shall be made for taxes paid or payable more than six years previous to the date of said application. The refunds shall be paid from the special general fund established in subdivision 6, and so much as is needed to pay such refunds is hereby appropriated.

Sec. 72. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 273.02, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. [SPECIAL GENERAL FUND.] The taxes collected in accordance with subdivision 4 shall be transmitted by the county treasurer to the state treasurer and deposited in a special the general fund. There shall be paid from this special the general fund the amount of refunds determined in accordance with subdivision 5. In the event the amount in such fund is not sufficient to pay such refunds, the refunds shall be paid as soon as sufficient amounts are available in the fund.

The balance in such fund shall be distributed at the end of each fiscal year to the iron range resources and rehabilitation board account.

Sec. 73. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 284.28, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. There is established in the state treasury a real estate assurance account. This account is composed of money appropriated by the legislature for this purpose and all money deposited in the state treasury and credited to the account. Money in the state treasury credited to the real estate assurance account from all sources is annually appropriated to the state treasurer for the purpose of paying claims ordered by the district court to be paid from the fund. At the time of sale of a parcel of tax forfeited land, the county auditor shall charge and collect in full an amount equal to three percent of the total sale price of land. Before filing a notice of expiration of time for redemption, in cases where an auditor's certificate of sale or a state assignment certificate has been issued, the county auditor shall charge and collect in full from the holder of the certificate an amount equal to three percent of the appraised value of the property for tax purposes. The amounts so collected by the auditor shall be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the real estate assurance account general fund. Income earned from moneys in the account shall be credited to the account. The state treasurer may separately invest account moneys.

In determining compensation for the unjust deprivation suffered by the claimant, which may include severance damages sustained if the claimant owns adjoining land, the court shall take into account delinquent taxes, penalties, costs, and interest which would have been due and owing if the claimant had redeemed the land.

No claimant shall recover the value of improvements made to the land by other persons or the increment in value of land that occurs after the claimant has actual notice of the forfeiture proceeding. All claims ~~against the real estate assurance account and ordered by the district court to be paid therefrom~~ shall be obligations of the state and shall be paid out of the ~~first moneys coming into the assurance general fund from legislative appropriations, the collection of money by county auditors or from any other sources as provided by law.~~

There is appropriated from the general fund to the state treasurer amounts sufficient to pay the amount by which any claims ordered to be paid ~~from the real estate assurance account pursuant to under~~ this subdivision, ~~exceed the amount existing in the account at the time of the order, but the total amount appropriated from the general fund shall not exceed the amounts transferred from the real estate assurance account to the general fund pursuant to Laws 1981, chapter 356, section 339, plus interest.~~

Sec. 74. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 284.28, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. In any action brought to recover loss or damage from the ~~real estate assurance account general fund~~, the state treasurer, in that official capacity, shall be named as defendant. ~~If the assurance account is insufficient to pay the amount of any judgment, in full, the unpaid balance thereof shall bear interest at the legal rate and shall be paid together with any accrued interest thereon.~~ The attorney general or, at the attorney general's request, the county attorney of the county in which the land or a major part of it lies, shall defend the state treasurer in all such actions.

Sec. 75. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 284.28, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

Subd. 10. Any action or proceeding pursuant to this section to recover damages ~~out of the real estate assurance fund~~ shall be commenced within ten years after the expiration of the periods within which claims may be asserted pursuant to subdivisions 2 and 3, and not afterwards. If, within this ten year period the person entitled to bring such action or proceeding is under legal disability, such person, or anyone claiming under the person, may commence such action or proceeding within the period expiring two years after such disability is removed or within the ten year period, whichever period is greater.

Sec. 76. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 296.421, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. [COMPUTATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF UNREFUNDED TAXES FOR FOREST ROADS.] The amount of unrefunded tax paid on gasoline and special fuel used to operate motor



vehicles on forest roads, except gasoline and special fuel used for aviation purposes, is \$675,000 annually and is appropriated from the highway user tax distribution fund and must be transferred and credited in equal installments on July 1 and January 1 as follows: \$400,000 must be credited to a the state forest road account and established in section 89.70. \$275,000 must be credited to a county management access road account of this amount must be annually transferred to counties for management and maintenance of county forest roads.

Sec. 77. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 297.13, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [CIGARETTE TAX APPORTIONMENT.] Revenues received from taxes, penalties, and interest under sections 297.01 to 297.13 and from license fees and miscellaneous sources of revenue shall be deposited by the commissioner of revenue in a separate and special fund, designated as the tobacco tax revenue fund, in the state treasury and credited as follows:

(a) first to the general obligation special tax bond debt service account in each fiscal year the amount required to increase the balance on hand in the account on each December 1 to an amount equal to the full amount of principal and interest to come due on all outstanding bonds whose debt service is payable primarily from the proceeds of the tax to and including the second following July 1; and

(b) after the requirements of paragraph (a) have been met:

(1) the revenue produced by one mill of the tax on cigarettes weighing not more than three pounds a thousand and two mills of the tax on cigarettes weighing more than three pounds a thousand must be credited to the Minnesota future resources account;

(2) the revenue produced by two mills of the tax on cigarettes weighing not more than three pounds a thousand and four mills of the tax on cigarettes weighing more than three pounds a thousand must be credited to the Minnesota state water pollution control fund created in section 116.16, provided that, if the tax on cigarettes imposed by United States Code, title 26, section 5701, as amended, is reduced after June 1, 1985, an additional one mill of the tax on cigarettes weighing not more than three pounds a thousand and two mills of the tax on cigarettes weighing more than three pounds a thousand must be credited to the Minnesota state water pollution control fund created in section 116.16 less any amount credited to the general obligation special tax debt service account under paragraph (a), with respect to bonds issued for the prevention, control, and abatement of water pollution;

(3) the revenue produced by one mill of the tax on cigarettes weighing not more than three pounds a thousand and two mills of

the tax on cigarettes weighing more than three pounds a thousand must be credited to a public health fund, provided that if the tax on cigarettes imposed by United States Code, title 26, section 5701, as amended, is reduced after June 1, 1985, an additional two-tenths of one mill of the tax on cigarettes weighing not more than three pounds a thousand and an additional four-tenths of one mill of the tax on cigarettes weighing more than three pounds a thousand must be credited to the public health fund;

(4) the balance of the revenues derived from taxes, penalties, and interest under sections 297.01 to 297.13 and from license fees and miscellaneous sources of revenue shall be credited to the general fund.

Sec. 78. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 297.26, is amended to read:

297.26 [REVENUE DISTRIBUTION.]

All revenues derived from taxes, penalties, and interest under sections 297.21 to 297.26 shall be deposited by the commissioner in the tobacco tax revenue fund state treasury and disposed of in the same manner as provided by section 297.13 for revenues received under sections 297.01 to 297.13.

Sec. 79. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 297.32, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. Revenue derived from the taxes imposed by this section must be deposited by the commissioner in the state treasury and credited as follows:

(1) the revenue produced by the tax on five percent of the wholesale sales price or cost of the tobacco products except little cigars must be credited to the Minnesota state water pollution control fund created in section 116.16; and

(2) the balance of the revenue must be credited to the general fund.

Sec. 80. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 297A.44, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. (a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) all revenues, including interest and penalties, derived from the excise and use taxes imposed by sections 297A.01 to 297A.44 shall be deposited by the commissioner in the state treasury and credited to the general fund.

(b) All excise and use taxes derived from sales and use of property

and services purchased for the construction and operation of an agricultural resource project, from and after the date on which a conditional commitment for a loan guaranty for the project is made pursuant to section 41A.04, subdivision 3, shall be deposited in the Minnesota agricultural and economic development account in the special revenue fund. The commissioner of finance shall certify to the commissioner the date on which the project received the conditional commitment. The amount deposited in the loan guaranty fund account shall be reduced by any refunds and by the costs incurred by the department of revenue to administer and enforce the assessment and collection of the taxes.

(c) All revenues, including interest and penalties, derived from the excise and use taxes imposed on sales and purchases included in section 297A.01, subdivision 3, paragraphs (d) and (l), clauses (1) and (2), must be deposited by the commissioner of revenue in a separate and special fund, designated as the sports and health club sales tax revenue fund in the state treasury, and credited as follows:

(1) first to the general obligation special tax bond debt service account in each fiscal year the amount required by section 16A.661, subdivision 3, paragraph (b); and

(2) after the requirements of clause (1) have been met, the balance must be credited to the general fund.

Sec. 81. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 336.9-413, is amended to read:

336.9-413 [UNIFORM COMMERCIAL CODE ACCOUNT.]

(a) The uniform commercial code account is established as an account in the state treasury.

(b) The filing officer with whom a financing statement, assignment, or continuation statement is filed, or to whom a request for search is made, shall collect a \$2 surcharge on each filing or search. By the 15th day following the end of each fiscal quarter, each county recorder shall forward the receipts from the surcharge accumulated during that fiscal quarter to the secretary of state. The surcharge does not apply to a search request made by a natural person who is the subject of the data to be searched except when a certificate is requested as a part of the search.

(c) The surcharge amounts received from county recorders and the surcharge amounts collected by the secretary of state's office must be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the uniform commercial code account general fund.

(d) Fees that are not expressly set by statute but are charged by

the secretary of state to offset the costs of providing a service under sections 336.9-411 to 336.9-413 must be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the uniform commercial code account.

(e) Fees that are not expressly set by statute but are charged by the secretary of state to offset the costs of providing information contained in the computerized records maintained by the secretary of state must be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the uniform commercial code account.

(f) Money in the uniform commercial code account is continuously appropriated to the secretary of state to implement and maintain the computerized uniform commercial code filing system under section 336.9-411 and to provide electronic-view-only access to other computerized records maintained by the secretary of state.

Sec. 82. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 357.021, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:

Subd. 2a. [CERTAIN FEE PURPOSES.] Of the marriage dissolution fee collected pursuant to subdivision 1 2, the court administrator shall pay \$35 to the state treasurer to be deposited in the special revenue general fund to be used as follows: \$15 for the purposes of funding grant programs for emergency shelter services and support services to battered women under sections 611A.31 to 611A.36 and for administering displaced homemaker programs established under section 268.96; and \$20 is appropriated to the commissioner of corrections for the purpose of funding emergency shelter services and support services to battered women, on a matching basis with local money for 20 percent of the costs and state money for 80 percent. Of the \$15 for the purposes of funding grant programs for emergency shelter services and support services to battered women under sections 611A.31 to 611A.36 and for administering displaced homemaker programs established under section 268.96, \$6.75 is appropriated to the commissioner of corrections and \$8.25 is appropriated to the commissioner of jobs and training. The commissioner of jobs and training may use money appropriated in this subdivision for the administration of a displaced homemaker program regardless of the date on which the program was established.

Sec. 83. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 373.27, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. All money grants under subdivision 1 shall be deposited in the general special revenue fund in the state treasury in a special account in the name of the commission or commissioner named in subdivision 1 to whom it was granted, and is appropriated to the commission or commissioner for the purposes specified in the grant. The money shall not cancel but shall remain available until expended for the purpose or purposes for which it was granted. If no specific purpose is named in the grant, the money shall be available

to the commission or commissioner for any of the purposes set forth in subdivision 1.

Sec. 84. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 402.065, is amended to read:

402.065 [BUDGET, LEVY; AUDIT.]

In conjunction with the county budget setting process, the human services board shall submit to each county board of commissioners participating in the human services board an estimate of the amount needed by it to perform its duties, including expenses of administration, and, if approved, each county shall levy a tax as provided by law for these purposes. In the event the estimate is not approved, each county board of commissioners participating in the human services board shall confer with the human services board, develop a budget and levy a tax for the amount required. The state auditor shall audit the books and accounts of the human services board once each year. The human services board shall pay to the state the total cost and expenses of the examination, including the salaries paid to auditors while actually engaged in making the examination. ~~The revolving general fund of the state auditor shall be credited with all collections made for any examination.~~

Sec. 85. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 403.11, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SERVICE FEE.] (a) Each customer of a local exchange company is assessed a fee to cover the costs of ongoing maintenance and related improvements for trunking and central office switching equipment for minimum 911 emergency telephone service, plus administrative and staffing costs of the department of administration related to managing the 911 emergency telephone service program.

(b) The fee may not be less than eight cents nor more than 30 cents a month for each customer access line, including trunk equivalents as designated by the public utilities commission for access charge purposes. The fee must be the same for all customers.

(c) The fee must be collected by each utility providing local exchange telephone service. Fees are payable to and must be submitted to the commissioner of administration monthly before the 25th of each month following the month of collection, except that fees may be submitted quarterly if less than \$250 a month is due, or annually if less than \$25 a month is due. Receipts must be deposited in the state treasury and credited to a 911 emergency telephone service account in the special revenue fund. The money in the account may only be used for 911 telephone services as provided in paragraph (a).

(d) The commissioner of administration, with the approval of the commissioner of finance, shall establish the amount of the fee within the limits specified and inform the utilities of the amount to be collected. Utilities must be given a minimum of 45 days notice of fee changes.

Sec. 86. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 462.396, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. The commission shall keep an accurate account of its receipts and disbursement. Disbursements of funds of the commission shall be made by check signed by the chair or vice-chair or secretary of the commission and countersigned by the executive director or an authorized deputy thereof after such auditing and approval of the expenditure as may be provided by rules of the commission. The state auditor shall audit the books and accounts of the commission once each year, or as often as funds and personnel of the state auditor permit. The commission shall pay to the state the total cost and expenses of such examination, including the salaries paid to the auditors while actually engaged in making such examination. The revolving general fund of the state auditor shall be credited with all collections made for any such examination.

Sec. 87. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 469.056, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. [COMPLIANCE EXAMINATIONS.] At the request of the city or upon the auditor's initiative, the state auditor may make a legal compliance examination of the authority for that city. Each authority examined must pay the total cost of the examination, including the salaries paid to the examiners while actually engaged in making the examination. The state auditor may bill monthly or at the completion of the audit. All collections received must be deposited in the revolving general fund of the state auditor.

Sec. 88. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 469.100, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. [COMPLIANCE EXAMINATIONS.] At the request of the city or upon the auditor's initiative, the state auditor may make a legal compliance examination of the authority for that city. Each authority examined must pay the total cost of the examination, including the salaries paid to the examiners while actually engaged in making the examination. The state auditor may bill monthly or at the completion of the audit. All collections received must be deposited in the revolving general fund of the state auditor.

Sec. 89. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 471.699, is amended to read:

## 471.699 [ENFORCEMENT OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.]

Failure of a city to timely file a statement or report under section 471.697 or 471.698 shall, in addition to any other penalties provided by law, authorize the state auditor to send full time personnel to the city or to contract with private persons, firms or corporations pursuant to section 6.58, in order to complete and file the financial statement or report. The expenses related to the completion and filing of the financial statement or report shall be charged to the city. Upon failure by the city to pay the charge within 30 days of billing, the state auditor shall so certify to the commissioner of finance who shall forward the amount certified to the state auditor's revolving general fund and deduct the amount from any state funds due to the city under any shared taxes or aids. The state auditor's annual report on cities shall include a listing of all cities failing to file a statement or report.

Sec. 90. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 473.13, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. [ACCOUNTS; AUDITS.] The council shall keep an accurate account of its receipts and disbursements. Disbursements of council money must be made by check, signed by the chair or vice-chair of the council and countersigned by its director or assistant director after whatever auditing and approval of the expenditure may be provided by rules of the council. The state auditor shall audit the books and accounts of the council once each year, or as often as funds and personnel of the state auditor permit. The council shall pay to the state the total cost and expenses of the examination, including the salaries paid to the auditors while actually engaged in making the examination. The revolving general fund of the state auditor must be credited with all collections made for any examination.

Sec. 91. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 473.375, subdivision 17, is amended to read:

Subd. 17. [AUDIT.] The board must be audited at least once each year. The board may elect to be audited by a certified public accountant or by the state auditor. If the board chooses the state auditor, the state auditor shall audit, either directly or by subcontract, the board's financial accounts and affairs at least once each year. The information in the audit must be contained in the annual report and distributed in accordance with section 473.445, subdivision 3. The board shall pay the total cost of the audit, including the salaries paid to the examiners while actually engaged in making the examination. The state auditor may bill monthly or at the completion of the audit. All collections received for the state audits must be deposited in the revolving general fund of the state auditor.

Sec. 92. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 473.435, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [AUDIT.] The commission must be audited at least once each year. The commission may elect to be audited by a certified public accountant or by the state auditor. If the commission chooses the state auditor, the state auditor shall make an audit, either directly or by subcontract, of the commission's financial accounts and affairs at least once each year. Copies of the auditor's report shall be filed and kept open to public inspection in the offices of the secretary of the commission, the board, and the secretary of state. The information in the audit shall be contained in the annual report and distributed in accordance with section 473.445. The commission shall pay the total cost of the audit, including the salaries paid to the examiners while actually engaged in making the examination. The state auditor may bill monthly or at the completion of the audit. All collections received for the state audits must be deposited in the revolving general fund of the state auditor.

Sec. 93. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 473.543, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. The state auditor shall audit the books and accounts of the commission at least once each year. The commission shall pay to the state the total cost and expenses of such examination, including the salaries paid to the examiners while actually engaged in making such examination. The revolving general fund of the state auditor shall be credited with all collections made for any such examination. The council may also require the commission to have an independent audit made by a certified public accountant to be paid for by the commission, and may examine the commission's books and accounts at any time.

Sec. 94. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 473.843, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [DISPOSITION OF PROCEEDS.] After reimbursement to the department of revenue for costs incurred in administering this section, the proceeds of the fees imposed under this section, including interest and penalties, must be deposited as follows:

(a) one-half of the proceeds must be deposited in the metropolitan landfill abatement fund account established in section 473.844; and

(b) one-half of the proceeds must be deposited in the metropolitan landfill contingency action trust fund established in section 473.845.

Sec. 95. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 473.844, subdivision 1, is amended to read:



Subdivision 1. [ESTABLISHMENT; PURPOSES.] The metropolitan landfill abatement fund account is created as an account in the state treasury environmental fund in order to reduce to the greatest extent feasible and prudent the need for and practice of land disposal of mixed municipal solid waste in the metropolitan area. The fund account consists of revenue deposited in the fund account under section 473.843, subdivision 2, clause (a), and interest earned on investment of money in the fund account. All repayments to loans made under this section must be credited to the fund account. The money in the fund account may be spent only for purposes of metropolitan landfill abatement as provided in subdivision 1a and only upon appropriation by the legislature.

Sec. 96. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 473.845, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [ESTABLISHMENT.] The metropolitan landfill contingency action trust fund is created as an account expendable trust fund in the state treasury. The fund consists of revenue deposited in the fund under section 473.843, subdivision 2, clause (b); amounts recovered under subdivision 6; and interest earned on investment of money in the fund.

Sec. 97. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 480.09, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. All moneys collected shall be paid into the state treasury and are appropriated to the state law librarian for library purposes credited to the general fund. Separate accounts shall be maintained for book sales receipts, the book purchasing service, and computer-assisted legal research.

Sec. 98. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 517.08, subdivision 1c, is amended to read:

Subd. 1c. [DISPOSITION OF LICENSE FEE.] Of the marriage license fee collected pursuant to subdivision 1b, the court administrator shall pay \$30 to the state treasurer to be deposited in the special revenue fund to be used as follows: \$6.75 is appropriated to the commissioner of corrections for the purposes of funding grant programs for emergency shelter services and support services to battered women under sections 611A.31 to 611A.36, and \$23.25 is appropriated to the commissioner of jobs and training for displaced homemaker programs under section 268.96. The commissioner of jobs and training may use money appropriated in this subdivision for the administration of a displaced homemaker program regardless of the date on which the program was established general fund.

Sec. 99. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 609.101, is amended to read:

**609.101 [SURCHARGE ON FINES, ASSESSMENTS; MINIMUM FINES.]**

Subdivision 1. [SURCHARGES AND ASSESSMENTS.] When a court sentences a person convicted of a felony, gross misdemeanor, or misdemeanor, other than a petty misdemeanor such as a traffic or parking violation, and if the sentence does not include payment of a fine, the court shall impose an assessment of not less than \$25 nor more than \$50. If the sentence for the felony, gross misdemeanor, or misdemeanor includes payment of a fine of any amount, including a fine of less than \$100, the court shall impose a surcharge on the fine of ten percent of the fine. This section applies whether or not the person is sentenced to imprisonment and when the sentence is suspended. The court may not waive payment or authorize payment of the assessment or surcharge in installments unless it makes written findings on the record that the convicted person is indigent or that the assessment or surcharge would create undue hardship for the convicted person or that person's immediate family. If the court fails to waive or impose an assessment required by this section, the court administrator shall correct the record to show imposition of an assessment of \$25 if the sentence does not include payment of a fine, or if the sentence includes a fine, to show an imposition of a surcharge of ten percent of the fine.

Except for assessments and surcharges imposed on persons convicted of violations described in section 97A.065, subdivision 2, the court shall collect and forward to the commissioner of finance the total amount of the assessment or surcharge and the commissioner shall credit all money so forwarded to a crime victim and witness account, which is established as a special account in the state treasury the general fund.

Money credited to the crime victim and witness account may be appropriated for but is not limited to the following purposes:

(1) use for crime victim reparations under sections 611A.51 to 611A.68;

(2) use by the crime victim and witness advisory council established under section 611A.71; and

(3) to supplement the federally funded activities of the crime victim ombudsman under section 611A.74.

If the convicted person is sentenced to imprisonment, the chief executive officer of the correctional facility in which the convicted person is incarcerated may collect the assessment or surcharge from any earnings the inmate accrues for work performed in the correctional facility and forward the amount to the commissioner of finance, indicating the part that was imposed for violations de-

scribed in section 97A.065, subdivision 2, which must be credited to the game and fish fund.

Subd. 2. [MINIMUM FINES.] Notwithstanding any other law:

(1) when a court sentences a person convicted of violating section 609.221, 609.267, or 609.342, it must impose a fine of not less than \$500 nor more than the maximum fine authorized by law;

(2) when a court sentences a person convicted of violating section 609.222, 609.223, 609.2671, 609.343, 609.344, or 609.345, it must impose a fine of not less than \$300 nor more than the maximum fine authorized by law; and

(3) when a court sentences a person convicted of violating section 609.2231, 609.224, or 609.2672, it must impose a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than the maximum fine authorized by law.

The court may not waive payment of the fine or authorize payment of it in installments unless the court makes written findings on the record that the convicted person is indigent or that the fine would create undue hardship for the convicted person or that person's immediate family.

The court shall collect the minimum fine mandated by this subdivision and forward 70 percent of it to a local victim assistance program that provides services locally in the county in which the crime was committed. The court shall forward the remaining 30 percent to the commissioner of finance to be credited to the ~~crime victim and witness account~~ established in subdivision 1 ~~general fund~~. If more than one victim assistance program serves the county in which the crime was committed, the court may designate on a case-by-case basis which program will receive the fine proceeds, giving consideration to the nature of the crime committed, the types of victims served by the program, and the funding needs of the program. If no victim assistance program serves that county, the court shall forward 100 percent of the fine proceeds to the commissioner of finance to be credited to the ~~crime victim and witness account~~ general fund. Fine proceeds received by a local victim assistance program must be used to provide direct services to crime victims. ~~Fine proceeds credited to the crime victim and witness account may be appropriated to the crime victim and witness advisory council, and the council may use all or part of the proceeds for the purpose of providing grants to establish new victim assistance programs.~~

The minimum fine required by this subdivision is in addition to the surcharge or assessment required by subdivision 1 and is in addition to any term of imprisonment or restitution imposed or ordered by the court.

As used in this subdivision, "victim assistance program" means victim witness programs within county attorney offices or any of the following programs approved by the department of corrections: crime victim crisis centers, victim-witness programs, battered women shelters and nonshelter programs, and sexual assault programs.

Sec. 100. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 609.5315, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. [DISTRIBUTION OF MONEY.] Seventy percent of the money or proceeds from the sale of forfeited property, after payment of seizure, storage, forfeiture, and sale expenses, and satisfaction of valid liens against the property, must be forwarded to the appropriate agency for deposit as a supplement to its operating fund or similar fund for use in law enforcement to the general fund, and 20 percent must be forwarded to the county attorney or other prosecuting agency that handled the forfeiture for deposit as a supplement to its operating fund or similar fund for prosecutorial purposes. The remaining ten percent of the money or proceeds must be forwarded within 60 days after resolution of the forfeiture to the state treasury and credited to the ~~crime victim and witness account established under section 609.101~~ general fund. Any local police relief association organized under chapter 423, which received or was entitled to receive the proceeds of any sale made under this section before the effective date of Laws 1988, chapter 665, sections 1 to 17, shall continue to receive and retain the proceeds of these sales.

Sec. 101. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 611A.61, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. [DEPOSIT OF REVENUE TO FUND.] ~~The first \$18,000~~ Amounts collected under this section in each year of the biennium must be deposited into the general fund. ~~Amounts in excess of \$18,000 must be deposited into the crime victim and witness account in the state treasury for the purposes established in section 609.101.~~

Sec. 102. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 626.861, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. [COLLECTION BY COURT.] After a determination by the court of the amount of the fine or penalty assessment due, the court administrator shall collect the appropriate penalty assessment and transmit it to the county treasurer separately with designation of its origin as a penalty assessment, but with the same frequency as fines are transmitted. Amounts collected under this subdivision shall then be transmitted to the state treasurer for deposit in the general fund ~~for peace officers training, in the same manner as fines collected for the state by a county.~~ The state treasurer shall identify and report to the commissioner of finance all amounts deposited in the general fund under this section.

Sec. 103. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 626.861, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. [PEACE OFFICERS TRAINING ACCOUNT.] Receipts from penalty assessments must be credited to a ~~peace officers training account in the special revenue fund. Money credited to the peace officers training account may be appropriated for but not limited to the following purposes, among others the general fund. The peace officers standards and training board may allocate from funds appropriated as follows:~~

(a) Up to ten percent may be provided for reimbursement to board approved skills courses in proportion to the number of students successfully completing the board's skills licensing examination.

(b) The balance may be used to pay each local unit of government an amount in proportion to the number of licensed peace officers and constables employed, at a rate to be determined by the board. The disbursed amount must be used exclusively for reimbursement of the cost of in-service training required under this chapter and chapter 214.

Sec. 104. Laws 1987, chapter 386, article 2, section 22, is amended to read:

Sec. 22. [LOAN PROGRAMS TERMINATED; ADMINISTRATION; CREDIT OF REPAYMENTS.]

The following loan programs administered by the Minnesota energy and economic development authority are terminated: the special assistance program under section 116M.07, subdivision 11, except for the small business development loans; the technology product loan program; the tourism loan program created under section 116M.07; the energy loan insurance program under section 116M.11; the energy development fund program under section 116M.12; and the Minnesota fund program under sections 472.11 to 472.13. Loan repayments, earnings, releases from insurance reserve accounts, and other income from these programs must be paid to the the commissioner of energy trade and economic development, who shall deposit them in the state treasury and credit them to the greater Minnesota general fund.

Sec. 105. Laws 1987, chapter 386, article 9, section 19, is amended to read:

Sec. 19. [LOAN REPAYMENTS.]

The commissioner of energy trade and economic development shall credit money received before July 1, 1987, from loan repayments, earnings, releases from insurance reserve accounts, and

other income from the following programs to the Minnesota agricultural and economic development fund: the special assistance program under section 116M.07, subdivision 11, except for the small business development loans; the technology product loan program; the tourism loan program created under section 116M.07; the energy loan insurance program under section 116M.11; the energy development fund program under section 116M.12; and the Minnesota fund program under sections 472.11 to 472.13. The commissioner of energy trade and economic development shall credit money received on or after July 1, 1987, to the greater Minnesota general fund.

Sec. 106. [INSTRUCTION TO REVISOR.]

Subdivision 1. [CHANGES IN THIS SECTION.] In the next edition of Minnesota Statutes, the revisor of statutes shall make the changes listed in this section.

Subd. 2. ["FUND" TO "ACCOUNT."] (a) The revisor shall change "fund" to "account" in sections 41A.09, subdivision 3; 84.155; 84A.51, subdivisions 1 and 3; 84A.54; 84A.55, subdivision 10; 115A.15, subdivision 6; 115B.02, subdivision 7; 115B.16, subdivision 4; 115B.19; 115B.20, subdivisions 2 and 5; 115B.30; 115C.04, subdivision 3; 115C.08, subdivisions 2 and 4; 115C.09, subdivision 3; 115C.10, subdivision 1; 116.07, subdivision 4d; 116J.980, subdivision 1; 116N.08, subdivisions 3 and 5; 116O.02, subdivision 4; and 473.844, subdivisions 1a and 3.

(b) The revisor shall change "funds" to "accounts" in section 84.155.

(c) The revisor shall change references to "Minnesota agricultural and economic development fund" or "agricultural and economic development fund" to "Minnesota agricultural and economic development account" or "agricultural and economic development account" wherever those words appear in Minnesota Statutes 1990 and subsequent editions of the statutes.

Subd. 3. [FUND AND ACCOUNT NAMES.] The revisor shall make the indicated changes to the sections and subdivisions listed in this subdivision:

(1) in section 16B.70, subdivisions 1 and 2, "special revenue fund" to "general fund";

(2) in section 43A.21, subdivision 4, "general fund" to "special revenue fund";

(3) in section 84.0911, subdivision 2, "wild rice management account" to "game and fish fund";

(4) in section 84A.53, subdivision 1, "consolidated fund" to "consolidated account";

(5) in section 84A.53, subdivision 2, "consolidated conservation fund" to "consolidated account";

(6) in section 85.052, subdivision 4, "state park maintenance and operation account" to "general fund";

(7) in section 88.14, subdivision 3, "forest service fund" to "general fund";

(8) in section 88.79, subdivision 2, "forest management fund" to "general fund";

(9) in section 89.37, subdivision 4, "forest management fund" to "forest nursery account";

(10) in section 94.16, subdivision 3, "land acquisition account" to "natural resources fund";

(11) in section 106A.615, subdivision 6, "wildlife acquisition fund" to "game and fish fund";

(12) in section 116.05, subdivision 2, "pollution control agency fund" to "general fund";

(13) in section 116.12, subdivision 1, "special revenue fund" to "special revenue account";

(14) in section 183.545, subdivision 9, "special revenue fund" to "general fund";

(15) in section 270.185, subdivision 2, "revolving fund" to "account";

(16) in section 284.28, subdivisions 4 and 7, "assurance fund" to "general fund";

(17) in sections 326.47, subdivision 3, and 326.52, "special revenue fund" to "general fund";

(18) in section 385.20, "common school fund" to "general fund"; and

(19) in section 403.11, subdivision 1, "special revenue fund" to "special revenue fund."

The department of finance may adjust appropriations made to individual agencies for the 1990-1991 biennium to reflect the fund consolidation structure contained in this article while developing agency spending plans for the biennium. The department shall also have authority to resolve inconsistencies between existing statutes and this article through June 30, 1991. The department shall report adjustments made in agency budgets to implement this article to the chairs of the house appropriations and senate finance committees with specific recommendations on any statutory changes needed to clarify the inconsistency between this article and existing statute.

Sec. 108. [12 FUND TRANSFER.]

Unless specifically provided otherwise in this act, fees on deposit in the special revenue fund No. 12 at the close of business June 30, 1989, are transferred to the general fund.

Sec. 109. [REPEALER.]

Subdivision 1. [STATUTORY SECTIONS.] Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 11A.22; 84.0911, subdivisions 1 and 3; 85.051; 89.04; 93.221; 116J.968; 190.26; 344.03; and 469.121, subdivision 1, are repealed.

Subd. 2. [COST ACCOUNTING SYSTEM; RECOMMENDATION.] Notwithstanding the repeal of Minnesota Statutes, section 89.04, during the biennium the department of natural resources shall develop a cost accounting system to keep track of each source of the revenues dedicated under the repealed sections. The commissioner of natural resources shall provide a biennial report to the chairs of the house appropriations and senate finance committees balancing receipts from these sources against expenditures made to ensure the intent that these receipts continue to be used for the purposes for which they have historically been expended.

Sec. 110. [EFFECTIVE DATE.]

Section 81 is effective June 30, 1991."

Renumber the sections in sequence

Correct internal references

Amend the title accordingly

We request adoption of this report and repassage of the bill.



House Conferees: PHYLLIS KAHN, DAVID P. BATTAGLIA, LOREN A. SOLBERG, DOUG CARLSON AND TOM OSTHOFF.

Senate Conferees: CARL W. KROENING, WILLIAM P. LUTHER, SAM G. SOLON, DENNIS R. FREDERICKSON AND GENE MERRIAM.

The Speaker called Rodosovich to the Chair.

Kahn moved that the report of the Conference Committee on H. F. No. 372 be adopted and that the bill be repassed as amended by the Conference Committee. The motion prevailed.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

H. F. No. 372, A bill for an act relating to the organization and operation of state government; appropriating money for the general legislative, judicial, and administrative expenses of state government; providing for the transfer of certain money in the state treasury; fixing and limiting the amount of fees, penalties, and other costs to be collected in certain cases; creating, abolishing, modifying, and transferring agencies and functions; defining and amending terms; providing for settlement of claims; imposing certain duties, responsibilities, authority, and limitations on agencies and political subdivisions; consolidating certain funds and accounts and making conforming changes; changing the organization, operation, financing, and management of certain courts and related offices; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 3.099, subdivision 3; 3.732, subdivision 1; 6.48; 6.56; 6.58; 8.15; 8.31, subdivisions 2c and 3; 13.33; 14.07, subdivisions 1 and 2; 14.08; 14.26; 15.06, subdivision 1; 15.50, subdivision 2; 15A.081, subdivision 1; 16A.10, subdivision 1; 16A.123, by adding a subdivision; 16A.125, subdivision 5, and by adding a subdivision; 16A.133, subdivision 1; 16B.24, subdivision 6; 16B.42, subdivision 4; 16B.48, subdivision 2; 16B.61, subdivision 5; 16B.70; 41A.09, subdivision 1; 43A.02, subdivision 25; 43A.17, subdivision 1; 43A.24, subdivision 2; 44A.0311; 69.031, subdivision 5; 69.77, subdivision 2b; 84.0272; 82.0274, by adding a subdivision; 84.084; 84.83, subdivision 1; 84.922, subdivision 3; 84.927, subdivision 1; 84A.51, subdivision 2; 84A.55, subdivision 14; 85.055, subdivision 2; 85.22, subdivisions 1 and 2a; 85.43; 85A.01, subdivisions 1 and 5; 85A.02, subdivisions 2, 5, 5a, 5b, 12, 16, 17, 18; 85A.04, subdivisions 1 and 4; 89.035; 89.036; 89.21; 93.335, subdivision 4; 94.09, subdivision 2; 94.342, subdivision 3; 97A.055, by adding a subdivision; 97A.165; 97A.475, subdivisions 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 29a, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, and 42; 97A.485, subdivisions 6 and 7; 97B.301, by adding a subdivision; 106A.661, subdivision 2; 112.73; 115.03, subdivision 1; 115A.14, subdivision 4;

115A.908, subdivision 2; 115B.17, subdivision 7; 115B.20, subdivisions 1, 4, and 6; 115B.22, subdivision 7; 115B.24, subdivision 10; 115B.25, subdivision 7; 115B.26; 115C.02, subdivision 6; 115C.08, subdivision 1; 116.41, subdivision 2; 116.65, subdivision 3; 116J.01; 116J.03, subdivision 2; 116J.58, subdivision 1; 116J.64, subdivision 6; 116J.68, subdivision 2; 116J.74, subdivision 5; 116J.873, subdivision 4; 116J.955, subdivisions 1 and 2; 116J.9673, subdivision 4; 116J.970; 116J.971, subdivisions 3, 6, 7, 8, and 9; 116J.982, subdivision 1; 116L.02; 116L.03, subdivisions 2 and 7; 116L.04, subdivision 1; 116N.01, subdivision 3; 116N.02, subdivision 6; 116N.08, subdivisions 4 and 8; 116O.02, and by adding a subdivision; 116O.03, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, and by adding subdivisions; 116O.04, by adding a subdivision; 116O.05; 116O.06, subdivisions 1 and 5; 116O.08, subdivisions 2 and 7; 116O.12; 116O.13; 116O.14; 116O.15; 116P.08, subdivisions 1 and 2; 116P.13; 148B.17; 169.121, subdivision 5a; 169.126, subdivisions 4 and 4a; 169.686, subdivision 3; 176.135, subdivision 1; 190.07; 190.25, subdivision 3; 192.51, subdivision 2; 214.06, subdivision 1; 256.482, subdivisions 3, 7, and by adding a subdivision; 260.193, subdivision 8; 270.069; 270.185, subdivision 1; 273.02, subdivisions 5 and 6; 275.51, subdivision 3f; 284.28, subdivisions 8, 9, and 10; 296.421, subdivision 8; 297.13, subdivision 1; 297.26; 297.32, subdivision 9; 297A.44, subdivision 1; 299D.03, subdivision 7; 302A.821, subdivisions 4 and 5; 307.08, subdivision 5; 336.9-302; 336.9-413; 349.213, subdivision 1; 352.01, subdivision 2b; 353.01, subdivision 2a; 356.215, subdivisions 1 and 4d; 357.021, subdivisions 1a, 2a, and 4; 357.08; 361.03, by adding a subdivision; 373.27, subdivision 3; 402.065; 403.11, subdivision 1; 423A.01, subdivision 2; 423A.02, subdivisions 1 and 2; 462.396, subdivision 4; 462A.21, by adding a subdivision; 466.01, subdivision 6; 469.056, subdivision 4; 469.100, subdivision 6; 471.699; 473.13, subdivision 4; 473.375, subdivision 17; 473.435, subdivision 2; 473.543, subdivision 5; 473.843, subdivision 2; 473.844, subdivision 1; 473.845, subdivision 1; 473.877, subdivision 1; 480.01; 480.058; 480.09, subdivision 5; 480.241, subdivisions 1 and 2; 480.242; 481.01; 481.20; 484.54, subdivision 2; 484.545, subdivisions 2 and 3; 484.62; 484.64, subdivision 3; 484.65, subdivisions 3 and 7; 484.68, subdivision 5; 485.018, subdivisions 5 and 7; 486.05, subdivision 1; 486.055; 486.06; 487.08, subdivision 5; 487.31, subdivision 1; 488.14, subdivision 1; 488A.17, subdivision 2; 488A.31, subdivision 1; 488A.34, subdivision 2; 517.08, subdivision 1c; 525.033; 609.101; 609.5315, subdivision 5; 611.17; 611.21; 611.215, subdivision 2; 611.26, subdivision 2; 611A.61, subdivision 3; 626.861, subdivisions 3 and 4; Laws 1971, chapter 355, section 1, subdivision 2; Laws 1987, chapter 386, article 2, section 22; article 9, section 19; Laws 1988, chapter 686, article 1, section 37; article 2, section 10; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 16A; 16B; 84; 93; 115A; 116J; 116K; 192; 290; 462A; 469; 473; 480; 611; and 631; proposing coding for new law as Minnesota Statutes, chapter 361A; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 3C.035; 3C.056; 11A.22; 16A.133, subdivision 3; 41A.01; 41A.02; 41A.021; 41A.022; 41A.023; 41A.03; 41A.035; 41A.036; 41A.04; 41A.05; 41A.051; 41A.06; 41A.065; 41A.066; 41A.07; 41A.08; 43A.316; 84.0911, sub-

divisions 1 and 3; 85.051; 85A.01, subdivision 1b; 89.04; 93.221; 94.165; 97A.065, subdivision 3; 97A.071; 97A.075; 115A.162; 116E.01; 116E.02; 116E.03; 116E.035; 116E.04; 116J.941; 116J.942; 116J.968; 161.52; 190.26; 198.001, subdivision 5; 344.03; 383B.63, subdivisions 4 and 5; 469.121, subdivision 1; 469.148; 469.149; 480.242, subdivision 4; 480.245; 486.07; 487.31, subdivision 4; 488A.05; 488A.111; 488A.22; 488A.281; 525.012, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, and 4; 611.07; 611.071; 611.12; 611.214; and 611.25, subdivision 2; Laws 1975, chapter 258, section 6, subdivisions 1, 3, 4, and 5; Laws 1983, chapter 334, section 7, as amended; Laws 1984, chapter 564, section 48; and Laws 1988, chapter 686, article 1, sections 14, paragraph (j); 21; 37, subdivision 10; and article 2, section 9.

The bill was read for the third time, as amended by Conference, and placed upon its repassage.

The question was taken on the repassage of the bill and the roll was called. There were 84 yeas and 49 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abrams	Dorn	Kostohryz	Olson, K.	Sarna
Anderson, G.	Frederick	Krueger	Orenstein	Scheid
Anderson, R.	Greenfield	Lasley	Osthoff	Segal
Battaglia	Hartle	Lieder	Ostrom	Simoneau
Beard	Jacobs	Long	Otis	Skoglund
Begich	Janezich	McEachern	Ozment	Solberg
Bertram	Jaros	McGuire	Pappas	Sparby
Bishop	Jefferson	McLaughlin	Pelowski	Steensma
Boo	Jennings	Milbert	Peterson	Tunheim
Brown	Johnson, A.	Munger	Price	Vellenga
Burger	Johnson, R.	Murphy	Quinn	Wagenius
Carlson, D.	Johnson, V.	Nelson, C.	Redalen	Wenzel
Carlson, L.	Kahn	Nelson, K.	Reding	Williams
Carruthers	Kalis	Neuenschwander	Rest	Winter
Clark	Kelso	O'Connor	Rice	Wynia
Conway	Kinkel	Ogren	Rodosovich	Spk. Vanasek
Dauner	Knickerbocker	Olson, E.	Rukavina	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Bauerly	Gutknecht	Macklin	Pellow	Swenson
Bennett	Hasskamp	Marsh	Poppenhagen	Tjornhom
Blatz	Haukoos	McDonald	Pugh	Tompkins
Cooper	Heap	McPherson	Richter	Trimble
Dempsey	Henry	Miller	Runbeck	Uphus
Dille	Himle	Morrison	Schaefer	Valento
Forsythe	Hugoson	Olsen, S.	Schreiber	Waltman
Frerichs	Kelly	Omann	Seaberg	Weaver
Girard	Limmer	Onnen	Stanisus	Welle
Gruenes	Lynch	Pauly	Sviggun	

The bill was repassed, as amended by Conference, and its title agreed to.

## SPECIAL ORDERS, Continued

H. F. No. 404 which was temporarily laid over earlier today was again reported to the House.

Greenfield moved that H. F. No. 404 be returned to General Orders. The motion prevailed.

H. F. No. 851, A bill for an act relating to courts; increasing certain fees collected by the court administrator; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 171.06, subdivisions 2 and 4; 357.021, subdivision 2; and 525.22.

The bill was read for the third time and placed upon its final passage.

The question was taken on the passage of the bill and the roll was called. There were 134 yeas and 0 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abrams	Frerichs	Krueger	Onnen	Seaberg
Anderson, G.	Girard	Lasley	Orenstein	Segal
Anderson, R.	Greenfield	Lieder	Osthoff	Simoneau
Battaglia	Gruenes	Limmer	Ostrom	Skoglund
Bauerly	Gutknecht	Long	Otis	Solberg
Beard	Hartle	Lynch	Ozment	Sparby
Begich	Hasskamp	Macklin	Pappas	Stanis
Bennett	Haukoos	Marsh	Pauly	Steensma
Bertram	Heap	McDonald	Pellow	Svigum
Bishop	Henry	McEachern	Pelowski	Swenson
Blatz	Himle	McGuire	Peterson	Tjornhom
Boo	Hugoson	McLaughlin	Poppenhagen	Tompkins
Brown	Jacobs	McPherson	Price	Trimble
Burger	Janezich	Milbert	Pugh	Tunheim
Carlson, D.	Jaros	Miller	Quinn	Uphus
Carlson, L.	Jefferson	Morrison	Redalen	Valento
Carruthers	Jennings	Munger	Reding	Vellenga
Clark	Johnson, A.	Murphy	Rest	Wagenius
Conway	Johnson, R.	Nelson, C.	Rice	Waltman
Cooper	Johnson, V.	Nelson, K.	Richter	Weaver
Dauner	Kahn	Neuenschwander	Rodosovich	Welle
Dawkins	Kalis	O'Connor	Rukavina	Wenzel
Dempsey	Kelly	Ogren	Runbeck	Williams
Dille	Kelso	Olsen, S.	Sarna	Winter
Dorn	Kinkel	Olson, E.	Schafer	Wynia
Forsythe	Knickerbocker	Olson, K.	Scheid	Spk. Vanasek
Frederick	Kostohryz	Omann	Schreiber	

The bill was passed and its title agreed to.

The following Conference Committee Report was received:

## CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON H. F. NO. 306

A bill for an act relating to trusts; providing for their creation, validity, administration, and supervision; providing for the sale of real property; relating to legal estates in real and personal property; relating to estates; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 500.17, subdivision 2; and 502.73; proposing coding for new law as Minnesota Statutes, chapter 501B; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 525; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 500.13; 501.01; 501.02; 501.03; 501.04; 501.05; 501.06; 501.07; 501.08; 501.09; 501.10; 501.11; 501.115; 501.12; 501.125; 501.13; 501.14; 501.15; 501.155; 501.16; 501.17; 501.18; 501.19; 501.195; 501.20; 501.21; 501.211; 501.22; 501.23; 501.24; 501.25; 501.26; 501.27; 501.28; 501.29; 501.30; 501.31; 501.32; 501.33; 501.34; 501.35; 501.351; 501.36; 501.37; 501.38; 501.39; 501.40; 501.41; 501.42; 501.43; 501.44; 501.45; 501.46; 501.461; 501.48; 501.49; 501.50; 501.51; 501.52; 501.53; 501.54; 501.55; 501.56; 501.57; 501.58; 501.59; 501.60; 501.61; 501.62; 501.63; 501.64; 501.65; 501.66; 501.67; 501.71; 501.72; 501.73; 501.74; 501.75; 501.76; 501.77; 501.78; 501.79; 501.80; 501.805; 501.81; 501A.01; 501A.02; 501A.03; 501A.04; 501A.05; 501A.06; and 501A.07.

May 20, 1989

The Honorable Robert E. Vanasek  
Speaker of the House of Representatives

The Honorable Jerome M. Hughes  
President of the Senate

We, the undersigned conferees for H. F. No. 306, report that we have agreed upon the items in dispute and recommend as follows:

That the Senate recede from its amendment and that H. F. No. 306, the first engrossment, be further amended as follows:

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

## “ARTICLE 1

### TRUSTS

Section 1. [501B.01] [PURPOSES FOR WHICH EXPRESS TRUSTS MAY BE CREATED.]

An active express trust may be created for any lawful purpose.

Sec. 2. [501B.02] [PASSIVE TRUSTS ABOLISHED.]

Passive express trusts of real or personal property are abolished. An attempt to create a passive trust vests the entire estate granted in the beneficiary.

Sec. 3. [501B.03] [TERMINATION OF TRUST PURPOSES.]

If the purposes for which an active express trust is created have been accomplished, or become impossible of accomplishment or illegal, the trust will be terminated.

Sec. 4. [501B.04] [REVERSION IN GRANTOR.]

Every legal estate and interest not embraced in an express trust and not otherwise disposed of remains in the grantor.

Sec. 5. [501B.05] [BONA FIDE PURCHASERS PROTECTED.]

An express trust not declared in the disposition to the trustee or a constructive or resulting trust does not defeat the title of a purchaser from the trustee for value and without notice of the trust, or the rights of a creditor who extended credit to the trustee in reliance upon the trustee's apparent ownership of the trust property.

Sec. 6. [501B.06] [MISAPPLICATION OF PAYMENT TO TRUSTEE.]

A person who actually and in good faith makes a payment to a trustee that the trustee, as such, is authorized to receive, is not responsible for the proper application of the payment according to the trust. No right or title derived by the person from the trustee, in consideration of the payment, may be impeached or called in question because of a misapplication of the payment by the trustee.

Sec. 7. [501B.07] [PURCHASE MONEY RESULTING TRUSTS.]

If a transfer of property is made to one person and the purchase price is paid by another, a resulting trust is presumed to arise in favor of the person by whom the purchase price is paid, except:

(1) if the person by whom the purchase price is paid manifests a contrary intention, no resulting trust is presumed to arise;

(2) if the transferee is a spouse, child, or other natural object of bounty of the payor, a gift in favor of the transferee is presumed and no resulting trust is presumed to arise; and

(3) if the transfer is made to accomplish an illegal purpose, no resulting trust is presumed to arise unless it is needed to prevent unjust enrichment of the transferee.

Sec. 8. [501B.08] [APPOINTMENT OF AND ACQUISITION OF TITLE BY SUCCESSOR TRUSTEES AND CONFIRMATION OF ACTS PERFORMED DURING VACANCIES IN TRUSTEESHIP.]

If the terms of a trust provide for the appointment of a successor trustee and direct how the successor is to qualify, title to the trust assets vests in the successor trustee upon qualification, unless the terms of the trust expressly provide otherwise.

If the terms of a trust do not effectively provide for the appointment of a successor trustee and appointment of a successor is required, or if title to the trust assets does not vest in a successor trustee, the district court may appoint a successor trustee or vest title in a successor trustee.

The district court may confirm an act performed by a person in execution of the trust while there was no acting trustee.

Sec. 9. [501B.09] [SUSPENSION OF THE POWER OF ALIENATION.]

Subdivision 1. [SUSPENSION; EXCEPTIONS.] The power of alienation is suspended if there are no persons in being who, alone or in conjunction with others, can convey an absolute fee in possession or absolute ownership of real property or absolute ownership of personal property.

(a) There is no suspension of the power of alienation by the terms of a trust or by interests in property held in trust if there is an unlimited power in one or more persons then in being to terminate the trust, by revocation or otherwise, and to acquire an absolute fee in possession or absolute ownership of the trust property.

(b) There is no suspension of the power of alienation by the terms of a trust or by interests in property held in trust if the trustee has power to sell an absolute fee in possession or absolute ownership of the trust property.

Subd. 2. [SUSPENSION FOR 21 YEARS.] The power of alienation of property held in trust may be suspended, by the terms of the trust, for a period of not more than 21 years. During any period of suspension of the power of alienation of real property, section 38 applies. Notwithstanding any contrary term of a trust, suspension of the power of alienation by the terms of a trust ceases after a period of 21 years, after which the trustee has the power to convey an absolute fee in possession or absolute ownership of the trust property, and to mortgage, pledge, and lease the same. A provision in the terms of a trust for forfeiture of the interest of a trustee or beneficiary if the trustee or beneficiary participates in or seeks to

convey, mortgage, pledge, or lease trust property after the expiration of a 21-year period of suspension is void.

Subd. 3. [VOID FUTURE INTERESTS.] Every future interest in real or personal property not held in trust is void in its creation if it might suspend the power of alienation for a period longer than a life or lives in being plus 21 years.

Sec. 10. [501B.10] [KINDS OF PROPERTY A TRUSTEE MAY ACQUIRE.]

Subdivision 1. [GENERAL PROPERTIES AND INVESTMENTS.] (a) A trustee may invest in every kind of real or personal property and every kind of investment that a prudent person would invest in having in mind the preservation of the trust estate and the amount and regularity of the income derived. This permission includes, but is not limited to, bonds, debentures, and other individual or corporate obligations, mutual funds, and corporate stocks. In considering an investment, a trustee shall exercise the care, skill, and judgment under the circumstances then prevailing that a person of ordinary prudence would exercise in the management of the person's own property and shall consider the role that the investment plays within the trust's overall portfolio of assets. If the trustee has greater skills than a person of ordinary prudence, the trustee is under a duty to use those skills.

(b) Among the factors to be considered by a trustee in determining the prudence of a particular investment are the following:

(1) the probable income of the trust and the probable safety of the capital of the trust;

(2) the composition of the portfolio of the trust with regard to diversification;

(3) the length of the term of investments of the trust;

(4) the duration of the trust;

(5) the liquidity and current return of the trust's portfolio relative to the anticipated cash requirements of the trust;

(6) other assets of the beneficiary or beneficiaries known to the trustees, including earning capacity;

(7) the relative interests of income and remainder beneficiaries; and

(8) the tax consequences.



(c) If a trustee is a national banking association or national trust company or holds a certificate under section 48.37 or if a trustee retains or employs an investment advisor registered under the Investment Advisors Act of 1940, an investment that is otherwise prudent is not imprudent solely because it is in new, unproven, untried, or other enterprises with a potential for significant growth, or in a limited partnership or commingled fund investing in these enterprises.

Subd. 2. [DISPOSAL OF PROPERTY.] Unless the trust instrument or a court order specifically directs otherwise, a trustee need not dispose of any property, real, personal, or mixed, or any kind of investment, in the trust, however acquired, until the trustee determines in the exercise of a sound discretion that it is advisable to dispose of the property. Nothing in this subdivision excuses the trustee from the duty to exercise discretion at reasonable intervals and to determine at those intervals the advisability of retaining or disposing of property.

Subd. 3. [ALTERATION OF TERMS OF WILL.] This section does not authorize any departure from or variation of express terms or limitations in a will, agreement, court order, or other instrument creating or defining the trustee's duties and powers, but the terms "authorized securities," "authorized investments," or "legal investments," or words of similar import, as used in a will, agreement, court order, or instrument or in the statutes of this state in relation to the investment of trust funds by corporate or individual trustees, mean every kind of property, real, personal, or mixed, and every kind of investment, that a trustee is authorized to acquire under the terms of subdivision 1.

Subd. 4. [NO LIMITATION ON POWERS OF COURT.] This section does not restrict the power of a court of proper jurisdiction to permit a trustee to deviate from the terms of a will, agreement, court order, or other instrument relating to the acquisition, investment, reinvestment, exchange, retention, sale, or management of trust property.

Subd. 5. [TRUSTEES DEFINED.] As used in this section, "trustee" means individual trustees and corporations having trust powers acting under wills, agreements, court orders, and other instruments, whether existing on the effective date of this section or made at a later time.

Subd. 6. [INVESTMENT COMPANIES.] (a) In the absence of an express prohibition in the trust instrument, the trustee may acquire and retain securities of any open-end or closed-end management type investment company or investment trust registered under the Federal Investment Company Act of 1940.

(b) This subdivision does not alter the degree of care and judgment required of trustees by subdivision 1.

Sec. 11. [501B.11] [EMPLOYEES AND AGENTS OF TRUSTEE.]

Unless prohibited by the terms of the trust instrument, a trustee may employ attorneys, accountants, investment advisors, agents, or other persons, even if they are associated with the trustee, to advise or assist the trustee in the performance of duties. The trustee may act without independent investigation upon their recommendations or, instead of acting personally, employ one or more agents to perform any act of administration, whether or not discretionary. If the terms of the trust instrument do not address the authority of the trustee to delegate:

- (1) the trustee may not delegate all of the trustee's duties;
- (2) the employment does not relieve the trustee of liability for the acts of a person that, if done by the trustee, would result in liability of the trustee; and
- (3) the employment does not relieve the trustee of the duty to select and retain a person with reasonable care.

Sec. 12. [501B.12] [GRANTOR AND AGENTS OF GRANTOR.]

If a trust instrument reserves to the grantor, in a nonfiduciary capacity, the control over any or all investment decisions, the trustee is not responsible for the investment decisions made by the grantor or an agent of the grantor.

## COURT PROCEEDINGS

Sec. 13. [501B.16] [PETITION FOR COURT ORDER.]

A trustee of an express trust by will or other written instrument or a person interested in the trust may petition the district court for an order:

- (1) to confirm an action taken by a trustee;
- (2) upon filing of an account, to settle and allow the account;
- (3) to determine the persons having an interest in the income or principal of the trust and the nature and extent of their interests;
- (4) to construe, interpret, or reform the terms of a trust, or authorize a deviation from the terms of a trust, including a proceeding involving section 23;

(5) to approve payment of the trustee's fees, attorneys' fees, accountants' fees, or any other fees to be charged against the trust;

(6) to confirm the appointment of a trustee;

(7) to accept a trustee's resignation and discharge the trustee from the trust;

(8) to require a trustee to account;

(9) to remove a trustee for cause;

(10) to appoint a successor trustee when required by the terms of the trust instrument or when by reason of death, resignation, removal, or other cause there is no acting trustee;

(11) to confirm an act performed in execution of the trust by a person while there was no acting trustee;

(12) to subject a trust to continuing court supervision under section 20;

(13) to remove a trust from continuing court supervision under section 20;

(14) to mortgage, lease, sell, or otherwise dispose of real property held by the trustee notwithstanding any contrary provision of the trust instrument;

(15) to suspend the powers and duties of a trustee in military service or war service in accordance with section 75 and to order further action authorized in that section;

(16) to secure compliance with the provisions of sections 25 to 37, in accordance with section 33;

(17) to determine the validity of a disclaimer filed under section 70;

(18) to change the situs of a trust;

(19) to redress a breach of trust;

(20) to terminate a trust; or

(21) to instruct the trustee, beneficiaries, and any other interested parties in any matter relating to the administration of the trust and the discharge of the trustee's duties.

## Sec. 14. [501B.17] [VENUE.]

A petition under section 13 or 19 may be filed:

(1) in the case of a trust created by will, in the district court for the county where the will was probated, or in the district court for the county where a trustee having custody of part or all of the trust assets resides or has a main place of business;

(2) in the case of a nontestamentary trust, in the district court for the county where a trustee having custody of part or all of the trust assets resides or has a main place of business; or

(3) in the case of a trust holding real property, in the district court for any county in which the real estate is situated.

In the case of a trust with respect to which there have been prior court proceedings in this state, a petition under section 13 or 19 must be filed in the court in which the prior proceedings were held.

## Sec. 15. [501B.18] [ORDER FOR HEARING.]

Upon the filing of a petition under section 13, the court shall, by order, fix a time and place for a hearing, unless notice and hearing have been waived in writing by the beneficiaries of the trust then in being. Unless waived, notice of the hearing must be given as follows: (1) by publishing, at least 20 days before the date of the hearing, a copy of the order for hearing one time in a legal newspaper for the county in which the petition is filed; and (2) by mailing, at least 15 days before the date of the hearing, a copy of the order for hearing to those beneficiaries of the trust who are known to or reasonably ascertainable by the petitioner. In the case of a beneficiary who is a minor or an incapacitated person as defined in section 525.54 and for whom a conservator, guardian, or guardian ad litem known to the petitioner has been appointed, notice must be mailed to that fiduciary. Notice may be given in any other manner the court orders.

## Sec. 16. [501B.19] [REPRESENTATION OF PERSONS WHO ARE UNBORN, UNASCERTAINED, UNKNOWN, OR MINORS OR INCAPACITATED PERSONS.]

If an interested person is a minor or an incapacitated person as defined in section 525.54 and has no guardian or conservator within the state, or if an interested person is unborn, unascertained, or a person whose identity or address is unknown to the petitioner, the court shall represent that person, unless the court, upon the application of the trustee or any other interested person, appoints a guardian ad litem to represent the person.

## Sec. 17. [501B.20] [HOLDER OF A GENERAL POWER.]

For purposes of giving notice, waiving notice, initiating a proceeding, granting consent or approval, or objecting with regard to any proceedings under this chapter, the sole holder or all coholders of a presently exercisable or testamentary general power of appointment, power of revocation, or unlimited power of withdrawal are deemed to represent the act for beneficiaries to the extent that their interests as objects, takers in default, or otherwise are subject to the power.

## Sec. 18. [501B.21] [ORDER AND APPEAL.]

Upon hearing a petition filed under section 13, the court shall make an order it considers appropriate. The order is final as to all matters determined by it and binding in rem upon the trust estate and upon the interests of all beneficiaries, vested or contingent, even though unascertained or not in being, except that appeal may be taken under the rules of appellate procedure.

## Sec. 19. [501B.22] [CONFIRMATION OF APPOINTMENT OF TRUSTEE.]

A person appointed as trustee of an express trust by a will or other written instrument or any interested person may file in the district court an ex parte petition to confirm the appointment of the trustee and specify the manner in which the trustee must qualify. Upon consideration of the petition, the court shall make an order it considers appropriate. A trustee whose appointment is confirmed under this section is subject to section 20.

## Sec. 20. [501B.23] [INVENTORY; ANNUAL ACCOUNT; CONTINUING COURT SUPERVISION.]

A trustee whose appointment has been confirmed by court order under section 19 or a trustee otherwise subject to continuing court supervision by court order shall file with the court administrator of the district court an inventory containing a list of all property then belonging to the trust. The trustee shall then render to the court at least annually a verified account containing a complete inventory of the trust assets and itemized principal and income accounts. This section does not apply to trusts established in connection with bonds issued under chapter 474.

## Sec. 21. [501B.24] [JURISDICTION.]

Once a district court has assumed jurisdiction of a trust, the district court has jurisdiction as a proceeding in rem, until jurisdiction is transferred to another court or terminated by court order.

This chapter does not limit or abridge the power or jurisdiction of the district court over trusts and trustees.

Sec. 22. [501B.25] [APPLICATION.]

Sections 13 to 20 do not apply to trusts in the nature of mortgages or to trusts commonly known as voting trusts. Sections 13 to 20 apply, however, unless otherwise provided in the trust instrument, to trusts established in connection with bonds issued under chapter 474. As used in sections 13 to 20, "person" includes an artificial as well as a natural person, and "beneficiary" includes a bondholder.

CHARITABLE TRUSTS AND THEIR SUPERVISION

Sec. 23. [501B.31] [CHARITABLE TRUSTS.]

Subdivision 1. [VALIDITY AND CONSTRUCTION.] No charitable trust is invalid because of indefiniteness or uncertainty of the object of the trust or of its beneficiaries designated in the instrument creating the trust or because the trust violates a statute or rule against perpetuities. No charitable trust may prevent or limit the free alienation of the title to any of the trust estate by the trustee in the administration of the trust, except as may be permitted under existing or subsequent statutes.

Subd. 2. [LIBERAL INTERPRETATION; ADMINISTRATION.] A charitable trust must be liberally construed by the courts so that the intentions of the donor are carried out when possible, and the trust must not fail solely because the donor has imperfectly outlined the purpose and object of the charity or the method of administration. If the district court of the proper county determines that the purpose and object of the donor's charity are imperfectly expressed, the method of administration is incomplete or imperfect, or circumstances have so changed since the execution of the instrument creating the trust as to render impracticable, inexpedient, or impossible a literal compliance with the terms of the instrument, the court may, upon the petition of the trustee under section 13, make an order directing that the trust must be administered or expended in a manner the court determines will, as nearly as possible, accomplish the general purposes of the instrument and the object and intention of the donor without regard to, and free from any specific restriction, limitation, or direction it contains.

Subd. 3. [LAWS NOT AFFECTED.] Nothing in this section impairs, limits, or abridges the operation and efficacy of the whole or any part of a statute that authorizes the creation of a corporation for charitable purposes or that permits a municipal corporation to act as trustee for a public or charitable purpose. Nothing in subdivisions 1 to 3 of this section applies to a gift, bequest, devise, or

trust made, created, or arising by or under the provisions of the will of a person who died before April 15, 1927.

Subd. 4. [DETERMINATION OF TRUST, GIFT, BEQUEST, DEVISE.] (a) This subdivision applies to a gift or trust made or created by a living person before April 15, 1927, or a gift, bequest, devise, or trust made or created by or under the will of a person who died before April 15, 1927.

(b) If a gift, trust, or devise has been made for a charitable, benevolent, educational, religious, or other public use or trust, or upon a condition, limitation, or restriction of any kind, the property given, entrusted, or devised may be used only for that use or trust and in accordance with the condition, limitation, or restriction. The grantee, devisee, trustee, or other holder of property may petition the court under section 13 for determination of the legal rights and relationship of the holder, the public, the grantor, and the grantor's heirs, representatives, or assigns in and to the property.

(c) If the court determines that circumstances have so changed since the execution of the instrument as to render impracticable, inexpedient, or impossible a literal compliance with the terms or conditions of the instrument, but the terms and purposes of the instrument may be substantially performed, the court may order that the terms of the instrument be performed and the property be administered or expended in a manner that will, in the judgment of the court, as nearly as possible, accomplish the general purposes of the instrument and the intention of the grantor without regard to, and free from any, specific restriction, limitation, condition, or direction contained in the instrument.

Subd. 5. [ATTORNEY GENERAL.] In cases arising under this section, the attorney general must be given notice of any court proceedings pursuant to section 15. The attorney general shall represent the beneficial interests in those cases and shall enforce affected trusts.

Sec. 24. [501B.32] [PRIVATE FOUNDATIONS; CHARITABLE TRUSTS; SPLIT-INTEREST TRUSTS.]

Subdivision 1. [INCORPORATED PROVISIONS.] A will or trust instrument that creates a trust that is: (1) a "private foundation," as defined in section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; or (2) a "charitable trust," as defined in section 4947(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; or (3) a "split-interest trust," as defined in section 4947(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and any other instrument governing the trustee of one of those trusts or the use, retention, or disposition of any of the income or property of one of those trusts, must be considered to have incorporated within it the provisions in paragraphs (a) to (e) with respect to the trust and its trustee. Except as provided in subdivision 2, paragraphs (a) to (e)

govern the administration and distribution of the trust notwithstanding provisions of the governing instrument, statute, or law of this state to the contrary.

(a) The trustee shall distribute for each taxable year of the trust amounts at least sufficient to avoid liability for the tax imposed by section 4942(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

(b) The trustee shall not engage in an act of "self-dealing," as defined in section 4941(d) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, which would give rise to liability for the tax imposed by section 4941(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

(c) The trustee shall not keep "excess business holdings," as defined in section 4943(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, that would give rise to liability for the tax imposed by section 4943(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

(d) The trustee shall not make investments that would jeopardize the carrying out of any of the exempt purposes of the trust, within the meaning of section 4944 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, so as to give rise to liability for the tax imposed by section 4944(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

(e) The trustee shall not make a "taxable expenditure," as defined in section 4945(d) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, that would give rise to liability for the tax imposed by section 4945(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

Subd. 2. [EXCEPTION.] Subdivision 1 does not apply to the extent that a court of competent jurisdiction determines that application would be contrary to the terms of the will, trust instrument, or other governing instrument described in subdivision 1 and that the will, trust instrument, or other governing instrument may not be changed to conform to subdivision 1.

Subd. 3. [RIGHTS AND POWERS OF COURTS, ATTORNEY GENERAL.] Nothing in this section impairs the rights and powers of the attorney general or the courts of this state with respect to a trust.

Sec. 25. [501B.33] [CITATION.]

Sections 25 to 37 may be cited as the "supervision of charitable trusts and trustees act."

Sec. 26. [501B.34] [CHARITABLE TRUSTS; SUPERVISION BY ATTORNEY GENERAL.]

Sections 25 to 37 apply to trustees holding property for charitable



purposes. In connection with the supervision, administration, and enforcement of charitable trusts, the attorney general has the rights, duties, and powers in sections 25 to 37, and common law and statutory rights, duties, and powers.

Sec. 27. [501B.35] [DEFINITIONS.]

Subdivision 1. [SCOPE.] The definitions in this section apply to sections 23 to 37 and do not modify or abridge any law or rule respecting the nature of a charitable trust or the nature and extent of the duties of a trustee except duties imposed by sections 23 to 37.

Subd. 2. [CHARITABLE PURPOSE.] "Charitable purpose" means an actual or purported charitable, philanthropic, religious, social service, educational, eleemosynary, or other public use or purpose.

Subd. 3. [CHARITABLE TRUST.] "Charitable trust" means a fiduciary relationship with respect to property that arises as a result of a manifestation of an intention to create it, and that subjects the person by whom the property is held to equitable duties to deal with the property for a charitable purpose.

Subd. 4. [TRUSTEE.] "Trustee" means a person or group of persons either in an individual or a joint capacity, or a director, officer, or other agent of an association, foundation, trustee corporation, corporation, or other legal entity who is vested with the control or responsibility of administering property held for a charitable purpose.

Sec. 28. [501B.36] [REGISTRATION AND REPORTING.]

The registration and reporting provisions of sections 29 and 30 apply to a charitable trust, or an organization with a charitable purpose, that has gross assets of \$25,000 or more, except that the provisions do not apply to:

(1) a charitable trust administered by the United States or a state, territory, or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or any of their agencies or subdivisions;

(2) a religious association organized under chapter 315 or chapter 317;

(3) a charitable trust organized and operated exclusively for religious purposes and administered by a religious association organized under chapter 315 or chapter 317;

(4) an organization described in section 509(a)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and operated, supervised, or controlled by or

in connection with one or more organizations described in clauses (2) to (5); a pooled income fund as defined in section 642(c)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 maintained by an organization described in clauses (2) to (5); or a charitable remainder annuity trust or unitrust, as defined in section 664 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986;

(5) a trust in which the only charitable interest is a contingent interest for which no charitable deduction has been allowed for Minnesota income, inheritance, or gift tax purposes or a trust in which not all of the unexpired interests are devoted to one or more charitable purposes and in which the only charitable interest is an annuity or an income interest with respect to which a charitable deduction is allowed the trust under applicable Minnesota income tax laws;

(6) an organization subject to sections 309.50 to 309.61;

(7) a trust for individual and charitable beneficiaries that is described in section 4947(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, also known as a split-interest trust; or

(8) a charitable gift, bequest, or devise not held and continued by a private express trust or corporation even though the gift, bequest, or devise creates a fiduciary relationship, unless there is no named charitable beneficiary in existence or unless a named charitable beneficiary elects in a writing filed with the attorney general and with the fiduciary to come within the provisions of sections 29 and 30.

#### Sec. 29. [501B.37] [REGISTER OF TRUSTS AND TRUSTEES.]

Subdivision 1. [ESTABLISHMENT OF REGISTER; TRANSFER TO ATTORNEY GENERAL.] The attorney general shall establish and maintain a register of charitable trusts and trustees subject to sections 25 to 37.

Subd. 2. [FILING OF INSTRUMENTS.] A charitable trust subject to sections 25 to 37 must register and file with the attorney general a copy of the instrument that created the charitable trust, including any amendments, within three months after the charitable trust first receives possession or control of property authorized or required to be applied, either at present or in the future, for charitable purposes.

#### Sec. 30. [501B.38] [FILING OF ANNUAL REPORTS.]

Subdivision 1. [REPORTS REQUIRED; DEADLINES; EXTENSIONS.] A charitable trust subject to sections 25 to 37 must file with the attorney general written reports containing any information the

trust is required to report under sections 6056(b), 6033, 6034, and 6056 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. The reports must be filed annually on or before the 15th day of the fifth month following the close of the charitable trust's taxable year as established for federal tax purposes. The time for filing may be extended by application to the attorney general, but no extension may be for more than six months. A charitable trust that files the information required under this subdivision with the attorney general is not required to file the same information with the commissioner of revenue.

Subd. 2. [SUSPENSION OF FILING.] The attorney general may suspend the filing requirements under subdivision 1 for a particular charitable trust for a reasonable, specifically designated time on written application of the trustee filed with the attorney general. If the filing requirements are suspended, the attorney general shall file in the register of charitable trusts a written statement that the interests of the beneficiaries will not be prejudiced by the suspension and that annual reports are not required for proper supervision by the attorney general's office.

Sec. 31. [501B.39] [PUBLIC INSPECTION OF RECORDS.]

The register, copies of instruments, and the reports filed with the attorney general must be open to public inspection.

Sec. 32. [501B.40] [INVESTIGATORY POWERS OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL; CUSTODIANS TO FURNISH COPIES OF RECORDS.]

Subdivision 1. [DISCOVERY.] The attorney general may conduct investigations that are reasonably necessary for: (1) the administration of sections 25 to 37; or (2) determining whether property held for charitable purposes is properly administered. In connection with an investigation under this section, the attorney general may obtain discovery from an agent, trustee, fiduciary, beneficiary, institution, association, corporation, or other person regarding a matter, fact, or circumstance, not privileged, that is relevant to the subject matter involved in the investigation. The discovery may be obtained without commencement of a civil action and without leave of court, except as expressly required by subdivision 2. The applicable protective provisions of Rules 26.02, 30.02, and 30.04, of the Rules of Civil Procedure for the District Court apply to discovery procedures instituted under this section. The attorney general or a person to whom discovery is directed may apply to and obtain leave of the district court in order to reduce or extend the time requirements of this subdivision, and, upon a showing of good cause, the district court shall order a reduction or extension. In order to obtain discovery, the attorney general may:

- (1) serve written interrogatories on a person. Within 20 days after

service of interrogatories, separate written answers and objections to each interrogatory must be mailed to the attorney general;

(2) upon reasonable written notice of no less than 15 days, require a person to produce for inspection and copying documents, papers, books, accounts, letters, photographs, objects, or tangible things in the person's possession, custody, or control; and

(3) upon reasonable written notice of no less than 15 days, take the testimony of a person by deposition as to a fact or opinion relevant to the subject matter involved in the pending investigation.

Subd. 2. [ORDER BY COURT.] If a person fails or refuses to answer interrogatories, produce materials, or be examined under oath, the attorney general may, upon notice to the person, apply to the district court in the county where the person resides or is found, for an order to compel compliance. On a showing of cause by the attorney general, the court may issue an order to compel compliance with the discovery procedures authorized by this section.

Subd. 3. [PUBLIC RECORDS.] A custodian of records of a court having jurisdiction of probate matters or of charitable trusts, and a custodian of records of a department, agency, or political subdivision of this state shall, upon request, furnish to the attorney general, free of charge, copies of records relating to the subject of sections 25 to 37.

Subd. 4. [REPORT OF APPLICATIONS FOR TAX EXEMPTION.] Every officer, agency, board, or commission of this state that receives an application for exemption from taxation from a charitable trust subject to sections 25 to 37 shall annually file with the attorney general a list of all applications received during the year and shall notify the attorney general of the suspension or revocation of a tax exempt status previously granted.

**Sec. 33. [501B.41] [BREACH OF TRUST; PROCEEDINGS TO SECURE COMPLIANCE.]**

Subdivision 1. [ENFORCEMENT POWERS.] The attorney general may institute appropriate proceedings to obtain compliance with sections 25 to 37 and the proper administration of a charitable trust. The powers and duties of the attorney general in this section are in addition to all other powers and duties.

Subd. 2. [PARTICIPATION BY ATTORNEY GENERAL.] The attorney general must be notified of, and has the right to participate as a party in, all court proceedings:

(1) to terminate a charitable trust or to liquidate or distribute its assets;

(2) to modify or depart from the objects or purposes of a charitable trust as contained in the instrument governing the trust, including a proceeding for the application of the doctrine of cy pres;

(3) to construe the provisions of an instrument with respect to a charitable trust;

(4) to review an accounting of a charitable trust submitted by a trustee; or

(5) involving a charitable trust when the interests of the uncertain or indefinite charitable beneficiaries may be affected.

Subd. 3. [EXEMPTION FROM NOTICE REQUIREMENT.] The attorney general need not be provided with notice under subdivision 2 of a charitable gift, devise, or bequest (1) for which the donor or testator has named as a charitable beneficiary an organization that is then in existence; or (2) that is not held and continued by a private express trust or corporation, whether or not the gift, devise, or bequest creates a fiduciary relationship.

This subdivision does not affect any other notice to the attorney general required by this chapter.

Subd. 4. [FAILURE TO GIVE NOTICE.] If proceedings are commenced without service of process and service of the pleadings upon the attorney general, a judgment or order rendered in the proceedings is voidable, unenforceable, and, upon the attorney general's motion seeking relief, may be set aside. With respect to the proceedings, no compromise, settlement agreement, contract, or judgment agreed to by any or all of the parties having or claiming to have an interest in a charitable trust is valid unless the attorney general was made a party to the proceedings and joined any agreement or the attorney general, in writing, waived the right to participate. The attorney general may enter into a compromise, settlement agreement, contract, or judgment that the attorney general believes is in the best interests of the people of the state and the uncertain or indefinite beneficiaries.

Subd. 5. [WILLS.] The personal representative shall send to the attorney general a copy of the petition or application for probate together with a copy of the will and any codicils that are being offered for probate:

(1) when a will provides for a bequest or devise for a charitable purpose for which there is no named charitable beneficiary or for which there is then in existence no named charitable beneficiary;

(2) when a will provides for bequests or devises for charitable purposes in excess of \$150,000;

(3) when a will provides for a bequest or devise to a named charitable beneficiary that is in receivership; or

(4) upon a written request served on the personal representative by a named charitable beneficiary prior to the order allowing the final account or, in unsupervised proceedings, within 30 days after service of the final account on the charitable beneficiary.

The personal representative shall serve the documents on the attorney general and file with the appropriate court a copy of the affidavit of service on the attorney general. If the personal representative was requested to notify the attorney general of the probate proceedings according to clause (4), the requesting party shall file with the court a copy of the request and the affidavit of service on the personal representative.

If objections are filed to a will or codicil containing any bequest or devise to a charitable trust, the person filing the objections, at least 14 days before the hearing, shall send to the attorney general a copy of the objections, a copy of the petition or application for probate, a copy of the will, and any codicil that has been offered for probate.

Any service upon the attorney general under this section must be made personally or by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested. The attorney general may become a party in the estate proceedings.

Subd. 6. [BREACH OF TRUST.] The failure of a trustee to register under section 29, to file annual reports under section 30, or to administer and manage property held for charitable purposes in accordance with law or consistent with fiduciary obligations constitutes a breach of trust.

Subd. 7. [CIVIL ACTIONS.] The attorney general may begin a civil action in order to remedy and redress a breach of trust, as described in subdivision 6 or as otherwise provided by law, committed by a trustee subject to sections 25 to 37. If it appears to the attorney general that a breach of trust has been committed, the attorney general may sue for and obtain:

(1) injunctive relief against the breach of trust or threatened breach of trust;

(2) the removal of a trustee who has committed or is committing a breach of trust;

(3) the recovery of damages; and

(4) another appropriate remedy.

Sec. 34. [501B.42] [CONTRARY PROVISIONS OF INSTRUMENT INVALID.]

Sections 25 to 37 apply regardless of contrary provisions of an instrument.

Sec. 35. [501B.43] [COST OF INVESTIGATIONS AND PROCEEDINGS; REGISTRATION AND FILING FEES.]

Subdivision 1. [EXPENSES PAYABLE.] In a proceeding brought by the attorney general or in which the attorney general intervenes under sections 25 to 37, the judgment or order may provide that the trustee must pay the reasonable expenses necessarily incurred by the attorney general in the investigation and prosecution of the action, including attorneys' fees, if it is determined in the proceeding that the trustee has been guilty of an intentional or grossly negligent breach of trust.

Subd. 2. [DISPOSITION OF MONEY.] All money received by the attorney general under this section must be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the general fund.

Sec. 36. [501B.44] [IMMUNITY OF CHARITABLE TRUSTS.]

A charitable trust is an "organization" for purposes of section 317.201, and that section applies to charitable trusts.

Sec. 37. [501B.45] [SALE OF BANKS OWNED BY CHARITABLE TRUSTS.]

Subdivision 1. [DEFINITIONS.] For the purpose of this section, "charitable trust" means a charitable trust subject to supervision by the attorney general under the supervision of charitable trusts and trustees act, sections 25 to 37, that is required to divest excess business holdings by section 4943 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and that owned 100 percent of a bank holding company on May 26, 1969, the date of enactment of section 4943 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954.

Subd. 2. [AUTHORIZATION.] The stock or assets of one or more banks or a bank holding company owned directly or indirectly by a charitable trust may be sold, assigned, merged, or transferred by the charitable trust under the procedures in section 48.93 to a bank holding company, bank, or other qualified entity as permitted by applicable banking laws without regard to whether the entity acquiring the stock or assets is located in a reciprocating state.

Subd. 3. [LEGISLATIVE INTENT.] It is the express intention of the Minnesota legislature to act pursuant to United States Code, title 12, section 1842(d), to permit certain charitable trusts to sell,

assign, or transfer certain financial institutions' assets without regard to whether the entity acquiring the assets of the charitable trust is located outside of this state.

Subd. 4. [ADDITIONAL ACQUISITIONS.] A bank holding company, other than a reciprocating state bank holding company as defined in section 48.92, subdivision 8, that directly or indirectly acquires control of a bank located in this state under the provisions of this section may acquire additional bank assets through the expenditure of an annual amount not to exceed five percent of the Minnesota assets of the acquired bank holding company as of December 31 of the preceding year. The restrictions within this subdivision apply only until the bank holding company making an acquisition under this section becomes a reciprocating state bank holding company. This section does not prohibit the bank holding company from being granted a charter for a de novo bank or from establishing de novo detached facilities pursuant to Minnesota law.

## SALES AND LEASES OF REAL PROPERTY

Sec. 38. [501B.46] [PETITION FOR COURT ORDER TO SELL, MORTGAGE, OR LEASE REAL PROPERTY HELD IN TRUST.]

(a) If the assets of an express trust by will or other written instrument include real property in this state that the trustee is not, under the terms of the trust, then permitted to sell, mortgage, or lease, and if section 20 is applicable to the trust, the trustee or a beneficiary of the trust may petition the court then having jurisdiction of the trust for an order directing the trustee to sell, mortgage, or lease the real property or any of the real property.

(b) If the assets of an express trust by will or other written instrument include real property in this state that the trustee is not, under the terms of the trust, then permitted to sell, mortgage, or lease, and if section 20 is not applicable to the trust, the trustee or a beneficiary of the trust may petition an appropriate district court under section 13 for an order directing the trustee to sell, mortgage, or lease the real property or a part of the real property.

Sec. 39. [501B.47] [PETITION BY OWNER OF PRESENT OR FUTURE INTEREST FOR COURT ORDER TO SELL, MORTGAGE, OR LEASE INTERESTS IN REAL PROPERTY.]

Notwithstanding a contrary provision in the instrument creating the interests, when the ownership of real property situated in this state is divided into one or more possessory interests and one or more future interests, the owner of an interest may petition the district court for the county in which any of the real property is situated for an order directing that the real property or part of the real property be sold, mortgaged, or leased. If an owner is a minor or



incapacitated person as defined in section 525.54, the petition may be made on behalf of the owner by a custodian, conservator, or guardian.

Sec. 40. [501B.48] [WHEN PETITION MAY BE GRANTED.]

Subdivision 1. [PETITION UNDER SECTION 38.] The court to which a petition to sell, mortgage, or lease has been made under section 38 may grant the petition, on terms it considers appropriate, if the court determines that:

(1) if the interest in real property were owned in fee simple or absolute ownership by a single individual, a sale or mortgage of the interest would be desirable because total investment returns, including appreciation and the value of any use of the real property by trust beneficiaries, were inadequate; or

(2) an order directing a sale or mortgage would be economically advantageous to the trust beneficiaries to whom trust income is distributable or may be distributed and would not be seriously disadvantageous to any trust beneficiary.

The court to which a petition to lease has been made under section 38 may grant the petition on terms it considers appropriate, even though the term of the lease may extend beyond the term of the trust, if the court determines that an order directing a lease would be economically advantageous to the trust beneficiaries to whom trust income is distributable or may be distributed and would not be seriously disadvantageous to any trust beneficiary.

Subd. 2. [PETITION UNDER SECTION 39.] The court to which a petition to sell or mortgage has been made under section 39 may grant the petition on terms it considers appropriate if the court determines that:

(1) were the real property held in trust for the owners of the possessory and future interests in the property, retention of the real property by the trustee without the sale or mortgage would be inconsistent with a trustee's common law duty to administer the trust impartially as between the holders of successive interests in income and principal;

(2) if the interest in real property were owned in fee simple or absolute ownership by a single individual, a sale or mortgage of the interest would be desirable because total investment returns, including appreciation and the value of any use of the real property by possessory owners, were inadequate; or

(3) an order directing a sale or mortgage would be economically advantageous to the owners of possessory interests in the real

property and would not be seriously disadvantageous to the owner of any interest in the property.

The court to which a petition to lease has been made under section 39 may grant the petition on terms it considers appropriate, even though the term of the lease may extend beyond the duration of the possessory interests in the real property, if the court determines that an order directing a lease would be economically advantageous to the owners of possessory interests in the real property and would not be seriously disadvantageous to the owner of any interest in the property.

Sec. 41. [501B.49] [NOTICE OF HEARING.]

Subdivision 1. [HEARING REQUIRED.] On the filing of a petition under section 38 or 39, the court shall, by order, fix a time and place for a hearing on the petition unless a hearing has been waived in writing. In the case of a petition under section 38, each beneficiary of the trust then in being must join in the waiver. In the case of a petition under section 39, each person in being who owns an interest in the real property must join in the waiver.

Subd. 2. [NOTICE.] Notice of hearing must be given by publishing a copy of the order for hearing one time in a legal newspaper for the county in which the petition is filed at least 20 days before the date of the hearing, and by mailing copies of the order for hearing in the manner specified in this subdivision or in another manner ordered by the court. In the case of a petition under section 38, mailed notice must be given by mailing a copy of the order for hearing to those beneficiaries of the trust then in being who are known to or reasonably ascertainable by the petitioner and, in the case of a beneficiary who is a minor or an incapacitated person as defined in section 525.54, to the conservator or guardian, or if none is acting within the state, to the guardian ad litem of the beneficiary, at least 15 days before the date of the hearing. In the case of a petition under section 39, mailed notice must be given by mailing a copy of the order for hearing to those persons owning an interest in the real property then in being who are known to or reasonably ascertainable by the petitioner and, in the case of a person who is a minor or an incapacitated person as defined in section 525.54, to the conservator or guardian, or if none is acting within the state, to the guardian ad litem of the person, at least 15 days before the date of the hearing.

Sec. 42. [501B.50] [REPRESENTATION OF PERSONS WHO ARE UNBORN, UNASCERTAINED, UNKNOWN, OR MINORS OR INCAPACITATED PERSONS.]

If an interested person is a minor or an incapacitated person as defined in section 525.54 and does not have a guardian or conservator within the state, the court shall appoint a guardian ad litem

for the person. If an interested person is unborn, unascertained, or a person whose identity or address is unknown to the petitioner, the court shall represent the person, but the court may, upon the application of the petitioner or another interested person or on its own motion, appoint a guardian ad litem to represent the person.

**Sec. 43. [501B.51] [ORDER UPON PETITION; EXECUTION OF TRANSACTION.]**

Subdivision 1. [FORM OF ORDER; CONCLUSIVENESS.] At a hearing under section 41, the court shall make an order it considers appropriate. If the petition is granted in whole or in part, the order must specify the real property to be sold, mortgaged, or leased and the terms and conditions on which the transaction is to be consummated. The order is final and conclusive as to all matters determined by it and binding in rem on all persons interested in the real property, whether their interests are vested or contingent, even though the person is a minor, incapacitated as defined in section 525.54, unascertained, or not in being, except that appeal may be taken in the manner provided in the rules of appellate procedure.

Subd. 2. [EXECUTION OF ORDER.] (a) In the case of a petition under section 38, all transactions required by the order must be executed by the trustee.

(b) In the case of a petition under section 39, the court shall appoint a suitable person as receiver to act for the court in executing each transaction required by the order. Each required transaction must be executed by the receiver.

**Sec. 44. [501B.52] [REPORT OF AGREEMENT FOR CONFIRMATION.]**

Before a sale, mortgage, or lease is made under an order described in section 43, the trustee or receiver shall enter into an agreement for the sale, mortgage, or lease, subject to the approval of the court, and must report the agreement to the court under oath. At least 15 days before the hearing on the confirmation of the agreement, the trustee or receiver shall mail a copy of the agreement to each interested party to whom mailed notice was given under section 41 and to any interested party who did not receive notice but appeared at the hearing on the petition.

**Sec. 45. [501B.53] [ORDER OF CONFIRMATION; CONTENTS AND SUBSEQUENT PROCEDURES; DISTRIBUTION OF ASSETS.]**

Subdivision 1. [ORDER TO EXECUTE AGREEMENT.] If an agreement reported to the court under section 44 is found by the court to conform to the order described in section 43, the court shall

make an order approving and confirming the agreement and directing the trustee or receiver to execute and deliver the deed, mortgage, or lease of real property required by the agreement.

Subd. 2. [COSTS; ALLOWANCES.] The order of confirmation may direct that each participant in the proceeding be paid reasonable costs of the proceeding incurred by the participant. The order of confirmation may make appropriate allowances to persons who have served in the proceeding as receiver, guardian ad litem, or counsel, and may direct the manner of payment of these allowances.

Subd. 3. [SAFEKEEPING, MANAGEMENT, AND DISTRIBUTION OF ASSETS.] The order of confirmation must include appropriate provisions for the safekeeping, management, and distribution of assets derived from the ordered transaction. In the case of assets derived from a transaction executed by a trustee under section 43, subdivision 2, paragraph (a), distribution must be made to the trustee for administration as trust assets. In the case of assets derived from a transaction executed by a receiver under section 43, subdivision 2, paragraph (b), distribution must be made to the owners, at the time of the sale or mortgage, of present possessory interests in the real property that was sold or mortgaged, and to the owners of leased real property who would be entitled to possession on the present termination of the lease. Notwithstanding any contrary provision in the terms of the instrument creating the interests in real property sold, mortgaged, or leased under this subdivision, the same possessory and future interests exist in the assets distributed as existed in the real property, and any provision in the creating instrument for forfeiture of an interest in real property upon a sale or other assignment must be disregarded by the court in directing distribution or other assignment of interests in the proceeds of a sale.

Subd. 4. [HEARING ON CONFIRMATION ORDER.] The trustee or receiver shall obtain from the court a time and place for the court's hearing on the confirmation of the agreement and shall give mailed notice of the time and place of the hearing to the interested parties described in section 43 at least 15 days before the date of that hearing. The order of confirmation is final and conclusive as to all matters determined by it and binding in rem on all persons interested in the real property, whether their interests are vested or contingent, even though a person is a minor, incapacitated as defined in section 525.54, unascertained, or not in being, except that appeal may be taken in the manner provided in the rules of appellate procedure.

Subd. 5. [COMBINED PROCEEDINGS.] In appropriate circumstances, proceedings under this section and section 44 may be combined with proceedings under sections 38 to 43.

**Sec. 46. [501B.54] [LEGAL EFFECT OF DEED, MORTGAGE, OR LEASE MADE UNDER SECTION 45.]**

A deed, mortgage, or lease executed and delivered in accordance with an order of confirmation under section 45 binds the interests of the applicant for the order and of all other persons interested in the real property sold, mortgaged, or leased.

**Sec. 47. [501B.55] [DATE OF CREATION OF INTERESTS AFFECTED BY THE PROCEDURES IN SECTIONS 38 TO 46.]**

The procedures in sections 38 to 46 apply to proceedings initiated after January 1, 1990, with respect to interests created before, on, or after January 1, 1990.

**UNIFORM PRINCIPAL AND INCOME ACT**

**Sec. 48. [501B.59] [DEFINITIONS.]**

Subdivision 1. [SCOPE.] The definitions in this section apply to sections 48 to 65.

Subd. 2. [INCOME BENEFICIARY.] "Income beneficiary" means the person to whom income is presently payable or for whom it is accumulated for distribution as income.

Subd. 3. [INVENTORY VALUE.] "Inventory value" means the cost of property purchased by the trustee and the market value of other property at the time it became subject to the trust, but in the case of a testamentary trust the trustee may use any value finally determined for the purposes of an estate or inheritance tax.

Subd. 4. [REMAINDERPERSON.] "Remainderperson" means the person entitled to principal, including income accumulated and added to principal.

Subd. 5. [TRUSTEE.] "Trustee" means an original trustee and any successor or added trustee.

**Sec. 49. [501B.60] [DUTY OF TRUSTEE AS TO RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE.]**

Subdivision 1. [GENERAL RULES OF ADMINISTRATION.] A trust must be administered with due regard to the respective interests of income beneficiaries and remainderpersons. A trust is so administered with respect to the allocation of receipts and expenditures if a receipt is credited or an expenditure is charged to income or principal or partly to each:

(1) in accordance with the terms of the trust instrument, notwithstanding contrary provisions of sections 48 to 65;

(2) in the absence of contrary terms of the trust instrument, in accordance with sections 48 to 65;

(3) if neither of the preceding rules of administration is applicable, in accordance with what is reasonable and equitable in view of the interests of those entitled to income as well as of those entitled to principal, and in view of the manner in which persons of ordinary prudence, discretion, and judgment would act in the management of their own affairs.

Subd. 2. [TRUSTEE'S DISCRETION.] If a trust instrument gives the trustee discretion in crediting a receipt or charging an expenditure to income or principal or partly to each, no inference of imprudence or partiality arises from the fact that the trustee has made an allocation contrary to sections 48 to 65.

Sec. 50. [501B.61] [INCOME; PRINCIPAL; CHARGES.]

Subdivision 1. [INCOME DEFINED.] "Income" means the return in money or property derived from the use of principal, including return received as:

(1) rent of real or personal property, including sums received for cancellation or renewal of a lease;

(2) interest on money lent, including sums received as consideration for the privilege of prepayment of principal, except as provided in section 54 on bond premium and bond discount;

(3) income earned during administration of a decedent's estate as provided in section 52;

(4) corporate distributions as provided in section 50;

(5) accrued increment on bonds or other obligations issued at discount as provided in section 54;

(6) receipts from business and farming operations as provided in section 55;

(7) receipts from disposition of natural resources as provided in sections 56 and 57;

(8) receipts from other principal subject to depletion as provided in section 58; and

(9) receipts from disposition of underproductive property as provided in section 59.

Subd. 2. [PRINCIPAL DEFINED.] "Principal" means the property set aside by the owner or the person legally empowered so that it is held in trust eventually to be delivered to a remainderperson while the return or use of the principal is in the meantime taken or received by or held for accumulation for an income beneficiary. Principal includes:

(1) consideration received by the trustee on the sale or other transfer of principal, on repayment of a loan, or as a refund, replacement, or change in the form of principal;

(2) proceeds of property taken on eminent domain proceedings;

(3) proceeds of insurance on property forming part of the principal, except proceeds of insurance on a separate interest of an income beneficiary;

(4) stock dividends, receipts on liquidation of a corporation, and other corporate distributions as provided in section 53;

(5) receipts from the disposition of corporate securities as provided in section 54;

(6) royalties and other receipts from disposition of natural resources as provided in sections 56 and 57;

(7) receipts from other principal subject to depletion as provided in section 58;

(8) profit resulting from a change in the form of principal, except as provided in section 59 on underproductive property;

(9) receipts from disposition of underproductive property as provided in section 59; and

(10) allowances for depreciation established under sections 55 and 60, subdivision 1, clause (2).

Subd. 3. [CHARGES:] After determining income and principal in accordance with the terms of the trust instrument or of sections 48 to 65, the trustee shall charge to income or principal expenses and other charges as provided in section 60.

Sec. 51. [501B.62] [WHEN RIGHT TO INCOME ARISES; AP-  
PORTIONMENT OF INCOME.]

Subdivision 1. [GENERAL RULE.] An income beneficiary is entitled to income from the date specified in the trust instrument or, if none is specified, from the date an asset becomes subject to the trust. In the case of an asset that becomes subject to a trust because of a will, it becomes subject to the trust as of the date of the death of the testator or date of receipt in the estate if acquired after death, even though there is an intervening period of administration of the testator's estate during which the beneficiary may have no right to a distribution of the income.

Subd. 2. [RECEIPTS DUE BUT NOT PAID; PERIODIC PAYMENTS.] In the administration of a decedent's estate or an asset that becomes subject to a trust by reason of a will:

(1) receipts due but not paid at the date of death of the testator are principal;

(2) receipts in the form of periodic payments, other than corporate distributions to stockholders, including rent, interest, or annuities, not due at the date of the death of the testator must be treated as accruing from day to day. That portion of the receipt that accrues before the date of death is principal, and the balance is income.

Subd. 3. [OTHER RECEIPTS.] In all other cases, any receipt from an income-producing asset is income even though the receipt was earned or accrued in whole or in part before the date when the asset became subject to the trust.

Subd. 4. [TERMINATION OF INCOME INTEREST.] On termination of an income interest, the income beneficiary whose interest is terminated, or the income beneficiary's estate, is entitled to:

(1) income undistributed on the date of termination;

(2) income due but not paid to the trustee on the date of termination; and

(3) income in the form of periodic payments, other than corporate distributions to stockholders, including rent, interest, or annuities, not due on the date of termination, accrued from day to day.

Subd. 5. [CORPORATE DISTRIBUTIONS TO STOCKHOLDERS.] Corporate distributions to stockholders must be treated as due on the day fixed by the corporation for determination of stockholders of record entitled to distribution or, if no date is fixed, on the date of declaration of the distribution by the corporation.

Sec. 52. [501B.63] [INCOME EARNED DURING ADMINISTRATION OF A DECEDENT'S ESTATE.]



Subdivision 1. [EXPENSES.] Unless a will provides otherwise and subject to subdivision 2, all expenses incurred in connection with the settlement of a decedent's estate, including debts, funeral expenses, estate taxes, interest and penalties concerning taxes, family allowances, fees of attorneys and personal representatives, and court costs must be charged against the principal of the estate.

Subd. 2. [INCOME.] Unless the will provides otherwise, income from the assets of a decedent's estate after the death of the testator and before distribution, including income from property used to discharge liabilities, must be determined in accordance with the rules applicable to a trustee and distributed as follows:

(1) to specific devisees, the income from the property devised to them respectively, less property taxes, ordinary repairs, interest, and other expenses of management and operation of the property, and less an appropriate portion of taxes imposed on income, excluding taxes on capital gains, that accrue during the period of administration;

(2) to all other devisees, except devisees of pecuniary devises not in trust, the balance of the income, less the balance of property taxes, ordinary repairs, interest, and other expenses of management and operation of all property from which the estate is entitled to income, and taxes imposed on income, excluding taxes on capital gains, that accrue during the period of administration, in proportion to their respective interests in the undistributed assets of the estate computed at times of distribution on the basis of inventory value.

Subd. 3. [INCOME RECEIVED BY TRUSTEE.] Income received by a trustee under subdivision 2 must be treated as income of the trust.

#### Sec. 53. [501B.64] [CORPORATE DISTRIBUTIONS.]

Subdivision 1. [SHARES; STOCK SPLITS; STOCK DIVIDENDS; SUBSCRIPTION RIGHTS.] Distributions of shares of a distributing corporation, including distributions in the form of a stock split or stock dividend, are principal. A shareholder's right to subscribe to shares or other securities of the distributing corporation and the proceeds of any sale of that right are principal.

Subd. 2. [CALL OF SHARES; MERGER; LIQUIDATION.] Except to the extent that the corporation indicates that some part of a corporate distribution is a settlement of preferred or guaranteed dividends accrued since the trustee became a stockholder or is in lieu of an ordinary cash dividend, a corporate distribution is principal if the distribution is pursuant to:

(1) a call of shares;

(2) a merger, consolidation, reorganization, or other plan by which assets of the corporation are acquired by another corporation; or

(3) a total or partial liquidation of the corporation, including a distribution the corporation indicates is a distribution in total or partial liquidation or distribution of assets, other than cash, pursuant to a court decree or final administrative order by a government agency ordering distribution of the particular assets.

Subd. 3. [REGULATED INVESTMENT COMPANY; REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUST.] Distributions made from ordinary income by a regulated investment company or by a trust qualifying and electing to be taxed under federal law as a real estate investment trust are income. All other distributions made by the company or trust, including distributions from capital gains, depreciation, or depletion, whether in the form of cash or an option to take new stock or cash or an option to purchase additional shares, are principal.

Subd. 4. [OTHER DISTRIBUTIONS.] Except as provided in subdivisions 1, 2, and 3, all corporate distributions are income. "Corporate distributions" includes cash dividends, distributions of or rights to subscribe to shares or securities or obligations of corporations other than the distributing corporation, and the proceeds of the rights or property distributions. Except as provided in subdivisions 2 and 3, if the distributing corporation gives a stockholder an option to receive a distribution either in cash or in its own shares, the distribution chosen is income.

Subd. 5. [RELIANCE ON STATEMENTS.] The trustee may rely on a statement of the distributing corporation as to a fact relevant under a provision of sections 48 to 65 concerning the source or character of dividends or distributions of corporate assets.

#### Sec. 54. [501B.65] [BOND PREMIUM AND DISCOUNT]

Subdivision 1. [PRINCIPAL.] Bonds or other obligations for the payment of money are principal at their inventory value, except as provided in subdivision 2 for discount bonds. No provision may be made for amortization of bond premiums or for accumulation for discount. The proceeds of sale, redemption, or other disposition of the bonds or obligations are principal.

Subd. 2. [INCOME.] The increment in value of a bond or other obligation for the payment of money payable at a future time in accordance with a fixed schedule of appreciation in excess of the price at which it was issued, is distributable as income. The increment in value is distributable to the beneficiary who was the income beneficiary at the time of increment from the first principal cash available or, if none is available, when realized by sale, redemption, or other disposition. Whenever unrealized increment is

distributed as income but out of principal, the principal must be reimbursed for the increment when realized.

Sec. 55. [501B.66] [BUSINESS AND FARMING OPERATIONS.]

Subdivision 1. [BUSINESS INCOME OR LOSSES.] If a trustee uses part of the principal in the continuance of a business of which the settlor was a sole proprietor or a partner, the net profits of the business, computed in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for a comparable business, are income. If a loss results in any fiscal or calendar year, the loss falls on principal and must not be carried into any other fiscal or calendar year for purposes of calculating new income.

Subd. 2. [AGRICULTURAL INCOME.] Generally accepted accounting principles must be used to determine income from an agricultural or farming operation, including the raising of animals or the operation of a nursery.

Sec. 56. [501B.67] [DISPOSITION OF NATURAL RESOURCES.]

Subdivision 1. [ALLOCATION OF RECEIPTS.] If a part of the principal consists of a right to receive royalties, overriding or limited royalties, working interests, production payments, net profit interests, or other interests in minerals or other natural resources in, on, or under land, the receipts from taking the natural resources from the land must be allocated under paragraphs (a) to (c).

(a) If received as rent on a lease or extension payments on a lease, the receipts are income.

(b) If received from a production payment carved out of a mineral property, the receipts are income to the extent of a factor for interest or its equivalent provided in the governing instrument or a greater amount determined by the trustee to be reasonable and equitable in view of the interests of those entitled to income as well as those entitled to principal. The receipts not allocated to income are principal.

(c) If received as a royalty, overriding or limited royalty, or bonus or from a working, net profit, or other interest in minerals or other natural resources, receipts not provided for in paragraph (a) or (b) must be apportioned on a yearly basis in accordance with this paragraph whether or not any natural resource was being taken from the land at the time the trust was established. The receipts from these properties must be allocated in accordance with what is reasonable and equitable in view of the interests of those entitled to income as well as of those entitled to principal. The amount allocated to principal must be presumed to be reasonable and equitable if it is not less than the amount allowable as a deduction

for depletion, amortization, depreciation, or similar costs under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. Any allocated amount must be added to principal as an allowance for depletion of the asset. The balance of the gross receipts, after payment from the receipts of all direct and indirect expenses, is income.

Subd. 2. [TIMBER EXCEPTED.] This section does not apply to timber.

**Sec. 57. [501B.68] [TIMBER.]**

If a part of the principal consists of land from which merchantable timber may be removed, the receipts from taking the timber from the land must be allocated in accordance with what is reasonable and equitable in view of the interests of those entitled to income as well as of those entitled to principal. The amount allocated to principal must be presumed to be reasonable and equitable if it is not less than the amount allowable as a deduction for depletion, amortization, depreciation, or similar costs under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

**Sec. 58. [501B.69] [OTHER PROPERTY SUBJECT TO DEPLETION.]**

Except as provided in sections 56 and 57, if part of the principal consists of property subject to depletion, including leaseholds, patents, copyrights, royalty rights, and rights to receive payments on a contract for deferred compensation, the receipts from the property must be allocated in accordance with what is reasonable and equitable in view of the interests of those entitled to income as well as of those entitled to principal. The amount allocated to principal is presumed to be reasonable and equitable if it is not less than the amount allowable as a deduction for depletion, amortization, depreciation, or similar costs under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

**Sec. 59. [501B.70] [UNDERPRODUCTIVE PROPERTY.]**

Subdivision 1. [PORTION OF PROCEEDS AS INCOME.] Except as otherwise provided in this section, a portion of the net proceeds of a sale of a part of the principal that has not produced an average net income of at least one percent per year of its inventory value for more than a year, including as income the value of any beneficial use of the property by the income beneficiary, must be treated as delayed income to which the income beneficiary is entitled as provided in this section. The net proceeds of sale are the gross proceeds received, including the value of property received in substitution for the property disposed of, less the expenses, including capital gains tax, if any, incurred in the disposition and less any carrying charges paid while the property was underproductive.

Subd. 2. [CALCULATION OF DELAYED INCOME.] The sum allocated as delayed income is the difference between the net proceeds and the amount that would have produced the net proceeds, had it been invested at simple interest at four percent per year while the property was underproductive. This sum, plus any carrying charges and expenses previously charged against income while the property was underproductive, less any income received by the income beneficiary from the property and less the value of any beneficial use of the property by the income beneficiary, is income, and the balance is principal.

Subd. 3. [ACCRUAL OF DELAYED INCOME.] An income beneficiary or the income beneficiary's estate is entitled to delayed income under this section as if accrued from day to day.

Subd. 4. [DIFFICULT-TO-APPORTION PROPERTY.] If principal subject to this section is disposed of by conversion into property that cannot be apportioned easily, including, but not limited to, land, mortgages, or realty acquired by or in lieu of foreclosure, the income beneficiary is entitled to the net income from any property or obligation into which the original principal is converted while the substituted property or obligation is held. If within five years after the conversion the substituted property has not been further converted into easily apportionable property, no allocation as provided in this section may be made.

Sec. 60. [501B.71] [CHARGES AGAINST INCOME AND PRINCIPAL.]

Subdivision 1. [INCOME.] The following charges must be made against income:

(1) ordinary expenses incurred in connection with the administration, management, or preservation of the trust property, including regularly recurring taxes assessed against a portion of the principal, water rates, premiums on insurance taken upon the interests of the income beneficiary, remainderperson, or trustee, interest paid by the trustee, and ordinary repairs;

(2) a reasonable allowance for depreciation on property subject to depreciation under generally accepted accounting principles, but no allowance may be made for depreciation of that portion of real property used by a beneficiary as a residence or for depreciation of property held by the trustee on January 1, 1970, for which the trustee is not then making an allowance for depreciation;

(3) one-half of the court costs, attorneys' fees, and other fees on periodic accountings or judicial proceedings, unless the court directs otherwise;

(4) court costs, attorneys' fees, and other fees on other accountings or judicial proceedings if the matter primarily concerns the income interest, unless the court directs otherwise;

(5) one-half of the trustee's regular compensation for services performed for the income beneficiary or in the production of income whether based on a percentage of principal or income, and all expenses reasonably incurred for current management of principal and application of income; and

(6) any tax levied on receipts defined as income under sections 48 to 65 or the trust instrument and payable by the trustee.

Subd. 2. [UNUSUAL CHARGES.] If charges against income are of an unusual amount, the trustee may charge them over a reasonable period of time or, by means of reserves or other reasonable means, withhold from distribution sufficient sums to regularize distributions.

Subd. 3. [PRINCIPAL.] The following charges must be made against principal:

(1) trustee's compensation not chargeable to income under subdivision 1, clause (5), special compensation of the trustee, expenses reasonably incurred in connection with principal, court costs and attorneys' fees primarily concerning matters of principal, and trustee's compensation computed on principal as an acceptance, distribution, or termination fee;

(2) charges not provided for in subdivision 1, including the cost of investing and reinvesting principal, the payments on principal of an indebtedness, including a mortgage amortized by periodic payments of principal, expenses for preparation of property for rental or sale, and, unless the court directs otherwise, expenses incurred in maintaining or defending any action to construe the trust or protect it or the property or assure the title of any trust property;

(3) extraordinary repairs or expenses incurred in making a capital improvement to principal, including special assessments, but a trustee may establish an allowance for depreciation out of income to the extent permitted by subdivision 1, clause (2), and by section 52;

(4) any tax levied on profit, gain, or other receipts allocated to principal, even if the taxing authority calls the tax an income tax;

(5) any amount apportioned to a trust, including interest and penalties, if an estate or inheritance tax is levied in respect of a trust in which both an income beneficiary and a remainderperson have an interest.

Subd. 4. [REGULAR CHARGES PAYABLE FROM INCOME.] Regularly recurring charges payable from income must be apportioned to the same extent and in the same manner that income is apportioned under section 51.

Sec. 61. [501B.72] [NONTRUST ESTATES.]

Subdivision 1. [LIMITATIONS.] Sections 48 to 65 apply to non-trust estates, subject to:

(1) agreement of the parties;

(2) specific direction in the instrument creating the nontrust estates;

(3) subdivision 2; and

(4) other applicable statutes.

References in sections 48 to 65 to trusts and trustees must be read as applying to nontrust estates and to tenants and remainderpersons as the context requires.

Subd. 2. [APPLICATION.] In applying sections 48 to 65 to nontrust estates, the rules in paragraphs (a) to (c) must be followed.

(a) A legal life tenant or a remainderperson who has incurred a charge for the tenant's or remainderperson's benefit without the consent or agreement of the other, shall pay the charge in full.

(b) Costs of an improvement, including special taxes or assessments representing an addition to value of property forming part of the principal that cannot reasonably be expected to outlast the legal life estate, must be paid by the legal life tenant.

(c) If the improvement can reasonably be expected to outlast the legal life estate, only a portion of the costs must be paid by the legal life tenant and the balance by the remainderperson.

(1) The portion payable by the legal life tenant is that fraction of the total found by dividing the present value of the legal life estate by the present value of an estate of the same form as that of the legal life estate but limited to a period corresponding to the reasonably expected duration of the improvement.

(2) The present value of the legal life estate must be computed by applying the federal estate tax regulations for the calculation of the value of life estates under section 2031 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. The federal estate tax regulations applied must be those in force on the date when the costs of the improvement are initially

determined by assessment, agreement, or otherwise. No other evidence of duration or expectancy may be considered.

Sec. 62. [501B.73] [APPLICATION.]

Except as specifically provided in the governing instrument, Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 501.48 to 501.63, apply to a receipt or expense received or incurred after January 1, 1970, and before January 1, 1990, by any trust or decedent's estate whether established before or after January 1, 1970, and whether the asset involved was acquired by the trustee before or after January 1, 1970.

Except as specifically provided in the governing instrument, sections 48 to 65 apply to a receipt or expense received or incurred after December 31, 1989, by a trust or decedent's estate whether established before, on, or after January 1, 1990, and whether the asset involved or legal estate was acquired by the trustee, personal representative, legal life tenant, or remainderperson before, on, or after January 1, 1990.

Sec. 63. [501B.74] [ASCERTAINMENT OF INCOME OR PRINCIPAL.]

Sections 48 to 65 do not govern the ascertainment of what constitutes the receipt of income or principal by the estate or trust for income tax purposes.

Sec. 64. [501B.75] [UNIFORMITY OF INTERPRETATION.]

Sections 48 to 65 must be so construed as to effectuate their general purpose to make uniform the law of those states that enact them.

Sec. 65. [501B.76] [SHORT TITLE.]

Sections 48 to 65 may be cited as the uniform principal and income act.

MINNESOTA TRUSTEES' POWERS ACT

Sec. 66. [501B.79] [TRUSTEE DEFINED.]

As used in sections 66 to 69, "trustee" means a corporation, individual, or other legal entity acting as an original, added, or successor trustee of a trust created under a written instrument, whichever in a particular case is appropriate.

Sec. 67. [501B.80] [INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE.]



By a clear expression in a written instrument of the intention of the grantor, one or more of the powers in section 68, as they exist at the time of the signing of the written instrument, may be incorporated by reference as though that language were set forth verbatim in the instrument.

**Sec. 68. [501B.81] [ENUMERATED POWERS OF TRUSTEE.]**

Subdivision 1. [TRUST ASSETS.] The trustee may retain trust assets until, in the judgment of the trustee, disposition of the assets should be made, without regard to any effect retention may have on the diversification of the assets of the trust. The property may be retained even though it includes an asset in which the trustee is personally interested.

Subd. 2. [ADDITIONS TO TRUST ASSETS.] The trustee may receive from any source additions to the assets of the trust.

Subd. 3. [BUSINESS OR ENTERPRISE.] The trustee may continue or participate in the operation of a business or other enterprise, and to effect incorporation, dissolution, or other change in the form of the organization of the business or enterprise.

Subd. 4. [UNDIVIDED INTEREST IN TRUST ASSET.] The trustee may acquire an undivided interest in a trust asset in which the trustee, in a trust capacity, holds an undivided interest.

Subd. 5. [INVESTMENT OF TRUST ASSETS.] The trustee may invest and reinvest trust assets in any property or any undivided interest in the property. These investments include but are not limited to bonds, debentures, secured or unsecured notes, preferred or common stocks of corporations, mutual funds, real estate or real estate improvements or interests, wherever located, oil and mineral leases, royalty or similar interests, and interests in trusts, including investment trusts and common trust funds maintained by a corporate trustee, and insurance upon the life of a person who is or may become a trust beneficiary. These investments may be made without regard to diversification.

Subd. 6. [DEPOSITS.] The trustee may deposit trust funds in a bank, including a bank operated by the trustee, or in a state or federal savings and loan association.

Subd. 7. [PURCHASE AND SALE.] The trustee may acquire, sell, or otherwise dispose of an asset, at public or private sale, for cash or on credit, with or without security as the trustee deems advisable, and manage, develop, exchange, partition, change the character of, or abandon a trust asset or any interest in it.

Subd. 8. [OPTIONS.] The trustee may grant an option for the sale

or other disposition of a trust asset, or take an option for the acquisition of an asset.

Subd. 9. [LEASES.] The trustee may enter into a lease as lessor or lessee, with or without option to purchase or renew, though the term of the lease, renewal, or option extends beyond the terms of the trust.

Subd. 10. [REPAIRS; IMPROVEMENTS; ALTERATIONS.] The trustee may make ordinary or extraordinary repairs, improvements, or alterations in buildings or other structures or in other trust assets, and remove or demolish improvements.

Subd. 11. [BUILDINGS; PARTY WALLS.] The trustee may raze existing or erect new party walls or buildings, alone or jointly with owners of adjacent property.

Subd. 12. [SUBDIVISION; DEVELOPMENT; DEDICATION TO PUBLIC USE.] The trustee may subdivide, develop, or dedicate land to public use; make or obtain the vacation of plats and adjust boundaries; on exchange or partition, adjust differences in valuation by giving or receiving consideration; and dedicate easements to public use without consideration.

Subd. 13. [EXPLORATION AND REMOVAL OF NATURAL RESOURCES.] The trustee may enter into a lease or arrangement for exploration for and removal of oil, gas, and other minerals or natural resources, and may enter into pooling and unitization agreements.

Subd. 14. [INSURANCE.] The trustee may insure the assets of the trust against damage or loss and the trustee against liability with respect to third persons.

Subd. 15. [VOTING STOCK OR SECURITIES.] The trustee may vote shares of stock or other securities held by the trustee, in person or by general or limited proxy, and enter into voting trust agreements on terms and for periods the trustee considers advisable.

Subd. 16. [SECURITIES CALLS, ASSESSMENTS, AND CHARGES.] The trustee may pay calls, assessments, and any other sums chargeable or accruing against or on account of shares of stock, bonds, debentures, or other corporate securities in the hands of the trustee.

Subd. 17. [STOCK RIGHTS.] The trustee may sell or exercise stock subscription or conversion rights, participate in foreclosures, reorganizations, consolidations, mergers, or liquidations, and consent, directly or through a committee or other agent, to corporate sales, leases, and encumbrances. In the exercise of these powers the

trustee may, if the trustee considers it expedient, deposit stocks, bonds, or other securities with a protective or other similar committee, on terms and conditions respecting the deposit that the trustee approves.

Subd. 18. [OWNERSHIP IN OTHER NAME.] The trustee may hold any asset in the name of a nominee or nominees, without disclosure of a fiduciary relationship, but the trustee is liable for acts and omissions of the nominee relating to those assets.

Subd. 19. [BORROWING; MORTGAGES.] The trustee may borrow money and mortgage or otherwise encumber or pledge trust assets for a term within or extending beyond the term of the trust, in connection with the exercise of a power vested in the trustee.

Subd. 20. [CONTRACTS.] The trustee may enter into contracts binding on the trust that are reasonably incident to the administration of the trust and that the trustee believes to be for the best interests of the trust.

Subd. 21. [SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS.] The trustee may pay, compromise, contest, submit to arbitration, or otherwise settle claims in favor of or against the trust or the trustee.

Subd. 22. [RELEASE OF CLAIMS.] The trustee may release, in whole or in part, a claim or lien belonging to the trust.

Subd. 23. [TRUST EXPENSES.] The trustee may pay taxes, assessments, compensation of the trustee, and other expenses incurred in the collection, care, administration, and protection of the trust.

Subd. 24. [RESERVES.] The trustee may create reserves out of income for depreciation, obsolescence, or amortization, or for depletion in mineral or timber properties.

Subd. 25. [PAYMENTS TO MINORS AND THOSE UNDER LEGAL DISABILITY.] The trustee may pay a sum distributable to a minor or other beneficiary under legal disability, without liability to the trustee, in one or more of the following ways:

- (1) directly to the beneficiary;
- (2) to the legal guardian or conservator of the beneficiary;
- (3) directly for the maintenance, education, and general welfare of the beneficiary;
- (4) to a parent of the beneficiary;

(5) to a person who has custody and care of the person of the beneficiary; or

(6) to a custodian under a uniform transfers to minors statute.

Subd. 26. [DISTRIBUTION OF INTERESTS.] The trustee may distribute property and money in divided or undivided interests and adjust resulting differences in valuation.

Subd. 27. [EMPLOYMENT OF ADVISORS, ASSISTANTS.] The trustee may employ attorneys, accountants, investment advisors, agents, or other persons, even if they are associated with the trustee, to advise or assist the trustee in the performance of duties. The trustee may act without independent investigation upon their recommendations, and instead of acting personally, may employ one or more agents to perform any act of administration whether or not discretionary.

Subd. 28. [LEGAL ACTIONS.] The trustee may prosecute or defend actions, claims, or proceedings for the protection of trust assets and of the trustee in the performance of duties.

Subd. 29. [ADVANCES TO BENEFICIARIES.] The trustee may advance income to or for the use of a beneficiary, for which advance the trustee has a lien on the future benefits of that beneficiary.

Subd. 30. [ADVANCES BY TRUSTEE; REPAYMENT.] The trustee may advance money for the protection of the trust or its assets, for all expenses and liabilities sustained or incurred in or about the administration or protection of the trust, or because of the holding or ownership of any trust assets, for which advances the trustee has a lien on the trust assets, and may be reimbursed out of the trust assets with interest.

Subd. 31. [EXECUTION AND DELIVERY OF INSTRUMENTS.] The trustee may execute and deliver instruments that will accomplish or facilitate the exercise of the powers vested in the trustee.

Subd. 32. [MULTIPLE TRUSTS.] The trustee may hold two or more trusts or parts of trusts created by the same instrument, as an undivided whole, without separation between the trusts or parts of trusts, if the separate trusts or parts of trusts have undivided interests and if no holding defers the vesting of an estate in possession or otherwise.

Sec. 69. [501B.82] [CITATION.]

Sections 66 to 69 may be cited or referred to as the "Minnesota trustees' powers act."

## MISCELLANEOUS

Sec. 70. [501B.86] [DISCLAIMER OF INTERESTS PASSING BY DEED, ASSIGNMENT, UNDER CERTAIN NONTESTAMENTARY INSTRUMENTS, OR UNDER CERTAIN POWERS OF APPOINTMENT.]

Subdivision 1. [DEFINITIONS.] As used in this section, unless otherwise clearly required by the context:

(a) "beneficiary" means a person entitled, but for the person's disclaimer, to take an interest:

(1) as grantee;

(2) as donee;

(3) under an assignment or instrument of conveyance or transfer;

(4) by succession to a disclaimed interest, other than by will, intestate succession, or through the exercise or nonexercise of a testamentary power of appointment;

(5) as beneficiary of an inter vivos trust or insurance contract;

(6) pursuant to the exercise or nonexercise of a nontestamentary power of appointment;

(7) as donee of a power of appointment created by a nontestamentary instrument; or

(8) otherwise under a nontestamentary instrument;

(b) "interest" means:

(1) the whole of any property, real or personal, legal or equitable;

(2) a fractional part, share, particular portion, or specific assets of property;

(3) an estate in property;

(4) a power to appoint, consume, apply, or expend property; or

(5) any other right, power, privilege, or immunity relating to property; and

(c) "disclaimer" means a written instrument that declines, refuses, releases, or disclaims an interest that would otherwise be

succeeded to by a beneficiary, if the instrument defines the nature and extent of the interest disclaimed and is signed, witnessed, and acknowledged by the disclaimant in the manner provided for deeds of real estate.

Subd. 2. [WHO MAY DISCLAIM.] A beneficiary may disclaim an interest in whole or in part, or with reference to specific parts, shares, portions, or assets, by filing a disclaimer in court in the manner provided in this section. A guardian or conservator of the estate of a minor or an incapacitated person under section 525.54, or the personal representative of the estate of a deceased beneficiary may execute and file a disclaimer on behalf of the beneficiary if that representative considers it not detrimental to the best interests of the beneficiary and in the best interests of those interested in the beneficiary's estate and of those who take the beneficiary's interest by virtue of the disclaimer. The representative may file the disclaimer with or without a court order within the time specified in subdivision 3. A beneficiary may file a disclaimer by an attorney or attorney-in-fact.

Subd. 3. [FILING DEADLINE.] A disclaimer under subdivision 2 may be filed at any time after the creation of the interest, but it must be filed within nine months after the effective date of the nontestamentary instrument creating the interest, or, if the disclaimant is not then finally ascertained as a beneficiary or the disclaimant's interest has not then become indefeasibly fixed both in quality and in quantity, the disclaimer must be filed not later than nine months after the event that would cause the disclaimant to become finally ascertained and the interest to become indefeasibly fixed both in quality and quantity.

Subd. 4. [EFFECTIVE DATE.] (a) A disclaimer under subdivision 2 is effective on being filed in a district court of the state of Minnesota. A copy of the disclaimer must be delivered or mailed to the trustee of a trust in which the interest disclaimed exists or to any other person who has legal title to, or possession of, the property in which the interest disclaimed exists. The trustee or person is not liable for any otherwise proper distribution or other disposition made without actual notice of the disclaimer.

(b) If an interest in or relating to real estate is disclaimed, the original of the disclaimer, or a copy of the disclaimer certified as true and complete by the court administrator of the district court where the disclaimer has been filed, must also be filed with the county recorder or with the registrar of titles, as appropriate, in the county or counties where the real estate is situated. The filed disclaimer is notice to all persons after the time of filing. If title to the real estate has not been registered under chapter 508, the disclaimer or certified copy must be filed with the county recorder. If title to the real estate has been registered under chapter 508, the disclaimer or certified copy must be filed with the registrar of titles.

Subd. 5. [DISTRIBUTION OF DISCLAIMED PROPERTY.] Unless otherwise provided in the nontestamentary instrument creating the interest with reference to the possibility of a disclaimer by the beneficiary, the interest disclaimed must be distributed or otherwise disposed of in the same manner as if the disclaimant had died immediately preceding the death or other event that causes the disclaimant to become finally ascertained as a beneficiary and the interest to become indefeasibly fixed both in quality and quantity. The disclaimer relates for all purposes to that date, whether filed before or after the death or other event. Unless the disclaimer provides otherwise, a person disclaiming an interest in a nonresiduary gift under a trust instrument or otherwise is not excluded from sharing in a gift of the residue even though, through lapse, the residue includes the assets disclaimed.

Subd. 6. [BARS TO RIGHT TO DISCLAIM.] The right to disclaim is barred if the beneficiary: (1) is insolvent; (2) assigns or transfers, or contracts to assign or transfer, an interest in the property to be disclaimed; (3) in writing, waives the right to disclaim the succession to an interest in the property; or (4) sells or otherwise disposes of an interest in the property.

Subd. 7. [EFFECT OF RESTRICTIONS.] The right to disclaim granted by this section exists despite a limitation imposed on the interest of the disclaimant in the nature of an express or implied spendthrift provision or similar restriction. A disclaimer, when filed under this section, or a written waiver of the right to disclaim, is binding on the disclaimant or waiving beneficiary and all parties later claiming by, through, or under the disclaimant or waiving beneficiary, except that a waiving beneficiary may later transfer, assign, or release the waiving beneficiary's interest if it is not prohibited by an express or implied spendthrift provision. If an interest in real estate is disclaimed and the disclaimer is filed in accordance with subdivision 4, the spouse of the disclaimant, if the spouse has consented to the disclaimer in writing, is automatically debarred from the spouse's statutory or common law right or estate by curtesy or in dower or otherwise in the real estate to which the spouse, except for the disclaimer, would have been entitled.

Subd. 8. [OTHER LAW.] This section does not abridge the right of a person, apart from this section, under an existing or future statute or rule of law, to disclaim an interest or to assign, convey, release, renounce, or otherwise dispose of an interest.

Subd. 9. [INTERESTS IN EXISTENCE ON MAY 22, 1965.] If an interest existed on May 22, 1965, it may be disclaimed under this section if it had not then become indefeasibly fixed both in quality and quantity or if its taker had not then become finally ascertained.

Subd. 10. [BANK DEPOSITS.] The survivor or survivors of a bank deposit held in the names of the decedent and the survivor or

survivors may at any time disclaim that interest by authorizing the inclusion of the proceeds of the bank deposit in the inventory and appraisal required by law to be filed by the representative or executor of the estate of the decedent. For purposes of this subdivision, "bank deposit" includes a checking or savings account or time deposit in any financial institution authorized to accept deposits.

Sec. 71. [501B.87] [TRUSTS FORMING PART OF RETIREMENT PLANS FOR PARTICIPATING MEMBERS.]

If a trust forms part of a retirement plan created by and for the benefit of self-employed persons for the purpose of receiving their contributions and investing, accumulating, and distributing to the persons or their beneficiaries the corpus, profits, and earnings of the trust in accordance with the plan, the power of a person beneficially interested in the trust to sell, assign, or transfer that beneficial interest, to anticipate payments under the plan, or to terminate the trust, may be limited or withheld in accordance with the provisions of the plan, whether or not the person furnished consideration for the creation of the trust.

Sec. 72. [501B.88] [TRUSTS NOT AFFECTED.]

Notwithstanding other law to the contrary, a trust created before June 1, 1973, relating to one's "minority" or "majority" or other related terms is governed by the definitions of those terms existing at the time of the creation of the trust.

Sec. 73. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 500.17, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [ACCUMULATION.] Where the controlling will or other written instrument permits accumulation, either expressly or by necessary implication, rents and profits from real estate may be accumulated to the same extent and for the same period permitted by law for the accumulation of income from personal property income from personal property and rents and profits from real estate may be accumulated for the period during which the power of alienation may be suspended by future interests in real or personal property not held in trust under section 9, subdivision 3. Where any will or other instrument authorizes accumulation beyond the period permissible under this section, such authorization shall be void only as to the excess period.

Reasonable sums set aside for depreciation and depletion shall not be deemed an accumulation within the meaning of this section.

Sec. 74. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 502.73, is amended to read:



## 502.73 [RIGHT OF ALIENATION SUSPENDED, WHEN.]

The period during which the absolute right power of alienation, within the meaning of section 9, may be suspended by any instrument in execution of a power is to be computed from the time of the creation of the power and not from the date of the instrument, except that in the case of a general power presently exercisable, the period is to be computed from the date of the instrument.

Sec. 75. [525.95] [FIDUCIARY POWERS, SUSPENSION DURING WAR SERVICE.]

Subdivision 1. [DEFINITIONS.] The definitions in this subdivision apply to this section.

(a) "War service" includes the following, during a period when the United States is engaged in war or other major military engagement with a foreign nation:

(1) active membership in the military forces of the United States or any of its allies;

(2) acceptance for membership in the military forces of the United States or any of its allies and awaiting induction into that service;

(3) participation in work abroad in connection with a governmental agency of the United States or any of its allies, with the Red Cross, or with a similar service;

(4) internment by an enemy or absence from the United States and inability to return; and

(5) service arising out of or in connection with the war or other major military engagement, which in the opinion of the court prevents the fiduciary from giving the proper attention to duties.

(b) "Fiduciary" refers to a trustee of a testamentary trust or of an express trust, a guardian or conservator of the person or estate of a person, an executor of a will, an administrator of the estate of the decedent, a custodian under the Minnesota uniform transfers to minors act, or an advisor or consultant in a testamentary or express trust.

Subd. 2. [POWERS OF FIDUCIARY MAY BE SUSPENDED; PETITION.] A fiduciary who contemplates entering war service, a fiduciary who is engaged in war service, a cofiduciary, or an interested person may petition the proper court having jurisdiction in matters of that nature for the suspension of the powers and duties of the fiduciary during the period of war service and until the

further order of the court, and may petition for the reinstatement of the fiduciary upon the fiduciary's return.

Subd. 3. [NOTICE OF HEARING.] Notice of the hearing on a petition under subdivision 2 must be given to persons and in the manner the court directs.

Subd. 4. [HEARING; ORDER.] After a hearing on a petition under subdivision 2 or in the case of an executor, administrator, or guardian on the court's own motion, the court may:

(1) order the suspension of the powers and duties of the fiduciary who is in war service for the period of the war service and until the further order of the court;

(2) appoint a successor fiduciary to serve for the period of suspension of the powers and duties of the fiduciary and until the further order of the court, if upon suspension of powers and duties, there is no fiduciary to exercise the powers and duties of the fiduciary who is in war service, or if in the opinion of the court the appointment of a cofiduciary is advisable;

(3) decree that the ownership and title to the trust property vests in the successor fiduciary or cofiduciary, as the case may be, and that the duties, powers, and discretions, or those of the powers and discretions that are not personal to the fiduciary, may be exercised by the cofiduciary or successor fiduciary;

(4) make other orders the court considers advisable with respect to the trust estate or its administration, and authorize a reasonable compensation to the successor fiduciary; or

(5) reserve jurisdiction for the entry of further orders and for the reinstatement of the fiduciary.

Upon petition, the court shall order the reinstatement of the fiduciary when the fiduciary's war service has terminated if it appears that the trust is not fully executed or administration of the estate is not completed.

Subd. 5. [RESPONSIBILITY OF FIDUCIARY.] The fiduciary has no responsibility for the acts and doings of the cofiduciary or successor fiduciary during the period of the suspension of the fiduciary's powers and duties, but is not relieved of responsibility for the fiduciary's own acts or doings in the administration of the trust fund or estate. A successor fiduciary appointed under this section is not responsible for the acts of the predecessor fiduciary.

Sec. 76. [EFFECTIVE DATE.]

Except as required by section 645.35 or as otherwise provided in sections 47, 60, 62, 70, subdivision 9, and 72, this article is effective January 1, 1990, and applies to trusts, property interests, and powers of appointment whenever created to the extent permitted under the United States Constitution and the Minnesota Constitution.

Sec. 77. [REPEALER.]

Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 500.13; 501.01; 501.02; 501.03; 501.04; 501.05; 501.06; 501.07; 501.08; 501.09; 501.10; 501.11; 501.115; 501.12; 501.125; 501.13; 501.14; 501.15; 501.155; 501.16; 501.17; 501.18; 501.19; 501.195; 501.20; 501.21; 501.211; 501.22; 501.23; 501.24; 501.25; 501.26; 501.27; 501.28; 501.29; 501.30; 501.31; 501.32; 501.33; 501.34; 501.35; 501.351; 501.36; 501.37; 501.38; 501.39; 501.40; 501.41; 501.42; 501.43; 501.44; 501.45; 501.46; 501.461; 501.48; 501.49; 501.50; 501.51; 501.52; 501.53; 501.54; 501.55; 501.56; 501.57; 501.58; 501.59; 501.60; 501.61; 501.62; 501.63; 501.64; 501.65; 501.66; 501.67; 501.71; 501.72; 501.73; 501.74; 501.75; 501.76; 501.77; 501.78; 501.79; 501.80; 501.805; and 501.81, are repealed.

ARTICLE 2

MISCELLANEOUS SECTIONS

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 315.365, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. [CONTINUATION OF CORPORATE IDENTITIES.] When a merger and consolidation takes effect, the corporate identity of each party to it continues in the surviving corporation. The legal title to assets held or owned by any property corporation that is a party to the merger and consolidation vests in the surviving corporation. The surviving corporation is entitled to receive gifts, devises, bequests, legacies, or other transfers or assignments of money or property, real, personal, or mixed, made after the merger directly or in trust to or intended for any of the constituent property corporations. Except as provided in ~~section 501.12~~ article 1, section 23, no properties or assets and no income of properties or assets held or received by a party to the merger and consolidation or by the surviving corporation shall be diverted from the uses and purposes for which they were received and held by the property corporations or from the uses and purposes for which they were expressed and intended.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 501A.06, is amended to read:

501A.06 [SUPERSESSION; REPEAL.]

Sections 501A.01 to 501A.07 supersede the rule of the common law known as the rule against perpetuities and repeals Minnesota Statutes, section 500.13.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 524.1-404, is amended to read:

**524.1-404 [NOTICE TO CHARITABLE BENEFICIARIES.]**

If a will includes a gift, devise or bequest to a named charitable beneficiary, the initial written notice of the probate proceedings given to the beneficiary shall state that the beneficiary may request notice of the probate proceedings be given to the attorney general pursuant to ~~section 501.79~~ article 1, section 33, subdivision 5.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 525.56, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. [DUTIES OF GUARDIAN OR CONSERVATOR OF THE ESTATE.] The court may appoint a guardian of the estate if it determines that all the powers and duties listed in this subdivision are needed to provide for the needs of the incapacitated person. The court may appoint a conservator of the estate if it determines that a conservator is necessary to provide for the needs of the incapacitated person through the exercise of some, but not all, of the powers and duties listed in this subdivision. The duties and powers of a guardian or those which the court may grant to a conservator include, but are not limited to:

(1) The duty to pay the reasonable charges for the support, maintenance, and education of the ward or conservatee in a manner suitable to the ward's or conservatee's station in life and the value of estate. Nothing herein contained shall release parents from obligations imposed by law for the support, maintenance, and education of their children. The guardian or conservator has no duty to pay for these requirements out of personal funds. Wherever possible and appropriate, the guardian or conservator should meet these requirements through governmental benefits or services to which the ward or conservatee is entitled, rather than from the ward's or conservatee's estate. Failure to satisfy the needs and requirements of this clause shall be grounds for removal, but the guardian or conservator shall have no personal or monetary liability;

(2) The duty to pay out of the ward's or conservatee's estate all just and lawful debts of the ward or conservatee and the reasonable charges incurred for the support, maintenance, and education of the ward's or conservatee's spouse and dependent children and, upon order of the court, pay such sum as the court may fix as reasonable for the support of any person unable to earn a livelihood who is legally entitled to support from the ward or conservatee;

(3) The duty to possess and manage the estate, collect all debts and claims in favor of the ward or conservatee, or, with the approval of the court, compromise them, institute suit on behalf of the ward or conservatee and represent the ward or conservatee in any court proceedings, and invest all funds not currently needed for the debts and charges named in clauses (1) and (2) and the management of the estate, in accordance with the provisions of ~~sections~~ section 48.84 and 501.125 article 1, section 10, subdivision 1, or as otherwise ordered by the court. The standard of a fiduciary shall be applicable to all investments by a guardian or conservator. A guardian or conservator shall also have the power to purchase certain contracts of insurance as provided in section 50.14, subdivision 14, clause (b);

(4) Where a ward or conservatee has inherited an undivided interest in real estate, the court, on a showing that it is for the best interest of the ward or conservatee, may authorize an exchange or sale of the ward's or conservatee's interest or a purchase by the ward or conservatee of any interest other heirs may have in the real estate.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 525.831, is amended to read:

**525.831 [NOTICE TO ATTORNEY GENERAL OF DEVISES FOR CHARITABLE PURPOSES.]**

Whenever a will provides for a devise for a charitable purpose, as defined in ~~section 501.73~~ article 1, section 27, subdivision 2, the personal representative shall provide the attorney general with the notices or documents, if any, required by ~~section 501.79~~ article 1, section 33, subdivision 5.

Sec. 6. If 1989 H.F. No. 1203 is enacted in the 1989 legislative session, article 1, section 28, is amended to read:

**Sec. 28. [501B.36] [REGISTRATION AND REPORTING.]**

The registration and reporting provisions of sections 29 and 30 apply to a charitable trust, or an organization with a charitable purpose, that has gross assets of \$25,000 or more, except that the provisions do not apply to:

(1) a charitable trust administered by the United States or a state, territory, or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or any of their agencies or subdivisions;

(2) a religious association organized under chapter 315 or chapter 317 317A;

(3) a charitable trust organized and operated exclusively for religious purposes and administered by a religious association organized under chapter 315 or chapter ~~317~~ 317A;

(4) an organization described in section 509(a)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and operated, supervised, or controlled by or in connection with one or more organizations described in clauses (2) to (5); a pooled income fund as defined in section 642(c)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 maintained by an organization described in clauses (2) to (5); or a charitable remainder annuity trust or unitrust, as defined in section 664 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986;

(5) a trust in which the only charitable interest is a contingent interest for which no charitable deduction has been allowed for Minnesota income, inheritance, or gift tax purposes or a trust in which not all of the unexpired interests are devoted to one or more charitable purposes and in which the only charitable interest is an annuity or an income interest with respect to which a charitable deduction is allowed the trust under applicable Minnesota income tax laws;

(6) an organization subject to sections 309.50 to 309.61;

(7) a trust for individual and charitable beneficiaries that is described in section 4947(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, also known as a split-interest trust; or

(8) a charitable gift, bequest, or devise not held and continued by a private express trust or corporation even though the gift, bequest, or devise creates a fiduciary relationship, unless there is no named charitable beneficiary in existence or unless a named charitable beneficiary elects in a writing filed with the attorney general and with the fiduciary to come within the provisions of sections 29 and 30.

Sec. 7. If 1989 H.F. No. 1203 is enacted in the 1989 legislative session, article 1, section 36, is amended to read:

**Sec. 36. [501B.44] [IMMUNITY OF CHARITABLE TRUSTS.]**

A charitable trust is an "organization" for purposes of section ~~317.201~~ 317A.257, and that section applies to charitable trusts.

Sec. 8. If 1989 H.F. No. 1203 is enacted in the 1989 legislative session, 1989 H.F. No. 1203, section 22, subdivision 24, is amended to read:

Subd. 24. [MAY INVEST TRUST PROPERTY.] Except where the trust instrument prescribes otherwise, a corporation may invest

trust property or its proceeds in accordance with ~~section 501.125~~  
article 1, section 10.

Sec. 9. If 1989 H.F. No. 1203 is enacted in the 1989 legislative session, 1989 H.F. No. 1203, section 93, is amended to read:

Sec. 93. [317A.671] [CERTAIN ASSETS NOT TO BE DIVERTED.]

Except as provided in ~~section 501.12~~ article 1, section 23, when a corporation dissolves, merges or consolidates, transfers its assets, or grants a mortgage or other security interest in its assets, assets of the corporation or a constituent corporation, and assets subsequently received by a single corporation after a merger or consolidation, may not be diverted from the uses and purposes for which the assets have been received and held, or from the uses and purposes expressed or intended by the original donor.

Sec. 10. If 1989 H.F. No. 1203 is enacted in the 1989 legislative session, 1989 H.F. No. 1203, section 104, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. [REMAINDER.] The distribution of assets held for or devoted to a charitable or public use or purpose is subject to ~~section 501.12~~ article 1, section 23.

Sec. 11. If 1989 H.F. No. 1203 is enacted in the 1989 legislative session, 1989 H.F. No. 1203, section 119, is amended to read:

Sec. 119. [317A.813] [REMEDIAL POWERS OF ATTORNEY GENERAL.]

The attorney general has the powers in ~~sections~~ section 8.31, 501.78, and 501.79 article 1, sections 32 and 33, to supervise and investigate corporations under this chapter and to bring proceedings to secure compliance.

Sec. 12. If 1989 H.F. No. 1203 is enacted in the 1989 legislative session, 1989 H.F. No. 1203, section 123, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [ATTORNEY GENERAL POWERS CONTINUED.] A corporation dissolved under this section continues for three years after the dissolution date for the sole purpose of supervision, investigation, and other actions by the attorney general under ~~sections~~ section 8.31, 501.78, and 501.79 article 1, sections 32 and 33.

Sec. 13. [EFFECTIVE DATE.]

This article is effective January 1, 1990.

### ARTICLE 3 RULE AGAINST PERPETUITIES

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 501A.05, is amended to read:

#### 501A.05 [PROSPECTIVE APPLICATION.]

(a) Except as extended by subsection (b), sections 501A.01 to 501A.07 apply to a nonvested property interest or a power of appointment that is created after December 31, ~~1989~~ 1990. For purposes of this section, a nonvested property interest or a power of appointment created by the exercise of a power of appointment is created when the power is irrevocably exercised or when a revocable exercise becomes irrevocable.

(b) If a nonvested property interest or a power of appointment was created before January 1, ~~1990~~ 1991, and is determined in a judicial proceeding, commenced after December 31, ~~1989~~ 1990, to violate this state's rule against perpetuities as that rule existed before January 1, ~~1990~~ 1991, a court upon the petition of an interested person may reform the disposition in the manner that most closely approximates the transferor's manifested plan of distribution and is within the limits of the rule against perpetuities applicable when the nonvested property interest or power of appointment was created.

Sec. 2. Laws 1987, chapter 60, section 10, as amended by Laws 1988, chapter 482, section 2, is amended to read:

#### Sec. 10. [TIME OF TAKING EFFECT.]

This act takes effect January 1, ~~1990~~ 1991."

Delete the title and insert:

"A bill for an act

relating to trusts; providing for their creation, validity, administration, and supervision; providing for the sale of real property; relating to legal estates in real and personal property; relating to estates; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 315.365, subdivision 3; 500.17, subdivision 2; 501A.05; 501A.06; 502.73; 524.1-404; 525.56, subdivision 4; and 525.831; Laws 1987, chapter 60, section 10, as amended; proposing coding for new law as Minnesota Statutes, chapter 501B; proposing coding for new law



in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 525; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 500.13; 501.01; 501.02; 501.03; 501.04; 501.05; 501.06; 501.07; 501.08; 501.09; 501.10; 501.11; 501.115; 501.12; 501.125; 501.13; 501.14; 501.15; 501.155; 501.16; 501.17; 501.18; 501.19; 501.195; 501.20; 501.21; 501.211; 501.22; 501.23; 501.24; 501.25; 501.26; 501.27; 501.28; 501.29; 501.30; 501.31; 501.32; 501.33; 501.34; 501.35; 501.351; 501.36; 501.37; 501.38; 501.39; 501.40; 501.41; 501.42; 501.43; 501.44; 501.45; 501.46; 501.461; 501.48; 501.49; 501.50; 501.51; 501.52; 501.53; 501.54; 501.55; 501.56; 501.57; 501.58; 501.59; 501.60; 501.61; 501.62; 501.63; 501.64; 501.65; 501.66; 501.67; 501.71; 501.72; 501.73; 501.74; 501.75; 501.76; 501.77; 501.78; 501.79; 501.80; 501.805; and 501.81."

We request adoption of this report and repassage of the bill.

House Conferees: THOMAS W. PUGH, JOE QUINN AND DAVE BISHOP.

Senate Conferees: RANDOLPH W. PETERSON, EMBER D. REICHGOTT AND GENE MERRIAM.

Pugh moved that the report of the Conference Committee on H. F. No. 306 be adopted and that the bill be repassed as amended by the Conference Committee. The motion prevailed.

H. F. No. 306, A bill for an act relating to trusts; providing for their creation, validity, administration, and supervision; providing for the sale of real property; relating to legal estates in real and personal property; relating to estates; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 500.17, subdivision 2; and 502.73; proposing coding for new law as Minnesota Statutes, chapter 501B; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 525; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 500.13; 501.01; 501.02; 501.03; 501.04; 501.05; 501.06; 501.07; 501.08; 501.09; 501.10; 501.11; 501.115; 501.12; 501.125; 501.13; 501.14; 501.15; 501.155; 501.16; 501.17; 501.18; 501.19; 501.195; 501.20; 501.21; 501.211; 501.22; 501.23; 501.24; 501.25; 501.26; 501.27; 501.28; 501.29; 501.30; 501.31; 501.32; 501.33; 501.34; 501.35; 501.351; 501.36; 501.37; 501.38; 501.39; 501.40; 501.41; 501.42; 501.43; 501.44; 501.45; 501.46; 501.461; 501.48; 501.49; 501.50; 501.51; 501.52; 501.53; 501.54; 501.55; 501.56; 501.57; 501.58; 501.59; 501.60; 501.61; 501.62; 501.63; 501.64; 501.65; 501.66; 501.67; 501.71; 501.72; 501.73; 501.74; 501.75; 501.76; 501.77; 501.78; 501.79; 501.80; 501.805; 501.81; 501A.01; 501A.02; 501A.03; 501A.04; 501A.05; 501A.06; and 501A.07.

The bill was read for the third time, as amended by Conference, and placed upon its repassage.

The question was taken on the repassage of the bill and the roll was called. There were 134 yeas and 0 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abrams	Frerichs	Krueger	Onnen	Seaberg
Anderson, G.	Girard	Lasley	Orenstein	Segal
Anderson, R.	Greenfield	Lieder	Osthoff	Simoneau
Battaglia	Gruenes	Limmer	Ostrom	Skoglund
Bauerly	Gutknecht	Long	Otis	Solberg
Beard	Hartle	Lynch	Ozment	Sparby
Begich	Hasskamp	Macklin	Pappas	Stanius
Bennett	Haukoos	Marsh	Pauly	Steensma
Bertram	Heap	McDonald	Pellow	Sviggun
Bishop	Henry	McEachern	Pelowski	Swenson
Blatz	Himle	McGuire	Peterson	Tjornhom
Boo	Hugoson	McLaughlin	Poppenhagen	Tompkins
Brown	Jacobs	McPherson	Price	Trimble
Burger	Janezich	Milbert	Pugh	Tunheim
Carlson, D.	Jaros	Miller	Quinn	Uphus
Carlson, L.	Jefferson	Morrison	Redalen	Valento
Carruthers	Jennings	Munger	Reding	Vellenga
Clark	Johnson, A.	Murphy	Rest	Wagenius
Conway	Johnson, R.	Nelson, C.	Rice	Waltman
Cooper	Johnson, V.	Nelson, K.	Richter	Weaver
Dauner	Kahn	Neuenschwander	Rodosovich	Welle
Dawkins	Kalis	O'Connor	Rukavina	Wenzel
Dempsey	Kelly	Ogren	Runbeck	Williams
Dille	Kelso	Olsen, S.	Sarna	Winter
Dorn	Kinkel	Olson, E.	Schafer	Wynia
Forsythe	Knickerbocker	Olson, K.	Scheid	Spk. Vanasek
Frederick	Kostohryz	Omann	Schreiber	

The bill was repassed, as amended by Conference, and its title agreed to.

#### ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER

The Speaker announced the appointment of the following members of the House to a Conference Committee on H. F. No. 417:

Munger, McLaughlin and Weaver.

The following Conference Committee Reports were received:

#### CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON H. F. NO. 1443

A bill for an act relating to government operations; regulating purchasing from small businesses; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 16B.189; 16B.19; 16B.20, subdivision 2; 16B.21; 16B.22; 116J.68, subdivision 1; 136.27; 136.72; 137.31, subdivisions 4, 6, and by adding a subdivision; 161.321,

subdivisions 2, 3, and 6; 161.3211; 241.27, subdivision 2; 471.345, subdivision 8; 473.142; 645.445, subdivision 5; proposing coding in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 16B; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 137.31, subdivision 3; 473.406; and Laws 1984, chapter 654, article 2, section 49.

May 22, 1989

The Honorable Robert E. Vanasek  
Speaker of the House of Representatives

The Honorable Jerome M. Hughes  
President of the Senate

We, the undersigned conferees for H. F. No. 1443, report that we have agreed upon the items in dispute and recommend as follows:

That the Senate recede from its amendments and that H. F. No. 1443 be further amended as follows:

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

"Section 1. [SMALL BUSINESS PROCUREMENTS COMMISSION.]

Subdivision 1. [CREATION.] A small business procurements commission is created to study the small business procurement programs in Minnesota Statutes, sections 16B.189; 16B.19, subdivisions 2, 4, 5, and 6; 16B.21, subdivision 2; 16B.22; 116J.68, subdivision 1; 136.27; 136.72; 137.31, subdivision 3; 161.321, subdivisions 2, 3, and 6; 241.27, subdivision 2; 471.345, subdivision 8; 473.142; 473.406, subdivisions 1, 2, 4, 5, and 6; and 645.445, subdivision 5, in order to propose amendments that will conform the programs to recent United States Supreme Court decisions. The commission shall take steps to at least:

(1) assure that minority and women's businesses and organizations know of its existence and purpose;

(2) determine the existence and extent of discrimination in Minnesota business, trade, and industry;

(3) recommend appropriate statutory or regulatory changes; and

(4) recommend programs targeted to small businesses in need of assistance.

Subd. 2. [MEMBERSHIP.] The commission shall consist of 11 members: three members, one of which shall be of the minority

caucus of the house of representatives appointed by the speaker, three members, one of which shall be of the minority caucus of the senate appointed by the committee on committees; three members appointed by the governor; and two members from the socially or economically disadvantaged community appointed by the commissioner of administration. The attorney general or the attorney general's designee shall serve as a nonvoting member. Any vacancy shall be filled by the appointing authority.

Subd. 3. [REPORT.] The commission shall report its findings and recommendations for legislative action to the governor and the legislature by January 31, 1990, and shall cease to function after that date.

Subd. 4. [POWERS; OFFICERS.] The commission shall hold hearings and meetings as necessary to accomplish its purposes and may enter into contracts and subpoena witnesses and records. It shall select from its members a chair or co-chairs and other officers it considers necessary.

Subd. 5. [COMPENSATION, SUPPORT SERVICES.] (a) Legislative members of the commission shall be compensated in the same manner as for other legislative meetings. Other members shall be compensated as provided in Minnesota Statutes, section 15.059, subdivision 3.

(b) The legislative coordinating commission shall provide administrative and support services for the commission.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 16B.189, is amended to read:

#### 16B.189 [CITATION AND PURPOSE.]

Sections 16B.19 to 16B.22 may be cited as the "Minnesota small business procurement act." These sections prescribe procurement practices and procedures to assist in the economic development of small businesses and economically disadvantaged small businesses owned and operated by socially or economically disadvantaged persons.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 16B.19, is amended to read:

#### 16B.19 [DESIGNATION OF PROCUREMENTS FROM SMALL BUSINESSES.]

Subdivision 1. [SMALL BUSINESS PROCUREMENTS.] The commissioner shall for each fiscal year ensure that small businesses receive at least 25 percent of the value of anticipated total state

procurement of goods and services, including printing and construction. The commissioner shall divide the procurements so designated into contract award units of economically feasible production runs in order to facilitate offers or bids from small businesses. In making the annual designation of such procurements the commissioner shall attempt (1) to vary the included procurements so that a variety of goods and services produced by different small businesses are obtained each year, and (2) to designate small business procurements in a manner that will encourage proportional distribution of such awards among the geographical regions of the state. To promote the geographical distribution of set-aside awards, the commissioner may designate a portion of the small business set-aside procurement for award to bidders from a specified congressional district or other geographical region specified by the commissioner. The failure of the commissioner to designate particular procurements shall not be deemed to prohibit or discourage small businesses from seeking the procurement award through the normal solicitation and bidding processes.

Subd. 1a. [SMALL BUSINESS.] For purposes of sections 16B.189 to 16B.22, "small business" means a small business, as defined in section 645.445, with its principal place of business in Minnesota.

Subd. 2. [CONSULTANT, PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL PROCUREMENTS.] Every state agency shall for each fiscal year designate for awarding to small businesses with their principal place of business in Minnesota at least 25 percent of the value of anticipated procurements of that agency for consultant services or professional and technical services. The set-aside under this subdivision is in addition to that provided by subdivision 1, but shall otherwise comply with section 16B.17. At least six percent of all these procurements for consultant services or professional or technical services shall be set aside for small businesses owned and operated by socially or economically disadvantaged persons.

Subd. 3. [NEGOTIATED PRICE OR BID CONTRACT.] The commissioner may elect to use either a negotiated price or bid contract procedure as may be appropriate in the awarding of a procurement contract under the set-aside or preference program established in sections 16B.19 to 16B.22. The amount of an award may not exceed by more than five percent the commissioner's estimated price for the goods or services, if they were to be purchased on the open market and not under this set-aside program. Surety bonds guaranteed by the federal Small Business Administration and second party bonds are acceptable security for a construction award under this section. "Second party bond" means a bond which that designates as principal, guarantor, or both, a person or persons in addition to the person to whom the contract is proposed for award.

Subd. 4. [DETERMINATION OF ABILITY TO PERFORM.] Before making an award under the set-aside or preference programs

established in subdivision 5 for economically disadvantaged small businesses owned and operated by socially or economically disadvantaged persons, the commissioner shall evaluate whether the small business scheduled to receive the award is able to perform the contract. This determination shall include consideration of production and financial capacity and technical competence.

Subd. 5. [CERTAIN SMALL BUSINESS PREFERENCES AND SET-ASIDES.] At least nine percent of the value of all procurements shall be awarded, if possible, for award to businesses owned and operated by socially or economically disadvantaged persons as defined in section 645.445 with their principal place of business in Minnesota. The commissioner shall designate set-aside procurements in a manner that will encourage proportional distribution of set-aside awards among the geographical regions of the state. To promote the geographical distribution of set-aside awards, the commissioner may designate a portion of the set-aside for small businesses owned and operated by socially or economically disadvantaged persons for award to bidders from a specified congressional district or other geographical region specified by the commissioner and shall report annually to the governmental operations committees of the house of representatives and the senate on the use and impact of this provision. To reach a goal of nine percent, the commissioner must set aside at least three percent of all procurements for bidding only by small businesses owned and operated by socially or economically disadvantaged persons, may The commissioner shall award a five percent preference in the amount bid on selected all state procurements to economically disadvantaged small businesses owned and operated by socially or economically disadvantaged persons, or may utilize any other bidding process authorized by this chapter to encourage the participation of economically disadvantaged small businesses in state procurement. In the event small businesses owned and operated by socially or economically disadvantaged persons are unable to perform at least nine percent of the value of all procurements, the commissioner shall award the remainder to other small businesses. At least 50 75 percent of the value of the procurements awarded to economically disadvantaged small businesses owned and operated by socially or economically disadvantaged persons shall must actually be performed by the business to which the award is made or another economically disadvantaged small business owned and operated by a socially or economically disadvantaged person or persons. The commissioner may not designate more than 20 percent of any commodity class for set-aside or preference awards to businesses owned and operated by socially or economically disadvantaged persons. A An economically disadvantaged small business owned and operated by socially or economically disadvantaged persons that has been awarded more than three-tenths of one percent of the value of the total anticipated procurements for a fiscal year under this subdivision is disqualified from receiving further set-aside or preference advantages for that fiscal year.

Subd. 6. [CONTRACTS IN EXCESS OF \$200,000; SET-ASIDE SUBCONTRACTS.] The commissioner, as a condition of awarding state procurements for construction contracts or approving contracts for consultant, professional, or technical services pursuant to under section 16B.17 in excess of \$200,000, shall require that at least ten percent of the contract award to a prime contractor be subcontracted to a business owned and operated by a socially or economically disadvantaged person or persons or that at least ten percent of the contract award be expended in purchasing materials or supplies from said person or persons. If there is no socially or economically disadvantaged person or persons or other small businesses able to perform the subcontract or to provide the supplies or materials, the construction contract or contract for consultant, professional, or technical services may be awarded notwithstanding the ten percent requirement provided that the ten percent requirement is made up in other such contracts awarded or to be awarded by the same agency. Any subcontracting or purchasing of supplies and materials pursuant to this subdivision may not be included in determining the total amount of awards required by subdivisions 1, 2, and 5. In the event small businesses owned and operated by socially and economically disadvantaged persons are unable to perform ten percent of the prime contract award, the commissioner shall require that other small businesses perform at least ten percent of the prime contract award. The commissioner may determine that small businesses owned and operated by socially and economically disadvantaged persons are unable to perform at least ten percent of the prime contract award prior to the advertising for bids may set goals which require that the prime contractor subcontract a portion of the contract to economically disadvantaged small businesses. Each construction contractor bidding on a project over \$200,000 on which this subcontracting is required shall submit with the bid a list of the economically disadvantaged small businesses owned and operated by socially or economically disadvantaged persons that are proposed to be utilized on the project with a statement indicating the portion of the total bid to be performed by each business. The commissioner shall reject any bid to which this subdivision applies that does not contain this information. Prime contractors receiving construction contract awards in excess of \$200,000 shall furnish to the commissioner the name of each business owned and operated by a socially or economically disadvantaged person or persons or other small business that is performing work or supplying supplies and materials on the prime contract and the dollar amount of the work performed or to be performed or the supplies and materials to be supplied. Once the contract has been awarded, the prime contractor must use the socially and economically disadvantaged small business subcontractors proposed to be utilized on the project, unless the subcontractors are unable to perform in accordance with the award.

This subdivision does not apply to prime contractors that are themselves economically disadvantaged small businesses owned and operated by socially or economically disadvantaged persons, as duly certified pursuant to under section 16B.22.

**Subd. 8. [RECOURSE TO OTHER BUSINESSES.]** In the event that subdivisions 1 to 6 do not operate to extend a contract award to a small business the award must be placed pursuant to the normal solicitation and award provisions in this chapter. The commissioner shall then designate for small businesses additional state procurements corresponding in approximate value to the contract unable to be awarded pursuant to subdivisions 1 to 6.

**Subd. 9. [PROCUREMENT PROCEDURES.]** All laws and rules pertaining to solicitations, bid evaluations, contract awards, and other procurement matters apply equally to procurements designated for small businesses. In the event of conflict with other rules, section 16B.18 and rules adopted under it govern, if section 16B.18 applies. If it does not apply, sections 16B.19 to 16B.22 and rules adopted under those sections govern.

**Subd. 10. [APPLICABILITY.]** This section does not apply to construction contracts or contracts for consultant, professional, or technical services pursuant to under section 16B.17 which that are financed in whole or in part with federal funds and which that are subject to federal disadvantaged business enterprise regulations.

**Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 16B.20, subdivision 2, is amended to read:**

**Subd. 2. [ADVISORY COUNCIL.]** A small business procurement advisory council is created. The council consists of 13 members appointed by the commissioner of administration. A chair of the advisory council shall be elected from among the members. The appointments are subject to the appointments program provided by section 15.0597. The terms, compensation, and removal of members are as provided in section 15.059, but members do not receive per diem. The council expires as provided in section 15.059, subdivision 5.

**Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 16B.21, is amended to read:**

#### **16B.21 [REPORTS.]**

**Subdivision 1. [COMMISSIONER OF ADMINISTRATION.]** The commissioner shall submit an annual report pursuant to section 3.195 to the governor and the legislature with a copy to the commissioner of trade and economic development indicating the progress being made toward the objectives and goals of sections 16B.19 to 16B.22 during the preceding fiscal year. The commissioner shall also submit a quarterly report to the small business procurement advisory council. These reports shall include the following information:



(1) the total dollar value and number of potential set-aside awards identified during this period and the percentage of total state procurement this figure reflects;

(2) the number of small businesses identified by and responding to the set-aside small business procurement program, the total dollar value and number of set-aside and other contracts actually awarded to small businesses with appropriate designation as to the total number and value of set-aside contracts awarded to each small business, and the total number of small businesses that were awarded set-aside and other contracts;

(3) the total dollar value and number of contracts awarded to economically disadvantaged small businesses owned and operated by economically or socially disadvantaged persons pursuant to each bidding process authorized by section 16B.19, subdivision 5; the total number and value of these contracts awarded to each economically disadvantaged small business and to each category of economically or socially disadvantaged persons as defined by section 645.445 and agency rules small business, and the percentages of the total state procurements the figures of total dollar value and the number of contracts awarded by each bidding process; represent.

(4) for each set-aside or preference contract awarded to a small business, the estimated additional cost to the state of awarding the contract; and

(5) the number of contracts which were designated and set aside pursuant to section 16B.19 but which were not awarded to a small business, the estimated total dollar value of these awards, the lowest offer or bid on each of these awards made by the small business, and the price at which these contracts were awarded pursuant to the normal procurement procedures.

The information required by paragraphs (1) and (2) must be presented on a statewide basis and also broken down by geographic regions within the state.

Subd. 2. [COMMISSIONER OF TRADE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.] The commissioner of trade and economic development shall submit an annual report to the governor and the legislature pursuant to section 3.195 with a copy to the commissioner of administration. This report shall include the following information:

(1) the efforts undertaken to publicize the provisions of the set-aside small business procurement program during the preceding fiscal year;

(2) the efforts undertaken to identify economically disadvantaged

small businesses including those owned and operated by socially or economically disadvantaged persons, and the efforts undertaken to encourage participation in the set-aside bid preference program;

(3) the efforts undertaken by the commissioner to remedy the inability of small businesses to perform on potential set-aside or other contract awards; and

(4) the commissioner's recommendations for strengthening the set-aside program small business and economically disadvantaged small business procurement program and delivery of services to small businesses.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 16B.22, is amended to read:

#### 16B.22 [ELIGIBILITY; RULES.]

Subdivision 1. [ELIGIBILITY.] A small business certified as owned and operated by socially or economically disadvantaged under section 645.445, subdivision 5, clause (1) or (2), persons is eligible to participate under the requirements of sections 16B.19 to 16B.22 for a maximum of five years from the date of receipt of the first set-aside award under this program and after that period is not eligible to participate for another five years. A small business that received its first set-aside award more than five years before July 1, 1985 is not eligible to participate for five years after July 1, 1985. The five-year maximum does not apply to sheltered workshops and work activity programs. An economically disadvantaged small business is not eligible to participate in this program if:

(1) The owner of the business has previously participated in the program and the business exceeded the time limit specified in section 645.445, subdivision 5, clause (4) or this subdivision.

(2) The business has exceeded the time limit specified in section 645.445, subdivision 5, clause (4) or this subdivision, and has been renamed, restructured, or otherwise reorganized.

Subd. 2. [RULES.] (a) The commissioner shall adopt by rule additional standards and procedures for certifying that small businesses and economically disadvantaged small businesses owned and operated by socially or economically disadvantaged persons are eligible to participate under the requirements of sections 16B.19 to 16B.22. The commissioner shall adopt by rule standards and procedures for hearing appeals and grievances and other rules necessary to carry out the duties set forth in sections 16B.19 to 16B.22.

(b) The commissioner may make rules which exclude or limit the participation of nonmanufacturing business, including third-party

lessors, brokers, franchises, jobbers, manufacturers' representatives, and others from eligibility under sections 16B.19 to 16B.22.

Sec. 7. [16B.226] [CERTIFICATION.]

A business that is certified by the commissioner of administration as a small business or an economically disadvantaged small business is eligible to participate under the requirements of sections 137.31, 161.321, 471.345, and, if certified under section 645.445, subdivision 5, clauses (3) to (5), under section 473.142 without further certification by the contracting agency. Personnel in state agencies currently involved in certifying small businesses shall be reduced accordingly.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 116J.68, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. The bureau of small business within the business assistance center shall serve as a clearinghouse and referral service for information needed by small businesses including those operated by a socially or economically disadvantaged person small businesses.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 136.27, is amended to read:

136.27 [CAPITAL PROJECTS BIDDING PROCEDURES.]

In awarding contracts for capital projects under section 16B.09, the board must consider the documentation provided by the bidders regarding their qualifications including evidence of having successfully completed similar work, or delivering services or products comparable to that being requested. The board shall formulate procedures to administer this section which include practices that will assist in the economic development of small businesses and small businesses owned and operated by socially or economically disadvantaged persons economically disadvantaged small businesses.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 136.72, is amended to read:

136.72 [CAPITAL PROJECTS BIDDING PROCEDURES.]

In awarding contracts for capital projects under section 16B.09, the state board for community colleges shall consider the documentation provided by the bidders regarding their qualifications, including evidence of having successfully completed similar work, or delivering services or products comparable to that being requested. The board shall set procedures to administer this section, which

must include practices that will assist in the economic development of small businesses and ~~small businesses owned and operated by socially or economically disadvantaged persons~~ economically disadvantaged small businesses.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 137.31, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 3a. [BID PREFERENCE.] The regents shall award a five percent preference in the amount bid on all university procurement to economically disadvantaged small businesses, as defined in section 645.445. At least 75 percent of the value of the procurements awarded to economically disadvantaged small businesses must actually be performed by the business to which the award is made or another economically disadvantaged small business. An economically disadvantaged small business that has been awarded more than three-tenths of one percent of the value of the total anticipated procurements for a fiscal year under this subdivision is disqualified from receiving further bid preferences for that fiscal year. An economically disadvantaged small business is not eligible to participate in the bid preference established under this subdivision under conditions specified in section 16B.22, subdivision 1.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 137.31, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. [REPLACEMENT CONTRACTS.] If a procurement contract designated for the set-aside program cannot be awarded to a small business under the conditions prescribed in subdivisions 1 to 3, and 2 the award shall be placed in accordance with the regular procurement policies of the university. In this event, the university shall designate as a replacement a procurement contract of comparable value to be included in the university set-aside program during that fiscal year if practicable.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 137.31, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. [ANNUAL REPORT.] The University of Minnesota shall submit an annual report as provided in section 3.195, to the governor and the legislature, with a copy to the commissioner of trade and economic development, indicating the progress being made toward the objectives and goals of this section. The report shall include the following information:

(a) The total dollar value and number of procurement contracts identified and set aside during this period and the percentage of total value of university procurements that this figure reflects;

(b) The number of small businesses identified by and responding

to the university set-aside program, the total dollar value and number of procurement contracts actually awarded to small businesses with appropriate designation as to the total number and value of procurement contracts awarded to each small business, and the total number of small businesses that were awarded procurement contracts;

(c) The total dollar value and number of procurement contracts awarded to economically disadvantaged small businesses owned and operated by economically or socially disadvantaged persons with appropriate designation as to the total number and value of procurement contracts awarded to each small business, and the percentages of the total value of university procurements the figures of total dollar value and the number of procurement contracts reflect; and

(d) The number of procurement contracts which were designated and set aside pursuant to this section but which were not awarded to a small business, the estimated total dollar value of these awards, the lowest offer or bid on each of these awards made by the small business and the price at which these contracts were awarded pursuant to regular procurement procedures.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 161.321, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [SMALL BUSINESS SET ASIDES.] The commissioner shall set aside, on a fiscal year basis, at least two five percent of the construction work to be performed by contract for award to small businesses, small businesses owned and operated by socially or economically disadvantaged persons and small businesses owned and operated by physically handicapped persons or economically disadvantaged small businesses or for award to businesses which guarantee use of such small businesses or economically disadvantaged small businesses as subcontractors.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 161.321, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. [AWARDS TO MINORITY SMALL BUSINESSES.] At least 50 75 percent of the amount so set aside shall must be awarded, if possible, either to economically disadvantaged small businesses owned and operated by socially and economically disadvantaged persons as direct contracts or as part of contracts awarded to businesses which guarantee the use, as subcontractors, of economically disadvantaged small businesses owned and operated by socially and economically disadvantaged persons. Any funds subject to this subdivision which are not awarded according to this subdivision shall be awarded to other small businesses and small businesses owned and operated by physically handicapped persons. For purposes of this section, economically disadvantaged small business has the meaning defined in section 645.445, subdivision 5, except that a

business is also eligible under clause (4) if it filed its first annual federal and state income tax returns within the preceding ten years.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 161.321, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. [RULES.] The commissioner may promulgate by rule, standards and procedures for certifying that small businesses, and economically disadvantaged small businesses owned and operated by physically handicapped persons and small businesses owned and operated by socially or economically disadvantaged persons are eligible to participate in the set aside program authorized in subdivision subdivisions 2 and 3. The commissioner may promulgate other rules as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 161.3211, is amended to read:

**161.3211 [REPORT BY COMMISSIONER OF TRANSPORTATION.]**

The commissioner of transportation shall submit an annual report pursuant to section 3.195, to the governor and the legislature indicating the progress being made toward the objectives and goals of section 161.321 during the preceding fiscal year. This report shall include the following information:

(a) The total dollar value and number of potential set-aside awards identified during this period and the percentage of total construction work this figure reflects;

(b) The number of small businesses identified and responding to the set-aside program, the total dollar value and number of set-aside contracts actually awarded to small businesses with an approximate designation as to the total number and value of set-aside contracts awarded to each small business, and the total number of small businesses that were awarded set-aside contracts;

(c) The total dollar value and number of set-aside contracts awarded to economically disadvantaged small businesses owned and operated by economically or socially disadvantaged persons with an approximate designation as to the total number and value of set-aside contracts awarded to each such small business, and the percentages of the total construction work the figures of the total dollar value and the number of set-asides contracts reflect;

(d) The number of contracts which were designated and set-aside pursuant to section 161.321, but which were not awarded to a small business, the estimated total dollar value of these awards, the lowest

bid on each of these awards made by a small business and the price at which these contracts were awarded pursuant to the normal procedures.

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 241.27, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [REVOLVING FUND; USE OF FUND.] There is established in the department of corrections under the control of the commissioner of corrections the Minnesota correctional industries revolving fund to which shall be transferred the revolving funds authorized in Minnesota Statutes 1978, sections 243.41, 243.85, clause (f), and any other industrial revolving funds heretofore established at any state correctional facility under the control of the commissioner of corrections. The revolving fund established shall be used for the conduct of the industrial and commercial activities now or hereafter established at any state correctional facility, including but not limited to the purchase of equipment, raw materials, the payment of salaries, wages and other expenses necessary and incident thereto. The purchase of materials and commodities for resale are not subject to the competitive bidding procedures of section 16B.07, but are subject to all other provisions of chapter 16B. When practical, purchases must be made from ~~socially and economically disadvantaged~~ economically disadvantaged small businesses. Additionally, the ~~expenses of inmate vocational training~~ and the inmate release fund may be financed from the correctional industries revolving fund in an amount to be determined by the commissioner. The proceeds and income from all industrial and commercial activities conducted at state correctional facilities shall be deposited in the correctional industries revolving fund subject to disbursement as hereinabove provided. The commissioner of corrections may request that money in the fund be invested pursuant to section 11A.25; the proceeds from the investment not currently needed shall be accounted for separately and credited to the fund.

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 471.345, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. [PROCUREMENT FROM SOCIALLY OR ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED PERSONS.] For purposes of this subdivision, the following terms shall have the meanings herein ascribed to them:

(a) "socially and economically disadvantaged person" means a person who has been deprived of the opportunity to develop and maintain a competitive position in the economy because of social or economic disadvantage. This disadvantage may arise from cultural, social or economic circumstances or background, physical location if the person resides or is employed in an area declared as a labor surplus area by the United States department of commerce, physical

handicap, or other similar cause "economically disadvantaged small business" has the meaning given it in section 645.445.

(b) "business entity" means an entity organized for profit, including an individual, partnership, corporation, joint venture, association, or cooperative.

Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit any municipality from adopting a resolution, rule, regulation or ordinance which on an annual basis designates and sets aside for awarding to business entities controlled by socially or economically disadvantaged persons economically disadvantaged small businesses a percentage of the value of its anticipated total procurement of goods and services, including construction, and which uses either a negotiated price or bid contract procedure in the awarding of a procurement contract under a set-aside program as allowed in this subdivision, provided that any award based on a negotiated price shall not exceed by more than five percent the municipality's estimated price for the goods and services if they were purchased on the open market and not under the set-aside program.

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 473.142, is amended to read:

**473.142 [SOCIALLY AND ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED SMALL BUSINESSES.]**

(a) The metropolitan council and agencies specified in section 473.143, subdivision 1, shall attempt to award at least nine percent of the value of all procurement, other than contracts under paragraph (c), to economically disadvantaged small businesses owned and operated by socially or economically disadvantaged persons. For purposes of this section, "socially or economically disadvantaged person" means a person who has been deprived of the opportunity to develop and maintain a competitive position in the economy because of social or economic conditions. This disadvantage may arise from cultural, social or economic circumstances, background, or other similar cause. It includes racial minorities, women, persons with a disability as defined in section 363.01, subdivision 25, rehabilitation facilities, and work activity programs. To the extent practicable, the council and agencies shall attempt to meet this goal through procurement from businesses with their principal place of business in Minnesota small business has the meaning defined in section 645.445, clauses (3) to (5). In furtherance of this goal, the council or an agency shall set aside a percentage of all procurements for bidding only by these businesses. The council or an agency may also shall award a five percent preference to these businesses economically disadvantaged small businesses, as defined in section 645.445, in the amount bid on selected procurements. At least 75 percent of the value of the procurements awarded to economically disadvantaged small businesses must actually be performed by the business



to which the award was made or another economically disadvantaged small business. An economically disadvantaged small business that has been awarded more than three-tenths of one percent of the value of the total anticipated procurements for a fiscal year from the agency is disqualified from receiving further preference advantages for that fiscal year from that agency. An economically disadvantaged small business is not eligible to participate in the bid preference established under this subdivision under conditions specified in section 16B.22, subdivision 1.

(b) The council and each agency specified in section 473.143, subdivision 1, as a condition of awarding procurements for construction, consultant, professional, or technical service contracts in excess of \$200,000, shall attempt to assure that at least ten percent a portion of the contract award to a prime contractor be subcontracted to a an economically disadvantaged small business owned and operated by a socially or economically disadvantaged person, or that at least ten percent a portion of the contract award be expended in purchasing materials or supplies from this type of an economically disadvantaged small business. This paragraph does not apply if the council or agency determines that there is no business owned and operated by a socially or economically disadvantaged person able to perform the subcontract or provide the supplies, or if the prime contractor is a business owned and operated by a socially or economically disadvantaged person. Subcontracting or purchasing of supplies under this subdivision is not included in determining achievement of goals under paragraph (a) or (c).

(c) The council and each agency specified in section 473.143, subdivision 1, shall attempt to award at least six percent of the value of all procurements for consultant services or professional or technical services to economically disadvantaged small businesses owned and operated by socially or economically disadvantaged persons.

(d) In implementing paragraphs (a) and (c), the council and each agency specified in section 473.143, subdivision 1, shall attempt to purchase a variety of goods and services from different economically disadvantaged small businesses owned and operated by socially or economically disadvantaged persons.

(e) The council and each agency may adopt rules to implement this section.

(f) This section does not apply to procurement financed in whole or in part with federal funds if the procurement is subject to federal disadvantaged, minority, or women business enterprise regulations. The council and each agency shall report annually to the legislature on compliance with this subdivision. The reports must include the information specified in section 16B.21 that pertains to purchasing

from economically disadvantaged small businesses owned by socially or economically disadvantaged persons.

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 645.445, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. "Socially or Economically disadvantaged person business" means a person who business that is not an affiliate or subsidiary of a business dominant in its field of operation and that has been deprived of the opportunity to develop and maintain a competitive position in the economy because of social or economic conditions. This disadvantage may arise from cultural, social or economic circumstances, or background, physical location. A business is economically disadvantaged if:

(1) the person owner resides or is employed in a county in which the median income for married couples is less than 70 percent of the state median income for married couples; or

(2) the owner resides or is employed in an area designated a labor surplus area by the United States Department of Labor, or other similar cause. For purposes of this subdivision, an area designated a labor surplus area retains that status for 120 days after certified small businesses in the area are notified of the termination of the designation by the United States Department of Labor. It includes racial minorities, women, or persons who have suffered a substantial physical disability; or

(3) the owner lacks adequate external support necessary to operate a competitive business enterprise as evidenced by diminished ability to secure long-term or working capital financing; equipment, raw material, or supplier trade credit; bonding and insurance, or if the business has not captured a proportionate share of the market for its goods or services; or

(4) the business filed its first annual federal and state income tax returns which reflected its operation as a business within the preceding five years or will file its first annual return which reflects its operation as a business within the next 12 months; or

(5) for purposes of sections 16B.19 to 16B.22 and 137.31, the definition of "socially or economically disadvantaged person" includes the business is a rehabilitation facilities and facility or work activity programs program.

## Sec. 22. [STUDY OF SMALL BUSINESS PROGRAM.]

The commissioner of administration shall assist the commission created in section 1 in its study of small business procurement programs. The commissioner shall review recent United States

Supreme Court decisions to determine whether there is sufficient justification under a strict scrutiny standard to establish a narrowly tailored purchasing program for the benefit of any socially disadvantaged groups, and shall make recommendations to the commission regarding legislation and program operation where justification exists. The commissioner shall make recommendations:

(1) for revising the definition of small business contained in Minnesota Statutes, section 645.445; and

(2) for alternative programs to stimulate growth opportunities for small businesses.

The commissioner shall also assess the feasibility of establishing a preference program that incorporates urban and rural areas of high unemployment.

#### Sec. 23. [RULES.]

The commissioner of administration may adopt emergency rules to implement sections 3 to 6. For the purpose of certifying economically disadvantaged small businesses, the commissioner of administration may use, without further rulemaking, Minnesota Rules, Parts 1230.1400, 1230.1500, subparts 1, 2, 4-11, 1230.1600, 1230.1700, 1230.1900, subparts 1 to 5. The phrase "socially or economically disadvantaged" in those rules must be read to mean "economically disadvantaged" as defined in section 645.445, subdivision 5. The phrase "set-aside program" in those rules must be read to mean the preference programs created in this act.

#### Sec. 24. [APPROPRIATIONS.]

(a) The following amounts are appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of administration for the purposes indicated.

(1) \$125,000 in fiscal year 1990 for the study required in section 22.

(2) \$85,000 in fiscal year 1990 and \$105,000 in fiscal year 1991 and two positions for the purposes of certifying small businesses and administering the provisions of this act.

(b) \$75,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the legislative coordinating commission to administer section 1.

#### Sec. 25. [REPEALER.]

(a) Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 137.31, subdivision 3, is repealed.

(b) Laws 1984, chapter 654, article 2, section 49, is repealed.

(c) Sections 1 and 22 are repealed on January 4, 1990.

(d) Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 473.406, is repealed.

(e) The amendments to Minnesota Statutes, made by sections 2 to 21, are repealed June 30, 1990, and the revisor shall reinstate the stricken language and delete the new language in those sections.

(f) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 645.36, section 25, paragraphs (a) and (d), are repealed June 30, 1990, and Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 137.31, subdivision 3; and 473.406, are revived on that date.

Sec. 26. [EFFECTIVE DATE.]

Sections 1 to 25 are effective on the day following enactment and apply only to contracts for which notice of invitation to bid or requests for proposals are issued after that time."

We request adoption of this report and repassage of the bill.

House Conferees: RICHARD H. JEFFERSON, PETER McLAUGHLIN AND SIDNEY PAULY.

Senate Conferees: DONALD M. MOE, MICHAEL O. FREEMAN, DENNIS R. FREDERICKSON.

Jefferson moved that the report of the Conference Committee on H. F. No. 1443 be adopted and that the bill be repassed as amended by the Conference Committee. The motion prevailed.

H. F. No. 1443, A bill for an act relating to government operations; regulating purchasing from small businesses; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 16B.189; 16B.19; 16B.20, subdivision 2; 16B.21; 16B.22; 116J.68, subdivision 1; 136.27; 136.72; 137.31, subdivisions 4, 6, and by adding a subdivision; 161.321, subdivisions 2, 3, and 6; 161.3211; 241.27, subdivision 2; 471.345, subdivision 8; 473.142; 645.445, subdivision 5; proposing coding in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 16B; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 137.31, subdivision 3; 473.406; and Laws 1984, chapter 654, article 2, section 49.

The bill was read for the third time, as amended by Conference, and placed upon its repassage.

The question was taken on the repassage of the bill and the roll was called. There were 134 yeas and 0 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abrams	Frerichs	Krueger	Onnen	Seaberg
Anderson, G.	Girard	Lasley	Orenstein	Segal
Anderson, R.	Greenfield	Lieder	Osthoff	Simoneau
Battaglia	Gruenes	Limmer	Ostrom	Skoglund
Bauerly	Gutknecht	Long	Otis	Solberg
Beard	Hartle	Lynch	Ozment	Sparby
Begich	Hasskamp	Macklin	Pappas	Stanisus
Bennett	Haukoos	Marsh	Pauly	Steensma
Bertram	Heap	McDonald	Pellow	Sviggum
Bishop	Henry	McEachern	Pelowski	Swenson
Blatz	Himle	McGuire	Peterson	Tjornhom
Boo	Hugoson	McLaughlin	Poppenhagen	Tompkins
Brown	Jacobs	McPherson	Price	Trimble
Burger	Janezich	Milbert	Pugh	Tunheim
Carlson, D.	Jaros	Miller	Quinn	Uphus
Carlson, L.	Jefferson	Morrison	Redalen	Valento
Carruthers	Jennings	Munger	Reding	Vellenga
Clark	Johnson, A.	Murphy	Rest	Wagenius
Conway	Johnson, R.	Nelson, C.	Rice	Waltman
Cooper	Johnson, V.	Nelson, K.	Richter	Weaver
Dauner	Kahn	Neuenschwander	Rodosovich	Welle
Dawkins	Kalis	O'Connor	Rukavina	Wenzel
Dempsey	Kelly	Ogren	Runbeck	Williams
Dille	Kelso	Olsen, S.	Sarna	Winter
Dorn	Kinkel	Olson, E.	Schafer	Wynia
Forsythe	Knickerbocker	Olson, K.	Scheid	Spk. Vanasek
Frederick	Kostohryz	Omann	Schreiber	

The bill was repassed, as amended by Conference, and its title agreed to.

#### CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON H. F. NO. 1532

A bill for an act relating to utilities; low-income energy needs; designating the department of public service as the agency responsible for coordinating energy policy for low-income Minnesotans; requiring the department to gather certain information on low-income energy programs; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 216B.241, subdivisions 1 and 2; 216C.02, subdivision 1; 216C.10; 216C.11; and 268.37, by adding a subdivision; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 216B.

May 22, 1989

The Honorable Robert E. Vanasek  
Speaker of the House of Representatives

The Honorable Jerome M. Hughes  
President of the Senate

We, the undersigned conferees for H. F. No. 1532, report that we have agreed upon the items in dispute and recommend as follows:

That the Senate recede from its amendment and that H. F. No. 1532 be further amended as follows:

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

"Section 1. [216B.095] [DISCONNECTION DURING COLD WEATHER.]

The commission shall amend its rules governing disconnection of residential utility customers who are unable to pay for utility service during cold weather to include the following:

(1) coverage of customers whose household income is less than 185 percent of the federal poverty level;

(2) a requirement that a customer who pays the utility at least ten percent of the customer's income or the full amount of the utility bill, whichever is less, in a cold weather month cannot be disconnected during that month;

(3) that the ten percent figure in clause (2) must be prorated between energy providers proportionate to each provider's share of the customer's total heating energy costs where the customer receives service from more than one provider;

(4) that a customer's household income does not include any amount received for energy assistance;

(5) verification of income by the local energy assistance provider, unless the customer is automatically eligible as a recipient of any form of public assistance, including energy assistance, that uses income eligibility in an amount at or below the income eligibility in clause (1); and

(6) a requirement that the customer receive, from the local energy assistance provider or other entity, budget counseling and referral to weatherization, conservation, or other programs likely to reduce the customer's consumption of energy.

For the purpose of clause (2), the "customer's income" means the actual monthly income of the customer except for a customer who is normally employed only on a seasonal basis and whose annual income is over 135 percent of the federal poverty level, in which case the customer's income is the average monthly income of the customer computed on an annual calendar year basis.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 216B.241, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [DEFINITIONS.] For purposes of this section, the terms defined in this subdivision shall have the meanings given them:

(a) "Commission" means the public utilities commission, department of public service;

(b) "Department" means the department of public service;

(c) "Energy conservation improvement" means the purchase or installation of any device, method or material that increases the efficiency in the use of electricity or natural gas including, but not limited to:

- (1) insulation and ventilation;
- (2) storm or thermal doors or windows;
- (3) caulking and weatherstripping;
- (4) furnace efficiency modifications;
- (5) thermostat or lighting controls;
- (6) awnings; or

(7) systems to turn off or vary the delivery of energy. The term "energy conservation improvement" includes any device or method which creates, converts or actively uses energy from renewable sources such as solar, wind and biomass providing such device or method conforms with national or state performance and quality standards whenever applicable.

(e) (d) "Investments and expenses of a public utility" includes the investments and expenses incurred by a public utility in connection with an energy conservation improvement including, but not limited to:

(1) the differential in interest cost between the market rate and the rate charged on a no interest or below market interest loan made by a public utility to a customer for the purchase or installation of an energy conservation improvement;

(2) the difference between the utility's cost of purchase or installation of energy conservation improvements and any price charged by a public utility to a customer for such improvements.

(d) (e) "Public utility" has the same meaning as given that term in section 216B.02, subdivision 4. For the purposes of this section, "public utility" shall not include cooperative electric associations that become subject to rate regulation after April 16, 1980.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 216B.241, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [PROGRAMS.] The ~~commission~~ department may order by rule require public utilities to make investments and expenditures in energy conservation improvements, explicitly setting forth the interest rates, prices, and terms under which the improvements ~~shall~~ must be offered to the customers. The required programs must cover a two-year period. The ~~commission~~ department shall order require at least one public utility to establish a pilot program to make investments in and expenditures for energy from renewable resources such as solar, wind, or biomass. The ~~commission~~ department shall evaluate the program on the basis of cost-effectiveness and the reliability of technologies employed. The ~~order~~ rules of the ~~commission~~ ~~shall~~ department must provide to the extent practicable for a free choice, by consumers participating in the program, of the device, method, or material constituting the energy conservation improvement and for a free choice of the seller, installer, or contractor of the energy conservation improvement, provided that the device, method, material, seller, installer, or contractor is duly licensed, certified, approved, or qualified, including under the residential conservation services program, where applicable. The ~~commission~~ department may order require a utility to make an energy conservation improvement investment or expenditure whenever the ~~commission~~ department finds that the improvement will result in energy savings at a total cost to the utility less than the cost to the utility to produce or purchase an equivalent amount of new supply of energy. The ~~commission~~ department shall nevertheless insure that every public utility ~~with operating revenues in excess of \$50,000,000~~ operate one or more programs, under periodic review by the ~~commission~~ department, ~~which~~ that make significant investments in and expenditures for energy conservation improvements. The department shall consider and may require a utility to undertake a program suggested by an outside source, including a political subdivision or a nonprofit or community organization. The ~~commission~~ department shall give special consideration to ensure that at least half the money spent on residential programs is devoted to programs that directly address the needs of renters and low income families and individuals unless an insufficient number of appropriate programs are available. Provisions of the previous sentences shall expire on January 1, 1993. For purposes of this section, "low income" means an income less than 185 percent of the federal poverty level. Investments and expenditures made pursuant to an order shall under this subdivision must be treated for ratemaking purposes in the manner prescribed in section 216B.16, subdivision 6b. No utility shall make an energy conservation improvement



pursuant to this section to a building envelope unless it is the primary supplier of energy used for either space heating or cooling in the building or unless the department determines that special circumstances, which would unduly restrict the availability of conservation programs, warrant otherwise. A utility, a political subdivision, or a nonprofit or community organization that has suggested a program, or the attorney general acting on behalf of consumers and small business interests, may petition the commission to modify or revoke a department decision to require a program under this subdivision, and the commission may do so if it determines that the program is ineffective, does not adequately address the needs of renters and low-income families and individuals, or is otherwise not in the public interest. The person petitioning for commission review has the burden of proof. The commission shall reject a petition that, on its face, fails to make a reasonable argument that a program is not in the public interest.

The commission shall allow a utility to recover expenses resulting from a conservation improvement program required by the department.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 216C.02, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [POWERS.] (a) The commissioner may:

(1) apply for, receive, and spend money received from federal, municipal, county, regional, and other government agencies and private sources;

(2) apply for, accept, and disburse grants and other aids from public and private sources;

(3) contract for professional services if work or services required or authorized to be carried out by the commissioner cannot be satisfactorily performed by employees of the department or by another state agency;

(4) enter into interstate compacts to carry out research and planning jointly with other states or the federal government when appropriate;

(5) upon reasonable request, distribute informational material at no cost to the public; and

(6) enter into contracts for the performance of the commissioner's duties with federal, state, regional, metropolitan, local, and other agencies or units of government and educational institutions, including the University of Minnesota, without regard to the competitive bidding requirements of chapters 16A and 16B.

(b) The commissioner shall collect information on conservation and other energy-related programs carried on by other agencies, by public utilities, by cooperative electric associations, by municipal power agencies, by other fuel suppliers, by political subdivisions, and by private organizations. Other agencies, cooperative electric associations, municipal power agencies, and political subdivisions shall cooperate with the commissioner by providing information requested by the commissioner. The commissioner may by rule require the submission of information by other program operators. The commissioner shall make the information available to other agencies and to the public and, as necessary, shall recommend to the legislature changes in the laws governing conservation and other energy-related programs to ensure that:

(1) expenditures on the programs are adequate to meet identified needs;

(2) the needs of low-income energy users are being adequately addressed;

(3) duplication of effort is avoided or eliminated;

(4) a program that is ineffective is improved or eliminated; and

(5) voluntary efforts are encouraged through incentives for their operators.

The commissioner shall appoint an advisory task force to help evaluate the information collected and formulate recommendations to the legislature. The task force must include low-income energy users as defined in section 216B.241, subdivision 2.

(c) By January 15 of each year, the commissioner shall report to the legislature on the projected amount of federal money likely to be available to the state during the next fiscal year, including grant money and money received by the state as a result of litigation or settlements of alleged violations of federal petroleum pricing regulations. The report must also estimate the amount of money projected as needed during the next fiscal year to finance a level of conservation and other energy-related programs adequate to meet projected needs, particularly the needs of low-income persons and households, and must recommend the amount of state appropriations needed to cover the difference between the projected availability of federal money and the projected needs.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 216C.10, is amended to read:

216C.10 [POWERS.]

The commissioner may:

(a) (1) adopt rules pursuant to under chapter 14 as necessary to carry out the purposes of sections 216C.05 to 216C.30 and, when necessary for the purposes of section 216C.15, adopt emergency rules pursuant to under sections 14.29 to 14.36;

(b) (2) make all contracts pursuant to under sections 216C.05 to 216C.30 and do all things necessary to cooperate with the United States government, and to qualify for, accept, and disburse any grant intended for the administration of sections 216C.05 to 216C.30. Notwithstanding any other law the commissioner is designated the state agent to apply for, receive and accept federal or other funds made available to the state for the purposes of sections 216C.05 to 216C.30;

(c) (3) provide on-site technical assistance to units of local government in order to enhance local capabilities for dealing with energy problems;

(d) (4) administer for the state, energy programs pursuant to under federal law, regulations, or guidelines, except for the crisis fuel low-income home energy assistance program and low income low-income weatherization programs administered by the department of jobs and training, and coordinate the programs and activities with other state agencies, units of local government, and educational institutions;

(e) design and administer a statewide program for the energy and economic development authority and actively involve major organizations and community leaders in its work and shall solicit funds from all sources;

(f) (5) develop a state energy investment plan with yearly energy conservation and alternative energy development goals, investment targets, and marketing strategies;

(g) (6) perform market analysis studies relating to conservation, alternative and renewable energy resources, and energy recovery;

(h) (7) assist with the preparation of proposals for innovative conservation, renewable, alternative, or energy recovery projects;

(i) (8) manage and disburse funds made available for the purpose of research studies or demonstration projects related to energy conservation or other activities deemed appropriate by the commissioner;

(j) (9) intervene in certificate of need proceedings before the public utilities commission; and

(4) (10) collect fees from recipients of loans, grants, or other financial aid from money received from litigation or settlement of alleged violations of federal petroleum pricing regulations, which fees shall must be used to pay the department's costs in administering those financial aids; and

(11) collect fees from proposers and operators of conservation and other energy-related programs that are reviewed, evaluated, or approved by the department, other than proposers that are political subdivisions or community or nonprofit organizations, to cover the department's cost in making the reviewal, evaluation, or approval and in developing additional programs for others to operate.

Notwithstanding any other law, the commissioner is designated the state agent to apply for, receive, and accept federal or other funds made available to the state for the purposes of sections 216C.05 to 216C.30.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 216C.11, is amended to read:

216C.11 [ENERGY CONSERVATION INFORMATION CENTER.]

The commissioner shall establish an energy information center in the department's offices in St. Paul. The information center shall maintain a toll-free telephone information service and disseminate printed materials on energy conservation topics, including but not limited to, availability of loans and other public and private financing methods for energy conservation physical improvements, the techniques and materials used to conserve energy in buildings, including retrofitting or upgrading insulation and installing weatherstripping, the projected prices and availability of different sources of energy, and alternative sources of energy.

The energy information center shall serve as the official Minnesota alcohol fuels information center and shall disseminate information, printed, by the toll-free telephone information service, or otherwise on the applicability and technology of alcohol fuels.

The information center shall include information on the potential hazards of energy conservation techniques and improvements in the printed materials disseminated. The commissioner shall not be liable for damages arising from the installation or operation of equipment or materials recommended by the information center.

The information center shall use the information collected under section 216C.02, subdivision 1, to maintain a central source of information on conservation and other energy-related programs, including both programs required by law or rule and programs

developed and carried on voluntarily. In particular, the information center shall compile and maintain information on policies covering disconnections or denials of fuel during cold weather adopted by public utilities and other fuel suppliers not governed by Minnesota Rules, parts 7820.1500 to 7820.2300, including the number of households disconnected or denied fuel and the duration of the disconnections or denials.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 268.37, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 2a. [BENEFITS OF WEATHERIZATION.] In the case of any grant made to an owner of a rental dwelling unit for weatherization, the commissioner shall require that (1) the benefits of weatherization assistance in connection with the dwelling unit accrue primarily to the low income family that resides in the unit; (2) the rents on the dwelling unit will not be raised because of any increase in value due solely to the weatherization assistance; and (3) no undue or excessive enhancement will occur to the value of the dwelling unit.

Sec. 8. [STUDY, CONSERVATION IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS; GRANTS.]

The department of public service shall study the feasibility of requiring heating fuel suppliers, including fuel oil distributors and retailers and propane dealers, to undertake conservation improvement programs. In addition, the department shall study the feasibility of basing grants to low-income energy users on their total energy costs. The department shall report its findings and recommendations to the legislature by January 15, 1990.

Sec. 9. [CONSERVATION IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS.]

Notwithstanding section 216B.241, subdivision 2, the department of public service may permit utilities governed by that section to carry on programs currently approved by the public utilities commission and the commission may continue to approve programs until the department has adopted rules and approved new programs to cover a two-year program beginning in 1990.

Sec. 10. [APPROPRIATION.]

\$22,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of public service for the purposes of rulemaking.

Sec. 11. [OIL OVERCHARGE MONEY; APPROPRIATION.]

Subdivision 1. [LIMITATION.] The money appropriated by this section is money received by the state, or to be made available to the

state in the future, as a result of litigation or settlements of alleged violations of federal petroleum pricing regulations that is not otherwise appropriated by law or dedicated by court order.

Subd. 2. [ENERGY RELATED PROJECTS.] \$3,100,000 of the money specified in subdivision 1 is appropriated for transfer to the housing development fund for home energy loans. Of that amount, \$2,200,000 must be made available as soon as federal approval is received. The balance must be made available from money received later in the fiscal years ending June 30, 1990, and June 30, 1991.

Subd. 3. [OTHER PROJECTS.] One-half of the remainder of the money specified in subdivision 1 must be appropriated to the commissioner of jobs and training for energy conservation projects that directly serve low-income Minnesotans. Money appropriated under subdivision 2 and under this subdivision is not governed by Minnesota Statutes, section 4.071, and is available until spent.

Sec. 12. [EFFECTIVE DATE.]

This act is effective July 1, 1989, except that sections 1, 9, and 11 are effective the day following final enactment."

Delete the title and insert:

"A bill for an act relating to utilities; low-income energy needs; designating the department of public service as the agency responsible for coordinating energy policy for low-income Minnesotans; requiring the department to gather certain information on low-income energy programs; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 216B.241, subdivisions 1 and 2; 216C.02, subdivision 1; 216C.10; 216C.11; and 268.37, by adding a subdivision; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 216B."

We request adoption of this report and repassage of the bill.

House Conferees: ANDY DAWKINS, JOEL JACOBS, PAUL ANDERS OGREN, BOB HAUKOOS AND DOUG CARLSON.

Senate Conferees: RONALD R. DICKLICH, DOUGLAS J. JOHNSON, JOHN J. MARTY, PAT PIPER AND DEAN E. JOHNSON.

Dawkins moved that the report of the Conference Committee on H. F. No. 1532 be adopted and that the bill be repassed as amended by the Conference Committee. The motion prevailed.

H. F. No. 1532, A bill for an act relating to utilities; low-income energy needs; designating the department of public service as the agency responsible for coordinating energy policy for low-income Minnesotans; requiring the department to gather certain information on low-income energy programs; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 216B.241, subdivisions 1 and 2; 216C.02, subdivision 1; 216C.10; 216C.11; and 268.37, by adding a subdivision; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 216B.

The bill was read for the third time, as amended by Conference, and placed upon its repassage.

The question was taken on the repassage of the bill and the roll was called. There were 133 yeas and 0 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abrams	Frerichs	Lasley	Orenstein	Segal
Anderson, G.	Girard	Lieder	Osthoff	Simoneau
Anderson, R.	Greenfield	Limmer	Ostrom	Skoglund
Battaglia	Gruenes	Long	Otis	Solberg
Bauerly	Gutknecht	Lynch	Ozment	Sparby
Beard	Hartle	Macklin	Pappas	Stanias
Begich	Hasskamp	Marsh	Pauly	Steensma
Bennett	Haukoos	McDonald	Pellow	Sviggum
Bertram	Heap	McEachern	Pelowski	Swenson
Bishop	Henry	McGuire	Peterson	Tjornhom
Blatz	Himle	McLaughlin	Poppenhagen	Tompkins
Boo	Jacobs	McPherson	Price	Trimble
Brown	Janezich	Milbert	Pugh	Tunheim
Burger	Jaros	Miller	Quinn	Uphus
Carlson, D.	Jefferson	Morrison	Redalen	Valento
Carlson, L.	Jennings	Munger	Reding	Vellenga
Carruthers	Johnson, A.	Murphy	Rest	Wagenius
Clark	Johnson, R.	Nelson, C.	Rice	Waltman
Conway	Johnson, V.	Nelson, K.	Richter	Weaver
Cooper	Kahn	Neuenschwander	Rodovich	Welle
Dauner	Kalis	O'Connor	Rukavina	Wenzel
Dawkins	Kelly	Ogren	Runbeck	Williams
Dempsey	Kelso	Olsen, S.	Sarna	Winter
Dille	Kinkel	Olson, E.	Schafer	Wynia
Dorn	Knickerbocker	Olson, K.	Scheid	Spk. Vanasek
Forsythe	Kostohryz	Omann	Schreiber	
Frederick	Krueger	Onnen	Seaberg	

The bill was repassed, as amended by Conference, and its title agreed to.

#### CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON H. F. NO. 13

A bill for an act relating to courts; raising the jurisdictional limit on claims heard in conciliation court; permitting bail in civil contempt cases to be used to satisfy the judgment; requiring a report; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 487.30, subdivisions 1 and 5; 488A.12, subdivision 3; 488A.14, subdivision 6;

488A.16, subdivision 8; 488A.29, subdivision 3; 488A.31, subdivision 6; and 488A.33, subdivision 7.

May 22, 1989

The Honorable Robert E. Vanasek  
Speaker of the House of Representatives

The Honorable Jerome M. Hughes  
President of the Senate

We, the undersigned conferees for H. F. No. 13, report that we have agreed upon the items in dispute and recommend as follows:

That the Senate recede from its amendments and that H. F. No. 13 be further amended as follows:

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

"Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 487.30, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), the conciliation court shall hear and determine civil claims if the amount of money or property which is the subject matter of the claim does not exceed \$2,000 \$3,500 for the determination thereof without jury trial and by a simple and informal procedure. The rules of the supreme court shall provide for a right of appeal from the decision of the conciliation court to the county court for a trial on the merits. The territorial jurisdiction of a conciliation court shall be coextensive with the county in which the court is established.

(b) If the claim involves a consumer credit transaction, the amount of money or property that is the subject matter of the claim may not exceed \$2,000. "Consumer credit transaction" means a sale of personal property, or a loan arranged to facilitate the purchase of personal property, in which:

(1) credit is granted by a seller or a lender who regularly engages as a seller or lender in credit transactions of the same kind;

(2) the buyer is a natural person;

(3) the claimant is the seller or lender in the transaction; and

(4) the personal property is purchased primarily for a personal, family, or household purpose and not for a commercial, agricultural, or business purpose.



Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 487.30, subdivision 3a, is amended to read:

Subd. 3a. [JURISDICTION; STUDENT LOANS.] Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision 1 or any rule of court to the contrary, the conciliation court has jurisdiction to determine a civil action commenced by a plaintiff educational institution, including but not limited to, a state university or community college, with administrative offices in the county in which the conciliation court is located, to recover the amount of a student loan or loans even though the defendant or defendants are not residents of the county under the following conditions:

(a) the student loan or loans were originally awarded in the county in which the conciliation court is located;

(b) the loan or loans are overdue at the time the action is commenced;

(c) the amount sought in any single action does not exceed \$2,000 \$3,500;

(d) notice that payment on the loan is overdue has previously been sent by first class mail to the borrower to the last known address reported by the borrower to the educational institution; and

(e) the notice states that the educational institution may commence a conciliation court action in the county where the loan was awarded to recover the amount of the loan.

Notwithstanding any law or rule or civil procedure to the contrary, a summons in any action commenced under this subdivision may be served anywhere within the state of Minnesota. The conciliation court administrator shall attach a copy of the overdue loan or loans to the summons before it is issued.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 487.30, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. [SATISFACTION OF JUDGMENT.] If (1) a conciliation court judgment has been docketed in county court for a period of at least 30 days, (2) the judgment is not satisfied, and (3) the parties have not otherwise agreed, the county court shall, upon the request of the judgment creditor, order the judgment debtor to mail to the judgment creditor information as to the nature, amount, identity, and location of all the debtor's assets, liabilities, and personal earnings. The information shall be provided on a form prescribed by the supreme court and shall be sufficiently detailed to enable the judgment creditor to obtain satisfaction of the judgment by way of execution on nonexempt assets and earnings of the judgment debtor.

The form shall be written in a clear and coherent manner using words with common and everyday meanings, shall summarize the execution and garnishment exemptions and limitations applicable to assets and earnings, and shall permit the judgment debtor to identify on the form those assets and earnings that the debtor considers to be exempt from execution or garnishment. The order shall contain a notice that failure to complete the form and mail it to the judgment creditor within ten days after service of the order may result in a citation for contempt of court unless the judgment is satisfied prior to the expiration of that period. A judgment debtor who intentionally fails to comply with the order of the court may be cited for civil contempt of court. Cash bail posted as a result of being cited for civil contempt of court under this statute may be ordered payable to the creditor to satisfy the judgment, either partially or fully.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 487.30, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. [COSTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FOR PREVAILING PARTY ON REMOVAL.] (a) ~~The prevailing party in a removed cause may tax and recover from the other party costs as provided by rules of the supreme court; except that if the prevailing party, on appeal, is not the aggrieved party in the original action, the court may, in its discretion, allow such prevailing party to tax and recover from the aggrieved party an amount not to exceed \$50 as costs.~~

(b) For the purpose of this subdivision, ~~an "aggrieved removing party" means the party who demands removal to county district court and means or the first party who serves, or files in lieu of serving, a demand for removal, if another party also demands removal; and an "Opposing party" means any party as to whom the aggrieved removing party seeks a reversal in whole or in part by removal of the cause to county court.~~

(b) If the removing party prevails in district court, the removing party may recover costs from the opposing party as provided by rules of the supreme court. If the removing party does not prevail, the court shall award the opposing party an additional \$200 as costs.

(c) ~~The aggrieved removing party is the prevailing party prevails in county district court if:~~

(1) if the aggrieved removing party recovers any at least \$500 or 50 percent of the amount or any value of property in county court that the removing party requested on removal, whichever is less, when the aggrieved removing party had been was denied any recovery of any amount or any property by the in conciliation judge, court;

(2) if the opposing party does not recover any amount or any

property from the aggrieved removing party in county district court when the opposing party had recovered some amount or some property by the order of the in conciliation judge, court;

(3) if the aggrieved removing party recovers an amount or value of property in county district court which is at least \$25 in excess of that exceeds the amount or value of property which that the aggrieved removing party recovered by the order of the in conciliation judge, court by at least \$500 or 50 percent, whichever is less; or

(4) if the amount or value of property that the opposing party recovers from the aggrieved removing party an amount or value of property in county district court which is at least \$25 less than is reduced from the amount or value of property which that the opposing party recovered by the order of the in conciliation judge court by at least \$500 or 50 percent, whichever is less.

(d) In all other situations the opposing party shall be deemed to be the prevailing party in county court.

(e) Costs or disbursements in the conciliation or county district court shall not be considered in determining whether there was a recovery by either party in either court or in determining the difference in recovery under this subdivision.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 488A.12, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. [JURISDICTION.] (a) Excepting actions involving title to real estate, the court has jurisdiction to hear, conciliate, try, and determine civil actions at law where the amount in controversy does not exceed the sum of \$2,000 \$3,500, except that if the action involves a consumer credit transaction, the amount in controversy may not exceed \$2,000. "Consumer credit transaction" has the meaning given in section 487.30, subdivision 1. The territorial jurisdiction of the court is coextensive with the geographic boundaries of the county of Hennepin.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a), or any rule of court to the contrary, the conciliation court of Hennepin county has jurisdiction to determine an action brought pursuant to section 504.20 for the recovery of a deposit on rental property located in whole or in part in Hennepin county, and the summons in the action may be served anywhere within the state of Minnesota.

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a), or any rule of court to the contrary, the conciliation court of Hennepin county has jurisdiction to determine a civil action commenced by a plaintiff, a resident of Hennepin county, to recover the amount of a dishonored check issued in the county, even though the defendant or defendants

are not residents of Hennepin county, if the notice of nonpayment or dishonor described in section 609.535, subdivision 3, is sent to the maker or drawer as specified therein and the notice states that the payee or holder of the check may commence a conciliation court action in the county where the dishonored check was issued to recover the amount of the check. This clause does not apply to a check that has been dishonored by a stop payment order. Notwithstanding any law or rule of civil procedure to the contrary, the summons in any action commenced under this clause may be served anywhere within the state of Minnesota. The conciliation court administrator shall attach a copy of the dishonored check to the summons before it is issued.

(d) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a) or any rule of court to the contrary, the conciliation court of Hennepin county has jurisdiction to determine a civil action commenced by a plaintiff educational institution, including but not limited to, a state university or community college, with administrative offices in the county in which the conciliation court is located, to recover the amount of a student loan or loans even though the defendant or defendants are not residents of Hennepin county under the following conditions:

(1) the student loan or loans were originally awarded in Hennepin county;

(2) the loan or loans are overdue at the time the action is commenced;

(3) the amount sought in any single action does not exceed \$2,000 \$3,500;

(4) notice that payment on the loan is overdue has previously been sent by first class mail to the borrower to the last known address reported by the borrower to the educational institution; and

(5) the notice states that the educational institution may commence a conciliation court action in Hennepin county to recover the amount of the loan.

Notwithstanding any law or rule or civil procedure to the contrary, a summons in any action commenced under this clause may be served anywhere within the state of Minnesota. The conciliation court administrator shall attach a copy of the overdue loan or loans to the summons before it is issued.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 488A.14, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. [REPLEVIN.] If the controversy concerns the ownership or possession, or both, of personal property the value of which does

not exceed the sum of ~~\$2,000~~ \$3,500, or \$2,000 if the controversy concerns a consumer credit transaction, the judge may direct an officer of the court to take possession of the property immediately and hold it subject to the further order of the court, without the giving of any bond whatever. "Consumer credit transaction" has the meaning given in section 487.30, subdivision 1.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 488A.16, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. [DOCKETING AND ENFORCEMENT IN MUNICIPAL COURT.] When a judgment has become finally effective under subdivision 2, the judgment creditor may obtain a transcript of the judgment from the court administrator of conciliation court on payment of a fee of 50 cents and file it with the court administrator of the municipal court of the county of Hennepin. After filing of the transcript, the judgment becomes, and is enforceable as, a judgment of the municipal court. No writ of execution or garnishment summons may be issued out of conciliation court. If (1) a conciliation court judgment has been docketed as a municipal court judgment for a period of at least 30 days, (2) the judgment is not satisfied, and (3) the parties have not otherwise agreed, the municipal court shall, upon the request of the judgment creditor, order the judgment debtor to mail to the judgment creditor information as to the nature, amount, identity, and location of all the judgment debtor's assets, liabilities, and personal earnings. The information shall be provided on a form prescribed by the supreme court and shall be sufficiently detailed to enable the judgment creditor to obtain satisfaction of the judgment by way of execution on nonexempt assets and earnings of the judgment debtor. The form shall be written in a clear and coherent manner using words with common and everyday meanings, shall summarize the execution and garnishment exemptions and limitations applicable to assets and earnings, and shall permit the judgment debtor to identify on the form those assets and earnings that the judgment debtor considers to be exempt from execution or garnishment. The order shall contain a notice that failure to complete the form and mail it to the judgment creditor within ten days after service of the order may result in a citation for contempt of court unless the judgment is satisfied prior to the expiration of that period. A judgment debtor who intentionally fails to comply with the order of the court may be cited for civil contempt of court. Cash bail posted as a result of being cited for civil contempt of court under this statute may be ordered payable to the creditor to satisfy the judgment, either partially or fully.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 488A.17, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

Subd. 10. [COSTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FOR PREVAILING PARTY ON REMOVAL.] (a) The prevailing party in a removed cause may tax and recover from the other party \$5 as costs together

with the prevailing party's disbursements incurred in conciliation and municipal court; except that if the prevailing party, on appeal, is not the aggrieved party in the original action, the court may, in its discretion, allow such prevailing party to tax and recover from the aggrieved party an amount not to exceed \$50 as costs.

(b) For the purpose of this subdivision, an "aggrieved removing party" means the party who demands removal to municipal district court and means or the first party who serves, or files in lieu of serving, a demand for removal, if another party also demands removal; and an "Opposing party" means any party as to whom the aggrieved removing party seeks a reversal in whole or in part by removal of the cause to municipal court.

(b) If the removing party prevails in district court, the removing party may recover \$5 as costs from the opposing party, together with disbursements in conciliation and district court. If the removing party does not prevail, the court shall award the opposing party an additional \$200 as costs, together with disbursements.

(c) The aggrieved removing party is the prevailing party prevails in municipal district court if:

(1) If the aggrieved removing party recovers any at least \$500 or 50 percent of the amount or any value of property in municipal court that the removing party requested on removal, whichever is less, when the aggrieved removing party had been was denied any recovery of any amount or any property by the in conciliation judge, court;

(2) If the opposing party does not recover any amount or any property from the aggrieved removing party in municipal district court when the opposing party had recovered some amount or some property by the order of the in conciliation judge, court;

(3) If the aggrieved removing party recovers an amount or value of property in municipal district court which is at least \$25 in excess of that exceeds the amount or value of property which that the aggrieved removing party recovered by the order of the in conciliation judge court by at least \$500 or 50 percent, whichever is less; or

(4) If the amount or value of property that the opposing party recovers from the aggrieved removing party an amount or value of property in municipal district court which is at least \$25 less than is reduced from the amount or value of property which that the opposing party recovered by the order of the in conciliation judge court by at least \$500 or 50 percent, whichever is less.

(d) In all other situations the opposing party shall be deemed to be the prevailing party in municipal court.

(c) Costs or disbursements in the conciliation or municipal district court shall not be considered in determining whether there was a recovery by either party in either court or in determining the difference in recovery under this subdivision.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 488A.29, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. [JURISDICTION.] (a) Excepting actions involving title to real estate, the court has jurisdiction to hear, conciliate, try and determine civil actions at law where the amount in controversy does not exceed the sum of ~~\$2,000~~ \$3,500, except that if the action involves a consumer credit transaction, the amount in controversy may not exceed \$2,000. "Consumer credit transaction" has the meaning given in section 487.30, subdivision 1. The territorial jurisdiction of the court is coextensive with the geographic boundaries of the county of Ramsey.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a) or any rule of court to the contrary, the conciliation court of Ramsey county has jurisdiction to determine an action brought pursuant to section 504.20 for the recovery of a deposit on rental property located in whole or in part in Ramsey county, and the summons in the action may be served anywhere in the state of Minnesota.

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a) or any rule of court to the contrary, the conciliation court of Ramsey county has jurisdiction to determine a civil action commenced by a plaintiff, resident of Ramsey county, to recover the amount of a dishonored check issued in the county, even though the defendant or defendants are not residents of Ramsey county, if the notice of nonpayment or dishonor described in section 609.535, subdivision 3, is sent to the maker or drawer as specified therein and the notice states that the payee or holder of the check may commence a conciliation court action in the county where the dishonored check was issued to recover the amount of the check. This clause does not apply to a check that has been dishonored by a stop payment order. Notwithstanding any law or rule of civil procedure to the contrary, the summons in any action commenced under this clause may be served anywhere within the state of Minnesota. The conciliation court administrator shall attach a copy of the dishonored check to the summons before it is issued.

(d) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a) or any rule of court to the contrary, the conciliation court of Ramsey county has jurisdiction to determine a civil action commenced by a plaintiff educational institution, including but not limited to, a state university or community college, with administrative offices in the county in which the conciliation court is located, to recover the amount of a student loan or loans even though the defendant or defendants are not residents of Ramsey county under the following conditions:

(1) the student loan or loans were originally awarded in Ramsey county;

(2) the loan or loans are overdue at the time the action is commenced;

(3) the amount sought in any single action does not exceed \$2,000 \$3,500;

(4) notice that payment on the loan is overdue has previously been sent by first class mail to the borrower to the last known address reported by the borrower to the educational institution; and

(5) the notice states that the educational institution may commence a conciliation court action in Ramsey county to recover the amount of the loan.

Notwithstanding any law or rule or civil procedure to the contrary, a summons in any action commenced under this clause may be served anywhere within the state of Minnesota. The conciliation court administrator shall attach a copy of the overdue loan or loans to the summons before it is issued.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 488A.31, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. [REPLEVIN.] If the controversy concerns the ownership or possession, or both, of personal property the value of which does not exceed the sum of ~~\$2,000~~ \$3,500, or ~~\$2,000~~ \$3,500 if the controversy concerns a consumer credit transaction, the judge may direct an officer of the court to take possession of the property immediately and hold it subject to the further order of the court, without the giving of any bond whatever. "Consumer credit transaction" has the meaning given in section 487.30, subdivision 1.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 488A.33, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. [DOCKETING AND ENFORCEMENT IN MUNICIPAL COURT.] When a judgment has become final under subdivision 2, the judgment creditor may obtain a transcript of the judgment from the administrator of conciliation court and file it with the administrator of the municipal court upon payment of the filing fees as prescribed for the municipal court. After filing of the transcript, the judgment becomes, and is enforceable as, a judgment of the municipal court. A transcript of a judgment payable in installments may not be obtained and filed until 20 days after default in the payment of an installment. No writ of execution nor garnishment summons may be issued out of conciliation court. If (1) a transcript of a judgment has been filed for a period of at least 30 days, (2) the



judgment is not satisfied or an installment of it remains overdue, and (3) the parties have not otherwise agreed, the municipal court shall, upon the request of the judgment creditor, order the judgment debtor to mail to the judgment creditor information as to the nature, amount, identity, and location of all the judgment debtor's assets, liabilities, and personal earnings. The information shall be provided on a form prescribed by the supreme court and shall be sufficiently detailed to enable the judgment creditor to obtain satisfaction of the judgment by way of execution on nonexempt assets and earnings of the judgment debtor. The form shall be written in a clear and coherent manner using words with common and everyday meanings, shall summarize the execution and garnishment exemptions and limitations applicable to assets and earnings, and shall permit the judgment debtor to identify on the form those assets and earnings that the judgment debtor considers to be exempt from execution or garnishment. The order shall contain a notice that failure to complete the form and mail it to the judgment creditor within ten days after service of the order may result in a citation for contempt of court unless the judgment is satisfied prior to the expiration of that period. A judgment debtor who intentionally fails to comply with the order of the court may be cited for civil contempt of court. Cash bail posted as a result of being cited for civil contempt of court under this statute may be ordered payable to the creditor to satisfy the judgment, either partially or fully.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 488A.34, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. [COSTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FOR PREVAILING PARTY ON REMOVAL.] (a) ~~The prevailing party in a removed cause may tax and recover from the other party costs and disbursements as though the action was originally commenced in the municipal court; except that if the prevailing party, on appeal, is not the aggrieved party in the original action, the court may, in its discretion, allow such prevailing party to tax and recover from the aggrieved party an amount not to exceed \$50 as costs.~~

(b) For the purpose of this subdivision, an "aggrieved removing party" means the party who demands removal to municipal district court and means or the first party who serves, or files in lieu of serving, a demand for removal, if another party also demands removal; and an "Opposing party" means any party as to whom the aggrieved removing party seeks a reversal in whole or in part by removal of the cause to municipal court.

(b) If the removing party prevails in district court, the removing party may recover costs and disbursements from the opposing party as though the action were commenced in district court. If the removing party does not prevail, the court shall award the opposing party an additional \$200 as costs, together with disbursements.

(c) The aggrieved removing party is the prevailing party prevails in municipal district court if:

(1) if the aggrieved removing party recovers any at least \$500 or 50 percent of the amount or any value of property in municipal court that the removing party requested on removal, whichever is less, when the aggrieved removing party had been was denied any recovery of any amount or any property by the in conciliation judge, court;

(2) if the opposing party does not recover any amount or any property from the aggrieved removing party in municipal district court when the opposing party had recovered some amount or some property by the order of the in conciliation judge, court;

(3) if the aggrieved removing party recovers an amount or value of property in municipal district court which is at least \$25 in excess of that exceeds the amount or value of property which that the aggrieved removing party recovered by the order of the in conciliation judge, court by at least \$500 or 50 percent, whichever is less; or

(4) if the amount or value of property that the opposing party recovers from the aggrieved removing party an amount or value of property in municipal district court which is at least \$25 less than is reduced from the amount or value of property which that the opposing party recovered by the order of the in conciliation judge court by at least \$500 or 50 percent, whichever is less.

(d) In all other situations the opposing party shall be deemed to be the prevailing party in municipal court.

(e) Costs or disbursements in the conciliation or municipal district court shall not be considered in determining whether there was a recovery by either party in either court or in determining the difference in recovery under this subdivision.

### Sec. 13. [CONCILIATION COURT JURISDICTION AMOUNTS.]

Subdivision 1. [INCREASE IN LIMITS.] The conciliation court jurisdictional limits provided in sections 1, 2, 5, 6, 9, and 10 shall increase to \$4,000 on July 1, 1990.

Subd. 2. [REVISOR'S INSTRUCTION.] The revisor of statutes is directed to insert the changes in the conciliation court jurisdictional amount provided by subdivision 1 in Minnesota Statutes 1990, and subsequent editions of the statutes."

Delete the title and insert:

"A bill for an act relating to courts; raising the jurisdictional limit on claims heard in conciliation court; modifying standards for the award of costs for conciliation court appeals; providing for costs and disbursements upon removal to district court; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 487.30, subdivisions 1, 3a, 5, and 8; 488A.12, subdivision 3; 488A.14, subdivision 6; 488A.16, subdivision 8; 488A.17, subdivision 10; 488A.29, subdivision 3; 488A.31, subdivision 6; 488A.33, subdivision 7; and 488A.34, subdivision 9."

We request adoption of this report and repassage of the bill.

House Conferees: RANDY C. KELLY, HOWARD ORENSTEIN AND DAVE T. BISHOP.

Senate Conferees: WILLIAM P. LUTHER, LAWRENCE J. POGEMILLER AND FRITZ KNAAK.

Kelly moved that the report of the Conference Committee on H. F. No. 13 be adopted and that the bill be repassed as amended by the Conference Committee. The motion prevailed.

H. F. No. 13, A bill for an act relating to courts; raising the jurisdictional limit on claims heard in conciliation court; permitting bail in civil contempt cases to be used to satisfy the judgment; requiring a report; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 487.30, subdivisions 1 and 5; 488A.12, subdivision 3; 488A.14, subdivision 6; 488A.16, subdivision 8; 488A.29, subdivision 3; 488A.31, subdivision 6; and 488A.33, subdivision 7.

The bill was read for the third time, as amended by Conference, and placed upon its repassage.

The question was taken on the repassage of the bill and the roll was called. There were 103 yeas and 29 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abrams	Clark	Jaros	Lieder	Nelson, C.
Anderson, R.	Conway	Jefferson	Limmer	Nelson, K.
Battaglia	Cooper	Johnson, A.	Long	Neuenschwander
Bauerly	Dauner	Johnson, R.	Marsh	O'Connor
Beard	Dawkins	Kahn	McDonald	Ogren
Begich	Dille	Kalis	McEachern	Olsen, S.
Bennett	Dorn	Kelly	McGuire	Olson, E.
Bertram	Greenfield	Kelso	McLaughlin	Omann
Boo	Hartle	Kinkel	McPherson	Onnen
Brown	Hasskamp	Knickerbocker	Milbert	Orenstein
Carlson, D.	Heap	Kostohryz	Morrison	Osthoff
Carlson, L.	Jacobs	Krueger	Munger	Otis
Carruthers	Janezich	Lasley	Murphy	Ozment

Pappas	Rest	Seaberg	Swenson	Welle
Pelowski	Rice	Segal	Trimble	Wenzel
Peterson	Richter	Simoneau	Tunheim	Williams
Price	Rodosovich	Skoglund	Uphus	Winter
Pugh	Rukavina	Solberg	Vellenga	Wynia
Quinn	Runbeck	Sparby	Wagenius	Spk. Vanasek
Redalen	Sarna	Stanius	Waltman	
Reding	Scheid	Steensma	Weaver	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Anderson, G.	Frerichs	Himle	Miller	Schafer
Blatz	Girard	Hugoson	Olson, K.	Schreiber
Burger	Gruenes	Jennings	Ostrom	Tjornhom
Dempsey	Gutknecht	Johnson, V.	Pauly	Tompkins
Forsythe	Haukoos	Lynch	Pellow	Valento
Frederick	Henry	Macklin	Popenhagen	

The bill was repassed, as amended by Conference, and its title agreed to.

#### CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON H. F. NO. 624

A bill for an act relating to commerce; regulating real estate appraisers; creating the real estate appraiser advisory board; providing for membership, compensation, powers, and duties; providing licensing and education requirements; regulating the issuance, renewal, suspension, and revocation of licenses; providing fees; prescribing penalties; appropriating money; proposing coding for new law as Minnesota Statutes, chapter 82B.

May 22, 1989

The Honorable Robert E. Vanasek  
Speaker of the House of Representatives

The Honorable Jerome M. Hughes  
President of the Senate

We, the undersigned conferees for H. F. No. 624, report that we have agreed upon the items in dispute and recommend as follows:

That the Senate recede from its amendments and that H. F. No. 624 be further amended as follows:

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

#### "ARTICLE 1

Section 1. [82B.02] [DEFINITIONS.]

Subdivision 1. [SCOPE.] For the purposes of this chapter, the terms in this section have the meanings given them.

Subd. 2. [ANALYSIS.] "Analysis" means a study of real estate or real property other than estimating value.

Subd. 3. [APPRAISAL OR REAL ESTATE APPRAISAL.] "Appraisal" or "real estate appraisal" means an analysis, opinion, or conclusion relating to the nature, quality, value, or utility of named interests in, or aspects of, identified real estate for purposes of preparing an appraisal report. An appraisal may be classified by subject matter into either a valuation or an analysis.

Subd. 4. [APPRAISAL ASSIGNMENT.] "Appraisal assignment" means an engagement for which an appraiser is employed or retained to act, or would be perceived by third parties or the public as acting, as a disinterested third party in giving an unbiased analysis, opinion, or conclusion relating to the nature, quality, value, or utility of named interests in, or aspects of, identified real estate.

Subd. 5. [APPRAISAL REPORT.] "Appraisal report" means an oral or written communication of an appraisal for compensation that is not a contingent fee as defined in section 82B.22 given or signed by a licensed real estate appraiser.

Subd. 6. [BOARD.] "Board" means the real estate appraisal advisory board established under section 82B.05.

Subd. 7. [COMMISSIONER.] "Commissioner" means the commissioner of commerce.

Subd. 8. [LICENSED REAL ESTATE APPRAISER.] "Licensed real estate appraiser" means a person who develops and communicates real estate appraisals and who holds a current, valid license issued for licensed appraisal level I or II under this chapter, including an appraiser employed by a state agency.

Subd. 9. [MARKET ANALYSIS.] "Market analysis" means a price opinion prepared by a licensed real estate salesperson or broker for marketing purposes.

Subd. 10. [REAL ESTATE.] "Real estate" means an identified parcel or tract of land, including improvements, if any.

Subd. 11. [REAL PROPERTY.] "Real property" means one or more defined interests, benefits, and rights inherent in the ownership of real estate.

Subd. 12. [STANDARDS OF PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE.]

"Standards of professional practice" means the uniform standards of professional appraisal practice adopted by the Appraisers Standards Board of the Appraisal Foundation as of January 1, 1989, or other version of these standards the commissioner may by order designate.

Subd. 13. [VALUATION.] "Valuation" means an estimate of value of real estate or real property.

Sec. 2. [82B.03] [PROHIBITIONS.]

Subdivision 1. [LICENSE REQUIRED.] (a) It is unlawful for a person to act as a real estate appraiser in this state unless licensed under this chapter.

(b) Only persons licensed under this chapter may advertise or represent themselves to be real estate appraisers.

(c) No person, other than a licensed real estate appraiser, may assume or use that title or a title, designation, or abbreviation likely to create the impression of licensure as a real estate appraiser by this state.

Subd. 2. [LICENSE NOT REQUIRED.] (a) An officer or employee of a corporation, partnership, or other business entity may act as a real estate appraiser without obtaining a license under this chapter if the corporation, partnership, or other business entity in which the person is employed or is an officer has an interest in the real estate that is the subject of the appraisal as owners, lenders, investors, or insurers.

(b) An appraisal conducted by a person exempt under this subdivision is subject to the guidelines for real estate appraisal policies and review procedures of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, the Federal Reserve Board, the Farm Credit Administration, or the comptroller of the currency.

(c) If a real estate appraisal is made by a person who is exempt from licensing under this subdivision, the person for whom the appraisal is conducted must be given written notice that the appraisal was not conducted by a licensed appraiser, and the appraisal report must clearly state that it was conducted by an interested party and not by a licensed real estate appraiser.

Sec. 3. [82B.035] [EXEMPTION.]

Subdivision 1. [MARKET ANALYSIS.] This chapter does not apply to a licensed real estate salesperson or broker who, in the ordinary course of the licensee's business, gives a market analysis of

the price of real estate, if the market analysis is not referred to or construed as an appraisal.

Subd. 2. [ASSESSORS.] Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as requiring the licensing of persons employed and acting in their capacity as assessors for political subdivisions of the state.

Sec. 4. [82B.04] [RESPONSIBILITY FOR AGENTS.]

A real estate appraiser is responsible for the acts of persons acting on the appraiser's behalf.

Sec. 5. [82B.05] [REAL ESTATE APPRAISER ADVISORY BOARD.]

Subdivision 1. [CREATION.] The real estate appraiser advisory board consists of 15 members appointed by the commissioner of commerce. Three of the members must be public members, four must be consumers of appraisal services, and eight must be licensed real estate appraisers of whom not less than two members shall be level II. Mere membership in an organization does not make a person the organization's representative on the board.

Subd. 2. [QUALIFICATIONS.] The real estate appraiser members first appointed to the board must: (1) be members in good standing of a nationally recognized real estate appraisal organization that as of January 1, 1989, required appraisal experience, education, and testing to become a designated member, in addition to adherence to standards of professional practice to keep the designation; or (2) have five years of active appraisal experience.

Each real estate appraiser member of the board appointed after January 1, 1991, must be a licensed real estate appraiser.

Subd. 3. [TERMS.] The term of office for members is three years.

Upon expiration of their terms, members of the board shall continue to hold office until the appointment and qualification of their successors. No person may serve as a member of the board for more than two consecutive terms. The commissioner may remove a member for cause.

Subd. 4. [PRACTICE OF PUBLIC MEMBERS PROHIBITED.] The public members of the board may not be engaged in the practice of real estate appraising.

Subd. 5. [CONDUCT OF MEETINGS.] Places of regular board meetings must be decided by the vote of members. Written notice must be given to each member of the time and place of each meeting of the board at least ten days before the scheduled date of regular board meetings. The board shall establish procedures for emergency board meetings and other operational procedures, subject to the approval of the commissioner.

The members of the board shall elect a chair from among the members to preside at board meetings.

A quorum of the board is eight members.

The board shall meet at least quarterly, except that a meeting may be canceled, subject to the approval by the commissioner if a majority of the members determine that the meeting is not necessary.

The commissioner or a majority of the members may schedule additional meetings as necessary.

Subd. 6. [COMPENSATION.] Each member of the board is entitled to a per diem allowance of \$35 for each meeting of the board at which the member is present and for each day or substantial part of a day actually spent in the conduct of the business of the board, plus all appropriate expenses unless a greater amount is authorized by Minnesota Statutes, section 15.0575.

#### Sec. 6. [82B.06] [POWERS OF THE BOARD.]

The board shall make recommendations to the commissioner as the commissioner requests on:

(1) rules with respect to each category of licensed real estate appraiser, the type of educational experience, appraisal experience, and equivalent experience that will meet the requirements of this chapter;

(2) examination specifications for each category of licensed real estate appraiser, to assist in providing or obtaining appropriate examination questions and answers, and procedures for grading examinations;

(3) rules with respect to each category of licensed real estate appraiser, the continuing education requirements for the renewal of licensing that will meet the requirements provided in this chapter;

(4) periodic review of the standards for the development and communication of real estate appraisals provided in this chapter and rules explaining and interpreting the standards; and

(5) other matters necessary in carrying out the provisions of this chapter.

#### Sec. 7. [82B.07] [POWERS OF THE COMMISSIONER.]

The commissioner shall:



- (1) receive applications for licenses;
- (2) establish the procedures for processing applications for licensing;
- (3) issue a license for appraisers;
- (4) maintain a registry of the names and addresses of people licensed under this chapter;
- (5) keep records and all application materials submitted to the commissioner;
- (6) conduct investigations;
- (7) deny, revoke, and suspend licenses; and
- (8) take other actions necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter.

Sec. 8. [82B.08] [LICENSING REQUIREMENTS.]

Subdivision 1. [GENERALLY.] The commissioner shall issue a license as a real estate appraiser to a person who qualifies for the license under the terms of this chapter.

Subd. 2. [QUALIFICATION OF APPLICANTS.] An applicant must be at least 18 years of age when making application.

Subd. 3. [APPLICATION FOR LICENSE; CONTENTS.] (a) An applicant for a license must apply in writing upon forms prescribed by the commissioner. Each application must be signed and sworn to by the applicant and must be accompanied by the license fee required by this chapter.

(b) An application must contain information required by the commissioner consistent with the provisions and purposes of this chapter.

(c) An application must give the applicant's name, age, residence address, and the name and place of business.

(d) The commissioner may require additional information the commissioner considers appropriate to administer this chapter.

(e) When filing an initial application or application for renewal for a license, the applicant shall state that the person agrees to comply with the standards set forth in this chapter and that the person

understands the types of misconduct for which disciplinary proceedings may be started against a licensed real estate appraiser.

(f) The application for original licensing, renewal licensing, and examination must specify the classification of licensing being applied for and previously granted.

Subd. 4. [EFFECTIVE DATE OF LICENSE.] A license issued under this chapter expires on the August 31 next following the issuance of the license.

Subd. 5. [RENEWALS.] (a) Persons whose applications have been properly and timely filed who have not received notice of denial of renewal are considered to have been approved for renewal and may continue to transact business as a real estate appraiser whether or not the renewed license has been received on or before September 1. Application for renewal of a license is considered to have been timely filed if received by the commissioner by, or mailed with proper postage and postmarked by, August 1 in each year. Applications for renewal are considered properly filed if made upon forms duly executed and sworn to, accompanied by fees prescribed by this chapter and containing information the commissioner requires.

(b) Persons who have failed to make a timely application for renewal of a license and who have not received the renewal license as of September 1 are unlicensed until the time the license has been issued by the commissioner and is received.

Subd. 6. [NOTICE.] Notice in writing must be given to the commissioner by each licensee of any change in personal name, trade name, address or business location not later than ten days after the change. The commissioner shall issue a new license if required for the unexpired period.

Subd. 7. [NONRESIDENTS.] A nonresident of Minnesota may be licensed as a real estate appraiser upon compliance with all provisions of this chapter.

#### Sec. 9. [82B.09] [FEES.]

Subdivision 1. [AMOUNTS.] The following fees must be paid to the commissioner:

(1) a fee of \$50 for each initial individual real estate appraiser's license and a fee of \$25 for each annual renewal;

(2) a fee of \$5 for a change in personal name or trade name or personal address or business location;

(3) a fee of \$10 for a license history; and

(4) a fee of \$20 for a duplicate license.

Subd. 2. [FORFEITURE.] All fees must be kept by the commissioner and are nonreturnable, except that an overpayment of a fee shall be refunded upon proper application.

Sec. 10. [82B.10] [EXAMINATIONS.]

Subdivision 1. [GENERALLY.] An applicant for a license must pass an examination conducted by the commissioner. The examinations must be of sufficient scope to establish the competency of the applicant to act as a real estate appraiser.

Subd. 2. [REEXAMINATIONS.] An examination must be required before renewal of a license that has been suspended, or before the issuance of a license to a person whose license has been ineffective for a period of two years. No reexamination is required of an individual who has failed to renew an existing license because of absence from the state while on active duty with the armed services of the United States of America.

Subd. 3. [EXAMINATION FREQUENCY.] The commissioner shall hold examinations at times and places the commissioner determines.

Subd. 4. [PERIOD FOR APPLICATION.] An applicant who obtains an acceptable score on an examination must file an application and obtain the license within one year of the date of successful completion of the examination or a second examination must be taken to qualify for the license.

Subd. 5. [RENEWAL; EXAMINATION.] Except as provided in subdivision 2, no examination is required for the renewal of a license. However, a licensee who has been licensed in the state of Minnesota and who fails to renew the license for a period of two years must be required by the commissioner to again take an examination.

Subd. 6. [EXAMINATION ELIGIBILITY; REVOCATION.] No applicant may take an examination if a license as a real estate appraiser has been revoked in this or another state within two years of the date of the application.

Subd. 7. [RECIPROCITY.] This section may be waived by the commissioner for individuals of other jurisdictions if: (1) a written reciprocal licensing agreement is in effect between the commissioner and the licensing officials of that jurisdiction, (2) the individual is licensed in that jurisdiction, and (3) the licensing requirements of that jurisdiction are substantially similar to the provisions of this chapter.

Subd. 8. [FEES.] The commissioner may assess an examination fee sufficient to recover the actual direct costs of holding the examination.

Sec. 11. [82B.11] [CLASSES OF LICENSE.]

Subdivision 1. [GENERALLY.] There are two classes of license for licensed real estate appraisers.

Subd. 2. [LEVEL I.] The licensed level I residential real estate appraiser is a person meeting the requirements for licensing relating to the appraisal of residential real property or agricultural acreage when a net income capitalization analysis is not required by the uniform standards of professional appraisal practice.

Subd. 3. [LEVEL II.] The licensed level II real estate appraiser is a person meeting the requirements for licensing relating to the appraisal of all types of real property.

Sec. 12. [82B.12] [EXAMINATION REQUIREMENT.]

An original license as a licensed real estate appraiser must be issued to a person who has demonstrated through a written examination process that the appraiser has the following qualifications:

(1) appropriate knowledge of technical terms commonly used in or related to real estate appraising, appraisal report writing, and economic concepts applicable to real estate;

(2) understanding the principles of land economics, real estate appraisal processes, and problems likely to be encountered in gathering, interpreting, and processing of data in carrying out appraisal disciplines;

(3) understanding the standards for the development and communication of real estate appraisals as provided in this chapter;

(4) knowledge of theories of depreciation, cost estimating, methods of capitalization, and the mathematics of real estate appraisal that are appropriate for the classification of license for which the person is applying;

(5) knowledge of other principles and procedures appropriate for the classification of license for which the person is applying;

(6) basic understanding of real estate law; and

(7) understanding the types of misconduct and ethical considerations for which disciplinary proceedings may be started against a licensed real estate appraiser.

Sec. 13. [82B.13] [EXAMINATION PREREQUISITES.]

Subdivision 1. [LEVEL I CLASSIFICATION.] As a prerequisite to taking the examination for licensing as a licensed level I real estate appraiser, an applicant must present evidence satisfactory to the commissioner that the person has successfully completed at least 75 classroom hours of courses. The courses must consist of 60 hours of general real estate appraisal principles and 15 hours related to standards of professional practice and the provisions of this chapter.

Subd. 2. [LEVEL II CLASSIFICATION.] As a prerequisite to taking the examination for licensing as a licensed general real estate appraiser, an applicant must present evidence satisfactory to the commissioner that the person has successfully completed at least 150 classroom hours of courses in subjects related to real estate appraisal. All applicants shall complete 15 classroom hours related to standards of professional practice and the provisions of this chapter.

Subd. 3. [COMMISSIONER'S APPROVAL; RULES.] The courses and instruction and procedures of courses must be approved by the commissioner. The commissioner may adopt rules to administer this section. These rules must, to the extent practicable, conform to the rules adopted for real estate and insurance education.

Sec. 14. [82B.14] [EXPERIENCE REQUIREMENT.]

(a) An original license as a level II licensed real estate appraiser may not be issued to a person who does not have the equivalent of two years of experience in real property appraisal supported by adequate written reports or file memoranda. This experience, or the equivalent of this experience, must be acquired within a period of five years immediately preceding the filing of the application for licensing.

(b) Each applicant for license as a level II licensed real estate appraiser shall give under oath a detailed listing of the real estate appraisal reports or file memoranda for each year for which experience is claimed by the applicant. Upon request, the applicant shall make available to the commissioner for examination, a sample of appraisal reports that the applicant has prepared in the course of appraisal practice.

Sec. 15. [82B.15] [NONRESIDENT SERVICE OF PROCESS.]

Subdivision 1. [APPOINTMENT OF COMMISSIONER.] A non-resident, before being licensed as a real estate appraiser, shall appoint the commissioner and a successor or successors in office as true and lawful attorney, upon whom may be served all legal process in an action or proceedings against the person, or in which the

person may be a party, in relation to or involving a transaction covered by this chapter or a rule or order under this chapter. The appointment is irrevocable. Service upon the attorney is as valid and binding as if due and personal service had been made upon the person. The appointment is effective upon the issuance of the license in connection with which the appointment was filed.

Subd. 2. [EFFECT OF NONAPPOINTMENT.] The commission of an act constituting a violation of this chapter or rule or order adopted under this chapter by a nonresident person who has not appointed the commissioner as attorney in compliance with subdivision 1, is conclusively considered an irrevocable appointment by the person of the commissioner and a successor or successors in an action or proceedings against the nonresident or in which the nonresident may be a party in relation to or involving the violation. The violation is a signification of agreement that all legal process that is served is as valid and binding upon the nonresident as if due and personal service had been made.

Subd. 3. [PROCEDURE.] Service of process under this section may be made by filing a copy of the process with the commissioner or a representative, but is not effective unless:

(1) the plaintiff, who may be the commissioner in an action or proceeding started by the commissioner, sends notice of the service and a copy of the process by certified mail to the defendant or respondent at the address as shown by the records at the office of the commissioner in the case of service made on the commissioner as attorney by appointment under subdivision 1, and at the defendant's or respondent's last known address in the case of service on the commissioner as attorney by appointment under subdivision 2; and

(2) the plaintiff's affidavit of compliance with this subdivision is filed in the action or proceeding on or before the return day of the process, if any, or within any additional time the court or administrative law judge allows.

Sec. 16. [82B.16] [PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS AND NOTICE.]

A licensed real estate appraiser shall advise the commissioner of the address of the person's principal place of business and all other addresses at which the person is now engaged in the business of preparing real property appraisal reports.

When a licensed real estate appraiser changes a place of business, the person shall immediately give written notification of the change to the commissioner and apply for an amended license.

A licensed real estate appraiser shall notify the commissioner of the person's current residence address.

Sec. 17. [82B.17] [LICENSE DESIGNATION.]

When a licensed real estate appraiser uses the designation real estate appraiser or licensed real estate appraiser in an appraisal report or in a contract or other instrument used by the license holder in conducting real property appraisal activities or in advertisements, the appraiser shall place the person's license number adjacent to or immediately below the designation used and indicate the class of license held.

Sec. 18. [82B.18] [USE OF TERM.]

The term "licensed real estate appraiser" may only be used to refer to individuals who hold the license. The term may not be used following or immediately in connection with the name or signature of a firm, partnership, corporation, or group; or in a manner that might cause it to be interpreted as referring to a firm, partnership, corporation, group, or anyone other than an individual holder of the license.

No license may be issued under this chapter to a corporation, partnership, firm, or group. This does not prevent a licensed real estate appraiser from signing an appraisal report on behalf of a corporation, partnership, firm, or group practice.

Sec. 19. [82B.19] [CONTINUING EDUCATION.]

Subdivision 1. [LICENSE RENEWALS.] A licensed real estate appraiser shall present evidence satisfactory to the commissioner of having met the continuing education requirements of this chapter before the commissioner renews a license.

The basic continuing education requirement for renewal of a license is the completion by the applicant either as a student or as an instructor, during the immediately preceding term of licensing, of at least 15 classroom hours per year, of instruction in courses or seminars that have received the approval of the commissioner.

Subd. 2. [RULES.] The commissioner may adopt rules to assure that persons renewing their licenses as licensed real estate appraisers have current knowledge of real property appraisal theories, practices, and techniques that will provide a high degree of service and protection to those members of the public with whom they deal in a professional relationship under authority of their license. The rules must include the following:

(1) policies and procedures for obtaining approval of courses of instruction;

(2) standards, monitoring methods, and systems for recording attendance to be employed by course sponsors as a prerequisite to approval of courses for credit; and

(3) coordination with real estate continuing education requirements so that as the commissioner considers courses or parts of courses appropriate they may be used to satisfy both real estate and appraiser continuing education requirements.

Subd. 3. [REINSTATEMENTS.] On or after September 1, 1991, a license as a real estate appraiser that has been revoked as a result of disciplinary action by the commissioner may not be reinstated unless the applicant presents evidence of completion of the continuing education required by this chapter. This requirement may not be imposed upon an applicant for reinstatement who has been required to successfully complete the examination for licensed real estate appraiser as a condition to reinstatement of a license.

Sec. 20. [82B.20] [PROHIBITED PRACTICES.]

Subdivision 1. [ENFORCEMENT.] The license of a licensed real estate appraiser may be denied, revoked, or suspended, or the person may be otherwise disciplined in accordance with this chapter, upon any of the grounds set forth in this section.

Subd. 2. [CONDUCT PROHIBITED.] No person may:

(1) obtain or try to obtain a license under this chapter by knowingly making a false statement, submitting false information, refusing to provide complete information in response to a question in an application for license, or through any form of fraud or misrepresentation;

(2) fail to meet the minimum qualifications established by this chapter;

(3) be convicted, including a conviction based upon a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, of a crime that is substantially related to the qualifications, functions, and duties of a person developing real estate appraisals and communicating real estate appraisals to others;

(4) engage in an act or omission involving dishonesty, fraud, or misrepresentation with the intent to substantially benefit the license holder or another person or with the intent to substantially injure another person;



(5) engage in a violation of any of the standards for the development or communication of real estate appraisals as provided in this chapter;

(6) fail or refuse without good cause to exercise reasonable diligence in developing an appraisal, preparing an appraisal report, or communicating an appraisal;

(7) engage in negligence or incompetence in developing an appraisal, in preparing an appraisal report, or in communicating an appraisal;

(8) willfully disregard or violate any of the provisions of this chapter or the rules of the commissioner for the administration and enforcement of the provisions of this chapter;

(9) accept an appraisal assignment when the employment itself is contingent upon the appraiser reporting a predetermined estimate, analysis, or opinion, or where the fee to be paid is contingent upon the opinion, conclusion, or valuation reached, or upon the consequences resulting from the appraisal assignment;

(10) violate the confidential nature of governmental records to which the person gained access through employment or engagement as an appraiser by a governmental agency;

(11) offer, pay, or give, and no person shall accept, any compensation or other thing of value from a real estate appraiser by way of commission-splitting, rebate, finder's fee, or otherwise in connection with a real estate appraisal. This prohibition does not apply to transactions among persons licensed under this chapter if the transactions involve appraisals for which the license is required;

(12) engage or authorize a person, except a person licensed under this chapter, to act as a real estate appraiser on the appraiser's behalf;

(13) violate standards of professional practice as defined by section 82B.02, subdivision 11;

(14) make an oral appraisal report without also making a written report within a reasonable time after the oral report is made;

(15) represent a market analysis to be an appraisal report;

(16) give an appraisal in any circumstances where the appraiser has a conflict of interest, as determined under rules adopted by the commissioner; or

(17) engage in other acts the commissioner by rule prohibits.

## Sec. 21. [82B.21] [CLASSIFICATION OF SERVICES.]

A client or employer may retain or employ a licensed real estate appraiser to act as a disinterested third party in giving an unbiased estimate of value or analysis. A client or employer may also retain or employ a licensed real estate appraiser to provide a market analysis to facilitate the client's or employer's objectives. In either case, the appraisal and the appraisal report must comply with the provisions of this chapter.

## Sec. 22. [82B.22] [CONTINGENT FEES.]

A licensed real estate appraiser may not accept a commission for an appraisal assignment that is contingent upon the appraiser reporting a predetermined estimate, analysis, or opinion, or is contingent upon the opinion, conclusion, or valuation reached, or upon the consequences resulting from the appraisal assignment.

A licensed real estate appraiser who enters into an agreement to perform a market analysis may be paid a fixed fee or a fee that is contingent on the results achieved by the specialized services.

If a licensed real estate appraiser enters into an agreement to perform a market analysis for a contingent fee, this fact must be clearly stated in each written and oral report. In each written report, this fact must be clearly stated in a prominent location in the report and also in each letter of transmittal and in the licensing statement made by the appraiser in the report.

## Sec. 23. [TRANSITIONAL LICENSES.]

Until September 1, 1991, a person already engaged in the business of real estate appraisal may apply to the commissioner of commerce for a license as a real estate appraiser. The application must contain the information listed in section 82B.08. The commissioner shall issue a license to a person who satisfies the requirements of section 82B.08 and who demonstrates at least one year's experience as a real estate appraiser.

An appraiser who is issued a license under this section shall pass an examination conducted by the commissioner of commerce under section 82B.10 or successfully complete sufficient classroom hours of courses under section 82B.13, no later than August 31, 1991. If the appraiser intends to satisfy the requirements of section 82B.13, the appraiser must provide adequate written reports or file memoranda as evidence of compliance. An appraiser who has not met either of those requirements as of that date may not be issued a renewal license and must meet all the requirements for a new licensee.

## Sec. 24. [INITIAL APPOINTMENTS.]

Notwithstanding section 5, subdivision 3, the commissioner of commerce shall appoint the initial members of the real estate appraiser advisory board to the following terms:

(1) two public members, three appraiser members, and two consumer members to three-year terms;

(2) two public members, three appraiser members, and one consumer member to two-year terms; and

(3) two appraiser members to one-year terms.

Sec. 25. [APPROPRIATION.]

\$213,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of commerce to administer Minnesota Statutes, chapter 82B. \$121,000 is for fiscal year 1990 and \$92,000 is for fiscal year 1991. The approved complement of the department of commerce is increased by two positions.

Sec. 26. [REPEALER.]

Section 23 is repealed September 1, 1991.

ARTICLE 2

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 48.61, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 7. [PARITY WITH NATIONAL BANKS.] A state bank or trust company may invest in any securities that are authorized investments for national banks on the effective date of this section, subject to the same restrictions as apply to national banks. The commissioner may authorize a state bank or trust company to invest in any securities that become authorized investments for national banks after the effective date of this section, subject to the same restrictions as apply to national banks. This authority is in addition to the investment authority granted to state banks under other provisions of state law.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 53.04, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 3c. The right to extend credit and make loans under chapter 51A on the same terms and subject to the same conditions as apply to other lenders under that chapter. This subdivision does not authorize an industrial loan and thrift company to make loans under a credit card or overdraft checking plan.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 53.06, is amended to read:

53.06 [DIRECTORS, RESIDENCE.]

At least three-fourths of the directors of any industrial loan and thrift company holding a certificate that includes the right to issue thrift certificates for investment must be residents of the county in which the industrial loan and thrift company maintains its principal place of business, an adjacent county or any county in which the industrial loan and thrift company maintains a place of business pursuant to this chapter Minnesota.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 168.71, is amended to read:

168.71 [RETAIL INSTALLMENT CONTRACTS.]

(a)(1) Every retail installment contract shall be in writing, shall contain all the agreements of the parties, shall be signed by the retail buyer and seller, and a copy thereof shall be furnished to such retail buyer at the time of the execution of the contract.

(2) No provisions for confession of judgment or power of attorney therefor contained in any retail installment contract or contained in a separate agreement relating thereto, shall be valid or enforceable.

(3) The holder of a precomputed retail installment contract may, if the contract so provides, collect a delinquency and collection charge on each installment in arrears for a period not less than ten days in an amount not in excess of five percent of each installment or \$5, whichever is ~~the less~~ greater. In addition to such delinquency and collection charge, the retail installment contract, whether interest-bearing or precomputed, may provide for the payment of attorneys' fees not exceeding 15 percent of the amount due and payable under such contract where such contract is referred to an attorney not a salaried employee of the holder of the contract for collection plus the court costs.

(4) Unless written notice has been given to the retail buyer of actual or intended assignment of a retail installment contract, payment thereunder or tender thereof made by the retail buyer to the last known holder of such contract shall be binding upon all subsequent holders or assignees.

(5) Upon written request from the retail buyer, the holder of the retail installment contract shall give or forward to the retail buyer a written statement of the dates and amounts of payments and the total amount unpaid under such contract. A retail buyer shall be given a written receipt for any payment when made in cash.

(b) The retail installment contract shall contain the following items:

(1) The cash sale price of the motor vehicle which is the subject matter of the retail installment contract;

(2) The total amount of the retail buyer's down payment, whether made in money or goods, or partly in money or partly in goods;

(3) The difference between items one and two;

(4) The charge, if any, included in the transaction for any insurance and other benefits not included in clause (1), specifying the types of coverage and taxes, fees, and charges that actually are or will be paid to public officials or government agencies, including those for perfecting, releasing, or satisfying a security interest if such taxes, fees, or charges are not included in clause (1);

(5) Principal balance, which is the sum of items three and four;

(6) The amount of the finance charge;

(7) The total of payments payable by the retail buyer to the retail seller and the number of installment payments required and the amount of each installment expressed in dollars or percentages, and date of each payment necessary finally to pay the total of payments which is the sum of item five and item six.

Provided, however, that said items one to seven inclusive need not be stated in the terms, sequence or order set forth above. Provided further, that clauses (6) and (7) may be disclosed on the assumption that all scheduled payments under the contract will be made when due.

In lieu of the above clauses, the retail seller may give the retail buyer disclosures which satisfy the requirements of the Federal Truth-In-Lending Act in effect as of the time of the contract, notwithstanding whether or not that act applies to the transaction.

(c) Every retail seller or sales finance company, if a charge for insurance on the motor vehicle is included in a retail installment contract shall within 30 days after execution of the retail installment contract send or cause to be sent to the retail buyer a policy or policies or certificate of insurance, which insurance shall be written by a company authorized to do business in this state, clearly setting forth the amount of the premium, the kind or kinds of insurance and the scope of the coverage and all the terms, exceptions, limitations, restrictions and conditions of the contract or contracts of the insurance. The buyer of a motor vehicle under a retail installment contract shall have the privilege of purchasing such insurance from

an agent or broker of the buyer's own selection and selecting an insurance company mutually acceptable to the seller and the buyer; provided, however, that the inclusion of the cost of the insurance premium in the retail installment contract when the buyer selects the agent, broker or company, shall be optional with the seller.

(d) Any sales finance company hereunder may purchase or acquire from any retail seller any retail installment contract on such terms and conditions as may be mutually agreed upon between them.

(e) An acknowledgment by the retail buyer of the delivery of any such copy or notice as required in subsection (a) contained in the body of the statement or contract shall be conclusive proof of delivery in any action or proceeding by or against any assignee of a retail installment contract.

#### Sec. 5. [EFFECTIVE DATE.]

Sections 1 to 4 are effective the day following final enactment."

Delete the title and insert:

"A bill for an act relating to commerce; regulating real estate appraisers; creating the real estate appraiser advisory board; providing for membership, compensation, powers, and duties; providing licensing and education requirements; regulating the issuance, renewal, suspension, and revocation of licenses; providing fees; prescribing penalties; appropriating money; authorizing certain investments by state banks; regulating lending practices of industrial loan and thrifts; prescribing the qualifications of the directors of certain companies; regulating delinquency and collection charges or retail installment contracts; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 48.61, by adding a subdivision; 53.04, by adding a subdivision; 53.06; and 168.71; proposing coding for new law as Minnesota Statutes, chapter 82B."

We request adoption of this report and repassage of the bill.

House Conferees: CONNIE MORRISON, DAVID P. BATTAGLIA AND LINDA SCHEID.

Senate Conferees: MICHAEL O. FREEMAN, RANDOLPH W. PETERSON AND MEL FREDERICK.

Morrison moved that the report of the Conference Committee on

H. F. No. 624 be adopted and that the bill be repassed as amended by the Conference Committee. The motion prevailed.

H. F. No. 624, A bill for an act relating to commerce; regulating real estate appraisers; creating the real estate appraiser advisory board; providing for membership, compensation, powers, and duties; providing licensing and education requirements; regulating the issuance, renewal, suspension, and revocation of licenses; providing fees; prescribing penalties; appropriating money; proposing coding for new law as Minnesota Statutes, chapter 82B.

The bill was read for the third time, as amended by Conference, and placed upon its repassage.

The question was taken on the repassage of the bill and the roll was called. There were 125 yeas and 7 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abrams	Frerichs	Lasley	Orenstein	Schreiber
Anderson, G.	Girard	Lieder	Osthoff	Seaberg
Anderson, R.	Greenfield	Long	Ostrom	Segal
Battaglia	Hartle	Lynch	Otis	Simoneau
Bauerly	Hasskamp	Macklin	Ozment	Skoglund
Beard	Heap	Marsh	Pappas	Solberg
Begich	Henry	McDonald	Pauly	Sparby
Bennett	Himle	McEachern	Pellow	Stanius
Bertram	Hugoson	McGuire	Pelowski	Steensma
Blatz	Jacobs	McLaughlin	Peterson	Swenson
Boo	Janezich	McPherson	Poppenhagen	Tjornhom
Brown	Jaros	Milbert	Price	Tompkins
Burger	Jefferson	Morrison	Pugh	Trimble
Carlson, D.	Jennings	Munger	Quinn	Tunheim
Carlson, L.	Johnson, A.	Murphy	Redalen	Uphus
Carruthers	Johnson, R.	Nelson, C.	Reding	Valento
Clark	Johnson, V.	Nelson, K.	Rest	Vellenga
Conway	Kahn	Neuenschwander	Rice	Wagenius
Cooper	Kalis	O'Connor	Richter	Weaver
Dauner	Kelly	Ogren	Rodosovich	Welle
Dempsey	Kelso	Olsen, S.	Rukavina	Wenzel
Dille	Kinkel	Olson, E.	Runbeck	Williams
Dorn	Knickerbocker	Olson, K.	Sarna	Winter
Forsythe	Kostohryz	Omman	Schafer	Wynia
Frederick	Krueger	Onnen	Scheid	Spk. Vanasek

Those who voted in the negative were:

Gruenes	Haukoos	Miller	Waltman
Gutknecht	Limmer	Svigum	

The bill was repassed, as amended by Conference, and its title agreed to.

There being no objection, the order of business reverted to Messages from the Senate.

**MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE**

The following message was received from the Senate:

Mr. Speaker:

I hereby announce that the Senate has concurred in and adopted the report of the Conference Committee on:

S. F. No. 491.

The Senate has repassed said bill in accordance with the recommendation and report of the Conference Committee. Said Senate File is herewith transmitted to the House.

PATRICK E. FLAHAVEN, Secretary of the Senate

**CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON S. F. NO. 491**

A bill for an act relating to health care; creating a health care access commission; requiring a health care access study; appropriating money.

May 22, 1989

The Honorable Jerome M. Hughes  
President of the Senate

The Honorable Robert E. Vanasek  
Speaker of the House of Representatives

We, the undersigned conferees for S. F. No. 491, report that we have agreed upon the items in dispute and recommend as follows:

That the House recede from its amendment and that S. F. No. 491 be further amended as follows:

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

"Section 1. [62J.01] [FINDINGS.]

The legislature finds that substantial numbers of Minnesotans have no health care coverage and that most of these residents are wage earners or their dependents. One-third of these individuals are children.



The legislature further finds that when these individuals enter the health care system they have often foregone preventive care and are in need of more expensive treatment that often exceeds their financial resources. Much of the cost for these uncompensated services to the uninsured are already in the health care system in the form of increased insurance and provider rates and property and income taxes.

The legislature further finds that these costs, spread among the already insured, represent a woefully inefficient method for providing basic preventive and acute care for the uninsured and represent an added cost to employers now providing health insurance to their employees.

The legislature further finds that it is necessary to ensure basic and affordable health care to all Minnesotans while addressing the economic pressures on the health care system as a whole in Minnesota.

Sec. 2. [62J.02] [HEALTH CARE ACCESS COMMISSION.]

Subdivision 1. [MEMBERSHIP; COMPENSATION; CHAIR.] The Minnesota health care access commission consists of 15 members. Five members are appointed by the governor, one of whom must be an experienced health care professional, one of whom must be a representative of small business, and one of whom must be a representative of consumers. Three members are appointed under the rules of the senate and three members are appointed under the rules of the house of representatives. The commissioners of health, human services, employee relations, and commerce, or their designated representatives are also members. The governor shall appoint the chair of the commission from among the members who are not agency commissioners. The terms, compensation, and removal of the members appointed by the governor are as provided in section 15.0575.

Subd. 2. [STAFF; OFFICE SPACE; EQUIPMENT.] The commission shall select a director to serve at its pleasure as the chief administrative officer of the commission. The director may hire advisors, consultants, and employees, as authorized by the commission, and prescribe their duties. Employees are not state employees, but are covered by section 3.736. At the option of the commission, the employees may participate in the following plans for employees in the unclassified service: the state retirement plan, the state deferred compensation plan, and the health insurance and life insurance plans. The commissioner of state planning shall provide to the commission, at a reasonable cost, administrative assistance, office space, and access to office equipment and services.

Subd. 3. [DUTIES.] The health care access commission, with the assistance of the commissioner of state planning, shall develop and

recommend to the legislature a plan to provide access to health care for all state residents. In developing the plan, the commission shall:

(1) develop a system to estimate the total number of uninsured Minnesotans by age, sex, employment status, income level, geography, and other relevant characteristics;

(2) explore all potential insurance options including size and makeup of risk groups;

(3) prepare a legal analysis of restrictions and other potential legal issues of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act, United States Code, title 29, sections 1001 to 1461;

(4) study and make recommendations on insurance and health care law changes that will improve access to health care;

(5) study and make recommendations on incentives and disincentives to ensure that employers continue to provide health insurance coverage;

(6) study and make recommendations regarding benefits to be covered by health plans that would be available through the health care access program, including preventive, well-child, and prenatal care;

(7) identify cost savings to public programs that would result from implementation of the health care access program;

(8) develop a cost containment policy after reviewing cost containment methods such as hospital admission precertification, concurrent review of hospital stays, discharge planning, hospital bill audit prior to discharge, primary gatekeepers, claims data analysis, a drug formulary, pharmacy data analysis, bulk discounts, emergency room use, outpatient surgery oversight, protocols for preventive care and common acute care, practice data compared to peers, practitioner rewards and penalties, and other cost containment methods;

(9) develop a system to administer the health care access program, including recommendations for eligibility criteria, enrollment procedures, and options for contracting with carriers, health plans, and providers, to ensure access to affordable health care in all geographic areas of the state;

(10) define the number, functions, and duties of administrative staff;

(11) study alternatives for financing the state share of the cost of the premiums in an amount sufficient to generate one-half of the total costs of the health care access program, but not more than

\$150,000,000 a year, including, but not limited to, an actuarial analysis, a sliding fee scale analysis, and reserve fund requirements;

(12) develop a system for collection of premium payments;

(13) examine and make recommendations on gatekeeping mechanisms for access to health care services, different benefit and service packages for the minimum core coverage plan, and dollar limitations for prescription drug costs;

(14) consider limits on provider reimbursement and covered services and make recommendations;

(15) examine the effect of different copayment levels on access to health care for persons with low incomes and provide recommendations based on this analysis;

(16) examine and make recommendations on maximum lifetime benefits;

(17) develop methods to ensure representation in service delivery by eligible practitioners, without regard to race, color, or sex;

(18) develop methods to coordinate the health care access program with other government-subsidized programs; and

(19) conduct other activities it considers necessary to carry out the intent of the legislature as expressed in section 1 and this section.

Subd. 4. [REPORT.] The commission shall report to the legislature by February 15, 1990, on its progress in developing the plan, including preliminary data analysis and other appropriate information. The commission shall provide a final report and implementation plan to the legislature by January 1, 1991.

### Sec. 3. [DEMONSTRATION PROJECT REPORT.]

The nine-county demonstration project for the uninsured authorized in Minnesota Statutes, section 256B.73, shall report to the commission by January 1, 1990, on the number and percentage of enrollees in the project, benefits provided, and the financial commitment of enrollees and employers.

### Sec. 4. [REPEALER.]

Section 2 is repealed effective July 1, 1991.

### Sec. 5. [APPROPRIATION.]

Subdivision 1. [HEALTH CARE ACCESS COMMISSION.] \$800,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the health care access commission for purposes of sections 1 and 2, to be available until June 30, 1991.

Subd. 2. [COMMISSIONER OF HUMAN SERVICES.] (a) \$50,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of human services to provide one-time subsidies to community-based clinics, to be available until June 30, 1990. The commissioner shall publish in the State Register a notice of the availability of clinic subsidies, a request for applications from clinics that desire a subsidy, a notice that a subsidy review committee will be convened to allocate the subsidies, and notice that each clinic that seeks representation on the committee must submit the name, address, and telephone number of its designated representative. Applications from clinics that desire a subsidy must include detailed information about the financial condition of the clinic, the amounts and sources of financial support received by the clinic, and the proportion of patients who are uninsured and for whom the clinic does not receive any payments. The commissioner shall convene a committee consisting of a representative of each community-based clinic meeting the definition in this paragraph that asks to be represented on the committee. Committee members do not receive compensation but may be reimbursed out of the appropriation in this subdivision for reasonable travel expenses incurred to attend committee meetings. The committee shall determine the recipients and amounts of the subsidies. Subsidies must be awarded to those clinics with the greatest financial need due to the number of uninsured patients, the inadequacy of grant support and charitable contributions, and other factors. The committee shall consider the extent to which the subsidy would enable the clinic to continue effectively serving the uninsured. The commissioner must award the subsidies according to the recommendations of the committee. For purposes of this paragraph, "community-based clinics" means an entity that:

(1) through its staff and supporting resources or through its contracts or cooperative arrangements with other public or private entities, provides primary health services for all intended residents of its service area;

(2) was established to serve the primary health needs of low-income population groups;

(3) uses a sliding fee scale based on ability to pay, and does not limit access or care because of the financial limitations of the client;

(4) has nonprofit status under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 317; and

(5) has a governing board, for which at least 51 percent of the membership resides in the local community served by the clinic.

(b) \$175,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1990, and \$200,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1991, are appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of human services to provide a 20 percent increase in medical assistance and children's health plan payments for covered services provided by clinics enrolled as public health clinics or community health clinics under Minnesota Rules, Parts 9505.0380 and 9505.0255."

Delete the title and insert:

"A bill for an act relating to health care; creating a health care access commission; requiring an implementation plan for a health care access program; appropriating money; proposing coding for new law as Minnesota Statutes, chapter 62J."

We request adoption of this report and repassage of the bill.

Senate Conferees: LINDA BERGLIN, DON SAMUELSON AND CAL LARSON.

House Conferees: PAUL ANDERS OGREN, BEN BOO AND PETER RODO-SOVICH.

Ogren moved that the report of the Conference Committee on S. F. No. 491 be adopted and that the bill be repassed as amended by the Conference Committee. The motion prevailed.

S. F. No. 491, A bill for an act relating to health care; creating a health care access commission; requiring a health care access study; appropriating money.

The bill was read for the third time, as amended by Conference, and placed upon its repassage.

The question was taken on the repassage of the bill and the roll was called. There were 132 yeas and 0 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abrams	Boo	Dawkins	Gutknecht	Jaros
Anderson, G.	Brown	Dempsey	Hartle	Jefferson
Anderson, R.	Burger	Dille	Hasskamp	Jennings
Battaglia	Carlson, D.	Dorn	Haukoos	Johnson, A.
Bauerly	Carlson, L.	Forsythe	Heap	Johnson, R.
Beard	Carruthers	Frederick	Henry	Johnson, V.
Begich	Clark	Frerichs	Himle	Kahn
Bennett	Conway	Girard	Hugoson	Kalis
Bertram	Cooper	Greenfield	Jacobs	Kelly
Blatz	Dauner	Gruenes	Janezich	Kelso

Kinkel	Morrison	Ozment	Runbeck	Trimble
Knickerbocker	Munger	Pappas	Sarna	Tunheim
Kostohryz	Murphy	Pauly	Schafer	Uphus
Krueger	Nelson, C.	Pellow	Scheid	Valento
Lasley	Nelson, K.	Pelowski	Schreiber	Vellenga
Lieder	Neuenschwander	Peterson	Seaberg	Wagenius
Limmer	O'Connor	Poppenhagen	Segal	Waltman
Long	Ogren	Price	Simoneau	Weaver
Macklin	Olsen, S.	Pugh	Skoglund	Welle
Marsh	Olson, E.	Quinn	Solberg	Wenzel
McDonald	Olson, K.	Redalen	Sparby	Williams
McEachern	Omann	Reding	Stanisus	Winter
McGuire	Onnen	Rest	Steensma	Wynia
McLaughlin	Orenstein	Rice	Svigum	Spk. Vanasek
McPherson	Osthoff	Richter	Swenson	
Milbert	Ostrom	Rodosovich	Tjornhom	
Miller	Otis	Rukavina	Tompkins	

The bill was repassed, as amended by Conference, and its title agreed to.

#### REPORT FROM THE COMMITTEE ON RULES AND LEGISLATIVE ADMINISTRATION

Wynia, from the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration, pursuant to House Rule No. 1.9, designated the following bills as Special Orders to be acted upon immediately preceding Special Orders currently pending for today, Monday, May 22, 1989:

S. F. Nos. 1083, 1227 and 1242.

#### REPORTS FROM THE COMMITTEE ON RULES AND LEGISLATIVE ADMINISTRATION

Wynia, for the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration, offered the following report and moved its adoption:

*Be It Resolved* by the House of Representatives that, while it is adjourned until 1990, it retains parking lots B, C, and D, and the state office building parking ramp, for the use of members and employees of the House of Representatives.

*Be It Further Resolved* that the Sergeant at Arms is directed to manage the lots and ramp while the House of Representatives is adjourned.

The motion prevailed and the report was adopted.

Wynia, for the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration, offered the following report and moved its adoption:

*Be It Resolved* by the House of Representatives that, while it is adjourned until 1990, the Chief Clerk, under the direction of the

Speaker, shall maintain House facilities in the Capitol. The House Chamber, retiring room, hearing and conference rooms, and offices shall be set up and made ready for legislative use and reserved for the House and its committees. Those rooms may be reserved for uses by others that are not in conflict with the House's use.

The House Chamber, retiring room, and hearing room may be used by the Territorial Pioneers, YMCA Youth in Government, Girls' State, Young Leaders Organization, National Forensics League, and 4-H Leadership Conference.

The motion prevailed and the report was adopted.

Wynia, for the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration, offered the following report and moved its adoption:

*Be It Resolved* by the House of Representatives that the Chief Clerk is directed to correct and approve the Journal of the House for May 22, 1989.

*Be It Further Resolved* that the Chief Clerk is authorized to include in the Journal for May 22, 1989, any proceedings including subsequent proceedings and any legislative interim committees or commissions created or appointments made pursuant thereto by legislative action or by law.

The motion prevailed and the report was adopted.

There being no objection the following House Resolution was offered for introduction:

Wynia introduced:

House Concurrent Resolution No. 3, A house concurrent resolution relating to adjournment of the Senate and House of Representatives until 1990.

#### SUSPENSION OF RULES

Wynia moved that the rules be so far suspended that House Concurrent Resolution No. 3 be now considered and be placed upon its adoption. The motion prevailed.

#### HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 3

A house concurrent resolution relating to adjournment of the Senate and House of Representatives until 1990.

*Be It Resolved* by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring:

(1) Upon their adjournments on May 22, 1989, the House of

Representatives may set its next day of meeting for February 12, 1990, at 2:00 p.m. and the Senate may set its next day of meeting for February 12, 1990, at 2:00 p.m.

(2) By the adoption of this resolution, each house consents to adjournment of the other house for more than three days.

Wynia moved that House Concurrent Resolution No. 3 be now adopted. The motion prevailed and House Concurrent Resolution No. 3 was adopted.

### SPECIAL ORDERS

S. F. No. 1083 was reported to the House.

Trimble moved to amend S. F. No. 1083, as follows:

Page 3, after line 18, insert:

"Sec. 2. [116C.91] [DEFINITIONS.]

Subdivision 1. [SCOPE.] As used in sections 1 to 5, the terms defined in this section have the meanings given them.

Subd. 2. [BOARD.] "Board" means the environmental quality board.

Subd. 3. [GENETIC ENGINEERING.] "Genetic engineering" means the introduction of new genetic material to an organism or the regrouping of an organism's genes using techniques or technology designed by humans. This does not include selective breeding, hybridization, or nondirected mutagenesis.

Subd. 4. [GENETICALLY ENGINEERED ORGANISM.] "Genetically engineered organism" means an organism derived from genetic engineering.

Subd. 5. [ORGANISM.] "Organism" means any animal, plant, bacterium, cyanobacterium, fungus, protist, or virus.

Subd. 6. [RELEASE.] "Release" means the placement or use of a genetically engineered organism outside a contained laboratory, greenhouse, building, structure, or other similar facility or under any other conditions not specifically determined by the board to be adequately contained.

Sec. 3. [116C.92] [COORDINATION OF ACTIVITIES.]



The environmental quality board is designated the state coordinating organization for state and federal regulatory activities relating to genetically engineered organisms.

Sec. 4. [116C.93] [ADVISORY COMMITTEE.]

The board shall establish an advisory committee on genetically engineered organisms to provide advice at the request of the board on general issues involving genetic engineering and on issues relating to specific proposals, including the identification of research needed for adequate regulation of field trials.

Sec. 5. [116C.94] [RULES.]

The board shall adopt rules consistent with sections 1 to 5 that require an environmental assessment worksheet for a proposed release and a permit for a release. The rules shall provide that a permit from the board is not required if the proposer can demonstrate to the board that a significant environmental permit is required for the proposal by another state agency. The board shall consult with local units of government and with private citizens before adopting any rules.

Sec. 6. [116C.95] [LIABILITY.]

Rules established by the board under section 4 shall not affect liability under any other law or regulation for adverse effects resulting from activities relating to genetically engineered organisms.

Sec. 7. [APPROPRIATION.]

\$55,000 is appropriated to the chair of the environmental quality board to administer sections 1 to 5 to be available until July 1, 1991."

Renumber the sections in sequence

Correct internal references

Amend the title accordingly

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted.

S.F. No. 1083, A bill for an act relating to the environment; providing an exemption process from the power plant siting requirements for certain generating plants; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 116C.57, by adding a subdivision.

The bill was read for the third time, as amended, and placed upon its final passage.

The question was taken on the passage of the bill and the roll was called. There were 134 yeas and 0 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abrams	Frerichs	Krueger	Onnen	Seaberg
Anderson, G.	Girard	Lasley	Orenstein	Segal
Anderson, R.	Greenfield	Lieder	Osthoff	Simoneau
Battaglia	Gruenes	Limmer	Ostrom	Skoglund
Bauerly	Gutknecht	Long	Otis	Solberg
Beard	Hartle	Lynch	Ozment	Sparby
Begich	Hasskamp	Macklin	Pappas	Stanius
Bennett	Haukoos	Marsh	Pauly	Steensma
Bertram	Heap	McDonald	Pellow	Sviggum
Bishop	Henry	McEachern	Pelowski	Swenson
Blatz	Himle	McGuire	Peterson	Tjornhom
Boo	Hugoson	McLaughlin	Poppenhagen	Tompkins
Brown	Jacobs	McPherson	Price	Trimble
Burger	Janezich	Milbert	Pugh	Tunheim
Carlson, D.	Jaros	Miller	Quinn	Uphus
Carlson, L.	Jefferson	Morrison	Redalen	Valento
Carruthers	Jennings	Munger	Reding	Vellenga
Clark	Johnson, A.	Murphy	Rest	Wagenius
Conway	Johnson, R.	Nelson, C.	Rice	Waltman
Cooper	Johnson, V.	Nelson, K.	Richter	Weaver
Dauner	Kahn	Neuenschwander	Rodosovich	Welle
Dawkins	Kalis	O'Connor	Rukavina	Wenzel
Dempsey	Kelly	Ogren	Runbeck	Williams
Dille	Kelso	Olsen, S.	Sarna	Winter
Dorn	Kinkel	Olsen, E.	Schafer	Wynia
Forsythe	Knickerbocker	Olson, K.	Scheid	Spk. Vanasek
Frederick	Kostohryz	Omann	Schreiber	

The bill was passed, as amended, and its title agreed to.

S. F. No. 1227, A bill for an act relating to commerce; providing for the regulation of real estate closing agents; prescribing penalties; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 82.17, subdivisions 7, 9, and 10; 82.18; 82.19, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, and 4, and by adding a subdivision; 82.20, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 12, and by adding a subdivision; 82.21, subdivision 1; 82.22, subdivisions 1, 5, 6, 10, and 11; 82.23, subdivisions 2 and 3; 82.24, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6; 82.27, subdivisions 1 and 2; 82.30, subdivision 1; 82.31, subdivision 1; 82.33, subdivision 1; 82.34, subdivisions 3, 4, 6, 7, 13, and 14; and 507.45, subdivision 2; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 82.34, subdivision 12.

The bill was read for the third time and placed upon its final passage.

The question was taken on the passage of the bill and the roll was called. There were 134 yeas and 0 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abrams	Frerichs	Krueger	Onnen	Seaberg
Anderson, G.	Girard	Lasley	Orenstein	Segal
Anderson, R.	Greenfield	Lieder	Osthoff	Simoneau
Battaglia	Gruenes	Limmer	Ostrom	Skoglund
Bauerly	Gutknecht	Long	Otis	Solberg
Beard	Hartle	Lynch	Ozment	Sparby
Begich	Hasskamp	Macklin	Pappas	Stanius
Bennett	Haukoos	Marsh	Pauly	Steensma
Bertram	Heap	McDonald	Pellow	Sviggum
Bishop	Henry	McEachern	Pelowski	Swenson
Blatz	Himle	McGuire	Peterson	Tjornhom
Boo	Hugoson	McLaughlin	Poppenhagen	Tompkins
Brown	Jacobs	McPherson	Price	Trimble
Burger	Janezich	Milbert	Pugh	Tunheim
Carlson, D.	Jaros	Miller	Quinn	Uphus
Carlson, L.	Jefferson	Morrison	Redalen	Valento
Carruthers	Jennings	Munger	Reding	Vellenga
Clark	Johnson, A.	Murphy	Rest	Wagenius
Conway	Johnson, R.	Nelson, C.	Rice	Waltman
Cooper	Johnson, V.	Nelson, K.	Richter	Weaver
Dauner	Kahn	Neuenschwander	Rodosovich	Welle
Dawkins	Kalis	O'Connor	Rukavina	Wenzel
Dempsey	Kelly	Ogren	Runbeck	Williams
Dille	Kelso	Olsen, S.	Sarna	Winter
Dorn	Kinkel	Olson, E.	Schafer	Wynia
Forsythe	Knickerbocker	Olson, K.	Scheid	Spk. Vanasek
Frederick	Kostohryz	Omann	Schreiber	

The bill was passed and its title agreed to.

S. F. No. 1242 was reported to the House.

O'Connor moved to amend S. F. No. 1242, as follows:

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

"Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 15.0575, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. [COMPENSATION.] Members of the boards ~~shall~~ must be compensated at the rate of ~~\$35~~ \$48 per day spent on board activities, when authorized by the board, plus expenses in the same manner and amount as authorized by the commissioner's plan adopted pursuant to under section 43A.18, subdivision 2. Members who, as a result of time spent attending board meetings, incur child care expenses that would not otherwise have been incurred, may be reimbursed for those expenses upon board authorization. Members who are full-time state employees or full-time employees of the political subdivisions of the state ~~shall~~ may not receive the ~~\$35~~ \$48 per day, but they ~~shall~~ may suffer no loss in compensation or benefits from the state or a political subdivision as a result of their service on the board. Members who are full-time state employees or full-time employees of the political subdivisions of the state may receive the expenses provided for in this subdivision unless the expenses are reimbursed by another source. Members who are state employees or employees of political subdivisions of the state may be reimbursed

for child care expenses only for time spent on board activities that are outside their normal working hours.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 15.059, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. [COMPENSATION.] Members of the advisory councils and committees shall be compensated at the rate of at least \$35 per day spent on council or committee activities, when authorized by the council or committee, plus expenses in the same manner and amount as authorized by the commissioner's plan adopted pursuant to section 43A.18, subdivision 2. The state agency that provides funding for the advisory council or committee may authorize compensation of up to \$55 \$48 per day spent on council or committee activities. Members who, as a result of time spent attending council or committee meetings, incur child care expenses that would not otherwise have been incurred, may be reimbursed for those expenses upon council or committee authorization. If members who are state employees or employees of political subdivisions receive the daily compensation, and if the major part of their activities occur during normal working hours for which they are also compensated by the state or political subdivision, the employer shall deduct the daily compensation from the employee's compensation for the day. In no other case shall a member who is an employee of the state or a political subdivision suffer a loss in compensation or benefits from the state or political subdivision as a result of service on the council or committee. Members who are full-time state employees or full-time employees of the political subdivisions of the state may receive the expenses provided for in this section unless the expenses are reimbursed by another source. Members who are state employees or employees of political subdivisions of the state may be reimbursed for child care expenses only for time spent on board activities that are outside their normal working hours.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 15.059, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. [EXPIRATION DATE.] Unless a different date is specified by law, the existence of each advisory council and committee governed by this section shall terminate on June 30, 1989 1993.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 16B.39, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [EMPLOYEE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM; ADVISORY COMMITTEE.] The commissioner shall provide an employee assistance program of training, diagnostic, and referral services for state employees and their dependents. ~~The commissioner shall appoint an advisory committee on state employee assistance of not more than 15 members to advise the commissioner on the program. The committee is subject to the provisions of section 15.059.~~

## Sec. 5. [REPEALER.]

Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 84B.11, subdivision 4; 121.83; 174.031, subdivision 2; 256.73, subdivision 7; and 268.12, subdivision 6, are repealed.

## Sec. 6. [EFFECTIVE DATE.]

This act is effective the day following final enactment, except that section 1 is effective July 1, 1989."

Delete the title and insert:

"A bill for an act relating to state government; extending the expiration date on certain advisory councils; increasing the compensation of members of administrative boards and agencies; reducing the maximum compensation of members of advisory councils; eliminating a requirement for appointment of a state employees assistance program advisory committee; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 15.0575, subdivision 3; 15.059, subdivisions 3 and 5; and 16B.39, subdivision 2; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 84B.11, subdivision 4; 121.83; 174.031, subdivision 2; 256.73, subdivision 7; and 268.12, subdivision 6."

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted.

O'Connor moved that S. F. No. 1242, as amended, be temporarily laid over on Special Orders. The motion prevailed.

S. F. No. 1009, A bill for an act relating to Carver and Scott counties; providing for the location of offices for the county attorney, court administrator, and sheriff, and for the location of the district court and the county jail.

The bill was read for the third time and placed upon its final passage.

The question was taken on the passage of the bill and the roll was called. There were 118 yeas and 10 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abrams	Bertram	Clark	Forsythe	Haukoos
Anderson, G.	Bishop	Conway	Frederick	Heap
Anderson, R.	Blatz	Cooper	Frerichs	Henry
Battaglia	Boo	Dauner	Girard	Himle
Bauerly	Brown	Dawkins	Gruenes	Hugoson
Beard	Burger	Dempsey	Gutknecht	Jacobs
Begich	Carlson, D.	Dille	Hartle	Janczich
Bennett	Carlson, L.	Dorn	Hasskamp	Jaros

Jennings	Macklin	Olson, K.	Rodosovich	Trimble
Johnson, A.	Marsh	Omann	Rukavina	Tunheim
Johnson, R.	McDonald	Onnen	Runbeck	Uphus
Johnson, V.	McGuire	Orenstein	Schafer	Valento
Kahn	McPherson	Ostrom	Schreiber	Vellenga
Kalis	Milbert	Ozment	Seaberg	Wagenius
Kelso	Miller	Pauly	Segal	Waltman
Kinkel	Morrison	Pellow	Skoglund	Weaver
Knickerbocker	Munger	Pelowski	Solberg	Welle
Kostohryz	Murphy	Peterson	Sparby	Wenzel
Krueger	Nelson, C.	Poppenhagen	Stanisus	Williams
Lasley	Nelson, K.	Quinn	Steensma	Winter
Lieder	Neuenschwander	Redalen	Sviggum	Wynia
Limmer	Ogren	Reding	Swenson	Spk. Vanasek
Long	Olsen, S.	Rest	Tjornhom	
Lynch	Olson, E.	Richter	Tompkins	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Carruthers	Jefferson	Otis	Price	Rice
Greenfield	Kelly	Pappas	Pugh	Simoneau

The bill was passed and its title agreed to.

The following Conference Committee Reports were received:

#### CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON H. F. NO. 260

A bill for an act relating to employment; providing for review of an employee's personnel record; providing for removal or revision of disputed information contained in an employee's personnel record; regulating use of omitted information; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 181.

May 22, 1989

The Honorable Robert E. Vanasek  
Speaker of the House of Representatives

The Honorable Jerome M. Hughes  
President of the Senate

We, the undersigned conferees for H. F. No. 260, report that we have agreed upon the items in dispute and recommend as follows:

That the Senate recede from its amendment and that H. F. No. 260 be further amended as follows:

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

"Section 1. [181.960] [DEFINITIONS.]

Subdivision 1. [APPLICABILITY.] For purposes of sections 1 to 7, the following terms have the meanings given in this section.

Subd. 2. [EMPLOYEE.] "Employee" means a person who performs services for hire for an employer, provided that the services have been performed predominately within this state. The term includes any person who has been separated from employment for less than one year. The term does not include an independent contractor.

Subd. 3. [EMPLOYER.] "Employer" means a person who has 20 or more employees. Employer does not include a state agency, state-wide system, political subdivision, or advisory board or commission that is subject to chapter 13.

Subd. 4. [PERSONNEL RECORD.] "Personnel record," to the extent maintained by an employer, means: any application for employment; wage or salary history; notices of commendation, warning, discipline, or termination; authorization for a deduction or withholding of pay; fringe benefit information; leave records; and employment history with the employer, including salary and compensation history, job titles, dates of promotions, transfers, and other changes, attendance records, performance evaluations, and retirement record. The term does not include:

(1) written references respecting the employee, including letters of reference supplied to an employer by another person;

(2) information relating to the investigation of a violation of a criminal or civil statute by an employee or an investigation of employee conduct for which the employer may be liable, unless and until:

(i) the investigation is completed and, in cases of an alleged criminal violation, the employer has received notice from the prosecutor that no action will be taken or all criminal proceedings and appeals have been exhausted; and

(ii) the employer takes adverse personnel action based on the information contained in the investigation records;

(3) education records, pursuant to section 513(a) of title 5 of the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, United States Code, title 20, section 1232g, that are maintained by an educational institution and directly related to a student;

(4) results of employer testing, except that the employee may see a cumulative total test score for a section of the test or for the entire test;

(5) information relating to the employer's salary system and staff

planning, including comments, judgments, recommendations, or ratings concerning expansion, downsizing, reorganization, job restructuring, future compensation plans, promotion plans, and job assignments;

(6) written comments or data of a personal nature about a person other than the employee, if disclosure of the information would constitute an intrusion upon the other person's privacy;

(7) written comments or data kept by the employee's supervisor or an executive, administrative, or professional employee, provided the written comments or data are kept in the sole possession of the author of the record;

(8) privileged information or information that is not discoverable in a workers' compensation, grievance arbitration, administrative, judicial, or quasi-judicial proceeding;

(9) any portion of a written or transcribed statement by a co-worker of the employee that concerns the job performance or job-related misconduct of the employee that discloses the identity of the co-worker by name, inference, or otherwise; and

(10) medical reports and records, including reports and records that are available to the employee from a health care services provider pursuant to section 144.335.

## **Sec. 2. [181.961] [REVIEW OF PERSONNEL RECORD BY EMPLOYEE.]**

Subdivision 1. [RIGHT TO REVIEW; FREQUENCY.] Upon written request by an employee, the employer shall provide the employee with an opportunity to review the employee's personnel record. An employer is not required to provide an employee with an opportunity to review the employee's personnel record if the employee has reviewed the personnel record during the previous six months; except that, upon separation from employment, an employee may review the employee's personnel record only once at any time within one year after separation.

Subd. 2. [TIME; LOCATION; CONDITION.] The employer shall comply with a written request pursuant to subdivision 1 no later than seven working days after receipt of the request if the personnel record is located in this state, or no later than 14 working days after receipt of the request if the personnel record is located outside this state. The personnel record or an accurate copy must be made available for review by the employee during the employer's normal hours of operation at the employee's place of employment or other reasonably nearby location, but need not be made available during the employee's working hours. The employer may require that the



review be made in the presence of the employer or the employer's designee.

Subd. 3. [GOOD FAITH.] The employer may deny the employee the right to review the employee's personnel record if the employee's request to review is not made in good faith. The burden of proof that the request to review is not made in good faith is on the employer.

Sec. 3. [181.962] [REMOVAL OR REVISION OF INFORMATION.]

Subdivision 1. [AGREEMENT; FAILURE TO AGREE; COPY; POSITION STATEMENT.] (a) If an employee disputes specific information contained in the employee's personnel record:

(1) upon the written request of the employee, the employer shall provide a copy of the disputed information, and may charge a fee for the copy not to exceed the actual cost of making and compiling the copy;

(2) the employer and the employee may agree to remove or revise the disputed information; and

(3) if an agreement is not reached, the employee may submit a written statement specifically identifying the disputed information and explaining the employee's position.

(b) The employee's position statement may not exceed five written pages. The position statement must be included along with the disputed information for as long as that information is maintained in the employee's personnel record. A copy of the position statement must also be provided to any other person who receives a copy of the disputed information from the employer after the position statement is submitted.

Subd. 2. [DEFAMATION ACTIONS PROHIBITED.] (a) No communication by an employee of information obtained through a review of the employee's personnel record may be made the subject of any action by the employee for libel, slander, or defamation, unless the employee requests that the employer comply with subdivision 1 and the employer fails to do so.

(b) No communication by an employer of information contained in an employee's personnel record after the employee has exercised the employee's right to review pursuant to section 2 may be made the subject of any common law civil action for libel, slander, or defamation unless:

(1) the employee has disputed specific information contained in the personnel record pursuant to subdivision 1;

(2) the employer has refused to agree to remove or revise the disputed information;

(3) the employee has submitted a written position statement as provided under subdivision 1; and

(4) the employer either (i) has refused or negligently failed to include the employee's position statement along with the disputed information or thereafter provide a copy of the statement to other persons as required under subdivision 1, or (ii) thereafter communicated the disputed information with knowledge of its falsity or in reckless disregard of its falsity.

(c) A common law civil action for libel, slander, or defamation based upon a communication of disputed information contained in an employee's personnel record is not prohibited if the communication is made after the employer and the employee reach an agreement to remove or revise disputed information and the communication is not consistent with the agreement.

#### Sec. 4. [181.963] [USE OF OMITTED PERSONNEL RECORD.]

Information properly belonging in an employee's personnel record that was omitted from the personnel record provided by an employer to an employee for review pursuant to section 2 may not be used by the employer in an administrative, judicial, or quasi-judicial proceeding, unless the employer did not intentionally omit the information and the employee is given a reasonable opportunity to review the omitted information prior to its use.

#### Sec. 5. [181.964] [RETALIATION PROHIBITED.]

An employer may not retaliate against an employee for asserting rights or remedies provided in sections 1 to 6.

#### Sec. 6. [181.965] [REMEDIES.]

Subdivision 1. [GENERAL.] In addition to other remedies provided by law, if an employer violates a provision of sections 1 to 5, the employee may bring a civil action to compel compliance and for the following relief:

(1) for a violation of sections 1 to 4, actual damages only, plus costs; and

(2) for a violation of section 5, actual damages, back pay, and reinstatement or other make-whole, equitable relief, plus reasonable attorney fees.

Subd. 2. [LIMITATIONS PERIOD.] Any civil action maintained by the employee under this section must be commenced within one year of the actual or constructive discovery of the alleged violation.

Sec. 7. [181.966] [ADDITIONAL RIGHT OF ACCESS TO RECORDS.]

Sections 1 to 6 do not prevent an employer from providing additional rights to employees and do not diminish a right of access to records under chapter 13."

Delete the title and insert:

"A bill for an act relating to employment; providing for review of an employee's personnel record; providing for removal or revision of disputed information contained in an employee's personnel record; regulating use of omitted information; prohibiting retaliation; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 181."

We request adoption of this report and repassage of the bill.

House Conferees: STEVE TRIMBLE AND ART SEABERG.

Senate Conferees: GENE MERRIAM, NANCY BRATAAS AND DON FRANK.

The Speaker called Quinn to the Chair.

Trimble moved that the report of the Conference Committee on H. F. No. 260 be adopted and that the bill be repassed as amended by the Conference Committee. The motion prevailed.

H. F. No. 260, A bill for an act relating to employment; providing for review of an employee's personnel record; providing for removal or revision of disputed information contained in an employee's personnel record; regulating use of omitted information; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 181.

The bill was read for the third time, as amended by Conference, and placed upon its repassage.

The question was taken on the repassage of the bill and the roll was called. There were 133 yeas and 0 nays as follows:

## Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abrams	Frerichs	Lasley	Orenstein	Segal
Anderson, G.	Girard	Lieder	Osthoff	Simoneau
Anderson, R.	Greenfield	Limmer	Ostrom	Skoglund
Battaglia	Gruenes	Long	Otis	Solberg
Bauerly	Gutknecht	Lynch	Ozment	Sparby
Beard	Hartle	Macklin	Pappas	Stanis
Begich	Hasskamp	Marsh	Pauly	Steensma
Bennett	Haukoos	McDonald	Pellow	Swiggum
Bertram	Heap	McEachern	Pelowski	Swenson
Bishop	Henry	McGuire	Peterson	Tjornhom
Blatz	Himle	McLaughlin	Poppenhagen	Tompkins
Boo	Hugoson	McPherson	Price	Trimble
Brown	Jacobs	Milbert	Pugh	Tunheim
Burger	Janezich	Miller	Quinn	Uphus
Carlson, D.	Jaros	Morrison	Redalen	Valento
Carlson, L.	Jefferson	Munger	Reding	Vellenga
Carruthers	Jennings	Murphy	Rest	Wagenius
Clark	Johnson, A.	Nelson, C.	Rice	Waltman
Conway	Johnson, R.	Nelson, K.	Richter	Weaver
Cooper	Johnson, V.	Neuenschwander	Rodosovich	Welle
Dauner	Kahn	O'Connor	Rukavina	Wenzel
Dawkins	Kalis	Ogren	Runbeck	Williams
Dempsey	Kelly	Olsen, S.	Sarna	Winter
Dille	Kinkel	Olson, E.	Schafer	Wynia
Dorn	Knickerbocker	Olson, K.	Scheid	Spk. Vanasek
Forsythe	Kostohryz	Omann	Schreiber	
Frederick	Krueger	Onnen	Seaberg	

The bill was repassed, as amended by Conference, and its title agreed to.

## CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON H. F. NO. 878

A bill for an act relating to agriculture; providing partial premium payment for federal crop insurance; requiring lawn waste containers to be degradable; establishing uniformity with certain federal regulations; requiring the use of soy-oil based inks for printing under certain conditions; providing Minnesota-grown coupons to WIC coupon recipients at test sites; suspending certain noxious weed control practices during drought conditions; providing for development of a community needs assessment model; authorizing an investigation of cheese marketing institutions and practices; establishing a grasshopper control program; creating an agricultural liming materials law; establishing an advisory task force on farm safety; extending the farmer-lender mediation act and clarifying various provisions; extending the date for a report of the team study on low livestock productivity; changing certain requirements for motor vehicle fuel labeling; establishing an agricultural landlord rental incentive program; limiting liability of certain agricultural society board numbers; setting a dairy industry check-off rate; providing for arbitration of seed claims; providing for purchase of the agriculture department building; authorizing bond sales; regulating wild rice labeling; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Stat-

utes 1988, sections 17.7242, subdivisions 1 and 2; 17.59, by adding a subdivision; 30.49; 31.101; 31.102, subdivision 1; 31.103, subdivision 1; 31.104; 31.11; 38.013; 47.20, subdivision 15; 116O.09, subdivision 5; 239.79, subdivision 2, and by adding a subdivision; 308.12, subdivision 5; 325E.045, subdivision 1, and by adding subdivisions; 500.24, subdivision 6; 550.37, subdivisions 4a, 5, and 7; 580.031; 583.24, subdivision 4; 583.26, subdivision 1; Laws 1983, chapter 215, section 16, as amended; Laws 1986, chapter 398, article 1, section 18, as amended; Laws 1987, chapter 396, article 9, section 1, subdivision 4, as amended; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 16B; 17; 17B; 18; 21; 41B; and 169; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 17.7241; 17.4244; 17.7246; and 84.152, subdivision 5.

May 22, 1989

The Honorable Robert E. Vanasek  
Speaker of the House of Representatives

The Honorable Jerome M. Hughes  
President of the Senate

We, the undersigned conferees for H. F. No. 878, report that we have agreed upon the items in dispute and recommend as follows:

That the Senate recede from its amendment and that H. F. No. 878 be further amended as follows:

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

#### "ARTICLE 1

#### FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE

##### Section 1. [FINDING OF PUBLIC PURPOSE.]

The legislature finds that federal crop insurance represents the lowest cost, most economically feasible mechanism for protecting farm families from severe economic stress caused by drought and other natural disasters. The legislature further finds that costs to the state for rural disaster relief are greatly reduced when a majority of farmers carry federal crop insurance. In order to encourage all farmers to carry federal crop insurance, it is a valid public purpose for state funds to be used to make grants for a portion of the premium costs of the crop insurance.

##### Sec. 2. [GRANTS FOR PARTIAL PAYMENT OF FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE.]

Subdivision 1. [ELIGIBLE CROPS.] Crops eligible for partial payment of federal crop insurance are barley, corn, flax, oats, soybeans, sugar beets, canning crops grown under contract, and wheat.

Subd. 2. [ELIGIBILITY.] A farmer is eligible for state assistance if:

(1) the farmer experienced a 65 percent or greater loss in the yield of at least one of the eligible crops grown during the 1988 growing season;

(2) the farmer was required to purchase federal crop insurance as a condition for participation in federal agriculture programs for 1989; and

(3) the farmer submits an application to the commissioner of agriculture on or before September 1, 1989.

Subd. 3. [APPLICATION.] To receive reimbursement under this article a farmer must submit an application for reimbursement of federal crop insurance premiums to the commissioner on forms provided by the commissioner. The application must include documentation of crop losses and other factors relevant to eligibility.

Subd. 4. [REIMBURSEMENT RATE AND MAXIMUM.] From within funds appropriated for this program, the commissioner must not later than December 1, 1989, reimburse an eligible farmer for up to 20 percent of the total premium cost for federal crop insurance on the 1989 crop. The maximum reimbursement to any eligible farmer is \$300.

## ARTICLE 2

### COMMUNITY NEEDS ASSESSMENT

#### Section 1. [COMMUNITY NEEDS ASSESSMENT MODEL.]

Subdivision 1. [MODEL DEVELOPMENT.] The rural development board, as part of its rural investment strategy, shall select an organization to develop, test, and implement a rural community needs assessment model. The commissioner of trade and economic development shall publish in the State Register a request for proposals for the community needs assessment model project. The organization must select five rural communities in 1990 and ten rural communities in 1991 within which to perform community needs assessments using the model developed. At least one of the rural communities selected in 1990 must have a population of 1,000 or less.

Subd. 2. [ORGANIZATION.] The organization selected must meet the following criteria:

(1) knowledge of the concerns and needs of rural Minnesota residents and their communities;

(2) demonstrated expertise in performing needs assessments;

(3) ability to develop, test, refine, demonstrate, and implement a community needs assessment process; and

(4) experience in gathering, classifying, analyzing, reporting, and interpreting data.

Subd. 3. [MODEL REQUIREMENTS.] The community needs assessment model must identify community needs in the areas of social services, transportation, housing, education, health care, recreation, employment, public infrastructure, and economic development. In order to identify those needs, information must be collected from the most recent existing statistical data bases, experts, and community residents. After needs are identified, the community needs assessment model must establish priorities, assist the community in analyzing existing resources, develop strategies to meet community needs, and assist the community in considering available options and in deciding what alternatives to act upon.

Subd. 4. [COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION.] The community needs assessment model must be designed to maximize community involvement and participation in the community needs assessment process. The model must be capable of guiding the community through a strategy of information collection, discussion, refinement, and consensus. To encourage community involvement in this process, the organization may provide incentive grants to assist rural community leaders and residents to implement the model.

Subd. 5. [REPORT.] The rural development board shall report to the legislature by January 1, 1990, regarding the development and implementation of the model. A second report must be submitted to the legislature by January 1, 1991.

### ARTICLE 3

#### AGRICULTURAL DATA COLLECTION TASK FORCE

Section 1. [REACTIVATION OF THE AGRICULTURAL DATA COLLECTION TASK FORCE.]

The agricultural data collection task force created by Laws 1985, chapter 19, as reactivated and amended by Laws 1986, chapter 398, article 11, and Laws 1987, chapter 396, article 5, is reactivated.

Sec. 2. Laws 1985, chapter 19, section 2, subdivision 2, as amended by Laws 1986, chapter 398, article 11, section 2, and Laws 1987, chapter 396, article 5, section 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [DUTIES.] The duties of the agricultural data collection task force are to:

(1) continue the uniform procedure for collecting data on the financial status of agriculture in Minnesota;

(2) report the results of the program to the legislature no later than December 31 of each fiscal year the agricultural data collection task force is funded.

Sec. 3. Laws 1985, chapter 19, section 6, subdivision 6, as amended by Laws 1986, chapter 398, article 11, section 4, and Laws 1987, chapter 396, article 5, section 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. [EXPIRATION.] The agricultural data collection task force expires April 15, 1989 1991, or 15 days after reporting to the legislature, whichever date comes later, but in no circumstance later than June 1, 1989 1991.

## ARTICLE 4

### AQUICULTURE

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 17.49, is amended to read:

#### 17.49 [AQUICULTURE PROGRAM ESTABLISHMENT AND PROMOTION.]

Subdivision 1. [PROGRAM ESTABLISHED.] The commissioner shall establish and promote a program for the commercial raising of fish in fish farms in consultation with an advisory committee consisting of the University of Minnesota, the commissioner of natural resources, the commissioner of agriculture, the commissioner of trade and economic development, the commissioner of the state planning agency, representatives of private fish raising industry, and the chairs of the environment and natural resources committees of the house of representatives and senate.

Subd. 2. [COORDINATION.] Aquiculture programs in the state must be coordinated through the commissioner of agriculture. The commissioner of agriculture shall direct the development of aquiculture in the state. Aquiculture research, projects, and demonstrations must be reported to the commissioner before state appropriations for the research, projects, and demonstrations are encumbered. The commissioner shall maintain a data base of



aquiculture research, demonstrations, and other related information pertaining to agriculture in the state.

Sec. 2. [17.491] [AQUICULTURE IS AGRICULTURAL PURSUIT.]

Aquiculture is an agricultural pursuit.

Sec. 3. [17.492] [AQUICULTURE DEFINITION.]

"Aquiculture" means to cultivate plants and animals in water for harvest, including hydroponics and raising fish in fish farms.

## ARTICLE 5

### DAIRY INDUSTRY CHECKOFF RATE

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 17.59, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subdivision 1a. [DAIRY INDUSTRY CHECKOFF RATE.] (a) Notwithstanding subdivision 1, the Minnesota dairy research and promotion order, or any provision to the contrary in this chapter or rules adopted under this chapter, the checkoff rate applicable to the dairy research and promotion council must be equal to the maximum credit allowed under the Dairy Promotion and Research Order, adopted under the Dairy Production Stabilization Act of 1983, United States Code, title 7, sections 4501 to 4538, for producers participating in a qualified state or regional dairy product promotion or nutrition education program. The checkoff rate provided in this subdivision is effective and must be automatically adjusted without amendment to the Minnesota dairy research and promotion order.

(b) Subdivision 1 applies for the establishment of the checkoff rate applicable to the dairy research and promotion council if:

(1) the Dairy Production Stabilization Act of 1983 is repealed;

(2) the Dairy Promotion and Research Order is suspended or terminated, in which case subdivision 1 applies only during the period of suspension or termination; or

(3) the federal credit for participation in a qualified state or regional dairy product or nutrition education program is eliminated.

Sec. 2. Laws 1988, chapter 688, article 3, section 1, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. [DUTIES.] The Minnesota dairy task force shall by June 1, ~~1989~~ 1990:

(1) gather existing information on increasing milk production efficiency of dairy cow herds, reducing input costs, and increasing profitability of dairy farms;

(2) establish a mechanism to disseminate gathered information to dairy farmers in a practical form;

(3) examine computerized analysis of dairy records and the available software, and recommend practical alternatives for dairy farmers to use computerized analysis;

(4) develop a preliminary draft of long-range goals, objectives, and time line achievement strategies for the dairy industry;

(5) study alternatives for component pricing of milk;

(6) recommend legislation needed to accomplish the objectives and goals in subdivision 2; and

(7) examine available data on patterns and relationships between changes in the purchase price of raw milk from dairy farmers and changes in the retail price of dairy products purchased by the consumer.

Sec. 3. Laws 1988, chapter 688, article 3, section 2, is amended to read:

#### Sec. 2. [REPORT.]

The Minnesota dairy task force shall prepare and submit an interim report on its activities, accomplishments, and recommendations to the committees on agriculture of the senate and house of representatives by February 1, ~~1989~~ 1990.

Sec. 4. Laws 1988, chapter 688, article 3, section 3, is amended to read:

#### Sec. 3. [REPEALER.]

Section 1 is repealed effective June 30, ~~1990~~ 1991.

## ARTICLE 6

## LAND TRANSFERS FROM FEDERAL AGENCIES

Section 1. [84.0276] [LAND TRANSFERS BY A FEDERAL AGENCY.]

Before the commissioner of natural resources accepts agricultural land or a farm homestead transferred in fee by a federal agency, the commissioner must consult with the board of water and soil resources for a determination of marginal land, tillable farmland, and farm homestead. The commissioner must comply with the acquisition procedure under section 97A.145, subdivision 2, if the agricultural land or farm homestead was in an agricultural preserve as provided in section 40A.10.

## ARTICLE 7

## AGRICULTURAL UTILIZATION AND RESEARCH INSTITUTE

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 116O.09, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [ESTABLISHMENT.] The agricultural utilization research institute is established as a nonprofit corporation under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. The corporation shall establish an agricultural utilization research institute to shall promote the establishment of new products and product uses and the expansion of existing markets for the state's agricultural commodities and products. The institute must be located near an existing agricultural research facility in the agricultural region of the state.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 116O.09, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 1a. [BOARD OF DIRECTORS.] The board of directors of the agricultural utilization research institute is comprised of:

(1) the chairs of the senate agriculture and rural development committee and the house of representatives agriculture committee;

(2) two representatives of statewide farm organizations;

(3) two representatives of agribusiness, one of whom is a member of the greater Minnesota corporation board representing agribusiness; and

(4) three representatives of the commodity promotion councils.

A member of the board of directors under clauses (1) to (4) may designate a permanent or temporary replacement member representing the same constituency.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 116O.09, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [DUTIES.] (a) In addition to the duties and powers assigned to the institutes in section 116O.08, the agricultural utilization research institute shall:

(1) identify the various market segments characterized by Minnesota's agricultural industry, address each segment's individual needs, and identify development opportunities in each segment;

(2) develop and implement a utilization program for each segment that addresses its development needs and identifies techniques to meet those needs;

(3) coordinate research among the public and private organizations and individuals specifically addressing procedures to transfer new technology to businesses, farmers, and individuals; and

(4) provide research grants to public and private educational institutions and other organizations that are undertaking basic and applied research that would promote the development of the various agricultural industries.

(b) The agricultural utilization research institute board of directors, with the concurrence of the advisory board, shall have the sole approval authority for establishing agricultural utilization research priorities, requests for proposals to meet those priorities, awarding of grants, hiring and direction of personnel, and other expenditures of funds consistent with the adopted and approved mission and goals of the agricultural utilization research institute. The actions and expenditures of the agricultural utilization research institute are subject to audit and regular annual report to the legislature in general and specifically the house of representatives agriculture committee, the senate agriculture and rural development committee, the house of representatives appropriations committee, and the senate finance committee.

Sec. 4. [ADVISORY BOARD AND AURI BOARD.]

The advisory board is the permanent advisory board, and the present steering committee as constituted with elective positions from the advisory board is the governing board of the agricultural utilization research institute.

Sec. 5. [EFFECTIVE DATE.]

This article is effective the day following final enactment.

## ARTICLE 8

### COMMUNITY AND URBAN REFORESTATION

#### Section 1. [COMMUNITY AND URBAN REFORESTATION STUDY.]

Subdivision 1. [LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS.] The legislature recognizes that the perils of disease and, increasingly in recent times, commercial and residential development present a serious threat to the prosperity and even survival of our community and urban forests. Prompt action must be taken to reverse this trend.

Subd. 2. [STUDY.] A main step in assuring preservation and prosperity of our community and urban forests is the prompt identification of the exact nature of the threat and a logical order of measures to be taken to relieve the threat. To this end, the Minnesota shade tree advisory committee, in conjunction with the University of Minnesota and the state department of agriculture shall conduct a study of problems presently facing our community and urban forests. The study shall focus upon such aspects of the problem as preserving the cooling effect of forestation with resulting energy savings, filtration of harmful particulate matter and absorption of harmful emissions, noise reduction, strategic planting and preservation of existing trees to maximize the benefits trees contribute to our environment, and such other aspects of the problem as the committee considers advisable.

Subd. 3. [RECOMMENDATIONS.] The committee shall make its recommendations to the appropriate committees of the legislature in January of 1990. Recommendations shall take the form of specific steps to halt the decline in community and urban forestation and to promote planting and preservation. The recommendations shall be prioritized to stress the more critical needs and shall be accompanied by cost estimates wherever possible.

#### Sec. 2. [EFFECTIVE DATE.]

Section 1 is effective the day following final enactment.

## ARTICLE 9

### AGRICULTURAL INTERPRETIVE CENTER

#### Section 1. [POLICY OF PRESERVING HISTORY OF BASIC INDUSTRIES.]

Minnesota's historic basic industries are agriculture, mining, and forestry. The history of these great human enterprises reaches back to and beyond the settlement of Minnesota by Minnesotans from other continents. Throughout their long history each has evolved in ways that no single generation could foresee and no individual alone can remember. Their history holds intense fascination for contemporary Minnesotans. It is the policy of the state to preserve and present that history in ways that do justice to its dramatic past and dynamic future. For these reasons the maintenance of a living history agricultural interpretive center is a desirable public purpose.

## ARTICLE 10

### GRASSHOPPER CONTROL PROGRAM

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 18.022, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [COST.] (a) ~~In order~~ To defray the cost of such the activities under subdivision 1, the governing body of any ~~such~~ the political subdivision may levy a special tax which, except when levied by a county, shall must not exceed ~~two-thirds mill~~ a gross tax capacity rate of .55 percent or a net tax capacity rate of .68 percent in any year in excess of charter or statutory millage tax capacity rate limitations, but not in any event more than 50 cents per capita, and any ~~such~~ except that the levy for the grasshopper control program under sections 23 to 26 is not subject to the 50 cents per capita limitation. The political subdivision may make ~~such~~ a the levy, where necessary, separate from the general levy and at any time of the year. (b) If, because of the prevalence of Dutch elm disease, the governing body of such a political subdivision is unable to defray the cost of control activities authorized by this section within the limits set by this subdivision, the limits set by this subdivision are increased to ~~1 1/3 mills~~ a gross tax capacity rate of 1.1 percent or a net tax capacity rate of 1.36 percent, but not in any event more than one dollar per capita.

#### Sec. 2. [18.0223] [GRASSHOPPER CONTROL ZONES.]

The commissioner of agriculture shall designate townships of counties that have had grasshopper surveys showing economic damage or potential economic damage as a grasshopper control zone where control programs under sections 2 to 4 will be undertaken.

#### Sec. 3. [18.0225] [GRASSHOPPER CONTROL PROGRAM.]

(a) The commissioner of agriculture shall develop and implement a grasshopper control program to prevent crop damage in the grasshopper control zone. Within grasshopper control zones the

commissioner, landowners, and local weed inspectors have the same authorities and duties under chapter 18 for grasshoppers as if grasshoppers are noxious weeds under chapter 18. After consultation and cooperation with the state entomologist, the commissioner must develop the program to economically and efficiently control grasshoppers and to minimize adverse environmental impact, including the selection of pesticides and prescription of application rates.

(b) The grasshopper control program must utilize proven methods of grasshopper control and the commissioner may make grants for experimental methods of control in selected areas.

#### Sec. 4. [COST-SHARE.]

Subdivision 1. [ELIGIBILITY.] Private landowners are eligible for a 50 percent cost-share reimbursement for grasshopper control methods approved by the commissioner that are used on areas within the grasshopper control zone.

Subd. 2. [INSPECTION.] (a) A county agricultural inspector and local weed inspectors shall inspect the property where the grasshopper control is to occur and approve the control method to be used.

(b) The local weed inspectors shall inspect areas for grasshopper infestation in grasshopper control zones.

Subd. 3. [REIMBURSEMENT.] (a) An eligible private landowner may receive reimbursement for grasshopper control costs by presenting to the local weed inspector or the county agricultural inspector:

(1) an inspection statement that the property was inspected prior to the control method being used; and

(2) approval by the county agricultural inspector or local weed inspector that an approved method was used.

(b) The county agricultural inspector shall forward the reimbursement request to the county treasurer for payment.

(c) The county treasurer shall pay the reimbursement requests received from the county agricultural inspectors and local weed inspectors.

Subd. 4. [PAYMENTS TO COUNTIES FOR COST-SHARE.] From within funds appropriated for the grasshopper control program, the commissioner of agriculture shall make payments to counties to pay for the cost-share payments under subdivision 3. The commissioner

shall make funds available in advance based on anticipated need to allow reimbursement payments to be made as quickly as possible.

Subd. 5. [ADMINISTRATION.] (a) The commissioner of agriculture shall adopt procedures, guidelines, and forms to implement the grasshopper control cost-share program under this section. The procedures, guidelines, and forms may be adopted notwithstanding chapter 14, except section 14.38, subdivisions 7 and 8, must be complied with.

(b) The commissioner of agriculture may require accounting procedures and reports to implement the program.

**Sec. 5. [EXPERIMENTAL GRASSHOPPER CONTROL.]**

Subdivision 1. [AUTHORIZATION.] The commissioner of agriculture may designate certain areas or types of controls for an experimental control program for methods that are not commonly used in the state or have not been proven to be effective.

Subd. 2. [ELIGIBLE PARTICIPANTS.] Public and private entities willing to participate in the experimental grasshopper control program may not be required to pay more than 20 percent of the cost of the experimental control methods on property they are responsible for controlling.

Subd. 3. [ADMINISTRATION.] The commissioner shall develop the experimental grasshopper control program and may adopt rules, guidelines, and procedures notwithstanding chapter 14 to implement the program, except the commissioner must comply with section 14.38, subdivisions 7 and 8.

**Sec. 6. [EFFECTIVE DATE.]**

This article is effective the day following final enactment.

**ARTICLE 11**

**FEDERAL UNIFORMITY**

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 31.101, is amended to read:

**31.101 [RULES; HEARINGS; UNIFORMITY WITH FEDERAL LAW.]**

Subdivision 1. The authority to promulgate and amend rules for the efficient administration and enforcement of the Minnesota food law is vested in the commissioner and is in addition to authority



granted in sections 31.10, 31.11, and 31.12. Such rules when applicable shall conform, insofar as practicable and consistent with state law, with those promulgated under the federal law.

Subd. 2. Hearings authorized or required by law shall be conducted by the commissioner or such officer, agent, or employee as the commissioner may designate for the purpose.

Subd. 3. Federal pesticide chemical regulations and amendments thereto in effect on April 1, ~~1987~~ 1988, adopted under authority of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as provided by United States Code, title 7, chapter 6, are the pesticide chemical rules in this state. Such rules may be amended by the commissioner proceeding in accordance with the administrative procedure act.

Subd. 4. Federal food additive regulations and amendments thereto in effect on April 1, ~~1987~~ 1988, as provided by Code of Federal Regulations, title 21, parts 170 to 199, are the food additive rules in this state. Such rules may be amended by the commissioner proceeding in accordance with the administrative procedure act.

Subd. 5. Federal color additive regulations and amendments thereto in effect on April 1, ~~1987~~ 1988, as provided by Code of Federal Regulations, title 21, parts ~~70~~ to 82, are the color additive rules in this state. Such rules may be amended by the commissioner proceeding in accordance with the administrative procedure act.

Subd. 6. Federal special dietary use regulations and amendments thereto in effect on April 1, ~~1987~~ 1988, as provided by Code of Federal Regulations, title 21, parts ~~104~~ and 105, are the special dietary use rules in this state. Such rules may be amended by the commissioner proceeding in accordance with the administrative procedure act.

Subd. 7. Federal regulations and amendments thereto in effect on April 1, ~~1987~~ 1988, adopted under the Fair Packaging and Labeling Act, as provided by United States Code, title 15, sections 1451 to 1461, are the rules in this state. Such rules may be amended by the commissioner proceeding in accordance with the administrative procedure act; provided that the commissioner shall not adopt amendments to such rules or adopt other rules which are contrary to the labeling requirements for the net quantity of contents required pursuant to section 4 of the Fair Packaging and Labeling Act and the regulations promulgated thereunder.

Subd. 8. Applicable federal regulations including recodification contained in Code of Federal Regulations, title 21, parts 0-1299, Food and Drugs, in effect April 1, ~~1987~~ 1988, and not otherwise adopted herein, also are adopted as food rules of this state. Such rules may be amended by the commissioner in accordance with the administrative procedure act.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 31.102, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Federal definitions and standards of identity, quality and fill of container and amendments thereto, in effect on April 1, ~~1975~~ 1988, adopted under authority of the federal act, are the definitions and standards of identity, quality and fill of container in this state. Such rules may be amended by the commissioner proceeding in accordance with the administrative procedure act.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 31.103, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. All labels of consumer commodities shall conform with the requirements for the declaration of net quantity of contents of section 4 of the Fair Packaging and Labeling Act (United States Code, title 15, section 1451 et seq.) and federal regulations in effect on April 1, ~~1975~~ 1988, promulgated pursuant thereto, except to the extent that the commissioner shall exercise authority to amend such rules in accordance with the administrative procedure act. Consumer commodities exempted from the requirements of section 4 of the Fair Packaging and Labeling Act shall also be exempt from this subdivision.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 31.104, is amended to read:

#### 31.104 [FOOD LABELING EXEMPTION RULES.]

The commissioner shall promulgate rules exempting from any labeling requirement food which is, in accordance with the practice of the trade, to be processed, labeled or repacked in substantial quantities at establishments other than those where originally processed or packed, on condition that such food is not adulterated or misbranded upon removal from such processing, labeling or repacking establishment.

Federal regulations in effect on April 1, ~~1975~~ 1988, adopted under authority of the federal act relating to such exemptions are effective in this state unless the commissioner shall exercise authority to amend such regulations. The commissioner also may promulgate amendments to existing rules concerning exemptions in accordance with the administrative procedure act.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 31.11, is amended to read:

#### 31.11 [RULES.]

Subdivision 1. [FOOD LAWS.] For the purpose of preventing fraud

and deception in the manufacture, use, sale, and transportation of food, or for the purpose of protecting and preserving the public health, it shall also be the duty of the commissioner to make and publish uniform rules, not inconsistent with law, for carrying out and enforcing the provisions of laws now or hereafter enacted relating to food; which rules shall be made in the manner provided by law. Until such rules are made and published, the rules heretofore made by the commissioner shall remain in full force and effect, except as otherwise prescribed by law. Any person who shall manufacture, use, sell, transport, offer for use, sale or transportation, or have in possession with intent to use, sell or transport, any article of food contrary to the provisions of any such rule, or who shall fail to comply with any such rule, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Subd. 2. [PLAN REVIEW FEES.] The commissioner shall, by rule, set plan review fees that will approximate the cost to the department of its review of plans and specifications submitted by food handlers.

There is created in the state treasury an account known as the food handler plan review fund. Fees paid under this subdivision must be deposited in the food handler plan review fund. Money in the food handler plan review fund is annually appropriated to the commissioner to pay the costs of the food handler plan and specifications review program.

## ARTICLE 12

### SOY-BASED INK

#### Section 1. [16B.125] [PRINTING INKS; STATE PRINTING.]

Subdivision 1. [DEFINITION; SOY-BASED INK.] For the purposes of this section, "soy-based ink" means printing ink made from soy oil.

Subd. 2. [STATE PRINTER.] Whenever practical and economically feasible, the state printer shall consider the use of soy-based ink for printing orders or projects. The printer shall also advise state agencies on and encourage them to use materials and printing processes that allow for the use of soy-based ink.

Subd. 3. [STATE AGENCIES; PRINTING CONTRACTS.] When a state agency seeks to enter a contract for printing with, or otherwise purchases printing from, the state or another printer, the agency shall consider, when practical and economically feasible, specifying the use of soy-based ink when it can specify use of a newsprint product that is printed on a non-heat-set web press or a sheet-fed press. Whenever practical, a state agency shall consider specifying materials and printing processes that enable use of soy-based ink.

Subd. 4. [DETERMINATION OF USE.] When the state printer or a state agency is making a determination whether to use soy-based ink or not, the state printer or agency shall consider the practicality of soy-based ink with regard to the type of paper to be used in the project, the production schedule required, the type of printing equipment likely to be used, the availability of ink, the relative total project costs for using conventional ink versus soy-based ink, and any other relevant considerations.

## ARTICLE 13

### MINNESOTA-GROWN WIC COUPONS

Section 1. [MINNESOTA-GROWN COUPONS FOR WIC RECIPIENTS.]

The commissioner of agriculture, in cooperation with the commissioner of health, shall conduct demonstration projects in conjunction with federal programs to give Minnesota-grown coupons redeemable for food identified with a Minnesota-grown logo or labeling statement at selected sites to participants in the federal supplemental food program for women, infants, and children. The commissioner shall conduct an evaluation of the demonstration projects, prepare a report, and submit the report to the legislature by January 15, 1990.

## ARTICLE 14

### NOXIOUS WEED CONTROL

Section 1. [18.192] [LOCAL SUSPENSION OF NOXIOUS WEED CONTROL.]

During a drought, a town board may suspend the duty of owners and occupants of land and road maintenance personnel to control noxious weeds if the vegetation is to be harvested for livestock feed under sections 18.191 to 18.272, except under order by the commissioner or the local weed inspector.

## ARTICLE 15

### CHEESE MARKETING STUDY

Section 1. [INVESTIGATION OF CHEESE MARKETING; REPORT.]

(a) The commissioner of agriculture shall conduct an investigation and economic analysis of cheese marketing practices within the state, the upper midwest region, and the United States. The purpose of the investigation is to evaluate the extent to which dairy farmers

and cheese producers in Minnesota are benefited by local and regional institutions and practices through which cheese and cheese products are marketed.

(b) In conducting the investigation and economic analysis of cheese marketing practices and institutions, the commissioner shall, to the greatest practicable extent, solicit the cooperation and participation of dairy farmer producers, dairy processors, farm cooperatives, and agricultural businesses involved in the dairy industry.

(c) Not later than March 1, 1990, the commissioner shall report to the agriculture committees of the senate and the house of representatives the findings from the investigation and economic analysis of cheese marketing institutions and practices. The commissioner may also recommend legislation to improve cheese marketing conditions for Minnesota dairy farmers and cheese producers.

## ARTICLE 16

### MEDIATION AND FIRST REFUSAL

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 500.24, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. [DISPOSAL OF LAND.] (a) A state or federal agency, limited partnership, or a corporation, ~~other than a family farm corporation or an authorized farm corporation,~~ may not lease or sell agricultural land or a farm homestead ~~that was acquired by enforcing a debt against the agricultural land or farm homestead, including foreclosure of a mortgage, accepting a deed in lieu of foreclosure, terminating a contract for deed, or accepting a deed in lieu of terminating a contract for deed,~~ before offering or making a good faith effort to offer the land for sale or lease to the immediately preceding former owner at a price no higher than the highest price offered by a third party that is acceptable to the seller or lessor. The offer must be made on the notice to offer form under subdivision 7. The requirements of this subdivision do not apply to a sale or lease by a corporation that is a family farm corporation or an authorized farm corporation. This subdivision applies only to a sale or lease when the seller or lessor acquired the property by enforcing a debt against the agricultural land or farm homestead, including foreclosure of a mortgage, accepting a deed in lieu of foreclosure, terminating a contract for deed, or accepting a deed in lieu of terminating a contract for deed. Selling or leasing property to a third party at a price is prima facie evidence that the price is acceptable to the seller or lessor. The seller must provide written notice to the immediately preceding former owner that the agricultural land or farm homestead will be offered for sale at least 14 days before the agricultural land or farm homestead is offered for sale.

(b) An immediately preceding former owner is the entity with record legal title to the agricultural land or farm homestead before acquisition by the state or federal agency or corporation except: if the immediately preceding former owner is a bankruptcy estate, the debtor in bankruptcy is the immediately preceding former owner; and if the agricultural land or farm homestead was acquired by termination of a contract for deed or deed in lieu of termination of a contract for deed, the immediately preceding former owner is the purchaser under the contract for deed. For purposes of this subdivision, only a family farm, family farm corporation, or family farm partnership can be an immediately preceding former owner.

(c) An immediately preceding former owner may elect to purchase or lease the entire property or an agreed to portion of the property. If the immediately preceding former owner elects to purchase or lease a portion of the property, the election must be reported in writing to the seller or lessor prior to the time the property is first offered for sale or lease. If election is made to purchase or lease a portion of the property, the portion must be contiguous and compact so that it does not unreasonably reduce access to or the value of the remaining property.

(d) For purposes of this subdivision, the term "a price no higher than the highest price offered by a third party" means the acceptable cash price offered by a third party or the acceptable time-price offer made by a third party. A cash price offer is one that involves simultaneous transfer of title for payment of the entire amount of the offer. If the acceptable offer made by a third party is a time-price offer, the seller or lessor must make the same time-price offer or an equivalent cash offer to the immediately preceding former owner. An equivalent cash offer is equal to the total of the payments made over a period of the time-price offer discounted by yield curve of the United States treasury notes and bonds of similar maturity on the first business day of the month in which the offer is personally delivered or mailed for time periods similar to the time period covered by the time-price offer, plus 2.0 percent. A time-price offer is an offer that is financed entirely or partially by the seller and includes an offer to purchase under a contract for deed or mortgage. An equivalent cash offer is not required to be made if the state participates in an offer to a third party through the rural finance authority.

(e) This subdivision applies to a seller when the property is sold and to a lessor each time the property is leased, for five years after the agricultural land is acquired except:

(1) an offer to lease to the immediately preceding former owner is required only until the immediately preceding owner fails to accept an offer to lease the property or the property is sold;

(2) an offer to sell to the immediately preceding former owner is required until the property is sold; and

(3) if the immediately preceding former owner elects to lease or purchase a portion of the property, this subdivision does not apply to the seller with regard to the balance of the property after the election is made under paragraph (c).

(f) The notice of an offer under subdivision 7 that is personally delivered with a signed receipt or sent by certified mail with a receipt of mailing to the immediately preceding former owner's last known address is a good faith offer.

(g) This subdivision does not apply to a sale or lease that occurs after the seller or lessor has held the property for five years or longer.

(h) For purposes of this subdivision, if the immediately preceding former owner is a bankruptcy estate the debtor in the bankruptcy is the immediately preceding owner.

(i) The immediately preceding former owner must exercise the right to lease all or a portion of the agricultural land or a homestead located on agricultural land in writing within 15 days after an offer to lease under this subdivision is mailed with a receipt of mailing or personally delivered. If election is made to lease only the homestead or a portion of the agricultural land, the portion to be leased must be clearly identified in writing. The immediately preceding former owner must exercise the right to buy the agricultural land, a portion of the agricultural land, or a farm homestead located on agricultural land, in writing, within 65 days after an offer to buy under this subdivision is mailed with a receipt of mailing or is personally delivered. Within ten days after exercising the right to lease or buy by accepting the offer, the immediately preceding owner must fully perform according to the terms of the offer including paying the amounts due. A seller may sell and a lessor may lease the agricultural land or farm homestead subject to this subdivision to the third party in accordance with their lease or purchase agreement if:

(1) the immediately preceding former owner does not accept an offer to lease or buy before the offer terminates; or

(2) the immediately preceding former owner does not perform the obligations of the offer, including paying the amounts due, within ten days after accepting the offer.

(j) A certificate indicating whether or not the property contains agricultural land or a farm homestead that is signed by the county assessor where the property is located and recorded in the office of the county recorder or the registrar of titles where the property is

located is prima facie evidence of whether the property is agricultural land or a farm homestead.

(k) As prima facie evidence that an offer to sell or lease agricultural land or a farm homestead has terminated, a receipt of mailing the notice under subdivision 7 and an affidavit, signed by a person authorized to act on behalf of a state, federal agency, or corporation selling or leasing the agricultural land or a farm homestead may be filed in the office of the county recorder or registrar of titles of the county where the agricultural land or farm homestead is located. The affidavit must state that:

(1) notice of an offer to buy or lease the agricultural land or farm homestead was provided to the immediately preceding former owner at a price not higher than the highest price offered by a third party that is acceptable;

(2) the time during which the immediately preceding former owner is required to exercise the right to buy or lease the agricultural land or farm homestead has expired;

(3) the immediately preceding former owner has not exercised the right to buy or lease the agricultural land or farm homestead as provided in this subdivision or has accepted an offer and has not fully performed according to the terms of the offer; and

(4) the offer to the immediately preceding former owner has terminated.

(1) The right of an immediately preceding former owner to receive an offer to lease or purchase agricultural land under this subdivision or to lease or purchase at a price no higher than the highest price offered by a third party that is acceptable to the seller or lessor may be extinguished or limited by an express statement signed by the immediately preceding owner that complies with the plain language requirements of section 325G.31. The right may not be extinguished or limited except by:

(1) an express statement in a deed in lieu of foreclosure of the agricultural land;

(2) an express statement in a deed in lieu of a termination of a contract for deed for the agricultural land;

(3) an express statement conveying the right to the state or federal agency or corporation owning the agricultural land that is required to make an offer under this subdivision, however, the preceding former owner may rescind the conveyance by notifying the state or federal agency or corporation in writing within 20 calendar days after signing the express statement;



(4) to cure a title defect, an express statement conveying the right may be made to a person to whom the agricultural land has been transferred by the state or federal agency or corporation; or

(5) an express statement conveying the right to a contract for deed vendee to whom the agricultural land or farm homestead was sold under a contract for deed by the immediately preceding former owner if the express statement and the contract for deed are recorded.

(m) The right of an immediately preceding former owner to receive an offer to lease or purchase agricultural land under this subdivision may not be assigned or transferred except as provided in paragraph (l), but may be inherited.

(n) An immediately preceding former owner, except a former owner who is actively engaged in farming as defined in subdivision 2, paragraph (a), and who agrees to remain actively engaged in farming on a portion of the agricultural land or farm homestead for at least one year after accepting an offer under this subdivision, may not sell agricultural land acquired by accepting an offer under this subdivision if the arrangement of the sale was negotiated or agreed to prior to the former owner accepting the offer under this subdivision. A person who sells property in violation of this paragraph is liable for damages plus reasonable attorney fees to a person who is damaged by a sale in violation of this paragraph. There is a rebuttable presumption that a sale by an immediately preceding former owner is in violation of this paragraph if the sale takes place within ~~180~~ 270 days of the former owner accepting the offer under this subdivision. This paragraph does not apply to a sale by an immediately preceding former owner to the owner's spouse, the owner's parents, the owner's sisters and brothers, the owner's spouse's sisters and brothers, or the owner's children.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 550.37, subdivision 4a, is amended to read:

Subd. 4a. [ADJUSTMENT OF DOLLAR AMOUNTS.] (a) Except for subdivisions 5 and 7, the dollar amounts in this section shall change periodically as provided in this subdivision to the extent of changes in the implicit price deflator for the gross national product, 1972 = 100, compiled by the United States Department of Commerce, and hereafter referred to as the index. The index for December, 1980, is the reference base index.

(b) The designated dollar amounts shall change on July 1 of each even-numbered year if the percentage of change, calculated to the nearest whole percentage point, between the index for December of the preceding year and the reference base index is ten percent or more. The portion of the percentage change in the index in excess of a multiple of ten percent shall be disregarded and the dollar

amounts shall change only in multiples of ten percent of the amounts stated in this section.

(c) If the index is revised, the percentage of change pursuant to this section shall be calculated on the basis of the revised index. If a revision of the index changes the reference base index, a revised reference base index shall be determined by multiplying the reference base index then applicable by the rebasing factor furnished by the department of commerce. If the index is superseded, the index referred to in this section is the one represented by the department of commerce as reflecting most accurately changes in the purchasing power of the dollar for consumers.

(d) The commissioner of commerce shall announce and publish:

(1) on or before April 30 of each year in which dollar amounts are to change, the changes in dollar amounts required by paragraph (b); and

(2) promptly after the changes occur, changes in the index required by paragraph (c) including, if applicable, the numerical equivalent of the reference base index under a revised reference base index and the designation or title of any index superseding the index.

(e) A person does not violate this chapter with respect to a transaction otherwise complying with this chapter if the person relies on dollar amounts either determined according to paragraph (b) or appearing in the last publication of the commissioner announcing the then current dollar amounts.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 550.37, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. Farm machines and implements used in farming operations by a debtor engaged principally in farming, livestock, farm produce, and standing crops, not exceeding ~~\$10,000~~ \$13,000 in value. When a debtor is a partnership of spouses or a partnership of natural persons related to each other within the third degree of kindred according to the rules of the civil law, for the purposes of the exemption in this subdivision, the partners may elect to treat the assets of the partnership as assets of the individual partners.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 550.37, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. The total value of property selected by a debtor pursuant to subdivisions 5 and 6 shall not exceed ~~\$10,000~~ \$13,000, if the exemptions under subdivisions 5 and 6 are combined.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 583.24, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. [DEBTS.] (a) The farmer-lender mediation act does not apply to a debt:

(1) for which a proof of claim form has been filed in bankruptcy by a creditor or that was listed as a scheduled debt, of a debtor who has filed a petition in bankruptcy after July 1, 1987, under United States Code, title 11, chapter 7, 11, 12, or 13;

(2) if the debt was in default when the creditor received a mediation proceeding notice under the farmer-lender mediation act and the creditor filed a claim form, the debt was mediated during the mediation period under section 583.26, subdivision 8, and (i) the mediation was unresolved; or (ii) a mediation agreement with respect to that debt was signed;

(3) for which the creditor has served a mediation notice, the debtor has failed to make a timely request for mediation, and within 30 45 days after the debtor failed to make a timely request the creditor began a proceeding to enforce the debt against the agricultural property of the debtor;

(4) for which a creditor has received a mediation proceeding notice and the creditor and debtor have restructured the debt and have signed a separate mediation agreement with respect to that debt; or

(5) for which there is a lien for rental value of farm machinery under section 514.661 or a lien for rental value relating to a contract for deed subject to the farmer-lender mediation act under section 559.2091.

(b) For purposes of paragraph (a), clause (3), providing a copy of a forbearance policy is considered beginning a proceeding to enforce a debt if the board of an institution has adopted a forbearance policy that provides for deferring or rescheduling payments of principal or interest, renewal or extension of loan terms, reduction in the amount or rate of principal or interest due on a loan, or other similar actions, and requires that the debtor must receive a copy of the policy at least 20 days prior to loan acceleration or debt collection proceedings.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 583.26, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [MEDIATION NOTICE.] (a) A creditor desiring to start a proceeding to enforce a debt against agricultural property under chapter 580 or 581 or sections 336.9-501 to 336.9-508, to terminate a contract for deed to purchase agricultural property

under section 559.21, or to garnish, levy on, execute on, seize, or attach agricultural property, must serve an applicable mediation notice under sections 336.9-501, 550.365, 559.209, and 582.039 on the debtor and the director. The creditor must also file with the director proof of the date the mediation notice was served on the debtor. The creditor may not begin the proceeding until the stay of the creditor's remedies is lifted under subdivision 5, or as allowed under sections 583.20 to 583.32.

(b) For purposes of the farmer-lender mediation act, starting a proceeding to enforce a debt means initiating a proceeding under chapter 550, 580, or 581; sections 336.9-501 to 336.9-508; or section 559.21.

(c) The director shall combine all mediation notices for the same debtor that are received prior to the initial mediation meeting into one mediation proceeding.

Sec. 7. Laws 1983, chapter 215, section 16, as amended by Laws 1984, chapter 474, section 7, as amended by Laws 1985, chapter 306, section 26, as amended by Laws 1987, chapter 292, section 36, is amended to read:

Sec. 16. [REPEALER.]

Sections 1 to 15 are repealed effective July 1, ~~1989~~ 1990, but any postponement or other relief ordered by a court continues to be valid for the period ordered by the court.

Sec. 8. Laws 1986, chapter 398, article 1, section 18, as amended by Laws 1987, chapter 292, section 37, is amended to read:

Sec. 18. [REPEALER.]

Sections 1 to 17 and Minnesota Statutes, section 336.9-501, subsections (6) and (7), and sections 583.284, 583.285, and 583.305, are repealed on July 1, ~~1989~~ 1990.

Sec. 9. [FAMILY FARM SECURITY PROGRAM TRANSFER STUDY.]

A joint senate and house committee shall study the efficiency and appropriateness of terminating the family farm security program and transferring its loans, acquired properties, and personnel to the rural finance authority.

## ARTICLE 17

## ADVISORY TASK FORCE ON FARM SAFETY

## Section 1. [ADVISORY TASK FORCE ON FARM SAFETY.]

Subdivision 1. [PURPOSE AND DUTIES.] An advisory task force on farm safety consisting of 11 members is established. The principal purpose of the task force is to determine ways in which the very high risks of accident and injury to farm operators and their families and employees can be minimized. The task force may review relevant research and studies by other groups and organizations within or outside of Minnesota. The task force may give particular attention to the safety of farm children and youth, accident prevention, equipment design, stress management, and safety education.

Subd. 2. [MEMBERSHIP.] The commissioner of agriculture shall appoint members of the task force who are broadly representative of groups with an interest in farm safety. At least one member must represent each of the following: farm operators; farm organizations; farm equipment manufacturers or dealers; the rural health care industry; the agricultural chemicals industry; the insurance industry; and the Minnesota extension service. The subcommittee on committees of the senate and the speaker of the house shall each appoint one member of the task force from their respective agriculture committees.

Subd. 3. [EXPENSES AND EXPIRATION.] Expenses and expiration of the task force are governed by Minnesota Statutes, section 15.059, subdivision 6.

Subd. 4. [STAFF ASSISTANCE.] The commissioner of agriculture shall provide staff assistance as required for efficient operation of the task force.

Subd. 5. [REPORTS.] On or before March 1, 1990, the task force shall report to the house and senate committees on agriculture its findings and recommendations for legislation on farm accident prevention and other public policy changes that would be likely to improve health and safety on Minnesota farms.

Subd. 6. [FUNDING.] In addition to money appropriated for purposes of this article, the commissioner may solicit from organizations and individuals contributions of money or in-kind services for purposes of the advisory task force and its report.

## ARTICLE 18

### MOTOR FUEL LABELING

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 239.79, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [~~GASOLINE ALCOHOL BLENDS; IDENTIFICATION PRODUCT INFORMATION.~~] When gasoline blended with alcohol is sold, offered for sale, or dispensed for use in motor vehicles, the dispenser shall be clearly marked to identify the type of alcohol, if more than one percent by volume, blended with the gasoline. The marking must consist of a white or yellow adhesive decal at least two inches by six inches with clearly printed black lettering at least one-half inch high and one-eighth inch in stroke. The marking shall be conspicuously displayed on both sides of the dispenser and state that the gasoline "CONTAINS ETHANOL" or "CONTAINS METHANOL" or has been "ETHANOL ENRICHED." This subdivision does not prohibit the posting of other alcohol or additive information in compliance with requirements of Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, part 80.27(d).

## ARTICLE 19

### WILD RICE LABELING

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 30.49, is amended to read:

#### 30.49 [~~PADDY GROWN~~ WILD RICE LABELING.]

Subdivision 1. [~~CULTIVATED WILD RICE.~~] All (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), wild rice which containing a portion of wild rice that is planted or cultivated and which is offered for wholesale or retail sale in this state shall must be plainly and conspicuously labeled as either "paddy grown" or as "cultivated" in letters of a size and form prescribed by the commissioner.

(b) Cultivated wild rice sold for international commerce is exempt from this subdivision.

Subd. 2. [~~NATURAL LAKE OR RIVER WILD RICE.~~] (a) A package containing only 100 percent natural lake or river wild rice that is offered for sale at wholesale or retail sale in this state may be plainly and conspicuously labeled as "100 percent naturally grown, lake and river harvested" in letters of a size and form prescribed by the commissioner. A package of wild rice labeled "100 percent naturally grown, lake and river harvested" must also contain the license number issued under section 84.152 of the last licensed dealer, if any, who handled the wild rice.

(b) A package that does not contain 100 percent natural lake or river wild rice may not contain a label authorized under paragraph (a).

Subd. 3. [RECORDS.] (a) A person who buys, sells, processes, or markets over 500 pounds of wild rice not for use in packaged blended rice and ready-to-eat rice must maintain the following records and shall submit annual reports on or before December 31 of each year to the commissioners of agriculture and natural resources. A person who buys or sells, processes, or markets wild rice not for use in packaged blended rice and ready-to-eat rice shall provide the department, on demand, relevant information from the records required under this section.

(b) The report must contain:

(1) the date of each transaction;

(2) the quantity of wild rice bought or sold;

(3) an identification of whether the wild rice is cultivated or paddy grown, or whether it is naturally grown lake and river-harvested wild rice;

(4) the names and addresses of the parties of the transaction and the department of natural resources license or permit numbers;

(5) the lot numbers of all the wild rice bought or sold in each transaction; and

(6) documents that track the rice, by lot number, through processing and the assignment of a final lot number on the finished product offered for distribution or sale in Minnesota.

Subd. 4. [FAIR PACKAGING AND LABELING.] Natural lake and river-harvested wild rice from public waters and cultivated or paddy grown wild rice are separate and distinct ingredients under the fair packaging and labeling provisions of section 31.103.

Subd. 5. [MISBRANDING RELATING TO INDIAN HARVESTED OR PROCESSED WILD RICE.] A wild rice label that implies the wild rice is harvested or processed by Indians is misbranded unless the package contains only 100 percent natural lake or river wild rice harvested by Indians.

Subd. 6. [PACKAGED BLENDED RICE AND READY-TO-EAT RICE.] A package containing a blend of wild rice and at least 40 percent other grains or food products, and puffed or ready-to-eat wild rice, are exempt from this section, except subdivisions 3, 5, and 7.

Subd. 7. [PENALTY.] Any person who sells wild rice at wholesale or retail which is not labeled as required by this section is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 2. [REPEALER.]

Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 84.152, subdivision 5, is repealed.

Sec. 3. [EFFECTIVE DATE.]

Section 1, subdivisions 3, 6, and 7, and section 2 are effective July 1, 1989.

Section 1, subdivisions 1, 2, 4, and 5, are effective January 1, 1990, except that subdivision 5 as it applies to subdivision 6 is effective July 1, 1989.

ARTICLE 20

APPROPRIATIONS

Section 1. [FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE.]

\$700,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of agriculture for making the federal crop insurance premium reimbursements under article 1. This appropriation remains available until June 30, 1990.

Sec. 2. [VOCATIONAL PROGRAMS.]

\$700,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the state board of vocational technical education for:

(1) new staff for farm, small business management, beginning farmer programs, and enterprise classes specific to community needs; and

(2) evaluation of computerized farm business analysis system options.

Sec. 3. [GRAIN INSPECTION COSTS; DULUTH.]

\$70,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of agriculture to be applied to the mandated cost of state grain inspection of bagged grain at the Seaway Port Authority of Duluth. Of this appropriation \$35,000 is available for the first year and \$35,000 is available for the second year of the biennium ending



June 30, 1991. If the appropriation for either year is insufficient the appropriation for the other year is available.

Sec. 4. [MARKETING MINNESOTA PRODUCTS.]

Subdivision 1. [APPROPRIATION.] \$150,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of agriculture for purposes of improving market opportunities for Minnesota products. This appropriation is available for the biennium ending June 30, 1991, and may be used for activities under subdivisions 2 and 3.

Subd. 2. [MARKET OPPORTUNITY RESEARCH.] The commissioner of agriculture shall increase the amount of information on the availability of foreign and domestic niche markets for specialty crops to producers and processors in the state including feasibility of expanding domestic markets for existing products, research of new foreign niche markets for potential new specialty crops in the state, and analysis of the existing market structure for state products.

The complement of the department of agriculture is increased by one position for activities under this subdivision.

Subd. 3. [MARKETING INFORMATION AND DIRECT MARKETING ASSISTANCE FOR AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.] The commissioner shall assist producers in overcoming obstacles to direct marketing of existing products and potential new products in domestic and foreign potential niche markets, and to assist producers in organizing and marketing through producer organizations, such as producer and marketing cooperatives.

The complement of the department of agriculture is increased by two positions for activities under this subdivision.

Sec. 5. [BY-PRODUCT SOIL BUFFERING.]

\$100,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of agriculture for purposes of the demonstration project and study of industry by-product soil buffering materials in Laws 1988, chapter 688, article 7, to be available until June 30, 1991.

Sec. 6. [AGRICULTURE LAND PRESERVATION AND CONSERVATION.]

\$100,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of agriculture to administer the agricultural land preservation and conservation responsibilities contained in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 40A, to be available until June 30, 1991.

The approved complement of the department of agriculture is increased by one position.

## Sec. 7. [GRASSHOPPER CONTROL.]

\$75,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of agriculture for the grasshopper control program established in article 10. This appropriation is available for the biennium ending June 30, 1991.

## Sec. 8. [AGRICULTURAL DATA COLLECTION TASK FORCE.]

\$30,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of agriculture to be available until June 30, 1991, to fund the activities of the agricultural data collection task force. This appropriation is available only with the approval of the governor after consultation with the legislative advisory commission under Minnesota Statutes, section 3.30.

## Sec. 9. [MINNESOTA DAIRY TASK FORCE.]

\$30,000 is transferred from the dairy unfair trade practices account to the commissioner of agriculture to be available until June 30, 1991, to be matched on a one-to-one basis by money from nonstate sources to pay for the expenses of the Minnesota dairy task force and pilot projects under Laws 1988, chapter 688, article 3, section 1.

## Sec. 10. [COMMUNITY NEEDS ASSESSMENT.]

\$150,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of trade and economic development for the community needs assessment model project as provided in article 2. This appropriation is available for the biennium ending June 30, 1991.

## Sec. 11. [AEROSPACE EXPLORATORIUM.]

\$10,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of trade and economic development to study the feasibility of an aerospace exploratorium at Sherburn, Minnesota, to be available until June 30, 1991.

## Sec. 12. [PORTABLE COMPUTERIZED FERTILIZATION.]

\$75,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the University of Minnesota for a project by the department of soil science to design, develop, and demonstrate a portable computerized system automatically adapting fertilization rates to soil characteristics using existing on-farm applicators. This appropriation is available for the biennium ending June 30, 1991.

## Sec. 13. [AGRICULTURAL CONTRACT TASK FORCE.]

\$50,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of agriculture to be available until June 30, 1990, to provide support services for the agricultural contract task force under Laws 1988, chapter 688, article 13, section 1, to compile and analyze the laws of other states relating to agricultural contracting issues, coordinate production of a brochure for producers with information about agricultural contracting, and prepare and submit a final report and recommendations to the legislature by January 1, 1991.

Sec. 14. [ORGANIC CERTIFICATION.]

\$100,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of agriculture to be available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1990, for a grant to an organic certification organization to continue the certification program for organically grown seeds, products, and food as authorized in Minnesota Statutes, section 31.95.

Sec. 15. [AQUICULTURE.]

\$150,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of agriculture to be available until June 30, 1991, for aquiculture research, demonstration, and promotion.

The approved complement of the department of agriculture is increased by one position.

Sec. 16. [SHADE TREE ADVISORY COMMITTEE.]

\$20,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of agriculture for disbursement to the shade tree advisory committee for the costs of the committee and consulting services in connection with the study directed by article 8.

Sec. 17. [HEALTH SCREENING.]

\$150,000 is appropriated from the general fund for the biennium ending June 30, 1991, to the commissioner of agriculture to provide funding to the environmental pathology program of the University of Minnesota's department of laboratory medicine and pathology and department of family practice and community health to conduct a health screening and intervention program for herbicide and fumigant applicators in the state. This appropriation is nonrecurring and shall not be included in the base for the 1991-1993 biennial budget request.

Sec. 18. [SMALL RUMINANT SPECIALIST.]

\$40,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the University of Minnesota for use by the Minnesota extension service to fund a

research and teaching position on small ruminant animals. This appropriation represents 25 percent of the anticipated total cost of the position that will be jointly funded to the extent of approximately 50 percent by the university college of veterinary medicine and 25 percent by the agricultural experiment stations in cooperation with the university department of animal science. This appropriation is available for the biennium ending June 30, 1991. The appropriation is nonrecurring and shall not be included in the base for the 1991-1993 biennial budget request.

Sec. 19. [KANARANZI-LITTLE ROCK WATERSHED DISTRICT.]

\$50,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the board of water and soil resources for a grant to the Kanaranzi-Little Rock watershed district for purposes of implementing a federal conservation project in the district. This appropriation is available for the biennium ending June 30, 1991.

Sec. 20. [AGRICULTURE INFORMATION CENTERS.]

\$200,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of agriculture for agriculture information centers. This appropriation requires a dollar for dollar nonstate match. The general fund appropriation may be released at the rate of one dollar for each dollar of matching nonstate money that is raised. The commissioner may credit in-kind contributions from nonstate sources for up to one-half of the required nonstate match.

Sec. 21. [COUNTY AND DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES.]

\$112,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of agriculture as supplemental funding to provide state aid to county and district agricultural societies under Minnesota Statutes, section 38.02, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1990.

Sec. 22. [PSEUDORABIES RESEARCH.]

\$175,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the University of Minnesota for further research on pseudorabies and the control or eradication of pseudorabies in Minnesota. This appropriation is available for the biennium ending June 30, 1991. The appropriation is nonrecurring and shall not be included in the base for the 1991-1993 biennial budget request.

Sec. 23. [PSEUDORABIES CONTROL.]

\$175,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the board of animal health for continuing and expanding a control program for

pseudorabies in swine. The program must be coordinated by board of animal health personnel. This appropriation is for the biennium ending June 30, 1991, and is in addition to other appropriations to the board of animal health for pseudorabies control.

Sec. 24. [BLUEGRASS RESEARCH AND EVALUATION.]

\$45,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the University of Minnesota to be available until June 30, 1991, for bluegrass seed production research and seed and turf evaluation.

Sec. 25. [FORAGE AND TURF SEED SPECIALIST; CROOKSTON CAMPUS.]

\$50,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the University of Minnesota for a crop management specialist on seed production of forage and turf species in northern Minnesota, and for supplies, services, and expenses related to the specialist's work. The specialist must be located at the Crookston campus of the university. This appropriation is available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1990.

Sec. 26. [BARLEY RESEARCH AND PROMOTION.]

\$20,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of agriculture to assist in the implementation of research and promotional orders for barley under Minnesota Statutes, sections 17.51 to 17.69. Of this appropriation, \$10,000 is available for the first year and \$10,000 is available for the second year of the biennium ending June 30, 1991.

Sec. 27. [ETHANOL PROMOTION.]

Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 41A.09, subdivision 1, \$75,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of agriculture for the biennium ending June 30, 1991, for the purpose of promoting ethanol fuel usage.

Sec. 28. [MINNESOTA-GROWN WIC COUPONS.]

\$125,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of agriculture for the biennium ending June 30, 1991, to be available for a demonstration project to provide Minnesota-grown coupons to participants in the federal supplemental food program for women, infants, and children under article 13.

Sec. 29. [TASK FORCE ON FARM SAFETY.]

\$5,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of agriculture for purposes of the advisory task force on farm safety under article 17.

## Sec. 30. [FARMER-LENDER MEDIATION COSTS.]

\$300,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the Minnesota Extension Service for expenses of the farmer-lender mediation program. This appropriation is available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1990.

## Sec. 31. [FARM ADVOCATES PROGRAM.]

\$100,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of agriculture for support of the farm advocates program. This appropriation is available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1990.

By March 1, 1990, the commissioner shall report on the activities of the farm advocates program to the agriculture committees of the senate and house of representatives.

Delete the title and insert:

"A bill for an act relating to agriculture; providing for certain federal crop insurance payments, a community needs assessment model, certain task forces, agriculture promotion, checkoff rates, land transfers, certain boards, reforestation, preservation policy, grasshopper control, federal uniformity, soy-based ink, food coupons, weed control, certain studies, mediation and first refusal, motor fuel labeling, and wild rice labeling; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 17.49; 17.59, by adding a subdivision; 18.022, subdivision 2; 30.49; 31.101; 31.102, subdivision 1; 31.103, subdivision 1; 31.104; 31.11; 1160.09, subdivisions 1, 2, and by adding a subdivision; 239.79, subdivision 2; 500.24, subdivision 6; 550.37, subdivisions 4a, 5, and 7; 583.24, subdivision 4; 583.26, subdivision 1; Laws 1983, chapter 215, section 16, as amended; Laws 1985, chapter 19, sections 2, subdivision 2, as amended; and 6, subdivision 6, as amended; Laws 1986, chapter 398, article 1, section 18, as amended; and Laws 1988, chapter 688, article 3, sections 1, subdivision 3; 2; and 3; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 16B; 17; 18; and 84; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 84.152, subdivision 5."

We request adoption of this report and repassage of the bill.

House Conferees: STEPHEN G. WENZEL, ROGER COOPER, STEVE DILLE, WALLY SPARBY AND TED WINTER.

Senate Conferees: CHARLES R. DAVIS, BOB DECKER, DAVID J. FREDERICKSON, JIM VICKERMAN AND CHARLES A. BERG.

The Speaker resumed the chair.

Wenzel moved that the report of the Conference Committee on H. F. No. 878 be adopted and that the bill be repassed as amended by the Conference Committee. The motion prevailed.

H. F. No. 878, A bill for an act relating to agriculture; providing partial premium payment for federal crop insurance; requiring lawn waste containers to be degradable; establishing uniformity with certain federal regulations; requiring the use of soy-oil based inks for printing under certain conditions; providing Minnesota-grown coupons to WIC coupon recipients at test sites; suspending certain noxious weed control practices during drought conditions; providing for development of a community needs assessment model; authorizing an investigation of cheese marketing institutions and practices; establishing a grasshopper control program; creating an agricultural liming materials law; establishing an advisory task force on farm safety; extending the farmer-lender mediation act and clarifying various provisions; extending the date for a report of the team study on low livestock productivity; changing certain requirements for motor vehicle fuel labeling; establishing an agricultural landlord rental incentive program; limiting liability of certain agricultural society board numbers; setting a dairy industry check-off rate; providing for arbitration of seed claims; providing for purchase of the agriculture department building; authorizing bond sales; regulating wild rice labeling; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 17.7242, subdivisions 1 and 2; 17.59, by adding a subdivision; 30.49; 31.101; 31.102, subdivision 1; 31.103, subdivision 1; 31.104; 31.11; 38.013; 47.20, subdivision 15; 1160.09, subdivision 5; 239.79, subdivision 2, and by adding a subdivision; 308.12, subdivision 5; 325E.045, subdivision 1, and by adding subdivisions; 500.24, subdivision 6; 550.37, subdivisions 4a, 5, and 7; 580.031; 583.24, subdivision 4; 583.26, subdivision 1; Laws 1983, chapter 215, section 16, as amended; Laws 1986, chapter 398, article 1, section 18, as amended; Laws 1987, chapter 396, article 9, section 1, subdivision 4, as amended; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 16B; 17; 17B; 18; 21; 41B; and 169; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 17.7241; 17.4244; 17.7246; and 84.152, subdivision 5.

The bill was read for the third time, as amended by Conference, and placed upon its repassage.

The question was taken on the repassage of the bill and the roll was called. There were 128 yeas and 6 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abrams	Beard	Bishop	Burger	Clark
Anderson, R.	Begich	Blatz	Carlson, D.	Conway
Battaglia	Bennett	Boo	Carlson, L.	Cooper
Bauerly	Bertram	Brown	Carruthers	Dauner

Dawkins	Johnson, A.	Milbert	Peterson	Stanius
Dempsey	Johnson, R.	Miller	Poppenhagen	Steensma
Dille	Johnson, V.	Morrison	Price	Svigum
Dorn	Kahn	Munger	Pugh	Swenson
Forsythe	Kalis	Murphy	Quinn	Tjornhom
Frederick	Kelly	Nelson, C.	Redalen	Tompkins
Frerichs	Kelso	Nelson, K.	Reding	Trimble
Girard	Kinkel	Neuenschwander	Rest	Tunheim
Greenfield	Knickerbocker	Ogren	Rice	Uphus
Gruenes	Kostohryz	Olsen, S.	Richter	Valento
Gutknecht	Krueger	Olson, E.	Rodosovich	Vellenga
Hartle	Lasley	Olson, K.	Rukavina	Wagenius
Hasskamp	Lieder	Omann	Runbeck	Waltman
Heap	Long	Onnen	Schafer	Weaver
Henry	Lynch	Orenstein	Scheid	Welle
Himle	Macklin	Ostrom	Schreiber	Wenzel
Hugoson	Marsh	Otis	Seaberg	Williams
Jacobs	McDonald	Ozment	Segal	Winter
Janezich	McEachern	Pappas	Simoneau	Wynia
Jaros	McGuire	Pauly	Skoglund	Spk. Vanasek
Jefferson	McLaughlin	Pellow	Solberg	
Jennings	McPherson	Pelowski	Sparby	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Anderson, G.	Limmer	Osthoff
Haukoos	O'Connor	Sarna

The bill was repassed, as amended by Conference, and its title agreed to.

There being no objection, the order of business reverted to Reports of Standing Committees.

## REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Wynia from the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration to which was referred:

H. F. No. 1616, A bill for an act relating to legislative enactments; providing for the correction of miscellaneous oversights, inconsistencies, ambiguities, unintended results, and technical errors of a noncontroversial nature; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 124.43, subdivision 1, as amended.

Reported the same back with the following amendments:

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

"Section 1. [CORRECTION 3.] Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 40A.122, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [APPLICABILITY.] An agency of the state, a public benefit corporation, a local government, or any other entity with the



power of eminent domain under chapter 117, except a public utility as defined in section 216B.02, a municipal electric or gas utility, a municipal power agency, a cooperative electric association organized under chapter 308 308A, or a pipeline operating under the authority of the Natural Gas Act, United States Code, title 15, sections 717 to 717z, shall follow the procedures in this section before:

(1) acquiring land or an easement in land with a total area over ten acres within an exclusive agricultural use zone; or

(2) advancing a grant, loan, interest subsidy, or other funds for the construction of dwellings, commercial or industrial facilities, or water or sewer facilities that could be used to serve structures in areas that are not for agricultural use, that require an acquisition of land or an easement in an exclusive agricultural zone.

Sec. 2. [CORRECTION 3.] Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 65A.375, is amended to read:

**65A.375 [RATES FOR COOPERATIVE HOUSING AND NEIGHBORHOOD REAL ESTATE TRUST INSURANCE.]**

The commissioner shall set the insurance rates for cooperative housing, organized under chapter 308 308A, and for neighborhood real estate trusts, characterized as nonprofit ownership of real estate with resident control. The rates must be actuarially sound.

Sec. 3. [CORRECTION NO. 19.] Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 65B.49, subdivision 5a, as amended by 1989 H.F. 1283, section 15, if enacted, is amended to read:

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 65B.49, subdivision 5a, is amended to read:

Subd. 5a. [RENTAL VEHICLES.] (a) Every plan of reparation security insuring a natural person as named insured, covering private passenger vehicles as defined under section 65B.001, subdivision 3, and pickup trucks and vans as defined under section 168.011 must provide that all of the obligation for damage and loss of use to a rented private passenger vehicle, including pickup trucks and vans as defined under section 168.011, and rented trucks with a registered gross vehicle weight of 26,000 pounds or less would be covered by the property damage liability portion of the plan. The obligation of the plan must not be contingent on fault or negligence. In all cases where the plan's property damage liability coverage is less than \$25,000, the coverage available under the subdivision must be \$25,000. Other than as described in this paragraph, nothing in this section amends or alters the provisions of the plan of reparation security as to primacy of the coverages in this section.

(b) A vehicle is rented for purposes of this subdivision if the rate for the use of the vehicle is determined on a weekly or daily basis. A vehicle is not rented for purposes of this subdivision if the rate for the vehicle's use is determined on a monthly or longer period.

(c) The policy or certificate issued by the plan must inform the insured of the application of the plan to private passenger rental vehicles, including pickup trucks and vans as defined under section 168.011, and that the insured may not need to purchase additional coverage from the rental company.

(d) Where an insured has two or more vehicles covered by a plan or plans of reparation security containing the rented motor vehicle coverage required under paragraph (a), the insured may select the plan the insured wishes to collect from and that plan is entitled to a pro rata contribution from the other plan or plans based upon the property damage limits of liability. If the person renting the motor vehicle is also covered by the person's employer's insurance policy or the employer's automobile self-insurance plan, the reparation obligor under the employer's policy or self-insurance plan has primary responsibility to pay claims arising from use of the rented vehicle.

(e) A notice advising the insured of rental vehicle coverage must be given by the reparation obligor to each current insured with the first renewal notice after January 1, 1989. The notice must be approved by the commissioner of commerce. The commissioner may specify the form of the notice.

(f) When a motor vehicle is rented or leased in this state on a weekly or daily basis, there must be attached to the rental contract a separate form containing a written notice in at least 10-point bold type, if printed, or in capital letters, if typewritten, which states:

Under Minnesota law, a personal automobile insurance policy issued in Minnesota must cover the rental of this motor vehicle against damage to the vehicle and against loss of use of the vehicle. Therefore, purchase of any collision damage waiver or similar insurance affected in this rental contract is not necessary if your policy was issued in Minnesota.

No collision damage waiver or other insurance offered as part of or in conjunction with a rental of a motor vehicle may be sold unless the person renting the vehicle provides a written acknowledgment that the above consumer protection notice has been read and understood.

(g) When damage to a rented vehicle is covered by a plan of reparation security as provided under paragraph (a), the rental contract must state that payment by the reparation obligor within the time limits of section 72A.201 is acceptable, and prior payment by the renter is not required.

(h) To be compensated for the loss of use of a damaged rented motor vehicle, the car rental company must prove:

(1) that had the vehicle been available, it would have been rented; and

(2) that no other vehicle was available for rental in place of the damaged vehicle.

The standard of proof set forth in this paragraph does not limit the responsibility of a reparation obligor to provide an insured with coverage for any loss of use for which the reparation obligor is otherwise responsible. A car rental company may be compensated for loss of use of a damaged rental motor vehicle only for the period when the damaged car actually would have been rented.

Sec. 4. [CORRECTION 5] Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 65B.49, subdivision 4a, as amended by 1989 H.F. No. 956, is amended to read:

Subd. 4a. [LIABILITY ON UNDERINSURED MOTOR VEHICLES.] With respect to underinsured ~~motor~~ motorist coverage, the maximum liability of an insurer is the amount of damages sustained but not recovered from the insurance policy of the driver or owner of any underinsured at fault vehicle. If a person is injured by two or more vehicles, underinsured motorist coverage is payable whenever any one of those vehicles meets the definition of underinsured ~~motorist~~ motor vehicle in Minnesota Statutes, section 65B.43, subdivision 17. However, in no event shall the underinsured motorist carrier have to pay more than the amount of its underinsured motorist limits.

Sec. 5. [CORRECTION 3.] Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 80A.15, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. The following transactions are exempted from sections 80A.08 and 80A.16:

(a) Any isolated sales, whether or not effected through a broker-dealer, provided that no person shall make more than ten sales of securities of the same issuer pursuant to this exemption during any period of 12 consecutive months; provided further, that in the case of sales by an issuer, except sales of securities registered under the Securities Act of 1933 or exempted by section 3(b) of that act, (1) the seller reasonably believes that all buyers are purchasing for investment, and (2) the securities are not advertised for sale to the general public in newspapers or other publications of general circulation or otherwise, or by radio, television, electronic means or similar communications media, or through a program of general solicitation by means of mail or telephone.

(b) Any nonissuer distribution of an outstanding security if (1) either Moody's, Fitch's, or Standard & Poor's Securities Manuals, or other recognized manuals approved by the commissioner contains the names of the issuer's officers and directors, a balance sheet of the issuer as of a date not more than 18 months prior to the date of the sale, and a profit and loss statement for the fiscal year preceding the date of the balance sheet, and (2) the issuer or its predecessor has been in active, continuous business operation for the five-year period next preceding the date of sale, and (3) if the security has a fixed maturity or fixed interest or dividend provision, the issuer has not, within the three preceding fiscal years, defaulted in payment of principal, interest, or dividends on the securities.

(c) The execution of any orders by a licensed broker-dealer for the purchase or sale of any security, pursuant to an unsolicited offer to purchase or sell; provided that the broker-dealer acts as agent for the purchaser or seller, and has no direct material interest in the sale or distribution of the security, receives no commission, profit, or other compensation from any source other than the purchaser and seller and delivers to the purchaser and seller written confirmation of the transaction which clearly itemizes the commission, or other compensation.

(d) Any nonissuer sale of notes or bonds secured by a mortgage lien if the entire mortgage, together with all notes or bonds secured thereby, is sold to a single purchaser at a single sale.

(e) Any judicial sale, exchange, or issuance of securities made pursuant to an order of a court of competent jurisdiction.

(f) The sale, by a pledge holder, of a security pledged in good faith as collateral for a bona fide debt.

(g) Any offer or sale to a bank, savings institution, trust company, insurance company, investment company as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940, pension or profit sharing trust, or other financial institution or institutional buyer, or to a broker-dealer, whether the purchaser is acting for itself or in some fiduciary capacity.

(h) Any sales by an issuer to the number of persons that shall not exceed 25 persons in this state, or 35 persons if the sales are made in compliance with Regulation D promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission, Code of Federal Regulations, title 17, sections 230.501 to 230.506, (other than those designated in paragraph (a) or (g)), whether or not any of the purchasers is then present in this state, if (1) the issuer reasonably believes that all of the buyers in this state (other than those designated in clause (g)) are purchasing for investment, and (2) no commission or other remuneration is paid or given directly or indirectly for soliciting any prospective buyer in this state (other than those designated in clause (g)), except

reasonable and customary commissions paid by the issuer to a broker-dealer licensed under this chapter, and (3) the issuer has, ten days prior to any sale pursuant to this paragraph, supplied the commissioner with a statement of issuer on forms prescribed by the commissioner, containing the following information: (i) the name and address of the issuer, and the date and state of its organization; (ii) the number of units, price per unit, and a description of the securities to be sold; (iii) the amount of commissions to be paid and the persons to whom they will be paid; (iv) the names of all officers, directors and persons owning five percent or more of the equity of the issuer; (v) a brief description of the intended use of proceeds; (vi) a description of all sales of securities made by the issuer within the six-month period next preceding the date of filing; and (vii) a copy of the investment letter, if any, intended to be used in connection with any sale. Sales that are made more than six months before the start of an offering made pursuant to this exemption or are made more than six months after completion of an offering made pursuant to this exemption will not be considered part of the offering, so long as during those six-month periods there are no sales of unregistered securities (other than those made pursuant to paragraph (a) or (g)) by or for the issuer that are of the same or similar class as those sold under this exemption. The commissioner may by rule or order as to any security or transaction or any type of security or transaction, withdraw or further condition this exemption, or increase the number of offers and sales permitted, or waive the conditions in clause (1), (2), or (3) with or without the substitution of a limitation or remuneration.

(i) Any offer (but not a sale) of a security for which a registration statement has been filed under sections 80A.01 to 80A.31, if no stop order or refusal order is in effect and no public proceeding or examination looking toward an order is pending; and any offer of a security if the sale of the security is or would be exempt under this section. The commissioner may by rule exempt offers (but not sales) of securities for which a registration statement has been filed as the commissioner deems appropriate, consistent with the purposes of sections 80A.01 to 80A.31.

(j) The offer and sale by a cooperative association organized under chapter 308 ~~308A~~, of its securities when the securities are offered and sold only to its members, or when the purchase of the securities is necessary or incidental to establishing membership in such association, or when such securities are issued as patronage dividends.

(l) The issuance and delivery of any securities of one corporation to another corporation or its security holders in connection with a merger, exchange of shares, or transfer of assets whereby the approval of stockholders of the other corporation is required to be obtained, provided, that the commissioner has been furnished with a general description of the transaction and with other information

as the commissioner by rule prescribes not less than ten days prior to the issuance and delivery.

(m) Any transaction between the issuer or other person on whose behalf the offering is made and an underwriter or among underwriters.

(n) The distribution by a corporation of its or other securities to its own security holders as a stock dividend or as a dividend from earnings or surplus or as a liquidating distribution; or upon conversion of an outstanding convertible security; or pursuant to a stock split or reverse stock split.

(o) Any offer or sale of securities by an affiliate of the issuer thereof if: (1) a registration statement is in effect with respect to securities of the same class of the issuer and (2) the offer or sale has been exempted from registration by rule or order of the commissioner.

(p) Any transaction pursuant to an offer to existing security holders of the issuer, including persons who at the time of the transaction are holders of convertible securities, nontransferable warrants, or transferable warrants exercisable within not more than 90 days of their issuance, if: (1) no commission or other remuneration (other than a standby commission) is paid or given directly or indirectly for soliciting any security holder in this state; and (2) the commissioner has been furnished with a general description of the transaction and with other information as the commissioner may by rule prescribe no less than ten days prior to the transaction.

(q) Any nonissuer sales of industrial revenue bonds issued by the state of Minnesota or any of its political or governmental subdivisions, municipalities, governmental agencies, or instrumentalities.

Sec. 6. [CORRECTION 3.] Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 115B.02, subdivision 14, is amended to read:

Subd. 14. [PUBLIC UTILITY EASEMENT.] "Public utility easement" means an easement used for the purposes of transmission, distribution, or furnishing, at wholesale or retail, natural or manufactured gas, or electric or telephone service, by a public utility as defined in section 216B.02, subdivision 4, a cooperative electric association organized under the provisions of chapter 308 308A, a telephone company as defined in section 237.01, subdivisions 2 and 3, or a municipality producing or furnishing gas, electric, or telephone service.

Sec. 7. [CORRECTION NO. 9] Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 116J.64, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. An Indian desiring a loan for the purpose of starting a business enterprise, expanding an existing business, or for technical and management assistance, shall make application to the Indian affairs council. The Indian affairs council shall prescribe the necessary forms and advise the prospective borrower as to the conditions under which the application may be expected to receive favorable consideration. The application shall be forwarded to the appropriate tribal council, if it is participating in the program, for approval or disapproval, and shall be in conformity with the plans submitted by said tribal councils. If the tribal council is not participating in the program, the Indian affairs council may directly administer the loan. If the application is approved, the Indian affairs council shall forward the application, together with all relevant documents pertinent thereto, to the commissioner of finance, who shall draw a warrant in favor of the applicable tribal council or the Indian affairs council, if it is administering the loan, with appropriate notations identifying the borrower. The tribal council or the Indian affairs council, if it is administering the loan, shall thereafter reimburse suppliers and vendors for purchases of equipment, real estate and inventory made by the borrower pursuant to the conditions or guidelines established by the Indian affairs council. The tribal council or the Indian affairs council, if it is administering the loan, shall maintain records of transactions for each borrower in a manner consistent with good accounting practice. Simple interest at two percent of the amount of the debt owed shall be charged. When any portion of a debt is repaid, the tribal council or the Indian affairs council, if it is administering the loan, shall remit the amount so received plus interest paid thereon to the state treasurer through the Indian affairs council. The amount so received shall be credited to the Indian business loan account. The tribal council or the Indian affairs council, if it is administering the loan, shall secure a fidelity bond from a surety company, in favor of the state treasurer, in an amount equal to the maximum amount to the credit of its loan account during the fiscal year. On the placing of a loan, additional money equal to ten percent of the total amount made available to any tribal council or the Indian affairs council, if it is administering the loan, for loans during the fiscal year shall be paid to the council prior to December 31 for the purpose of financing administrative costs.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 124.43, subdivision 1, as amended by Laws 1989, chapter 1, section 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [REVIEW BY COMMISSIONER.] (a) The commissioner may, after review and a favorable recommendation by the state board of education, recommend to the legislature capital loans to school districts. Proceeds of the loans shall be used only for sites for school buildings and for acquiring, bettering, furnishing, or equipping school buildings under contracts to be entered into within 12 months from and after the date on which each loan is granted.

(b) Any school board that intends to submit an application for a capital loan shall submit a proposal to the commissioner for review and comment pursuant to section 121.15 by September 1 of any year, and the commissioner shall prepare a review and comment on the proposed facility, regardless of the amount of the capital expenditure required to construct the facility. The state board shall not make a favorable recommendation on an application for a capital loan for any facility unless:

(1) the facility receives a positive review and comment pursuant to section 121.15; and

(2) the state board determines that

(A) the facilities are needed to replace facilities dangerous to the health and safety of pupils, or to provide for pupils for whom no adequate facilities exist;

(B) the facilities could not be made available through dissolution and attachment of the district to another district or through pairing, interdistrict cooperation, or consolidation with another district, or through the purchase or lease of facilities from existing institutions within the area. The preference of the school district regarding reorganization shall not be a criterion used by the state board in determining whether the facilities could be made available through reorganization;

(C) the facilities are comparable in size and quality to facilities recently constructed in other districts of similar enrollment; and

(D) the district's need for the facilities is comparable to needs that comparable districts are meeting through local bond issues.

The state board may recommend that the loan be approved in a reduced amount in order to meet the foregoing criteria. If the state board recommends that a loan not be approved, the commissioner shall not recommend approval of the loan. If the state board recommends that the loan be approved in a reduced amount, the commissioner shall not recommend approval of a loan larger than that recommended by the state board.

(c) As part of reviewing an application for a capital loan, the commissioner of education shall prepare estimated yearly repayments by the school district and the estimated amount of principal and interest that may be forgiven after the term of the loan. These estimates shall assume no growth in gross tax capacity over the term of the loan, shall assume a levy equal to 16 mills times the adjusted gross tax capacity, and shall be prepared using a methodology approved by the commissioner of finance. The commissioner of education shall use a discount factor provided by the commissioner



of finance in determining the present value of the estimated amount of interest and principal which may be forgiven after the term of the loan.

(d) No loan shall be recommended for approval for any district exceeding an amount computed as follows:

(1) The amount requested by the district under subdivision 2;

(2) Plus the aggregate principal amount of general obligation bonds of the district outstanding on June 30 of the year following the year the application was received, not exceeding the limitation on net debt of the district in section 475.53, subdivision 4, or the following amount:

(i) for the period October 1, 1988, to September 30, 1989, 197 percent of its adjusted gross tax capacity,

(ii) for any 12-month period beginning October 1 of any year after 1988, 245 percent of its adjusted net tax capacity as most recently determined, whichever is less;

(3) Less the maximum net debt permissible for the district on December 1 of the year the application is received, under the limitation in section 475.53, subdivision 4, or the following amount:

(i) for the period October 1, 1988, to September 30, 1989, 197 percent of its adjusted gross tax capacity,

(ii) for any 12-month period beginning October 1 of any year after 1988, 245 percent of its adjusted net tax capacity as most recently determined, whichever is less; and

(4) Less any amount by which the amount voted exceeds the total cost of the facilities for which the loan is granted, as estimated in accordance with subdivision 4, provided that the loan may be approved in an amount computed as provided in clauses (1) to (3), subject to subsequent reduction in accordance with this clause.

Sec. 9. [CORRECTION 3.] Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 216B.01, is amended to read:

#### 216B.01 [LEGISLATIVE FINDING.]

It is hereby declared to be in the public interest that public utilities be regulated as hereinafter provided in order to provide the retail consumers of natural gas and electric service in this state with adequate and reliable services at reasonable rates, consistent with the financial and economic requirements of public utilities and their need to construct facilities to provide such services or to otherwise

obtain energy supplies, to avoid unnecessary duplication of facilities which increase the cost of service to the consumer and to minimize disputes between public utilities which may result in inconvenience or diminish efficiency in service to the consumers. Because municipal utilities are presently effectively regulated by the residents of the municipalities which own and operate them, and cooperative electric associations are presently effectively regulated and controlled by the membership under the provisions of chapter 308 308A, it is deemed unnecessary to subject such utilities to regulation under this chapter except as specifically provided herein.

Sec. 10. [CORRECTION 3.] Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 216B.02, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. "Public utility" means persons, corporations or other legal entities; their lessees, trustees, and receivers, now or hereafter operating, maintaining, or controlling in this state equipment or facilities for furnishing at retail natural, manufactured or mixed gas or electric service to or for the public or engaged in the production and retail sale thereof but does not include (1) a municipality or a cooperative electric association, organized under the provisions of chapter ~~308~~ 308A producing or furnishing natural, manufactured or mixed gas or electric service or (2) a retail seller of compressed natural gas used as a vehicular fuel which purchases the gas from a public utility. Except as otherwise provided, the provisions of this chapter shall not be applicable to any sale of natural, manufactured or mixed gas or electricity by a public utility to another public utility for resale. In addition, the provisions of this chapter shall not apply to a public utility whose total natural gas business consists of supplying natural, manufactured or mixed gas to not more than 650 customers within a city pursuant to a franchise granted by the city, provided a resolution of the city council requesting exemption from regulation is filed with the commission. The city council may rescind the resolution requesting exemption at any time, and, upon the filing of the rescinding resolution with the commission, the provisions of this chapter shall apply to the public utility. No person shall be deemed to be a public utility if it furnishes its services only to tenants or cooperative or condominium owners in buildings owned, leased or operated by such person. No person shall be deemed to be a public utility if it furnishes service to occupants of a manufactured home or trailer park owned, leased, or operated by such person. No person shall be deemed to be a public utility if it produces or furnishes service to less than 25 persons.

Sec. 11. [CORRECTION 3.] Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 216B.027, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [SCOPE.] Cooperative associations organized under chapter ~~308~~ 308A for the purpose of providing rural electrification at retail to ultimate consumers shall comply with the provisions of this

section in addition to other applicable provisions of chapter 308 308A and other applicable state and federal laws.

Sec. 12. [CORRECTION 3.] Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 221.031, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [PRIVATE CARRIERS.] This subdivision applies to private carriers engaged in intrastate commerce.

(a) Private carriers operating vehicles licensed and registered for a gross weight of more than 12,000 pounds, shall comply with rules adopted under this section applying to maximum hours of service of drivers, safe operation of vehicles, equipment, parts and accessories, leasing of vehicles or vehicles and drivers, and inspection, repair, and maintenance.

(b) In addition to the requirements in paragraph (a), private carriers operating vehicles licensed and registered for a gross weight in excess of 26,000 pounds shall comply with rules adopted under this section relating to driver qualifications.

(c) The requirements as to driver qualifications and maximum hours of service for drivers do not apply to private carriers who are (1) public utilities as defined in section 216B.02, subdivision 4; (2) cooperative electric associations organized under chapter 308 308A; (3) telephone companies as defined in section 237.01, subdivision 2; or (4) who are engaged in the transportation of construction materials, tools and equipment from shop to job site or job site to job site, for use by the private carrier in the new construction, remodeling, or repair of buildings, structures or their appurtenances.

(d) The driver qualification rule and the hours of service rules do not apply to vehicles controlled by a farmer and operated by a farmer or farm employee to transport agricultural products or farm machinery or supplies to or from a farm if the vehicle is not used in the operations of a motor carrier and not carrying hazardous materials of a type or quantity that requires the vehicle to be marked or placarded in accordance with section 221.033.

Sec. 13. [CORRECTION NO. 7.] Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 221.031, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:

Subd. 2a. [PRIVATE AGRICULTURAL CARRIERS.] (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision 2, private carriers engaged in intrastate commerce and operating vehicles transporting agricultural and other farm products within an area having a 50-mile radius from the business location of the private carrier must comply only with the commissioner's rules for safety of operations and equipment, except as provided in paragraph (b).

(b) a rear-end dump truck or other rear-unloading truck while being used for hauling agricultural and other farm products from a place of production or on-farm storage site to a place of processing or storage, is not subject to any rule of the commissioner, including a federal regulation adopted by reference, requiring rear-end protection.

Sec. 14. [CORRECTION 3.] Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 237.075, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. [ELECTION ON REGULATION.] For the purposes of this section, "telephone company" shall not include a cooperative telephone association organized under the provisions of chapter 308 308A, an independent telephone company, or a municipal, unless the cooperative telephone association, independent telephone company, or municipal makes the election provided in this subdivision.

A cooperative telephone association may elect to become subject to rate regulation by the commission pursuant to this section. The election shall be (a) approved by the board of directors of the association in accordance with the procedures for amending the articles of incorporation contained in section 308.15, subdivision 1, excluding the filing requirements; or (b) approved by a majority of members or stockholders voting by mail ballot initiated by petition of no fewer than five percent of the members or stockholders of the association. The ballot to be used for the election shall be approved by the board of directors and the department of public service. The department shall mail the ballots to the association's members who shall return the ballots to the department. The department will keep the ballots sealed until a date agreed upon by the department and the board of directors. On this date, representatives of the department and the association shall count the ballots. If a majority of the association's members who vote elect to become subject to rate regulation by the commission, the election shall be effective 30 days after the date the ballots are counted. For purposes of this section, the term "member or stockholder" shall mean either the member or stockholder of record or the spouse of the member or stockholder unless the association has been notified otherwise in writing.

A municipal may elect to become subject to rate regulation by the commission pursuant to this section. The election shall be (a) approved by resolution of the governing body of the municipality; or (b) approved by a majority of the customers of the municipal voting by mail ballot initiated by petition of no fewer than 20 percent of the customers of the municipal. The ballot to be used for the election shall be approved by the governing body of the municipality and the department of public service. The department shall mail the ballots to the municipal's customers who shall return the ballots to the department. The department will keep the ballots sealed until a date agreed upon by the department and the governing body of the municipality. On this date, representatives of the department and

the municipal shall count the ballots. If a majority of the customers of the municipal who vote elect to become subject to rate regulation by the commission, the election shall be effective 30 days after the date the ballots are counted. For purposes of this section, the term "customer" shall mean either the person in whose name the telephone service is registered or the spouse of the person unless the municipal utility has been notified otherwise in writing.

An independent telephone company may elect to become subject to rate regulation by the commission pursuant to this section. The election shall be (a) approved by the board of directors of the company in accordance with the procedures for amending the articles of incorporation contained in sections 302A.133 to 302A.139, excluding the filing requirements; or (b) approved by a majority of subscribers voting by mail ballot initiated by petition of no fewer than five percent of the subscribers of the company. The ballot to be used for the election shall be approved by the board of directors and the department of public service. The department shall mail the ballots to the company's subscribers who shall return the ballots to the department. The department will keep the ballots sealed until a date agreed upon by the department and the board of directors. On this date, representatives of the department and the company shall count the ballots. If a majority of the company's subscribers who vote elect to become subject to rate regulation by the commission, the election shall be effective 30 days after the date the ballots are counted. For purposes of this section the term "subscriber" shall mean either the person in whose name the telephone service is registered or the spouse of the person unless the independent telephone company has been notified otherwise in writing.

Sec. 15. [CORRECTION 4.] Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 256.01, subdivision 2, as amended by Laws 1989, chapter 89, section 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [SPECIFIC POWERS.] Subject to the provisions of section 241.021, subdivision 2, the commissioner of human services shall:

(1) Administer and supervise all forms of public assistance provided for by state law and other welfare activities or services as are vested in the commissioner. Administration and supervision of human services activities or services includes, but is not limited to, assuring timely and accurate distribution of benefits, completeness of service, and quality program management. In addition to administering and supervising human services activities vested by law in the department, the commissioner shall have the authority to:

(a) require local agency participation in training and technical assistance programs to promote compliance with statutes, rules, federal laws, regulations, and policies governing human services;

(b) monitor, on an ongoing basis, the performance of local agencies in the operation and administration of human services, enforce compliance with statutes, rules, federal laws, regulations, and policies governing welfare services and promote excellence of administration and program operation;

(c) develop a quality control program or other monitoring program to review county performance and accuracy of benefit determinations;

(d) require local agencies to make an adjustment to the public assistance benefits issued to any individual consistent with federal law and regulation and state law and rule and to issue or recover benefits as appropriate;

(e) delay or deny payment of all or part of the state and federal share of benefits and administrative reimbursement according to the procedures set forth in section 256.017; and

(f) make contracts with and grants to public and private agencies and organizations, both profit and nonprofit, and individuals, using appropriated funds.

(2) Inform local agencies, on a timely basis, of changes in statute, rule, federal law, regulation, and policy necessary to local agency administration of the programs.

(3) Administer and supervise all child welfare activities; promote the enforcement of laws protecting handicapped, dependent, neglected and delinquent children, and children born to mothers who were not married to the children's fathers at the times of the conception nor at the births of the children; license and supervise child-caring and child-placing agencies and institutions; supervise the care of children in boarding and foster homes or in private institutions; and generally perform all functions relating to the field of child welfare now vested in the state board of control.

(4) Administer and supervise all noninstitutional service to handicapped persons, including those who are visually impaired, hearing impaired, or physically impaired or otherwise handicapped. The commissioner may provide and contract for the care and treatment of qualified indigent children in facilities other than those located and available at state hospitals when it is not feasible to provide the service in state hospitals.

(5) Assist and actively cooperate with other departments, agencies and institutions, local, state, and federal, by performing services in conformity with the purposes of Laws 1939, chapter 431.

(6) Act as the agent of and cooperate with the federal government

in matters of mutual concern relative to and in conformity with the provisions of Laws 1939, chapter 431, including the administration of any federal funds granted to the state to aid in the performance of any functions of the commissioner as specified in Laws 1939, chapter 431, and including the promulgation of rules making uniformly available medical care benefits to all recipients of public assistance, at such times as the federal government increases its participation in assistance expenditures for medical care to recipients of public assistance, the cost thereof to be borne in the same proportion as are grants of aid to said recipients.

(7) Establish and maintain any administrative units reasonably necessary for the performance of administrative functions common to all divisions of the department.

(8) The commissioner is designated as guardian of both the estate and the person of all the wards of the state of Minnesota, whether by operation of law or by an order of court, without any further act or proceeding whatever, except as to persons committed as mentally retarded.

(9) Act as coordinating referral and informational center on requests for service for newly arrived immigrants coming to Minnesota.

(10) The specific enumeration of powers and duties as hereinabove set forth shall in no way be construed to be a limitation upon the general transfer of powers herein contained.

(11) Establish county, regional, or statewide schedules of maximum fees and charges which may be paid by local agencies for medical, dental, surgical, hospital, nursing and nursing home care and medicine and medical supplies under all programs of medical care provided by the state and for congregate living care under the income maintenance programs.

(12) Have the authority to conduct and administer experimental projects to test methods and procedures of administering assistance and services to recipients or potential recipients of public welfare. To carry out such experimental projects, it is further provided that the commissioner of human services is authorized to waive the enforcement of existing specific statutory program requirements, rules, and standards in one or more counties. The order establishing the waiver shall provide alternative methods and procedures of administration, shall not be in conflict with the basic purposes, coverage, or benefits provided by law, and in no event shall the duration of a project exceed four years. It is further provided that no order establishing an experimental project as authorized by the provisions of this section shall become effective until the following conditions have been met:

(a) The proposed comprehensive plan including estimated project

costs and the proposed order establishing the waiver shall be filed with the secretary of the senate and chief clerk of the house of representatives at least 60 days prior to its effective date.

(b) The secretary of health, education, and welfare of the United States has agreed, for the same project, to waive state plan requirements relative to statewide uniformity.

(c) A comprehensive plan, including estimated project costs, shall be approved by the legislative advisory commission and filed with the commissioner of administration.

(13) In accordance with federal requirements establish procedures to be followed by local welfare boards in creating citizen advisory committees, including procedures for selection of committee members.

(14) Allocate federal fiscal disallowances or sanctions which are based on quality control error rates for the aid to families with dependent children, medical assistance, or food stamp program in the following manner:

(a) One-half of the total amount of the disallowance shall be borne by the county boards responsible for administering the programs. For the medical assistance and AFDC programs, disallowances shall be shared by each county board in the same proportion as that county's expenditures for the sanctioned program are to the total of all counties' expenditures for the AFDC and medical assistance programs. For the food stamp program, sanctions shall be shared by each county board, with 50 percent of the sanction being distributed to each county in the same proportion as that county's administrative costs for food stamps are to the total of all food stamp administrative costs for all counties, and 50 percent of the sanctions being distributed to each county in the same proportion as that county's value of food stamp benefits issued are to the total of all benefits issued for all counties. Each county shall pay its share of the disallowance to the state of Minnesota. When a county fails to pay the amount due hereunder, the commissioner may deduct the amount from reimbursement otherwise due the county, or the attorney general, upon the request of the commissioner, may institute civil action to recover the amount due.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a), if the disallowance results from knowing noncompliance by one or more counties with a specific program instruction, and that knowing noncompliance is a matter of official county board record, the commissioner may require payment or recover from the county or counties, in the manner prescribed in paragraph (a), an amount equal to the portion of the total disallowance which resulted from the noncompliance, and may distribute the balance of the disallowance according to paragraph (a).



(15) Develop and implement special projects that maximize reimbursements and result in the recovery of money to the state. For the purpose of recovering state money, the commissioner may enter into contracts with third parties. Any recoveries that result from projects or contracts entered into under this paragraph shall be deposited in the state treasury and credited to a special account until the balance in the account reaches \$400,000. When the balance in the account exceeds \$400,000, the excess shall be transferred and credited to the general fund. All money in the account is appropriated to the commissioner for the purposes of this paragraph.

(16) Have the authority to make direct payments to facilities providing shelter to women and their children pursuant to section 256D.05, subdivision 3. Upon the written request of a shelter facility that has been denied payments under section 256.05, subdivision 3, the commissioner shall review all relevant evidence and make a determination within 30 days of the request for review regarding issuance of direct payments to the shelter facility. Failure to act within 30 days shall be considered a determination not to issue direct payments.

(17) Have the authority to establish and enforce the following county reporting requirements:

(a) The commissioner shall establish fiscal and statistical reporting requirements necessary to account for the expenditure of funds allocated to counties for human services programs. When establishing financial and statistical reporting requirements, the commissioner shall evaluate all reports, in consultation with the counties, to determine if the reports can be simplified or the number of reports can be reduced.

(b) The county board shall submit monthly or quarterly reports to the department as required by the commissioner. Monthly reports are due no later than 15 working days after the end of the month. Quarterly reports are due no later than 30 calendar days after the end of the quarter, unless the commissioner determines that the deadline must be shortened to 20 calendar days to avoid jeopardizing compliance with federal deadlines or risking a loss of federal funding. Only reports that are complete, legible, and in the required format shall be accepted by the commissioner.

(c) If the required reports are not received by the deadlines established in clause (b), the commissioner may delay payments and withhold funds from the county board until the next reporting period. When the report is needed to account for the use of federal funds and the late report results in a reduction or delay in federal funding, the commissioner shall withhold from the county boards with late reports funding for the county with the late report must be reduced by an amount equal to the reduction in federal funding until full federal funding is received. The reduction in funding must not

exceed the amount to which the county would otherwise have been entitled.

(d) A county board that submits reports that are late, illegible, incomplete, or not in the required format for two out of three consecutive reporting periods is considered noncompliant. When a county board is found to be noncompliant, the commissioner shall notify the county board of the reason the county board is considered noncompliant and request that the county board develop a corrective action plan stating how the county board plans to correct the problem. The corrective action plan must be submitted to the commissioner within 45 days after the date the county board received notice of noncompliance.

(e) The final deadline for fiscal reports or amendments to fiscal reports is one year after the date the report was originally due. If the commissioner does not receive a report by the final deadline, the county board forfeits the funding associated with the report for that reporting period and the county board must repay any funds associated with the report received for that reporting period.

(f) The commissioner may not delay payments, withhold funds, or require repayment under paragraph (c) or (e) if the county demonstrates that the commissioner failed to provide appropriate forms, guidelines, and ~~technical assistance to enable the county to comply with the requirements~~ training on completion of the reporting forms. If the county board disagrees with an action taken by the commissioner under paragraph (c) or (e), the county board may appeal the action according to sections 14.57 to 14.69.

(g) Counties subject to withholding of funds under paragraph (c) or forfeiture or repayment of funds under paragraph (e) shall not reduce or withhold benefits or services to clients to cover costs incurred due to actions taken by the commissioner under paragraph (c) or (e).

Sec. 16. [CORRECTION 4.] Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 256E.05, subdivision 5, as amended by Laws 1989, chapter 89, section 16, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. [CORRECTIVE ACTION PROCEDURE.] The commissioner must comply with the following procedures when imposing fines under subdivision 3, paragraph (e), or reducing county funds under subdivision 4.

(a) The commissioner shall notify the county, by certified mail, of the statute, rule, federal law, or federal regulation with which the county has not complied.

(b) The commissioner shall give the county 30 days to demonstrate

to the commissioner that the county is in compliance with the statute, rule, federal law, or federal regulation cited in the notice or to develop a corrective action plan to address the problem. Upon request from the county, the commissioner shall provide technical assistance to the county in developing a corrective action plan. The county shall have 30 days from the date the technical assistance is provided to develop the corrective action plan.

(c) The commissioner shall take no further action if the county demonstrates compliance.

(d) The commissioner shall review and approve or disapprove the corrective action plan within 30 days after the commissioner receives the corrective action plan.

(e) If the commissioner approves the corrective action plan submitted by the county, the county has 90 days after the date of approval to implement the corrective action plan.

(f) If the county fails to demonstrate compliance or fails to implement the corrective action plan approved by the commissioner, the commissioner may fine the county according to subdivision 3, paragraph (e), or may reduce the county's share of state or federal funds according to subdivision 4.

(g) The commissioner may not impose a fine or reduce funds under this subdivision if the county demonstrates that the commissioner failed to provide appropriate forms, guidelines, and the technical assistance identified in the corrective action plan as needed to enable the county to comply with the requirements.

(h) The county may appeal the fine or the reduction in funds under section 256E.06, subdivision 10.

Sec. 17. [CORRECTION NO. 18.] 1989 H.F. No. 1734, article 3, section 6, if enacted, is amended to read:

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 272.025, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Except as provided in subdivision 3, a taxpayer claiming an exemption from taxation on property described in section 272.02, subdivision 1, clauses (1) to (7) ~~and (9)~~, except churches and houses of worship and property solely used for educational purposes by academies, colleges, universities or seminaries of learning and property owned by the state of Minnesota or any political subdivision thereof, shall file a statement of exemption with the assessor of the assessment district in which the property is located, or, in the case of a taxpayer claiming an exemption from taxation on property described in clause (9), shall file a statement of

exemption with the commissioner of revenue, on or before February 15 of each year for which the taxpayer claims an exemption. In case of sickness, absence or other disability or for good cause, the assessor may extend the time for filing the statement of exemption for a period not to exceed 60 days. The commissioner of revenue shall prescribe the form and contents of the statement of exemption.

Sec. 18. [CORRECTION 3.] Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 273.11, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. [LIMITED EQUITY COOPERATIVE APARTMENTS.] For the purposes of this subdivision, the terms defined in this subdivision have the meanings given them.

A "limited equity cooperative" is a corporation organized under chapter ~~308~~ 308A, which has as its primary purpose the provision of housing and related services to its members which meets one of the following criteria with respect to the income of its members: (1) a minimum of 75 percent of members must have incomes at or less than 90 percent of area median income, (2) a minimum of 40 percent of members must have incomes at or less than 60 percent of area median income, or (3) a minimum of 20 percent of members must have incomes at or less than 50 percent of area median income. For purposes of this clause, "member income" shall mean the income of a member existing at the time the member acquires cooperative membership, and median income shall mean the St. Paul-Minneapolis metropolitan area median income as determined by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development. It must also meet the following requirements:

(a) The articles of incorporation set the sale price of occupancy entitling cooperative shares or memberships at no more than a transfer value determined as provided in the articles. That value may not exceed the sum of the following:

(1) the consideration paid for the membership or shares by the first occupant of the unit, as shown in the records of the corporation;

(2) the fair market value, as shown in the records of the corporation, of any improvements to the real property that were installed at the sole expense of the member with the prior approval of the board of directors;

(3) accumulated interest, or an inflation allowance not to exceed the greater of a ten percent annual noncompounded increase on the consideration paid for the membership or share by the first occupant of the unit, or the amount that would have been paid on that consideration if interest had been paid on it at the rate of the percentage increase in the revised consumer price index for all urban consumers for the Minneapolis-St. Paul metropolitan area prepared by the United States Department of Labor, provided that

the amount determined pursuant to this clause may not exceed \$500 for each year or fraction of a year the membership or share was owned; plus

(4) real property capital contributions shown in the records of the corporation to have been paid by the transferor member and previous holders of the same membership, or of separate memberships that had entitled occupancy to the unit of the member involved. These contributions include contributions to a corporate reserve account the use of which is restricted to real property improvements or acquisitions, contributions to the corporation which are used for real property improvements or acquisitions, and the amount of principal amortized by the corporation on its indebtedness due to the financing of real property acquisition or improvement or the averaging of principal paid by the corporation over the term of its real property-related indebtedness.

(b) The articles of incorporation require that the board of directors limit the purchase price of stock or membership interests for new member-occupants or resident shareholders to an amount which does not exceed the transfer value for the membership or stock as defined in clause (a).

(c) The articles of incorporation require that the total distribution out of capital to a member shall not exceed that transfer value.

(d) The articles of incorporation require that upon liquidation of the corporation any assets remaining after retirement of corporate debts and distribution to members will be conveyed to a charitable organization described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended through December 31, 1986, or a public agency.

A "limited equity cooperative apartment" is a dwelling unit owned by a limited equity cooperative.

"Occupancy entitling cooperative share or membership" is the ownership interest in a cooperative organization which entitles the holder to an exclusive right to occupy a dwelling unit owned or leased by the cooperative.

For purposes of taxation, the assessor shall value a unit owned by a limited equity cooperative at the lesser of its market value or the value determined by capitalizing the net operating income of a comparable apartment operated on a rental basis at the capitalization rate used in valuing comparable buildings that are not limited equity cooperatives. If a cooperative fails to operate in accordance with the provisions of clauses (a) to (d), the property shall be subject to additional property taxes in the amount of the difference between the taxes determined in accordance with this subdivision for the last ten years that the property had been assessed pursuant to this

subdivision and the amount that would have been paid if the provisions of this subdivision had not applied to it. The additional taxes, plus interest at the rate specified in section 549.09, shall be extended against the property on the tax list for the current year.

Sec. 19. [CORRECTION NO. 8] 1989 H.F. No. 1734, article 3, section 14, if enacted, is amended to read:

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 273.13, subdivision 25, is amended to read:

Subd. 25. [CLASS 4.] (a) Class 4a is residential real estate containing four or more units and used or held for use by the owner or by the tenants or lessees of the owner as a residence for rental periods of 30 days or more. Class 4a also includes hospitals licensed under sections 144.50 to 144.56, other than hospitals exempt under section 272.02, and contiguous property used for hospital purposes, without regard to whether the property has been platted or subdivided. Class 4a property has a tax capacity of 3.38 percent of market value.

(b) Class 4b includes:

(1) residential real estate containing less than four units, other than seasonal residential, recreational, which has a tax capacity of 2.88 percent of market value;

(2) post-secondary student housing not to exceed one acre of land which is owned by a nonprofit corporation organized under chapter 317 and is used exclusively by a sorority or fraternity organization for housing, which has a tax capacity of 2.88 percent of market value;

(3) manufactured homes not classified under any other provision, which has a tax capacity of 2.88 percent of market value;

(4) a dwelling, garage, and surrounding one acre of property on a nonhomestead farm classified under subdivision 23, paragraph (b), which has a tax capacity of 2.88 percent of market value.

(c) Class 4c property includes:

(1) a structure that is situated on real property that is used for housing for the elderly or for low and moderate income families as defined by Title II of the National Housing Act or the Minnesota housing finance agency law of 1971 or rules promulgated by the agency pursuant thereto and financed by a direct federal loan or federally insured loan or a loan made by the Minnesota housing finance agency pursuant to the provisions of either of those acts and acts amendatory thereof. This clause applies only to property of a

nonprofit or limited dividend entity. Property is classified as class 4c under this clause for 15 years from the date of the completion of the original construction or substantial rehabilitation, or for the original term of the loan;

(2) a structure that is:

(i) situated upon real property that is used for housing lower income families or elderly or handicapped persons, as defined in section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended; and

(ii) owned by an entity which has entered into a housing assistance payments contract under section 8 which provides assistance for 100 percent of the dwelling units in the structure, other than dwelling units intended for management or maintenance personnel. Property is classified as class 4c under this clause for the term of the housing assistance payments contract, including all renewals, or for the term of its permanent financing, whichever is shorter; and

(3) a qualified low-income building that (i) receives a low-income housing credit under section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended through December 31, 1988; or (ii) meets the requirements of that section. Classification pursuant to this clause is limited to buildings the construction or rehabilitation of which began after May 1, 1988, and to a term of 15 years.

For all properties described in clauses (1), (2), and (3) and in paragraph (d), the market value determined by the assessor must be based on the normal approach to value using normal unrestricted rents. The land on which these structures are situated has a tax capacity of 2.88 percent of market value if the structure contains fewer than four units, and 3.38 percent of market value if the structure contains four or more units.

(4) a parcel of land, not to exceed one acre, and its improvements or a parcel of unimproved land, not to exceed one acre, if it is owned by a neighborhood real estate trust and at least 60 percent of the dwelling units, if any, on all land owned by the trust are leased to or occupied by lower income families or individuals. This clause does not apply to any portion of the land or improvements used for nonresidential purposes. For purposes of this clause, a lower income family is a family with an income that does not exceed 65 percent of the median family income for the area, and a lower income individual is an individual whose income does not exceed 65 percent of the median individual income for the area, as determined by the United States Secretary of Housing and Urban Development. For purposes of this clause, "neighborhood real estate trust" means an entity which is certified by the governing body of the municipality in which it is located to have the following characteristics: (a) it is a nonprofit corporation organized under chapter 317; (b) it has as its principal purpose providing housing for lower income families in a specific

geographic community designated in its articles or bylaws; (c) it limits membership with voting rights to residents of the designated community; and (d) it has a board of directors consisting of at least seven directors, 60 percent of whom are members with voting rights and, to the extent feasible, 25 percent of whom are elected by resident members of buildings owned by the trust; and

(5) except as provided in subdivision 22, paragraph (c), real property devoted to temporary and seasonal residential occupancy for recreation purposes, including real property devoted to temporary and seasonal residential occupancy for recreation purposes and not devoted to commercial purposes for more than 225 days in the year preceding the year of assessment. For this purpose, property is devoted to commercial use on a specific day if it is used, or offered for use, and a fee is charged for the use. Class 4c also includes commercial use real property used exclusively for recreational purposes in conjunction with class 4c property devoted to temporary and seasonal residential occupancy for recreational purposes, up to a total of two acres, provided the property is not devoted to commercial recreational use for more than 225 days in the year preceding the year of assessment and is located within two miles of the class 4c property with which it is used. Class 4c property classified in clauses (5) and (6) also includes the remainder of class 1c resorts and has a tax capacity of 2.4 percent of market value, except that noncommercial seasonal recreational property has a tax capacity of 2.22 percent of market value; and

(6) real property up to a maximum of one acre of land owned by a nonprofit community service oriented organization; provided that the property is not used for a revenue-producing activity for more than six days in the calendar year preceding the year of assessment and the property is not used for residential purposes on either a temporary or permanent basis. For purposes of this clause, a "nonprofit community service oriented organization" means any corporation, society, association, foundation, or institution organized and operated exclusively for charitable, religious, fraternal, civic, or educational purposes, and which is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3), (10), or (19) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended through December 31, 1988. For purposes of this clause, "revenue-producing activities" shall include but not be limited to property or that portion of the property that is used as an on-sale intoxicating liquor or nonintoxicating malt liquor establishment licensed under chapter 340A, a restaurant open to the public, bowling alley, a retail store, gambling conducted by organizations licensed under chapter 349, an insurance business, or office or other space leased or rented to a lessee who conducts a for-profit enterprise on the premises. Any portion of the property which is used for revenue-producing activities for more than six days in the calendar year preceding the year of assessment shall be assessed as class 3a. The use of the property for social events open exclusively to members and their guests for periods of less than 24 hours, when an



admission is not charged nor any revenues are received by the organization shall not be considered a revenue-producing activity; and

Class 4c property classified under clauses (1), (2), (3), (4), and (6) has a tax capacity of 2.5 percent of market value.

(d) Class 4d property includes any structure:

(i) situated on real property that is used for housing for the elderly or for low and moderate income families as defined by the farmers home administration;

(ii) located in a municipality of less than 10,000 population; and

(iii) financed by a direct loan or insured loan from the farmers home administration. Property is classified under this clause for 15 years from the date of the completion of the original construction or for the original term of the loan.

The 1.5 percent and 2.5 percent tax capacity assignments apply to the properties described in paragraph (c), clauses (1), (2), and (3) and this clause, only in proportion to occupancy of the structure by elderly or handicapped persons or low and moderate income families as defined in the applicable laws unless construction of the structure had been commenced prior to January 1, 1984; or the project had been approved by the governing body of the municipality in which it is located prior to June 30, 1983; or financing of the project had been approved by a federal or state agency prior to June 30, 1983. Classification under this clause is only available to property of a nonprofit or limited dividend entity.

Class 4d property has a tax capacity of 1.5 percent of market value.

(e) Residential rental property that would otherwise be assessed as class 4 property under paragraph (a); paragraph (b), clauses (1) and (2); paragraph (c), clauses (1), (2), (3), or (4); or paragraph (d), is assessed at the tax capacity percentage applicable to it under Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 273.13, if it is found to be a substandard building under section 273.1316.

Sec. 20. [CORRECTION NO. 12.] 1989 H.F. No. 1734, article 3, section 17, if enacted, is amended to read:

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 273.135, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. For taxes payable in 1990 and subsequent years, the amount of the reduction authorized by subdivision 1 shall be:

(a) In the case of property located within the boundaries of a municipality which meets the qualifications prescribed in section 273.134, 66 percent of the tax, provided that the reduction shall not exceed the maximum amounts specified in clause (c), and shall not exceed an amount sufficient to reduce the effective tax rate on each parcel of property to the product of 95 percent of the base year effective tax rate multiplied by the ratio of the current year's tax rate to the payable 1989 tax rate. In no case will the reduction resulting from this credit be less than \$10.

(b) In the case of property located within the boundaries of a school district which qualifies as a tax relief area but which is outside the boundaries of a municipality which meets the qualifications prescribed in section 273.134, 57 percent of the tax, provided that the reduction shall not exceed the maximum amounts specified in clause (c), and shall not exceed an amount sufficient to reduce the effective tax rate on each parcel of property to the product of 95 percent of the base year effective tax rate multiplied by the ratio of the current year's tax rate to the payable 1989 tax rate. In no case will the reduction resulting from this credit be less than \$10.

(c) The maximum reduction of the tax is \$225.40 on property described in clause (a) and \$200.10 on property described in clause (b), for taxes payable in 1985. These maximum amounts shall increase by \$15 times the quantity one minus the homestead credit equivalency percentage per year for taxes payable in 1986 and subsequent years.

For the purposes of this subdivision, "homestead credit equivalency percentage" means one minus the ratio of the net tax capacity ~~rate percentage~~ to the gross tax capacity ~~rate percentage~~ applicable to the first \$68,000 of the market value of residential homesteads, "effective tax rate" means tax divided by the market value of a property, and the "base year effective tax rate" means the payable 1988 tax on a property with an identical market value to that of the property receiving the credit in the current year after the application of the credits payable under section 273.13, subdivisions 22 and 23, and this section, divided by the market value of the property.

Sec. 21. [CORRECTION NO. 12] 1989 H.F. No. 1734, article 3, section 18, if enacted, is amended to read:

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 273.1391, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. For taxes payable in 1989 ~~only~~ 1990 and subsequent years, the amount of the reduction authorized by subdivision 1 shall be:

(a) In the case of property located within a school district which does not meet the qualifications of section 273.134 as a tax relief

area, but which is located in a county with a population of less than 100,000 in which taconite is mined or quarried and wherein a school district is located which does meet the qualifications of a tax relief area, and provided that at least 90 percent of the area of the school district which does not meet the qualifications of section 273.134 lies within such county, 57 percent of the tax on qualified property located in the school district that does not meet the qualifications of section 273.134, provided that the amount of said reduction shall not exceed the maximum amounts specified in clause (c), and shall not exceed an amount sufficient to reduce the effective tax rate on each parcel of property to the product of 95 percent of the base year effective tax rate multiplied by the ratio of the current year's tax rate to the payable 1989 tax rate. In no case will the reduction resulting from this credit be less than \$10. The reduction provided by this clause shall only be applicable to property located within the boundaries of the county described therein.

(b) In the case of property located within a school district which does not meet the qualifications of section 273.134 as a tax relief area, but which is located in a school district in a county containing a city of the first class and a qualifying municipality, but not in a school district containing a city of the first class or adjacent to a school district containing a city of the first class unless the school district so adjacent contains a qualifying municipality, 57 percent of the tax, but not to exceed the maximums specified in clause (c), and shall not exceed an amount sufficient to reduce the effective tax rate on each parcel of property to the product of 95 percent of the base year effective tax rate multiplied by the ratio of the current year's tax rate to the payable 1989 tax rate. In no case will the reduction resulting from this credit be less than \$10.

(c) The maximum reduction of the tax up to the taconite breakpoint is \$200.10 for taxes payable in 1985. This maximum amount shall increase by \$15 multiplied by the quantity one minus the homestead credit equivalency percentage per year for taxes payable in 1986 and subsequent years.

For the purposes of this subdivision, "homestead credit equivalency percentage" means one minus the ratio of the net tax capacity ~~rate~~ percentage to the gross tax capacity ~~rate~~ percentage applicable to the first \$68,000 of the market value of residential homesteads, and "effective tax rate" means tax divided by the market value of a property, and the "base year effective tax rate" means the payable 1988 tax on a property with an identical market value to that of the property receiving the credit in the current year after application of the credits payable under section 273.13, subdivisions 22 and 23, and this section, divided by the market value of the property.

Sec. 22. [CORRECTION NO. 15.] 1989 H.F. No. 1734, article 3, section 21, if enacted, is amended to read:

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 273.1398, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 2a. [EDUCATION LEVY REDUCTION.] (a) As used in this subdivision, "equalized levies" means the sum of the maximum amounts that may be levied for:

- (1) general education under section 124A.23, subdivision 2;
- (2) supplemental revenue under section 124A.23, subdivision 2a;
- (3) capital expenditure facilities revenue under section 124.243, subdivision 3;
- (4) capital expenditure equipment revenue under section 124.44, subdivision 2; and
- (5) basic transportation under section 275.125, subdivision 5;

as reduced for general education levy equity under section 124A.24.

(b) By June 15, 1990, the commissioner of education shall determine and certify to the commissioner of revenue the amount of the ~~homestead and agricultural credit aid offset~~ education levy reduction. The ~~offset~~ reduction shall be equal to the amount by which:

(1) the amount that would have been computed as the district's equalized levies for property taxes payable in 1991, if the levies had been based upon the district's gross tax capacity, exceeds

(2) the district's equalized levies for property taxes payable in 1991.

(c) Effective for property taxes payable in 1991 and subsequent years, the amount of the education levy reduction shall be deducted from the homestead and agricultural credit aid payable to each school district under subdivision 2.

Sec. 23. [CORRECTION NO. 21.] Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 275.50, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [GOVERNMENTAL SUBDIVISION.] (a) "Governmental subdivision" means a county, a home rule charter city, or a statutory city, except a home rule charter or statutory city that has a population of less than 2,500, and a town with a population of over 5,000 according to the most recent federal census.

(b) "Governmental subdivision" also includes any home rule

charter or statutory city or town that receives a distribution from the taconite municipal aid account in the levy year.

Sec. 24. [CORRECTION NO. 22.] 1989 H.F. No. 1734, article 4, section 12, if enacted, is amended to read:

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 275.51, subdivision 3f, is amended to read:

Subd. 3f. [LEVY LIMIT BASE.] (a) The property tax levy limit base for governmental subdivisions for taxes levied in 1988 shall be equal to the total actual levy for taxes payable in 1988 with additions and subtractions as specified in paragraphs (b) and (c).

(b) The amounts to be added to the actual 1988 levy are (1) the amount of local government aid the governmental subdivision was certified to receive in 1988 under sections 477A.011 to 477A.014, (2) its 1988 taconite aids under sections 298.28 and 298.282, and (3) its 1988 wetlands and native prairie reimbursements under Minnesota Statutes 1986, sections 273.115, subdivision 3, and 273.116, subdivision 3.

(c) The amounts to be subtracted from the actual 1988 levy are (1) any special levies claimed for taxes payable in 1988 pursuant to Laws 1987, chapter 268, article 5, section 12, subdivision 4, clauses (1), (2), (3), and (4); and (2) for a governmental subdivision participating in a regional library system receiving grants from the department of education under section 134.34, the amount levied for taxes payable in 1988 for the operating costs of a public library service.

(d) For taxes levied in 1989 and subsequent years, a governmental subdivision's levy limit base is equal to its adjusted levy limit base for the preceding year, provided that for taxes levied in 1989, the amount of the administrative reimbursement aid received in 1988 shall be added to the base.

(e) For taxes levied by a county in 1989, the levy limit base determined under paragraph (d) shall be reduced by an amount equal to the cost of public defender services for felonies and gross misdemeanors and the costs of law clerks in the county that are assumed by the state during calendar year 1990, less one-half the amount of fees collected by the courts in the county during calendar year 1988. For taxes levied in 1990 and subsequent years, the levy limit base determined under paragraph (d) shall be reduced by an amount equal to the cost of public defender services for felonies and gross misdemeanors and the cost of law clerks in the county that are assumed by the state during calendar year 1991, less the amount of fees collected by the courts in the county during calendar year 1989, computed at the rate of \$30 for civil and probate filings and \$55 for marriage dissolutions.

(f) For taxes levied by a county that is located in the eighth judicial district in 1989 only, the levy limit base determined under paragraphs (d) and (e) shall be further reduced by an amount equal to the cost of operation of the trial courts in the county during calendar year 1990 that are assumed by the state less one-half of the amount of fees collected by the courts in the county during calendar year 1988. For taxes levied in 1990 only by those counties, the levy limit base determined under paragraphs (d) and (e) shall be reduced by an amount equal to the cost of operation of the trial courts in the county during the first six months of calendar year 1991 that are assumed by the state, ~~less the amount of fees collected by the courts in the county during the first six months of calendar year 1989~~.

(g) By July 1, 1989, the board of public defense shall determine and certify to the supreme court the pro rata share for each county of the state-financed public defense services described in paragraph (e) during the six-month period beginning July 1, 1990. By July 15, 1989, the supreme court shall determine and certify to the department of revenue for each county the sum of the amounts certified by the board of public defense and the pro rata share for each county of the cost of providing law clerks during the three-month period beginning October 1, 1990, plus, for each county located in the eighth judicial district, the cost of operation of the trial courts during calendar year 1990.

By July 1, 1990, the board of public defense shall determine and certify to the supreme court the pro rata share for each county of the state-financed public defense services described in paragraph (e) during calendar year 1991. By July 15, 1990, the supreme court shall determine and certify to the department of revenue for each county the sum of the amounts certified by the board of public defense and the pro rata share for each county of the cost of providing law clerks during calendar year 1991 plus, for each county located in the eighth judicial district, the cost of operation of the trial courts during the first six months of 1991.

Sec. 25. [CORRECTION NO. 25.] 1989 H.F. No. 1734, article 4, section 12, if enacted, is amended to read:

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 275.51, subdivision 3f, is amended to read:

Subd. 3f. [LEVY LIMIT BASE.] (a) The property tax levy limit base for governmental subdivisions for taxes levied in 1988 shall be equal to the total actual levy for taxes payable in 1988 with additions and subtractions as specified in paragraphs (b) and (c).

(b) The amounts to be added to the actual 1988 levy are (1) the amount of local government aid the governmental subdivision was certified to receive in 1988 under sections 477A.011 to 477A.014, (2) its 1988 taconite aids under sections 298.28 and 298.282, and (3) its

1988 wetlands and native prairie reimbursements under Minnesota Statutes 1986, sections 273.115, subdivision 3, and 273.116, subdivision 3.

(c) The amounts to be subtracted from the actual 1988 levy are (1) any special levies claimed for taxes payable in 1988 pursuant to Laws 1987, chapter 268, article 5, section 12, subdivision 4, clauses (1), (2), (3), and (4); and (2) for a governmental subdivision participating in a regional library system receiving grants from the department of education under section 134.34, the amount levied for taxes payable in 1988 for the operating costs of a public library service.

(d) For taxes levied in 1989 and subsequent years, a governmental subdivision's levy limit base is equal to its adjusted levy limit base for the preceding year, provided that for taxes levied in 1989, the amount of the administrative reimbursement aid received in 1988 shall be added to the base.

(e) For taxes levied by a county in 1989, the levy limit base determined under paragraph (d) shall be reduced by an amount equal to the cost of public defender services for felonies and gross misdemeanors and the costs of law clerks in the county that are assumed by the state during calendar year 1990, less one-half the amount of fees collected by the courts in the county during calendar year 1988. For taxes levied in 1990 and subsequent years, the levy limit base determined under paragraph (d) shall be reduced by an amount equal to the cost of public defender services for felonies and gross misdemeanors and the cost of law clerks in the county that are assumed by the state during calendar year 1991, less the amount of fees collected by the courts in the county during calendar year 1989, computed at the rate of \$30 for civil and probate filings and \$55 for marriage dissolutions.

(f) For taxes levied by a county that is located in the eighth judicial district in 1989 only, the levy limit base determined under paragraphs (d) and (e) shall be further reduced by an amount equal to the cost of operation of the trial courts in the county during calendar year 1990 that are assumed by the state less the amount of fees collected by the courts in the county during calendar year 1988. For taxes levied in 1990 only by those counties, the levy limit base determined under paragraphs (d) and (e) shall be reduced by an amount equal to the cost of operation of the trial courts in the county during the first six months of calendar year 1991 that are assumed by the state, less the amount of fees collected by the courts in the county during the first six months of calendar year 1989.

(g) By July 1, 1989, the board of public defense shall determine and certify to the supreme court the pro rata share for each county of the state-financed public defense services described in paragraph (e) during the six-month period beginning July 1, 1990. By July 15,

1989, the supreme court shall determine and certify to the department of revenue for each county the sum of the amounts certified by the board of public defense and the pro rata share for each county of the cost of providing law clerks during the three-month period beginning October 1, 1990, plus, for each county located in the eighth judicial district, the cost of operation of the trial courts during calendar year 1990.

By July 1, 1990, the board of public defense shall determine and certify to the supreme court the pro rata share for each county of the state-financed public defense services described in paragraph (e) during calendar year 1991. By July 15, 1990, the supreme court shall determine and certify to the department of revenue for each county the sum of the amounts certified by the board of public defense and the pro rata share for each county of the cost of providing law clerks during calendar year 1991 plus, for each county located in the eighth judicial district, the cost of operation of the trial courts during the first six months of 1991.

(h) If a governmental subdivision received an adjustment to its levy limit base for taxes levied in 1988 under section 275.51, subdivision 3j, its levy limit base for taxes levied in 1989 must be reduced by the lesser of (1) the adjustment under section 275.51, subdivision 3j, or (2) the difference between its (i) levy limit base for taxes levied in 1988 and its (ii) total actual levy for taxes levied in 1988 minus any special levies claimed for taxes levied in 1988 under section 275.50, subdivision 5.

Sec. 26. [CORRECTION NO. 10.] 1989 H.F. No. 1734, article 1, section 7, if enacted, is amended to read:

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 290.06, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 1a. [SURTAX; CORPORATIONS.] (a) In addition to the tax computed under subdivision 1 and section 290.0921, a surtax is imposed upon corporations equal to a percentage of the sum of the corporation's tax under subdivision 1 and section 290.0921.

(b) By May 31, 1990, the commissioner of revenue shall determine the rate of the surtax to be imposed under paragraph (a). The commissioner of revenue shall prepare a forecast of the revenue predicted to be raised for taxable years beginning in calendar years 1990 through 1992 by the franchise tax on corporations under this chapter, including the tax under section 290.092, computed as if the tax were imposed under section 290.092, subdivisions 1 to 4a, and the rate under subdivision 1 were 9.5 percent. The commissioner shall set the rate of the surtax so that the amount forecast to be raised by the surtax (when added to the tax imposed under subdivision 1 and section 290.0921) equals the amount of revenue forecast



to be raised if the tax under section 290.092, subdivisions 1 to 4a, were in effect and section 290.0921 did not apply.

(c) The rate determined under paragraph (b) applies to taxable years beginning after December 31, ~~1990~~ 1989.

(d) If the rate determined under paragraph (b) is held invalid, the surtax rate in effect for taxable years beginning after December 31, ~~1990~~ 1989 is 7.5 percent.

Sec. 27. [CORRECTION 3.] Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 290.092, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [EXEMPTIONS.] Corporations subject to tax under sections 290.05, subdivision 3; or 60A.15, subdivision 1 and 290.35; real estate investment trusts; regulated investment companies; cooperatives taxable under subchapter T of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 or organized under chapter ~~308~~ 308A or a similar law of another state; and entities having a valid election in effect under section 1362 or 860D(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended through December 31, 1987, are not subject to the tax imposed in subdivision 1 or subdivision 5.

Sec. 28. [CORRECTION NO. 11.] 1989 H.F. No. 1734, article 1, section 17, if enacted, is amended to read:

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 290.191, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. [DETERMINATION OF RECEIPTS FACTOR FOR FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.] (a) For purposes of this section, the rules in this subdivision and subdivisions 7 and 8 apply in determining the receipts factor for financial institutions.

(b) "Receipts" for this purpose means gross income, including net taxable gain on disposition of assets, including securities and money market instruments, when derived from transactions and activities in the regular course of the taxpayer's trade or business.

(c) "Money market instruments" means federal funds sold and securities purchased under agreements to resell, commercial paper, banker's acceptances, and purchased certificates of deposit and similar instruments to the extent that the instruments are reflected as assets under generally accepted accounting principles.

(d) "Securities" means United States Treasury securities, obligations of United States government agencies and corporations, obligations of state and political subdivisions, corporate stock and other securities, participations in securities backed by mortgages held by United States or state government agencies, loan-backed securities

and similar investments to the extent the investments are reflected as assets under generally accepted accounting principles.

(e) Receipts from the lease or rental of real or tangible personal property, including both finance leases and true leases, must be attributed to this state if the property is located in this state. Tangible personal property that is characteristically moving property, such as motor vehicles, rolling stock, aircraft, vessels, mobile equipment, and the like, is considered to be located in a state if:

- (1) the operation of the property is entirely within the state; or
- (2) the operation of the property is in two or more states, but the principal base of operations from which the property is sent out is in the state.

(f) Interest income and other receipts from assets in the nature of loans that are secured primarily by real estate or tangible personal property must be attributed to this state if the security property is located in this state under the principles stated in paragraph (e).

(g) Interest income and other receipts from consumer loans not secured by real or tangible personal property that are made to residents of this state, whether at a place of business, by traveling loan officer, by mail, by telephone or other electronic means, must be attributed to this state.

(h) Interest income and other receipts from commercial loans and installment obligations that are unsecured by real or tangible personal property or secured by intangible property must be attributed to this state if the proceeds of the loan are to be applied in this state. If it cannot be determined where the funds are to be applied, the income and receipts are attributed to the state in which the office of the borrower from which the application would be made in the regular course of business is located. If this cannot be determined, the transaction is disregarded in the apportionment formula.

(i) Interest income and other receipts from a participating financial institution's portion of participation and syndication loans must be attributed under paragraphs (e) to (h). A participation loan is an arrangement in which a lender makes a loan to a borrower and then sells, assigns, or otherwise transfers all or a part of the loan to a purchasing financial institution. A syndication loan is a multibank loan transaction in which all the lenders are named as parties to the loan documentation, are known to the borrower, and have privity of contract with the borrower.

(j) Interest income and other receipts including service charges from financial institution credit card and travel and entertainment credit card receivables and credit card holders' fees must be attrib-

uted to the state to which the card charges and fees are regularly billed.

(k) Merchant discount income derived from financial institution credit card holder transactions with a merchant must be attributed to the state in which the merchant is located. In the case of merchants located within and outside the state, only receipts from merchant discounts attributable to sales made from locations within the state are attributed to this state. It is presumed, subject to rebuttal, that the location of a merchant is the address shown on the invoice submitted by the merchant to the taxpayer.

(l) Receipts from the performance of fiduciary and other services must be attributed to the state in which the benefits of the services are consumed. If the benefits are consumed in more than one state, the receipts from those benefits must be apportioned to this state pro rata according to the portion of the benefits consumed in this state. If the extent to which the benefits of services are consumed in this state is not readily determinable, the benefits of the services shall be deemed to be consumed at the location of the office of the customer from which the services were ordered in the regular course of the customer's trade or business. If the ordering office cannot be determined, the benefits of the services shall be deemed to be consumed at the office of the customer to which the services are billed.

(m) Receipts from the issuance of travelers checks and money orders must be attributed to the state in which the checks and money orders are purchased.

(n) Receipts from investments of a financial institution in securities of this state, its political subdivisions, agencies, and instrumentalities must be attributed to this state.

(o) Receipts from a financial institution's interest in any property described in section 290.015, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), is not included in the numerator or the denominator of the receipts factor provided the financial institution's activities within this state with respect to any interest in the property are limited in the manner provided in section 290.015, subdivision 3, paragraph (b). If a financial institution is subject to tax under this chapter, its interest in property described in section 290.015, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), is included in the receipts factor in the same manner as assets in the nature of securities or money market instruments are included under paragraph (n) and subdivision 7.

Sec. 29. [CORRECTION NO. 24.] 1989 H.F. 1734, article 1, section 14, if enacted, is amended to read:

Sec. 14. [290.0921] [CORPORATE ALTERNATIVE MINIMUM TAX AFTER 1989.]

Subdivision 1. [TAX IMPOSED.] (a) In addition to the taxes computed under this chapter without regard to this section, the franchise tax imposed on corporations includes a tax equal to the excess, if any, for the taxable year of:

(1) seven percent of Minnesota alternative minimum taxable income, less the credit allowed under section 290.35, subdivision 3; over

(2) the tax imposed under section 290.06, subdivision 1, without regard to this section.

(b) If the sum of the corporation's Minnesota sales and receipts, property, and payrolls, as defined in section 290.092, subdivision 4, exceeds \$5,000,000, the amount under paragraph (a), clause (1) is the greater of

(1) \$500 or

(2) the amount otherwise determined.

Sec. 30. [CORRECTION NO. 17.] Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 290A.04, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 5. [COMBINED RENTER AND HOMEOWNER REFUND.] In the case of a claimant who is entitled to a refund in a calendar year for claims based both on rent constituting property taxes and property taxes payable, the refund allowable equals the sum of the refunds allowable, except that the sum may not exceed the higher of the maximum refund payable either based on rent constituting property taxes or property taxes payable.

Sec. 31. [CORRECTION NO. 2] Laws 1989, chapter 144, section 35, is amended to read:

Sec. 35. [308A.641] [VOTE OF COOPERATIVE CONSTITUTED OF OTHER COOPERATIVES.]

A cooperative that is constituted entirely or partially of other cooperatives or associations may authorize by the articles or the bylaws for affiliated cooperative members to have an additional vote for:

(1) a stipulated amount of business transacted between the member cooperative and the cooperative central organization or;

(2) a stipulated number of members in the member cooperative;

(3) a certain stipulated amount of equity allocated to or held by the member cooperative in the cooperative's central organization; or

(4) a combination of methods in clauses (1) to (3). [308.07 s. 4]

Sec. 32. [CORRECTION 3.] Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 325E.025, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [DEFINITIONS.] For purposes of this section, "utility" means persons, corporations, or other legal entities, their lessees, trustees, and receivers, now or hereafter operating, maintaining, or controlling in this state equipment or facilities for furnishing at retail natural, manufactured, or mixed gas or electric service to or for the public or engaged in its production and retail sale. The term "utility" includes municipalities and cooperative electric associations, organized under the provisions of chapter ~~308~~ 308A, producing or furnishing natural, manufactured, or mixed gas or electric service. This section is not applicable to the sale of natural, manufactured, or mixed gas or electricity by a public utility to another public utility for resale.

"Customer" means any person, firm, association, or corporation, or any agency of the federal, state, or local government being supplied with service by a utility.

Sec. 33. [CORRECTION 3.] Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 325E.026, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [DEFINITIONS.] When used in this section, the terms defined in section 216B.02 have the same meanings. Other terms used in this section have the following meanings:

(a) "Bypassing" means the act of attaching, connecting, or otherwise affixing a wire, cord, socket, pipe, hose, motor, or other instrument or device to utility or customer-owned facilities or equipment so that service provided by the utility is transmitted, supplied, or used without passing through a meter authorized by the utility for measuring or registering the amount of service provided.

(b) "Tampering" means damaging, altering, adjusting, or obstructing the operation of a meter or submeter provided by a utility for measuring or registering the amount of electricity, natural gas, or other utility service passing through the meter.

(c) "Unauthorized connection" means the physical connection or physical reconnection of utility service by a person without the authorization or consent of the utility.

(d) "Unauthorized metering" means removing, installing, connecting, reconnecting, or disconnecting a meter, submeter, or metering device for service by a utility, by a person other than an authorized employee or agent of the utility.

(e) "Utility" means a public utility defined in section 216B.02, subdivision 4; a municipal utility; or a cooperative electric association organized under chapter ~~308~~ 308A.

Sec. 34. [CORRECTION 3.] Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 326.20, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [LICENSURE OF PARTNERSHIPS AND CORPORATIONS.] Every partnership or corporation in which one or more certified public accountants or licensed public accountants of this state is a partner or shareholder, if it is engaged, or intends to be engaged, in public practice within this state at any time shall be licensed by the state board of accountancy for that period. Upon application made upon the affidavit of a general partner of the partnership or secretary of the corporation who is a certified public accountant or a licensed public accountant of this state in good standing, the board shall issue a license which shall be good for a period prescribed by the board, unless the license shall sooner be revoked. Interim licenses shall be issued to partnerships or corporations which have satisfied the provisions of this subdivision. The application shall confer upon the board the consent of the partnership or corporation, and of the general partner or secretary making the application, to the board's jurisdiction over the acts of the partnership and its partners or agents or of the corporation and its shareholders or agents within the state.

No partnership or corporation shall style itself as a firm of certified public accountants unless (a) all partners or shareholders resident in this state are certified public accountants of this state, (b) all managers in charge of offices maintained in this state are certified public accountants of this state, (c) all partners or shareholders, wherever situated, are certified public accountants of one of the states or territories or of the District of Columbia and (d) the partnership or corporation is duly licensed under this section.

No partnership or corporation shall style itself as a firm of licensed public accountants unless (a) all partners or shareholders resident in this state are licensed public accountants or certified public accountants of this state, (b) all managers in charge of offices maintained in this state are licensed public accountants or certified public accountants of this state, (c) all partners or shareholders, wherever situated, are licensed public accountants of this state or certified public accountants of one of the states or territories or the District of Columbia and (d) the partnership or corporation is duly licensed under this section.

Any cooperative auditing organization organized under chapter ~~308~~ 308A (a) which for a minimum of one year prior to July 1, 1979, has been rendering auditing, accounting of business analysis services to its members only, and (b) whose managers in charge of offices maintained in this state are certified public accountants or

licensed public accountants of this state, shall be deemed to be qualified for a cooperative auditing service license and may style itself as a licensed cooperative auditing service.

Sec. 35. [CORRECTION 3.] Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 363.01, subdivision 32, is amended to read:

Subd. 32. [COOPERATIVE APARTMENT CORPORATION.] "Co-operative apartment corporation" means a corporation or association organized under ~~sections 308.05 to 308.18 or chapter 308A or~~ 317, the shareholders or members of which are entitled, solely by reason of their ownership of stock or membership certificates in the corporation or association, to occupy one or more residential units in a building owned or leased by the corporation or association.

Sec. 36. [CORRECTION 3.] Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 469.153, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. [TELEPHONE COMPANY.] "Telephone company" means any person, firm, association, including a cooperative association formed pursuant to chapter ~~308~~ 308A, or corporation, excluding municipal telephone companies, operating for hire any telephone line, exchange, or system, wholly or partly within this state.

Sec. 37. [CORRECTION NO. 27.] 1989 H.F. No. 1734, article 6, section 3, if enacted, is amended to read:

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 477A.011, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:

Subd. 1a. [CITY.] City means a statutory or home rule charter city. City also means a town having a population of 5,000 or more for purposes of the aid payable under section 477A.013, subdivision 3. Towns and cities of the first class are not eligible to be treated as cities for purposes of aid payable under section 477A.013, subdivision 4 5.

Sec. 38. [CORRECTION NO. 16.] 1989 H.F. No. 66, article 3, section 16, subdivision 3, if enacted, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. [FALSE STATEMENTS.] A person is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced under subdivision 4 if the person:

(1) makes a materially false or misleading statement, or a material omission, in a record required to be submitted under chapter 349A; or

(2) makes a materially false or misleading statement, or a material omission, in information submitted to the ~~commissioner~~

director of the state lottery in a lottery retailer's application or a document related to a bid.

Sec. 39. [CORRECTION NO. 1] Laws 1989, chapter 135, section 2, is amended to read:

Sec. 2. [PRIVATE SALES OF TAX-FORFEITED LANDS; ST. LOUIS COUNTY.]

Subdivision 1. (a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 282.018, or the public sale provisions of Minnesota Statutes, chapter 282, St. Louis county may sell the tax-forfeited lands bordering public waters and described in subdivision 2, to the persons indicated, by private sale for not less than appraised value.

(b) The conveyances must be in a form approved by the attorney general.

Subd. 2. (a) The following lands located in St. Louis county may be sold to the persons indicated.

(b) St. Louis county may sell to Charlotte Ekroot, Windigo Lodge, Grand Marais: that part of the Southeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of Section 9, Township 55 North, Range 12 West, lying west of the township road. A cabin and a tool shed were built on what they thought was their property. Later surveys indicated that they had built on tax-forfeited property.

(c) St. Louis county may sell to Manson Berg, 2930 Miller Trunk Highway, Duluth: the easterly 164.1 feet of the South Half of the Northwest Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of the Southwest Quarter, Section 12, Township 50 North, Range 15 West. The adjacent property has belonged to Mr. Berg since 1978. Due to incorrect survey lines, part of Mr. Berg's trailer park along with water and sewage system was located on 1.24 acres of tax-forfeited land. This land is surrounded by private property and has no road access.

(d) St. Louis county may sell to Mablo Enrico, 202 First Street N.W., Chisholm: part of Outlot B, beginning at a point 83.96 feet South and 212.77 feet West of the Northwest corner, go South 47 degrees 9 minutes East 393 feet to a point on the West line of a platted road, thence South 42 degrees 51 minutes West along the west side of said road 100 feet, thence North 47 degrees 9 minutes West 396 feet to a point on the shore of Long Lake, thence in a northerly and easterly direction 100 feet to the point of beginning. Plat of Long Lake Beach, Lot 1, Sec. 17, Lot 7, Section 18, all in Township 59 North, Range 20 West. Mr. Enrico, who has been diagnosed as having Alzheimer's Disease, forgot to pay taxes on his



lakeshore lot and it was forfeited. The family would like to redeem the property.

(e) St. Louis county may sell to William Moffat, P. O. Box 434, Tower: an undivided three-eighths interest in the easterly 175 feet of Government Lot 8, Section 19, Township 62 North, Range 14 West. Mr. Moffat requested use of tax-forfeited lands adjoining his property. New surveys indicated that his garage and part of his house are already on that property.

(f) St. Louis county may sell to Rodney and Mary Lou Halunen, 1009 1st Street South, Virginia: the North Half of Lot 8 of Ruth Ann's Acres, Little Fourteen Lake, Government Lot 1, Section 13, Township 60 North, Range 19 West. Lot 8 is a small undevelopable lake lot between two private landowners. The department of natural resources has stated that there is no need for a public access. The county recommends that it be split and sold to the two landowners in paragraphs (f) and (g).

(g) St. Louis county may sell to Steve Prelesnik, Route 1, Box 790, Britt: the South Half of Lot 8 of Ruth Ann's Acres, Little Fourteen Lake, Government Lot 1, Section 13, Township 60 North, Range 19 West. Lot 8 is a small undevelopable lake lot between two private landowners. The department of natural resources has stated that there is no need for a public access. The county recommends that it be split and sold to the two landowners in paragraphs (f) and (g).

(h) Lands in this section are not needed for state purposes and the public's interest would be better served if the lands were publicly privately owned.

Sec. 40. [CORRECTION NO. 6.] 1989 H.F. No. 579, article 2, section 1, is repealed.

Sec. 41. [CORRECTION NO. 18.] 1989 H.F. No. 1734, article 3, section 35, if enacted, is amended to read:

Sec. 35. [EFFECTIVE DATE.]

Sections 1, 3, 6, 9, and 21, are effective for taxes payable in 1991 and subsequent years.

Section 2 is effective the day following final enactment and is intended to confirm and clarify the original intent of the legislature in the taxation and equalization of state-assessed public utility property.

Sections 4, 6, 7, 11 to 15, 19, 20, 22 to 24, and 26, are effective for taxes payable in 1990 and subsequent years.

Section 5 is effective January 1, 1989.

Sections 6 and 16 are effective for the 1989 assessment and thereafter.

Section 8 is effective for assessments of market value in 1989 and thereafter. If an assessor has increased the market value for the 1989 assessment by an amount in excess of the amount allowed under section 8, the assessor shall reduce the market value to that allowed under section 8. If the assessor has mailed a notice of the increase in market value to the property owner, the assessor must mail a revised notice to the property owner. Notices must state that the increases in market value have been limited under this act.

Section 10 is effective for taxes levied in 1989, payable in 1990, and thereafter, provided that cooperatives that qualified under Minnesota Statutes, section 273.124, subdivision 6, on January 2, 1989, shall meet the board membership requirements of paragraph (a) by September 1, 1989, and shall meet the requirements of section 501(c)(3) or 501(c)(4) status under the Internal Revenue Code in the first paragraph and in paragraph (e) by January 1, 1990, and that the notice and filing requirements of paragraphs (f) and (g) shall apply only to leasehold cooperatives created later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this act.

Section 25 is effective for taconite produced in 1989, proceeds distributed in 1990, and thereafter.

Sections 27, 31, and 34, are effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 42. [CORRECTION NO. 13.] 1989 H.F. No. 1734, article 6, section 11, if enacted, is amended to read:

Sec. 11. [EFFECTIVE DATE.]

Sections 1 and 2 are effective for taxes levied in 1989 and thereafter, payable in 1990, and thereafter. Sections 3 to 9 are effective for local government aid paid in 1990. Section 10 is effective January 1, 1991.

Sec. 43. [REPEALER.]

Laws 1989, chapter 118, is repealed.

Sec. 44. [EFFECTIVE DATE.]

Section 19 is effective for the 1989 assessment and thereafter.

Section 26 is effective the day following final enactment.

Section 28 is effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1986.

Section 29 is effective the day following final enactment.

Section 30 is effective for claims based on property taxes paid in 1990 and rent paid in 1989.

Section 37 is effective for aid paid in 1990."

Correct internal references

Amend the title accordingly

With the recommendation that when so amended the bill pass.

The report was adopted.

## SECOND READING OF HOUSE BILLS

H. F. No. 1616 was read for the second time.

### SUSPENSION OF RULES

Pursuant to Article IV, Section 19, of the Constitution of the state of Minnesota, Bishop moved that the rule therein be suspended and an urgency be declared so that H. F. No. 1616 be given its third reading and be placed upon its final passage. The motion prevailed.

Bishop moved that the Rules of the House be so far suspended that H. F. No. 1616 be given its third reading and be placed upon its final passage. The motion prevailed.

Bishop moved to amend H. F. No. 1616, the first engrossment, as follows:

Page 38, after line 24, insert:

"Sec. 24. 1989 H.F. No. 1734, article 4, section 11, is amended to read:

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 275.50, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary for taxes

levied in 1989 payable in 1990 and subsequent years, "special levies" means those portions of ad valorem taxes levied by governmental subdivisions to:

(a) pay the costs not reimbursed by the state or federal government, of payments made to or on behalf of recipients of aid under any public assistance program authorized by law, and the costs of purchase or delivery of social services. The aggregate amounts levied under this paragraph for the costs of purchase or delivery of social services and income maintenance programs, other than those identified in section 273.1398, subdivision 1, paragraph (j) and paragraph (b) are subject to a maximum increase over the amount levied for the previous year of 12 percent for counties within the metropolitan area as defined in section 473.121, subdivision 2, or counties outside the metropolitan area but containing a city of the first class, and 15 percent for other counties. For purposes of this clause, "income maintenance programs" include income maintenance programs in section 273.1398, subdivision 1, to the extent the county provides benefits under those programs over the state mandated minimums. Effective with taxes levied in 1989, the portion of this special levy for the county share levy identified in section 273.1398, subdivision 1, paragraph (k), is limited to the amount calculated under section 273.1398, subdivision 2a;

(b) pay the costs of principal and interest on bonded indebtedness except on bonded indebtedness issued under section 471.981, subdivisions 4 to 4c or to reimburse for the amount of liquor store revenues used to pay the principal and interest due in the year preceding the year for which the levy limit is calculated on municipal liquor store bonds;

(c) pay the costs of principal and interest on certificates of indebtedness, except tax anticipation or aid anticipation certificates of indebtedness, issued for any corporate purpose except current expenses or funding an insufficiency in receipts from taxes or other sources or funding extraordinary expenditures resulting from a public emergency; and to pay the cost for certificates of indebtedness issued pursuant to sections 298.28 and 298.282;

(d) fund the payments made to the Minnesota state armory building commission pursuant to section 193.145, subdivision 2, to retire the principal and interest on armory construction bonds;

(e) provide for the bonded indebtedness portion of payments made to another political subdivision of the state of Minnesota;

(f) pay the amounts required, in accordance with section 275.075, to correct for a county auditor's error of omission but only to the extent that when added to the preceding year's levy it is not in excess of an applicable statutory, special law or charter limitation, or

the limitation imposed on the governmental subdivision by sections 275.50 to 275.56 in the preceding levy year;

(g) pay amounts required to correct for an error of omission in the levy certified to the appropriate county auditor or auditors by the governing body of a city or town with statutory city powers in a levy year, but only to the extent that when added to the preceding year's levy it is not in excess of an applicable statutory, special law or charter limitation, or the limitation imposed on the governmental subdivision by sections 275.50 to 275.56 in the preceding levy year;

(h) pay amounts required by law to be paid to pay the interest on and to reduce the unfunded accrued liability of public pension funds in accordance with the actuarial standards and guidelines specified in sections 356.215 and 356.216 reduced by 106 percent of the amount levied for that purpose in 1976, payable in 1977. For the purpose of this special levy, the estimated receipts expected from the state of Minnesota pursuant to sections 69.011 to 69.031 or any other state aid expressly intended for the support of public pension funds shall be considered as a deduction in determining the required levy for the normal costs of the public pension funds. No amount of these aids shall be considered as a deduction in determining the governmental subdivision's required levy for the reduction of the unfunded accrued liability of public pension funds;

(i) to compensate the state for the cost of a reassessment ordered by the commissioner of revenue pursuant to section 270.16;

(j) pay the debt service on tax increment financing revenue bonds to the extent that revenue to pay the bonds or to maintain reserves for the bonds is insufficient as a result of the provisions of Laws 1988, chapter 719, article 5;

(k) pay the cost of hospital care under section 261.21;

(l) pay the unreimbursed costs incurred in the previous year to satisfy judgments rendered against the governmental subdivision by a court of competent jurisdiction in any tort action, or to pay the costs of settlements out of court against the governmental subdivision in a tort action when substantiated by a stipulation for the dismissal of the action filed with the court of competent jurisdiction and signed by both the plaintiff and the legal representative of the governmental subdivision, provided that an appeal for the unreimbursed costs under this clause was approved by the commissioner of revenue under section 15;

(m) pay the expenses reasonably and necessarily incurred in preparing for or repairing the effects of natural disaster including the occurrence or threat of widespread or severe damage, injury, or loss of life or property resulting from natural causes such as earthquake, fire, flood, wind storm, wave action, oil spill, water

contamination, air contamination, or drought in accordance with standards formulated by the emergency services division of the state department of public safety, provided that an appeal for the expenses incurred under this clause were approved by the commissioner of revenue under section 15;

(n) pay a portion of the losses in tax receipts to a city due to tax abatements or court actions in the year preceding the current levy year, provided that an appeal for the tax losses was approved by the commissioner of revenue under section 15. This special levy is limited to the amount of the losses times the ratio of the nonspecial levies to total levies for taxes payable in the year the abatements were granted. County governments are not authorized to claim this special levy;

(o) pay the operating cost of regional library services authorized under section 134.34, subject to a maximum increase of the greater of (1) 103 percent multiplied by one plus the percentage increase determined for the governmental subdivision under section 275.51, subdivision 3h, clause (b), or (2) six percent. If a governmental subdivision elected to include some or all of its levy for libraries within its adjusted levy limit base in the prior year, but elects to claim the levy as a special levy in the current levy year, the allowable increase is determined by applying the greater percentage determined under clause (1) or (2) to the total amount levied for libraries in the prior levy year. After levy year 1989, the increase must not be determined using a base amount other than the amount that could have been levied as a special levy in the prior year. In no event shall the special levy be less than the minimum levy required under sections 134.33 and 134.34, subdivisions 1 and 2;

(p) pay the amount of the county building fund levy permitted under section 373.40, subdivision 6;

(q) pay the county's share of the costs levied in 1989, 1990, and 1991 for the Minnesota cooperative soil survey under Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 40.07, subdivision 15; and

(r) for taxes levied in 1989, payable in 1990 only, pay the cost incurred for the minimum share required by counties levying for the first time under section 134.34 as required under section 134.341. For taxes levied in 1990, and thereafter, counties levying under this provision must levy under paragraph (o), and their allowable increase must be determined with reference to the amount levied in 1989 under this paragraph; and

(s) for taxes levied in 1989, payable in 1990 only, provide an amount equal to 50 percent of the estimated amount of the reduction in aids to a county under sections 273.1398, subdivision 2, paragraph (d), and 477A.012, subdivision 3, for aids payable in 1990. For taxes levied in 1990, payable in 1991 only, the adjusted levy limit

base of a county that imposes a special levy under this paragraph for taxes payable in 1990 shall be decreased by the amount of the special levy that exceeded the actual aid reduction, or increased by the amount of the special levy that was less than the actual aid reduction."

Page 48, after line 16, insert:

"Sec. 32. [CORRECTION NO. 29.] Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 297A.257, subdivision 1, as amended by 1989 H.F. No. 1734, section 6, is amended to read:

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 297A.257, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

**Subdivision 1. [DESIGNATION OF DISTRESSED COUNTIES.]**

(a) The commissioner of trade and economic development shall annually on June 1 designate those counties which are distressed. A county is distressed if it satisfies at least one of the following criteria:

(1) the county has an average unemployment rate of ten percent or more for the one-year period ending on April 30 of the year in which the designation is made; or

(2) the unemployment rate for the entire county was greater than 110 percent of the state average for the 12-month period ending the previous April 30, and 20 percent or more of the county's economy, as determined by the commissioner of jobs and training, is dependent upon agriculture; or

(3) for counties designated for periods beginning after June 30, 1986, but before July 1, 1988, at least 20 percent of the county's economy, as determined by the commissioner of jobs and training, is dependent upon agriculture and the total market value of real and personal property for the entire county for taxes payable in 1986, as determined by the commissioner of revenue, has decreased by at least 22 percent from the total market value of real and personal property for the entire county for taxes payable in 1984.

If, as a result of a plant closing, layoffs, or another similar event affecting a significant number of employees in the county, the commissioner has reason to believe that the average unemployment in the county will exceed ten percent during the one-year period beginning April 30, the commissioner may designate the county as distressed, notwithstanding clause (1).

(b) The commissioner shall designate a portion of a county containing a city of the first class located outside of the metropolitan area as a distressed county if:

(1) that portion of the county has an unemployment rate of ten percent or more for the one-year period ending on April 30 of the year in which the designation is made; and

(2) that portion of the county has a population of at least 50,000 as determined by the 1980 federal census.

(c) A county or the portion of a county designated pursuant to this subdivision shall be considered a distressed county for purposes of this section and chapter 116M.

(d) Except as otherwise specifically provided, the determination of whether a county is distressed must be made using the most current data available from the state demographer. The designation of a distressed county is effective for the 12-month period beginning July 1, except that a designation made June 1, 1988 shall remain in effect until December 31, 1989 with respect to purchases of capital equipment placed in service by December 31, 1989 only, provided that the continued exemption under subdivision 2b terminates June 30, 1990. A county may be designated as distressed as often as it qualifies.

(e) The authority to designate counties as distressed expires ~~on~~ June 30, for designations made effective July 1, 1988."

Page 52, after line 22, insert:

"Sec. 41. [CORRECTION NO. 30.] 1989 H.F. No. 1734, article 3, section 26, is amended to read:

Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 477A.012, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 3. [AID OFFSET FOR COURT COSTS.] (a) There shall be deducted from the payment to a county under this section an amount representing the cost to the state for assumption of the cost of district court administration and operation of the trial court information system in the county and, in the case of Hennepin and Ramsey counties, of public defense services in juvenile and misdemeanor cases in the county. The amount of the deduction shall be computed as provided in this subdivision.

(b) By June 15, 1990, the board of public defense shall determine and certify to the supreme court the cost of the state-financed public defense services in juvenile and misdemeanor cases for Hennepin and Ramsey counties during the fiscal year beginning the following July 1. By June 30, 1990, the supreme court shall determine and certify to the department of revenue for each county, except counties located in the eighth judicial district, the pro rata share for each county of district court administration and trial court information



system costs during the fiscal year beginning on the following July 1 plus, in the case of Hennepin and Ramsey counties, the costs certified by the board of public defenders.

(c) ~~Twenty-five percent of the amount computed under paragraph (b) for each county shall be deducted from each payment to the county under section 477A.015 in 1990. One-half of the amount computed under paragraph (b) for each county shall be deducted from each payment to the county under section 477A.015 in 1991-1990 and each subsequent year.~~

(d) If the amount computed under paragraph (b) exceeds the amount payable to a county under subdivision 1, the excess shall be deducted from the aid payable to the county under section 273.1398, subdivision 2.

Sec. 42. [CORRECTION NO. 28.] Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 500.221, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [ALIENS AND NON-AMERICAN CORPORATIONS.] Except as hereinafter provided, no natural person shall acquire directly or indirectly any interest in agricultural land unless the person is a citizen of the United States or a permanent resident alien of the United States. In addition to the restrictions in section 500.24, no corporation, partnership, limited partnership, trustee, or other business entity shall directly or indirectly, acquire or otherwise obtain any interest, whether legal, beneficial or otherwise, in any title to agricultural land unless at least 80 percent of each class of stock issued and outstanding or 80 percent of the ultimate beneficial interest of the entity is held directly or indirectly by citizens of the United States or permanent resident aliens. This section shall not apply:

(1) to agricultural land that may be acquired by devise, inheritance, as security for indebtedness, by process of law in the collection of debts, or by any procedure for the enforcement of a lien or claim thereon, whether created by mortgage or otherwise. All agricultural land acquired in the collection of debts or by the enforcement of a lien or claim shall be disposed of within three years after acquiring ownership;

(2) to citizens or subjects of a foreign country whose rights to hold land are secured by treaty;

(3) to lands used for transportation purposes by a common carrier, as defined in section 218.011, subdivision 2;

(4) to lands or interests in lands acquired for use in connection with mining and mineral processing operations. Pending the development of agricultural land for mining purposes the land may not be

used for farming except under lease to a family farm, a family farm corporation or an authorized farm corporation;

(5) to agricultural land operated for research or experimental purposes if the ownership of the agricultural land is incidental to the research or experimental objectives of the person or business entity and the total acreage owned by the person or business entity does not exceed the acreage owned on May 27, 1977; or

(6) to the purchase of any tract of 40 acres or less for facilities incidental to pipeline operation by a company operating a pipeline as defined in section 116L.01, subdivision 3; or

(7) to agricultural land and land capable of being used as farmland in vegetable processing operations that is reasonably necessary to meet the requirements of pollution control law or rules.

Page 54, after line 17, insert:

"Sec. 44. [CORRECTION NO. 26.] 1989 H.F. 372, article 1, section 28, if enacted, is amended to read:

Sec. 28. STATE PLANNING  
AGENCY

6,105,000      6,505,000

	1990	1991
Approved Complement -		
113	113	
General -	80.5	80.5
Special Revenue -		
4.5	4.5	
Revolving -		
22	22	
Federal -	6	6

Summary by Fund

General	\$5,630,000	\$6,030,000
Special Revenue	\$ 475,000	\$ 475,000

\$377,000 the first year and \$377,000 the second year are for regional planning grants to regional development commissions organized under Minne-

sota Statutes, sections 462.381 to 462.396.

Until June 30, 1991, for state and federal grants distributed by state agencies to regions of the state not having a regional development commission, the state agency administering the grant program may assess the program for administrative costs incurred by the agency that normally are incurred by the commission.

\$22,000 the first year and \$22,000 the second year are for the Council of Great Lakes Governors.

During the biennium any seminars or training sessions regarding federal issues for federal budgeting that are conducted by the Washington office shall be made available to legislators and legislative staff. The Washington office shall notify the legislature regarding the timing of such seminars.

The commissioner shall contract with an independent consultant to explore future directions for Minnesota in land management information systems. This study shall examine interagency cooperation, public and private venture potential, the status of geographic information systems planning as it applies to Minnesota, the role that the land management information center should play in future development of an overall system, and development of a long-range strategy for Minnesota's role in providing the appropriate services to agencies and political subdivisions. The study shall also explore the activities of other states and nations in the area of geographic information systems. The study must be accomplished in conjunction with the information policy office and be compatible with the long-range information management architecture being developed by the information policy office. A final report shall be submitted to the legislature by

January 1, 1991, indicating recommendations for future actions.

The state planning agency shall study the effects on the state's transportation systems, methods of storage, public safety systems, and state health concerns of any incinerator to be constructed in Minnesota that is designed to burn hazardous wastes. The report shall include specific recommendations and shall be delivered to the legislature and the affected state agencies by January 1, 1991.

\$500,000 the second year is for one-third of the state's membership fee in the Great Lakes Protection Fund. The governor may enter as a signatory party in the Great Lakes Protection Fund. The fund is created as a permanent endowment to advance the principles, goals, and objectives of the Great Lakes Toxic Substance Control Agreement, executed by the eight Great Lakes governors in May 1986, and to ensure the continuous development of needed scientific information, new cleanup technologies, and innovative methods of managing pollution problems as a cooperative effort in the Great Lakes region.

The governor may enter the state as a signatory party in the Great Lakes Protection Fund, subject to approval by the legislature. After approval, the governor shall do all things necessary or incidental to participate in the Great Lakes Protection Fund, as spelled out in its bylaws and articles of incorporation.

If congressional consent to the Great Lakes Protection Fund carries with it conditions that materially change the provisions agreed to by the party states, the state reserves the option to terminate further participation in the fund.

\$100,000 the first year and \$100,000 the second year are for demonstration grants under the youth employment and housing program to eligible organizations as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 268.361, subdivision 4. \$75,000 each year is for a grant to an eligible organization in the city of Bemidji and \$25,000 each year is for a grant to an eligible organization in the city of Minneapolis.

\$250,000 the first year and \$250,000 the second year is for the Way to Grow school readiness program. \$125,000 the first year and \$125,000 the second year must be used for a project located within a city of the first class located within the metropolitan area as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 473.121, subdivision 2. \$125,000 the first year and \$125,000 the second year must be used for a project located within a city of the second class located within the metropolitan area as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 473.121, subdivision 2. This is intended to be a nonrecurring appropriation and must not be included in the budget base for the 1992-1993 biennium.

The state planning agency shall study the administrative costs of local units of government and shall report to the legislature by January 1, 1990, on the level and growth of administrative costs and alternatives for controlling future growth.

\$100,000 the first year and \$100,000 the second year are for the Minnesota environmental education board. Any appropriations for the board made by S.F. No. 262 serve to reduce these appropriations."

Renumber the sections in sequence

Correct internal references

Amend the title accordingly

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted.

H. F. No. 1616, A bill for an act relating to legislative enactments; providing for the correction of miscellaneous oversights, inconsistencies, ambiguities, unintended results, and technical errors of a noncontroversial nature; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 40A.122, subdivision 1; 65A.375; 65B.49, subdivisions 4a and 5a, as amended; 80A.15, subdivision 2; 115B.02, subdivision 14; 116J.64, subdivision 7; 124.43, subdivision 1, as amended; 216B.01; 216B.02, subdivision 4; 216B.027, subdivision 2; 221.031, subdivisions 2 and 2a; 237.075, subdivision 9; 256.01, subdivision 2, as amended; 256E.05, subdivision 5, as amended; 272.025, subdivision 1, as amended; 273.11, subdivision 8; 273.13, subdivision 25, as amended; 273.135, subdivision 2, as amended; 273.1391, subdivision 2, as amended; 273.1398, subdivision 2a, as added; 275.50, subdivisions 2 and 5, as amended; 275.51, subdivision 3f, as amended; 290.06, subdivision 1a, as added; 290.092, subdivision 2; 290.0921, as added; 290.191, subdivision 6, as amended; 290A.04, by adding a subdivision; 297A.257, subdivision 1, as amended; 308A.641, as added; 325E.025, subdivision 1; 325E.026, subdivision 1; 326.20, subdivision 2; 363.01, subdivision 32; 469.153, subdivision 7; 477A.011, subdivision 1a, as amended; 477A.012, subdivision 3, as added; 500.221, subdivision 2; 609.651, subdivision 3, as added; Laws 1989, chapter 135, section 2; H. F. 372, article 1, section 28; H. F. 1734, articles 3, section 35; and 6, section 11; repealing Laws 1989, chapter 118; and H. F. 579, article 2, section 1.

The bill was read for the third time, as amended, and placed upon its final passage.

The question was taken on the passage of the bill and the roll was called. There were 131 yeas and 2 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abrams	Dawkins	Jefferson	McEachern	Otis
Anderson, G.	Dempsey	Jennings	McGuire	Ozment
Anderson, R.	Dille	Johnson, A.	McPherson	Pappas
Battaglia	Dorn	Johnson, R.	Milbert	Pauly
Bauerly	Forsythe	Johnson, V.	Miller	Pellow
Beard	Frederick	Kahn	Morrison	Pelowski
Begich	Frerichs	Kalis	Munger	Peterson
Bennett	Girard	Kelly	Murphy	Poppenhagen
Bertram	Greenfield	Kelso	Nelson, C.	Price
Bishop	Gruenes	Kinkel	Nelson, K.	Pugh
Blatz	Gutknecht	Knickerbocker	Neuenschwander	Quinn
Boo	Hartle	Kostohryz	O'Connor	Redalen
Brown	Hasskamp	Krueger	Ogren	Reding
Burger	Haukoos	Lasley	Olsen, S.	Rest
Carlson, D.	Heap	Lieder	Olson, E.	Rice
Carlson, L.	Henry	Limmer	Olson, K.	Richter
Carruthers	Himle	Long	Omann	Rodosovich
Clark	Hugoson	Lynch	Onnen	Rukavina
Conway	Jacobs	Macklin	Orenstein	Runbeck
Cooper	Janezich	Marsh	Osthoft	Sarna
Dauner	Jaros	McDonald	Ostrom	Schafer

Scheid  
Schreiber  
Seaberg  
Segal  
Simoneau  
Skoglund

Solberg  
Sparby  
Steensma  
Sviggum  
Swenson  
Tompkins

Trimble  
Tunheim  
Uphus  
Valento  
Vellenga  
Wagenius

Waltman  
Weaver  
Welle  
Wenzel  
Williams  
Winter

Wynia  
Spk. Vanasek

Those who voted in the negative were:

Stanius

Tjornhom

The bill was passed, as amended, and its title agreed to.

### SPECIAL ORDERS, Continued

S. F. No. 1242, as amended, which was temporarily laid over earlier today was again reported to the House.

O'Connor moved to amend S. F. No. 1242, as amended, as follows:

Page 3, after line 12, insert:

"Sec. 5. [RATIFICATION.]

Subdivision 1. [RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS.] The labor agreement between the state of Minnesota and the state residential schools education association, approved by the legislative commission on employee relations on October 11, 1988, is ratified.

Subd. 2. [HIGHER EDUCATION.] The salaries for the chancellor of the state university system, the chancellor of the community college system, the director of vocational technical education, and the executive director of the higher education coordinating board, approved by the legislative commission on employee relations on December 20, 1988, are ratified.

Subd. 3. [OTHER POSITIONS.] The salary plan for positions listed in Minnesota Statutes, section 15A.081, approved by the legislative commission on employee relations on December 20, 1988, is ratified."

Renumber subsequent sections

Correct internal cross references

Amend the title accordingly

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted.

O'Connor moved to amend S. F. No. 1242, as amended, as follows:

Page 1, after line 14, insert:

"Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 3.9226, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [CREATION.] The state council on Asian-Pacific Minnesotans consists of ~~13~~ 15 members. ~~Nine~~ Eleven members are appointed by the governor and ~~shall must~~ be broadly representative of the Asian-Pacific community of the state. Terms, compensation, removal, and filling of vacancies for appointed members are as provided in section 15.059. Two members of the house of representatives appointed under the rules of the house of representatives and two members of the senate appointed under the rules of the senate shall serve as nonvoting members of the council. The council shall annually elect from its membership a chair and other officers it deems necessary. The council expires on June 30, 1993."

Renumber the sections in sequence

Amend the title as follows:

Page 3, line 23, after the semicolon, insert "adding members to the council on Asian-Pacific Minnesotans;"

Page 3, line 30, after "sections" insert "3.9226, subdivision 1;"

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted.

S. F. No. 1242, A bill for an act relating to state government; extending the expiration date on certain advisory councils; increasing the compensation of members of administrative boards and agencies; reducing the maximum compensation of members of advisory councils; eliminating a requirement for appointment of a state employees assistance program advisory committee; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 15.0575, subdivision 3; 15.059, subdivisions 3 and 5; and 16B.39, subdivision 2; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 84B.11, subdivision 4; 121.83; 174.031, subdivision 2; 256.73, subdivision 7; and 268.12, subdivision 6.

The bill was read for the third time, as amended, and placed upon its final passage.

The question was taken on the passage of the bill and the roll was called. There were 133 yeas and 0 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abrams	Bennett	Carlson, L.	Dempsey	Greenfield
Anderson, G.	Bertram	Carruthers	Dille	Gruenes
Anderson, R.	Bishop	Clark	Dorn	Gutknecht
Battaglia	Blatz	Conway	Forsythe	Hartle
Bauerly	Brown	Cooper	Frederick	Hasskamp
Beard	Burger	Dauner	Frerichs	Haukoos
Begich	Carlson, D.	Dawkins	Girard	Heap



Henry	Lieder	Ogren	Redalen	Sviggum
Himle	Limmer	Olsen, S.	Reding	Swenson
Hugoson	Long	Olson, E.	Rest	Tjornhom
Jacobs	Lynch	Olson, K.	Rice	Tompkins
Janezich	Macklin	Omann	Richter	Trimble
Jaros	Marsh	Omien	Rodosovich	Tunheim
Jefferson	McDonald	Orenstein	Rukavina	Uphus
Jennings	McEachern	Osthoff	Runbeck	Valento
Johnson, A.	McGuire	Ostrom	Sarna	Vellenga
Johnson, R.	McLaughlin	Otis	Schafer	Wagenius
Johnson, V.	McPherson	Ozment	Scheid	Waltman
Kahn	Milbert	Pappas	Schreiber	Weaver
Kalis	Miller	Pauly	Seaberg	Welle
Kelly	Morrison	Pellow	Segal	Wenzel
Kelso	Munger	Pelowski	Simoneau	Williams
Kinkel	Murphy	Peterson	Skoglund	Winter
Knickerbocker	Nelson, C.	Poppenhagen	Solberg	Wynia
Kostohryz	Nelson, K.	Price	Sparby	Spk. Vanasek
Krueger	Neuenschwander	Pugh	Stanius	
Lasley	O'Connor	Quinn	Steensma	

The bill was passed, as amended, and its title agreed to.

The following Conference Committee Report was received:

#### CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON H. F. NO. 1046

A bill for an act relating to motor vehicles; setting fee for inspection of certain motor vehicles for which salvage certificate of title has been issued; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 168A.152.

May 22, 1989

The Honorable Robert E. Vanasek  
Speaker of the House of Representatives

The Honorable Jerome M. Hughes  
President of the Senate

We, the undersigned conferees for H. F. No. 1046, report that we have agreed upon the items in dispute and recommend as follows:

That the Senate recede from its amendments and that H. F. No. 1046 be further amended as follows:

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

"Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 168.011, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. [MOTOR VEHICLE.] (a) "Motor vehicle" means any self-propelled vehicle not operated exclusively upon railroad tracks and any vehicle propelled or drawn by a self-propelled vehicle and includes vehicles known as trackless trolleys which are propelled by electric power obtained from overhead trolley wires but not operated

upon rails, except snowmobiles and, manufactured homes, and park trailers.

(b) "Motor vehicle" also includes an all-terrain vehicle, as defined in section 84.92, subdivision 8, which (1) has at least four wheels, (2) is owned and operated by a physically handicapped person, and (3) displays both physically handicapped license plates and a physically handicapped certificate issued under section 169.345, subdivision 3.

(c) Motor vehicle does not include an all-terrain vehicle as defined in section 84.92, subdivision 8; except (1) an all-terrain vehicle described in paragraph (b), or (2) an all-terrain vehicle licensed as a motor vehicle before August 1, 1985, in which case the owner may continue to license it as a motor vehicle until it is conveyed or otherwise transferred to another owner, is destroyed, or fails to comply with the registration and licensing requirements of this chapter.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 168.011, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. [MANUFACTURED HOME AND HOUSE; PARK TRAILER; TRAVEL TRAILER.] (a) "Manufactured home" means any trailer or semitrailer which is designed, constructed, and equipped for use as a human dwelling place, living abode, or living quarters except house trailers has the meaning given it in section 327.31, subdivision 6.

(b) "House trailer" means any trailer or semitrailer which is not more than eight feet in width and not more than 35 feet in length and which is designed, constructed, and equipped for use as a human dwelling place, living abode, or living quarters. "Park trailer" means a trailer that:

(1) exceeds eight feet in width but is no larger than 400 square feet when the collapsible components are fully extended or at maximum horizontal width; and

(2) is used as temporary living quarters.

"Park trailer" does not include a manufactured home.

(c) "Travel trailer" means a trailer, mounted on wheels, that:

(1) is designed to provide temporary living quarters during recreation, camping, or travel;

(2) does not require a special highway movement permit based on its size or weight when towed by a motor vehicle;

(3) has a gross trailer area of less than 320 square feet; and

(4) does not exceed eight feet in width.

(d) "Gross trailer area" is the total plan area of a travel trailer measured to the maximum horizontal projection of exterior walls when in the setup mode, but not including the area of that portion of the body of a fifth wheel trailer that is raised to extend over the towing vehicle and has a ceiling height of less than five feet.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 168.011, subdivision 22, is amended to read:

Subd. 22. [SPECIAL MOBILE EQUIPMENT.] "Special mobile equipment" means every vehicle not designed or used primarily for the transportation of persons or property and only incidentally operated or moved over a highway, including but not limited to: ditch digging apparatus, moving dollies and other machinery such as asphalt spreaders, bituminous mixers, bucket loaders, tractors other than truck-tractors, ditchers, leveling graders, finishing machines, motor graders, road rollers, scarifiers, earth moving carryalls, scrapers, power shovels, drag lines, self-propelled cranes and earth moving equipment. The term does not include house travel trailers, dump trucks, truck mounted transit mixers, truck mounted feed grinders or other motor vehicles designed for the transportation of persons or property to which machinery has been attached.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 168.011, subdivision 25, is amended to read:

Subd. 25. [RECREATIONAL EQUIPMENT.] (a) "Recreational equipment" means ~~house~~ travel trailers including those which telescope or fold down, chassis mounted campers, house cars, motor homes, tent trailers, slip in campers, and converted buses that provide temporary human living quarters. A vehicle is considered to provide temporary living quarters if it:

- (1) is not used as the residence of the owner or occupant;
- (2) is used for temporary living quarters by the owner or occupant while engaged in recreational or vacation activities; and
- (3) is self-propelled or towed on the public streets or highways incidental to the recreational or vacation activities.

(b) For the purposes of this subdivision, a motor home means a unit designed to provide temporary living quarters, built into as an integral part of, or permanently attached to, a self-propelled motor vehicle chassis or van. A motor home must contain permanently installed independent life support systems which meet the American National Standards Institute standard number A119.2 for recreational vehicles and provide at least four of the following facilities, two of which must be from the systems listed in clauses (1), (5), and (6): (1) cooking facility with liquid propane gas supply, (2) refrigerator, (3) self-contained toilet or a toilet connected to a plumbing system with connection for external water disposal, (4) heating or air conditioning separate from the vehicle engine, (5) a

potable water supply system including a sink with faucet either self-contained or with connections for an external source, and (6) separate 110-125 volt electrical power supply. For purposes of this subdivision, "permanently installed" means built into or attached as an integral part of a chassis or van, and designed not to be removed except for repair or replacement. A system which is readily removable or held in place by clamps or tie downs is not permanently installed.

Motor homes include but are not limited to, the following:

(1) Type A Motor Home—a raw chassis upon which is built a driver's compartment and an entire body that provides temporary living quarters as defined in this paragraph;

(2) Type B Motor Home—a van-type vehicle that conforms to the motor home definition in this paragraph and has been completed or altered by the final stage manufacturer; and

(3) Type C Motor Home—an incomplete vehicle upon which is permanently attached a body designed to provide temporary living quarters as defined in this paragraph.

(c) Slip in campers are mounted into a pickup truck in the pickup box, either by bolting through the floor of the pickup box or by firmly clamping to the side of the pickup box. The vehicle must be registered as a passenger automobile.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 168.012, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. Every passenger automobile, ~~house travel~~ trailer, other than manufactured homes, or passenger car utility trailer duly registered in any foreign state, district, territory or country and displaying all license number plates or like insignia required by the laws of such state, district, territory or country shall be exempt from the provisions of this chapter during the first 60 days of residence of the owner in this state; provided that if the 60-day period expires after the 15th day of any month, the remainder of that month shall be deemed to be within the 60-day period and provided further that any such vehicles shall become subject to the provisions of this chapter immediately upon transfer of the ownership of such vehicles or upon expiration of the registration.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 168.012, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. Manufactured homes shall not be taxed as motor vehicles using the public streets and highways and shall be exempt from the motor vehicle tax provisions of this chapter. Except as provided in section 274.19, manufactured homes shall be taxed as personal property. The provisions of Minnesota Statutes 1957, section 272.02 or any other act providing for tax exemption shall be inapplicable to

manufactured homes, except such manufactured homes as are held by a licensed dealer and exempted as inventory. House Travel trailers not used on the highway conspicuously displaying current registration plates during any calendar year shall be taxed as manufactured homes if occupied as human dwelling places. Park trailers not used on the highway during any calendar year must be taxed as manufactured homes if occupied as human dwelling places. Park trailers used on the highway during any calendar year must be taxed under section 168.013, subdivision 1j.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 168.013, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [IMPOSITION.] Motor vehicles, except as set forth in section 168.012, using the public streets or highways in the state, and park trailers taxed under subdivision 1j, shall be taxed in lieu of all other taxes thereon, except wheelage taxes, so-called, which may be imposed by any city as provided by law, and except gross earnings taxes paid by companies subject or made subject thereto, and shall be privileged to use the public streets and highways, on the basis and at the rate for each calendar year as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 168.013, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 1j. [PARK TRAILERS.] Except as provided in section 168.012, subdivision 9, park trailers shall be taxed annually on the basis of total gross weight at 30 percent of the Minnesota base rate prescribed in subdivision 1e, but in no event less than \$5.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 168.053, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Notwithstanding any provisions of subdivision 1 inconsistent herewith the provisions of sections 168.053 to 168.057 shall also apply to the delivery of new house travel trailers, park trailers, manufactured homes, sectional buildings, and semitrailers by towing methods whether or not the power unit is a part of the combination being delivered.

#### Sec. 10. [168.093] [REGISTRATION OF PARK TRAILERS.]

The motor vehicle registrar shall issue a registration receipt for a park trailer on payment of annual registration tax but may not issue license plates or other insignia. The receipt must be in the form prescribed by the commissioner and must provide the name and address of the owner, the dimensions of the park trailer, and other information required by the registrar.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 168.181, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the con-

trary or inconsistent herewith the registrar of motor vehicles with the approval of the attorney general is hereby empowered to make agreements with the duly authorized representatives of the other states, District of Columbia, territories and possessions of the United States or arrangements with foreign countries or provinces exempting the residents of such other states, districts, territories and possessions and foreign countries or provinces using the public streets and highways of this state from the payment of any or all motor vehicle taxes or fees imposed by this chapter, subject to the following conditions and limitations:

(1) Upon condition that the exemption provided herein shall be operative as to a motor vehicle owned by a nonresident only to the extent that under the laws of the state, district, territory or possession or foreign country or province of residence like exemptions are granted to motor vehicles registered under the laws and owned by residents of Minnesota.

(2) Upon condition that any such motor vehicle so operated in this state by any such nonresident shall at all times carry and display all license number plates or like insignia required by the laws of the state, district, territory or possession or foreign country or province of residence.

(3) Upon condition that the exemptions provided herein shall not apply to a passenger automobile or ~~house~~ travel trailer owned by a resident of any state, district, territory or possession or foreign country or province temporarily residing in this state while gainfully employed on the same job for a period of six months or more.

(4) Upon condition that the exemptions provided herein shall not apply to motor vehicles owned by nonresidents including any foreign corporation and used for carrying on intrastate commerce within this state. Such nonresident or foreign corporation shall be required to register each such vehicle and pay the same tax and penalties if any therefor as is required with reference to like vehicles owned by residents of Minnesota.

(5) Upon condition that the exemption provided herein shall not apply to a truck, tractor, truck-tractor, or semitrailer, except two-wheeled trailers of less than 3,000 pounds carrying capacity; if

(a) The class of its registration does not permit to it a statewide operation in the state of its registration, or if

(b) The registration fee or tax for which it is registered is computed on a mileage basis, or if

(c) Its gross weight exceeds the gross weight for which it is

registered in the state, district, territory or possession, or foreign country or province of its registration.

(6) Upon condition that nonresident owners of commercial vehicles, including trucks, truck-tractors, trailers, semitrailers and buses domiciled in a foreign state, district, territory or possession or foreign country or province, and bringing such vehicles into the state of Minnesota for the purpose of doing interstate business shall be required to comply with all the laws and regulations as to payment of taxes applicable to like vehicles owned by Minnesota residents unless the state, district, territory or possession or foreign country or province grants full reciprocity privileges comparable to that extended by sections 168.181 to 168.231. In the event a state, district, territory or possession or foreign country or province is not fully reciprocal as to taxes or fees on commercial vehicles or buses operated in interstate commerce, then in that event such owners of foreign commercial vehicles or buses shall be required to pay a tax in an amount similar to the tax of whatever character assessed by such other state, district, territory or possession or foreign country or province against vehicles registered in Minnesota and operated in interstate commerce in that state, district, territory or possession or foreign country or province. It is further provided that such owners of foreign commercial vehicles and buses subject to registration under the provisions of this paragraph shall make application for a permit in which shall be set forth the conditions for operation of such vehicles in this state.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 168.27, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [DEFINITIONS.] For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given them:

(1) "Leasing motor vehicles" means furnishing a motor vehicle for a fee under a bailor-bailee relationship where no incidences of ownership are intended to be transferred other than the right to use the vehicle for a stated period of time.

(2) "Brokering motor vehicles" means arranging sales between willing buyers and sellers of motor vehicles and receiving a fee for said service.

(3) "Wholesaling motor vehicles" means selling new or used motor vehicles to dealers for resale to the public.

(4) "Auctioning motor vehicles" means arranging for and handling the sale of motor vehicles, not the property of the auctioneer, to the highest bidder.

(5) "Dealer" includes new motor vehicle dealers, used motor

vehicle dealers, wholesalers, auctioneers, lessors of new or used motor vehicles, scrap metal processors, used vehicle parts dealers, and salvage pools.

(6) "Commercial building" means a permanent, enclosed building that is on a permanent foundation and connected to local sewer and water facilities or otherwise complying with local sanitary codes, is adapted to commercial use, and conforms to local government zoning requirements. "Commercial building" may include strip office malls or garages if a separate entrance and a separate address are maintained and the dealership is clearly identified as a separate business.

(7) "Commercial office space" means office space occupying all or part of a commercial building.

(8) "Horse trailer" is a trailer designed and used to carry horses and other livestock, which has not more than three axles and a maximum gross weight capacity of not more than 24,000 pounds.

(9) "Isolated or occasional sales or leases" means the sale or lease of not more than five motor vehicles in a 12-month period, exclusive of pioneer or classic motor vehicles as defined in section 168.10, subdivisions 1a and 1b, or sales by a licensed auctioneer selling motor vehicles at an auction if, in the ordinary course of the auctioneer's business, the sale of motor vehicles is incidental to the sale of other real or personal property.

(10) "Used motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle for which title has been transferred from the person who first acquired it from the manufacturer, distributor, or dealer. A new motor vehicle will not be considered a used motor vehicle until it has been placed in actual operation and not held for resale by an owner who has been granted a certificate of title on the motor vehicle and has registered the motor vehicle in accordance with this chapter and chapters 168A and 297B, or the laws of the residence of the owner.

(11) "New motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle other than described in paragraph (10).

(12) "Junked vehicle" means a vehicle that is graded and stamped as a "class D" class D" total loss vehicle under section 168A.151.

(13) "Motor vehicle" has the meaning given it in section 168.011, subdivision 4, and also includes a park trailer as defined in section 168.011, subdivision 8.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 168A.01, subdivision 21, is amended to read:



Subd. 21. "Special mobile equipment" means every vehicle not designed or used primarily for the transportation of persons or property and only incidentally operated or moved over a highway, including but not limited to: Ditch digging apparatus, well boring apparatus, moving dollies, sawing machines, corn shellers, and road construction and maintenance machinery such as asphalt spreaders, bituminous mixers, bucket loaders, tractors other than truck tractors, ditchers, leveling graders, finishing machines, motor graders, road rollers, scarifiers, earth moving carryalls and scrapers, power shovels and drag lines, and self-propelled cranes and earth moving equipment. The term does not include house travel trailers, dump trucks, truck mounted transit mixers, truck mounted feed grinders, or other vehicles designed for the transportation of persons or property to which machinery has been attached.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 168A.151, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 5. [FORM REQUIRED.] Within ten days after a vehicle is acquired under subdivision 2, a dealer shall complete the appropriate form required by the department and submit one copy to the department. One copy must be kept on file on the dealer's business premises for three years. The fact that a vehicle was previously titled by or purchased in another state has no effect on the requirements imposed by this subdivision.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 168A.152, is amended to read:

168A.152 [USE AND CERTIFICATION OF TITLE; INSPECTION FEE.]

Subdivision 1. [CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION.] A salvage certificate of title authorizes the holder to possess, transport, register, and transfer ownership in a vehicle. A certificate of title must not be issued for a vehicle for which a salvage certificate of title has been issued unless a certification of inspection in the form and content specified by the department accompanies the application for a certificate of title.

Subd. 2. [INSPECTION FEE.] A fee of \$20 must be paid to the department before the department conducts an inspection under subdivision 1. The only additional fee that may be assessed for issuing the certificate of title is the filing fee imposed under section 168.33, subdivision 7.

Fees collected by the department under this subdivision, for conducting inspections under subdivision 1, must be deposited in the general fund.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 169.34, is amended to read:

169.34 [PROHIBITIONS; STOPPING, PARKING.]

No person shall stop, stand, or park a vehicle, except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the directions of a police officer or traffic-control device, in any of the following places:

- (1) On a sidewalk;
- (2) In front of a public or private driveway;
- (3) Within an intersection;
- (4) Within ten feet of a fire hydrant;
- (5) On a crosswalk;
- (6) Within 20 feet of a crosswalk at an intersection;
- (7) Within 30 feet upon the approach to any flashing beacon, stop sign, or traffic-control signal located at the side of a roadway;
- (8) Between a safety zone and the adjacent curb or within 30 feet of points on the curb immediately opposite the ends of a safety zone, unless a different length is indicated by signs or markings;
- (9) Within 50 feet of the nearest rail of a railroad crossing;
- (10) Within 20 feet of the driveway entrance to any fire station and on the side of a street opposite the entrance to any fire station within 75 feet of said entrance when properly signposted;
- (11) Alongside or opposite any street excavation or obstruction when such stopping, standing, or parking would obstruct traffic;
- (12) On the roadway side of any vehicle stopped or parked at the edge or curb of a street;
- (13) Upon any bridge or other elevated structure upon a highway or within a highway tunnel, except as otherwise provided by ordinance;
- (14) At any place where official signs prohibit stopping.

No person shall move a vehicle not owned by such person into any prohibited area or away from a curb such distance as is unlawful.

No person shall, for camping purposes, leave or park a ~~house~~ travel trailer on or within the limits of any highway or on any highway right-of-way, except where signs are erected designating the place as a camp site.

No person shall stop or park a vehicle on a street or highway when directed or ordered to proceed by any peace officer invested by law with authority to direct, control, or regulate traffic.

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 169.67, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. [SERVICE BRAKES ON ALL WHEELS; EXCEPTIONS.] Every motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer, manufactured after June 30, 1988, and operated upon the highways shall be equipped with service brakes upon all wheels of every such vehicle, except mobile cranes not exceeding 45 miles per hour and capable of stopping within the performance standards of subdivision 5, and except that any motorcycle, any semitrailer of less than 1,500 pounds gross weight, a third wheel, of a swivel type, on a ~~house~~ travel trailer, a temporary auxiliary axle attached to a motor vehicle during the period of road restrictions for the purpose of relieving weight of another axle, when the temporary auxiliary axle and the axle to be relieved do not exceed the combined gross weight of 18,000 pounds, and the vehicle to which such temporary axle is attached meets the brake requirements of this section, need not be equipped with brakes; and except, further, that brakes are not required on the front wheels of vehicles manufactured before July 1, 1988, having three or more axles or upon more than one wheel of a motorcycle provided the brakes on the other wheels are adequate to stop the vehicle in accordance with the braking performance requirements of subdivision 5.

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 169.75, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [NUMBER REQUIRED.] No person shall operate any motor vehicle towing a ~~house~~ travel trailer, any passenger bus or any other motor vehicle or combination of vehicles of an actual gross weight or manufacturer's rated gross weight of more than 10,000 pounds at any location upon an interstate highway or freeway or upon any other highway outside of a business or residence district at any time from a half hour after sunset to a half hour before sunrise, unless there shall be carried in such vehicle the following equipment except as otherwise provided in subdivision 2.

At least three flares or three red electric lanterns or three emergency reflective triangles or three portable red reflector devices, each of which shall be capable of being seen and distinguished at a distance of 500 feet under normal atmospheric conditions at nighttime.

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 169.75, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. [FLAGS AND REFLECTORS.] No person shall operate any motor vehicle towing a ~~house~~ travel trailer, any passenger bus or any other motor vehicle or combination of vehicles of an actual gross weight or manufacturer's rated gross weight of more than 10,000 pounds at any location upon any interstate highway or freeway or upon any other highway outside of a business or residence district unless there shall be carried in such vehicle at least three emergency reflective triangles or two red, yellow or orange flags not less than 12 inches square which shall be displayed at any time from one-half hour before sunrise to one-half hour after sunset under circumstances which would require the use of warning lights at night and in the manner and position governing the use of warning lights as prescribed in subdivision 5, except a flag or reflector is not required to be displayed at the ten foot distance.

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 171.01, subdivision 18, is amended to read:

Subd. 18. [HOUSE TRAVEL TRAILER AND MANUFACTURED HOME.] (a) "~~House~~ Travel trailer" means any trailer or semitrailer designed and used for human living quarters; and meeting that meets all of the following qualifications:

- (1) Is not used as the residence of the owner or occupant;
- (2) Is used for temporary living quarters by the owner or occupant while engaged in recreational or vacation activities; and
- (3) Is towed on the public streets or highways incidental to such recreational or vacation activities.

The term "~~house~~ travel trailer" shall not include bunkhouses, so called, temporarily mounted on trailers, and manufactured homes. Such bunkhouses, exclusive of the trailer and manufactured homes, shall be listed and taxed as personal property as provided by law.

(b) "Manufactured home" means any trailer or semitrailer which is designed, constructed, and equipped for use as a human dwelling place, living abode, or living quarters except ~~house~~ travel trailers.

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 171.02, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS; TRUCKS AND EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT; MIDMOUNT AERIAL LADDER TRUCK.] Drivers' licenses shall be classified according to the types of vehicles which may be driven by the holder of each type or class of license.

The commissioner may, as appropriate, subdivide the classes listed in this subdivision and issue licenses classified accordingly. No class of license shall be valid to operate a motorcycle or school bus unless so endorsed. There shall be three general classes of licenses as follows:

(a) Class C; valid for all farm trucks as defined in section 168.011, subdivision 17, operated by the owner or an immediate family member or an employee not primarily employed for the purpose of operating the farm truck or employed for the purpose of operating the farm truck during harvest for the first, continuous transportation of agricultural products from the place of production or on farm storage site to any other location within 50 miles of the place of the production or on farm storage site, fire trucks and emergency fire equipment, regardless of the number of axles, and whether or not in excess of 26,000 pounds GVW, driven or operated by volunteer firefighters while on duty, and all single unit two-axle vehicles not in excess of 26,000 pounds GVW including vehicles with a temporary auxiliary axle as defined in section 169.67, subdivision 4. Holder may also tow trailers under 10,000 pounds GVW including house travel trailers. Buses as defined under this chapter may not be driven by a holder of a class C license. A person employed as a tiller operator by a fire department may drive the rear portion of a midmount aerial ladder truck with a class C license.

(b) Class B; valid for all vehicles in class C and all other single unit vehicles including buses.

(c) Class A; valid for any vehicle or combination thereof.

Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 297B.01, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. "Motor vehicle" means any self-propelled vehicle not operated exclusively upon railroad tracks and any vehicle propelled or drawn by a self-propelled vehicle and includes vehicles known as trackless trolleys which are propelled by electric power obtained from overhead trolley wires but not operated upon rails, except snowmobiles, for which registration is required by chapter 168, but not including house travel trailers or manufactured homes. For purposes of taxation only under this section, "motor vehicle" includes a park trailer as defined in section 168.011, subdivision 8, paragraph (b).

Sec. 23. [APPROPRIATION.]

\$246,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of public safety to conduct salvage vehicle inspections. \$125,000 is available the day following final enactment and until June 30, 1990, and \$121,000 is for fiscal year 1991.

## Sec. 24. [EFFECTIVE DATE.]

Sections 14 and 15 are effective the day following final enactment."

Delete the title and insert:

"A bill for an act relating to motor vehicles; regulating travel trailers; requiring a registration certificate for park trailers; imposing a registration tax on park trailers; requiring owners of unregistered park trailers to pay property tax; imposing motor vehicle excise tax on park trailers; providing that motor vehicle dealers may sell park trailers; requiring dealers acquiring graded vehicles to submit information to the department of public safety within ten days and keep records for three years; setting fee for inspection of certain motor vehicles for which salvage certificate of title has been issued; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 168.011, subdivisions 4, 8, 22, and 25; 168.012, subdivisions 8 and 9; 168.013, subdivision 1, and by adding a subdivision; 168.053, subdivision 2; 168.181, subdivision 1; 168.27, subdivision 1; 168A.01, subdivision 21; 168A.151, by adding a subdivision; 168A.152; 169.34; 169.67, subdivision 4; 169.75, subdivisions 1 and 3; 171.01, subdivision 18; 171.02, subdivision 2; and 297B.01, subdivision 5; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 168."

We request adoption of this report and repassage of the bill.

House Conferees: ALICE M. JOHNSON AND SIDNEY PAULY.

Senate Conferees: LEROY A. STUMPF, GARY M. DeCRAMER AND FLORIAN CHMIELEWSKI.

Johnson, A., moved that the report of the Conference Committee on H. F. No. 1046 be adopted and that the bill be repassed as amended by the Conference Committee. The motion prevailed.

H. F. No. 1046, A bill for an act relating to motor vehicles; setting fee for inspection of certain motor vehicles for which salvage certificate of title has been issued; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 168A.152.

The bill was read for the third time, as amended by Conference, and placed upon its repassage.

The question was taken on the repassage of the bill and the roll was called. There were 123 yeas and 11 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abrams	Forsythe	Knickerbocker	Omann	Schreiber
Anderson, G.	Frederick	Kostohryz	Onnen	Seaberg
Anderson, R.	Frerichs	Krueger	Orenstein	Segal
Battaglia	Girard	Lasley	Osthoff	Simoneau
Bauerly	Greenfield	Lieder	Ostrom	Skoglund
Beard	Gruenes	Limmer	Otis	Solberg
Begich	Gutknecht	Lynch	Ozment	Sparby
Bennett	Hartle	Macklin	Pappas	Steensma
Bertram	Haukoos	Marsh	Pauly	Swiggum
Bishop	Heap	McDonald	Pellow	Swenson
Blatz	Henry	McEachern	Pelowski	Tjornhom
Boo	Hugoson	McGuire	Peterson	Tompkins
Brown	Jacobs	McPherson	Price	Trimble
Burger	Janezich	Milbert	Pugh	Tunheim
Carlson, D.	Jaros	Miller	Quinn	Uphus
Carlson, L.	Jefferson	Morrison	Redalen	Valento
Carruthers	Jennings	Munger	Reding	Waltman
Clark	Johnson, A.	Murphy	Rice	Weaver
Conway	Johnson, R.	Nelson, C.	Richter	Welle
Cooper	Johnson, V.	Neuenschwander	Rodosovich	Wenzel
Dauner	Kahn	O'Connor	Rukavina	Williams
Dawkins	Kalis	Ogren	Runbeck	Winter
Dempsey	Kelly	Olsen, S.	Sarna	Spk. Vanasek
Dille	Kelso	Olson, E.	Schafer	
Dorn	Kinkel	Olson, K.	Scheid	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Hasskamp	McLaughlin	Rest	Wagenius
Himle	Nelson, K.	Stanius	Wynia
Long	Poppenhagen	Vellenga	

The bill was repassed, as amended by Conference, and its title agreed to.

### SPECIAL ORDERS, Continued

S. F. No. 661 which was temporarily laid over earlier today was again reported to the House.

S. F. No. 661, A bill for an act relating to state lands; authorizing sale of certain tax-forfeited land that borders public water in Aitkin county.

The bill was read for the third time and placed upon its final passage.

The question was taken on the passage of the bill and the roll was called. There were 133 yeas and 0 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abrams	Battaglia	Begich	Bishop	Brown
Anderson, G.	Bauerly	Bennett	Blatz	Burger
Anderson, R.	Beard	Bertram	Boo	Carlson, D.

Carlson, L.	Jacobs	McEachern	Pappas	Skoglund
Carruthers	Janezich	McGuire	Pauly	Solberg
Clark	Jaros	McLaughlin	Pellow	Sparby
Conway	Jefferson	McPherson	Pelowski	Stanius
Cooper	Jennings	Milbert	Peterson	Steensma
Dauner	Johnson, A.	Miller	Poppenhagen	Swiggum
Dawkins	Johnson, R.	Morrison	Price	Swenson
Dempsey	Johnson, V.	Munger	Pugh	Tjornhom
Dille	Kahn	Murphy	Quinn	Tompkins
Dorn	Kalis	Nelson, C.	Redalen	Tunheim
Forsythe	Kelly	Nelson, K.	Reding	Uphus
Frederick	Kelso	Neuenschwander	Rest	Valento
Frerichs	Kinkel	O'Connor	Rice	Velienga
Girard	Knickerbocker	Ogren	Richter	Wagenius
Greenfield	Kostohryz	Olsen, S.	Rodosovich	Waltman
Gruenes	Krueger	Olson, E.	Rukavina	Weaver
Gutknecht	Lasley	Olson, K.	Runbeck	Welle
Hartle	Lieder	Omann	Sarna	Wenzel
Hasskamp	Limmer	Onnen	Schafer	Williams
Haukoos	Long	Orenstein	Scheid	Winter
Heap	Lynch	Osthoff	Schreiber	Wynia
Henry	Macklin	Ostrom	Seaberg	Spk. Vanasek
Himle	Marsh	Otis	Segal	
Hugoson	McDonald	Ozment	Simoneau	

The bill was passed and its title agreed to.

The following Conference Committee Reports were received:

#### CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON H. F. NO. 257

A bill for an act relating to state government; regulating markings on state vehicles; eliminating the requirement that certain reports of occupational licensing boards be summarized; eliminating certain prohibitions against state purchase of insurance; regulating state sale of goods and services; regulating certain small business assistance programs; clarifying responsibility for the operation and maintenance of certain buildings; regulating government record keeping; prescribing compensation for certain board members; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 15.0575, subdivision 3; 15.16; 15.17, subdivision 1; 15.39, subdivision 1; 15A.081, subdivisions 1 and 7; 16A.85, subdivision 2; 16B.06, subdivision 4; 16B.19, subdivision 6; 16B.20, subdivision 2; 16B.22, subdivision 1; 16B.24, subdivisions 1, 5, and 6; 16B.405, subdivision 1; 16B.48; 16B.54, subdivision 2; 138.17, subdivision 1; 214.07, subdivision 2; 214.09, subdivision 3; 473.141, subdivision 3; and 600.135, subdivision 1; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 15.38.

May 22, 1989

The Honorable Robert E. Vanasek  
Speaker of the House of Representatives

The Honorable Jerome M. Hughes  
President of the Senate

We, the undersigned conferees for H. F. No. 257, report that we have agreed upon the items in dispute and recommend as follows:



That the Senate recede from its amendment and that H. F. No. 257 be further amended as follows:

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

## "ARTICLE 1

### WORKERS' COMPENSATION COURT OF APPEALS

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 15A.083, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. [WORKERS' COMPENSATION COURT OF APPEALS AND COMPENSATION JUDGES.] (a) Salaries of judges of the workers' compensation court of appeals shall be 90 percent of the salary for district court judges as provided ~~in~~ under section 15A.082, subdivision 1 3; except that, the salary of the chief judge shall be 95 percent of the salary for district court judges.

(b) Salaries of compensation judges shall be 75 percent of the salary of district court judges as provided ~~in~~ under section 15A.082, subdivision 1 3. The chief workers' compensation settlement judge at the department of labor and industry may be paid an annual salary that is up to five percent greater than the salary of workers' compensation settlement judges at the department of labor and industry.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 175A.01, is amended to read:

#### 175A.01 [CREATION.]

Subdivision 1. [ESTABLISHMENT; MEMBERSHIP, APPOINTMENT, QUALIFICATIONS.] The workers' compensation court of appeals as previously constituted is reconstituted as an independent agency in the executive branch.

The workers' compensation court of appeals shall consist of five judges, each serving in the unclassified service. The five judges shall be learned in the law.

Subd. 2. [APPOINTMENT; TERMS; LIMITATION.] Each judge of the workers' compensation court of appeals shall be appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, for a term of six years commencing at the expiration of the preceding term. Any vacancy shall be filled by the governor for the unexpired term, subject to confirmation by the senate. The terms of the judges shall expire on the first Monday in January of the year in which they expire. The terms of the judges shall be staggered. The judges of the workers' compensation court of appeals as now created shall be the

judges of the workers' compensation court of appeals until the expiration of the terms for which they have been appointed and qualified. They shall be selected on the basis of their experience with and knowledge of workers' compensation and the workers' compensation laws of Minnesota.

Subd. 3. [QUALIFICATIONS.] To qualify for appointment to the court, a candidate shall be learned in the law, have been licensed to practice law for at least five years, and have experience with and knowledge of workers' compensation and the workers' compensation laws of Minnesota.

Subd. 4. [ADVISORY COMMITTEE.] The governor, speaker of the house, and majority leader of the senate shall each appoint two members to a six-member advisory committee which shall screen applicants for appointment to the court and recommend at least three qualified candidates per vacancy. The committee shall be appointed and subject to the provisions of section 15.059, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6. The membership shall fairly represent the diverse groups having an interest in the efficient, just, and equitable administration of the state's workers' compensation laws, and the dispute resolution process thereunder.

Subd. 5. [STANDARDS OF CONDUCT.] The judges of the workers' compensation court of appeals shall be subject to the provisions of the Minnesota Constitution, article VI, section 6, the jurisdiction of the commission on judicial standards, as provided in sections 490.15 and 490.16, and the provisions of the code of judicial conduct.

Subd. 2 6. [JURISDICTION.] The workers' compensation court of appeals shall have statewide jurisdiction. Except for an appeal to the supreme court or any other appeal allowed under this subdivision, the workers' compensation court of appeals shall be the sole, exclusive, and final authority for the hearing and determination of all questions of law and fact arising under the workers' compensation laws of the state in those cases that have been appealed to the workers' compensation court of appeals and in any case that has been transferred by the district court to the workers' compensation court of appeals. The workers' compensation court of appeals shall have no jurisdiction in any case that does not arise under the workers' compensation laws of the state or in any criminal case, provided that the workers' compensation court of appeals shall exercise appellate jurisdiction under the laws governing employees of the state, a county, or other governmental subdivision who contract tuberculosis and under chapter 352E.

Subd. 3 7. [OATH.] Each judge of the workers' compensation court

of appeals before entering upon the duties of office, shall take the oath prescribed by law.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 175A.02, is amended to read:

175A.02 [ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS.]

Subdivision 1. [WCCA; CHIEF JUDGE.] The judges of the workers' compensation court of appeals governor shall choose designate a chief judge from among their number the judges. The chief judge shall appoint one of the judges to serve as the administrator, who shall be have overall responsibility for administration of the court, including acting as custodian of the court's files and records and shall coordinate and make coordinator of hearing assignments. The chief judge who is appointed the administrator may delegate the duties of administrator to an employee chosen to be the appoint an assistant administrator to assist the judge in the performance of administrative duties. The chief judge shall also have responsibility for oversight of other judges and court personnel with respect to timely performance of duties in a professional manner.

Subd. 2. [DISTRICT COURTS.] The court administrator of district court in each county shall be the court administrator of the workers' compensation court of appeals in that county. Filing fees and library fees deposited with the court administrator of district court in the capacity as clerk of the workers' compensation court of appeals and in cases originally commenced in district court and transferred to the workers' compensation court of appeals shall be retained by the court administrator of district court. The workers' compensation court of appeals court administrator in each county shall be subject to the supervision of the administrator chief judge appointed under subdivision 1 in workers' compensation court of appeals matters.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 175A.05, is amended to read:

175A.05 [QUORUM.]

A majority of the judges of the workers' compensation court of appeals shall constitute a quorum for the exercise of the powers conferred and the duties imposed on the workers' compensation court of appeals except that all appeals shall be heard by no more than a panel of three of the five judges unless the appeal case appealed is determined to be of exceptional importance by the chief judge prior to assignment of the case to a panel, or by a four-fifths three-fifths vote of the judges prior to assignment of the case to a panel or after the case has been considered by the panel but prior to the service and filing of the decision. A vacancy shall not impair the ability of the remaining judges of the workers' compensation court of

appeals to exercise all the powers and perform all of the duties of the workers' compensation court of appeals.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 175A.07, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [PERSONNEL.] The ~~judges~~ chief judge of the workers' compensation court of appeals shall appoint in the manner provided by law all personnel required by the workers' compensation court of appeals; except that, each judge shall appoint the judge's own law clerks. ~~The law clerks are in the unclassified service. The commissioner of administration shall provide the court with necessary additional staff and administrative services, and the court shall reimburse the commissioner for the cost of these services.~~

Sec. 6. [EFFECTIVE DATE.]

Sections 1 to 5 are effective July 1, 1989.

## ARTICLE 2

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 15.0575, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. [COMPENSATION.] Members of the boards shall be compensated at the rate of at least \$35 per day spent on board activities, when authorized by the board, plus expenses in the same manner and amount as authorized by the commissioner's plan adopted pursuant to section 43A.18, subdivision 2. A board may authorize compensation of up to \$55 per day spent on board activities. Members who, as a result of time spent attending board meetings, incur child care expenses that would not otherwise have been incurred, may be reimbursed for those expenses upon board authorization. Members who are full-time state employees or full-time employees of the political subdivisions of the state shall not receive the \$35 per day daily compensation, but they shall suffer no loss in compensation or benefits from the state or a political subdivision as a result of their service on the board. Members who are full-time state employees or full-time employees of the political subdivisions of the state may receive the expenses provided for in this subdivision unless the expenses are reimbursed by another source. Members who are state employees or employees of political subdivisions of the state may be reimbursed for child care expenses only for time spent on board activities that are outside their normal working hours.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 15.16, is amended to read:

15.16 [TRANSFER OF LANDS BETWEEN DEPARTMENTS.]

Subdivision 1. [AGREEMENT.] ~~In order~~ To facilitate the transfer of the control of state owned lands between state departments and agencies of government and to avoid the necessity of condemning state lands by a department or agency of government of the state, any a department or agency of the state government of the State of Minnesota may acquire the control of state lands for public purposes from the department or agency of state government having such those lands under its control and supervision, upon such terms and conditions as may be that are mutually agreed upon by the heads of the interested state departments or agencies.

Subd. 2. [EXECUTIVE COUNCIL TO DETERMINE TERMS.] ~~In the event~~ If the heads of such the departments or agencies acting under subdivision 1 are unable to agree as ~~to~~ on the terms and conditions of a transfer of control of these state lands, the executive council, upon application of a state department or agency having the power to acquire lands for public purposes, shall determine the terms and conditions and may order the transfer of the control of state lands to the department ~~so~~ or agency requesting the transfer.

Subd. 3. [COMMISSIONER OF FINANCE AND TREASURER TO TRANSFER FUNDS.] The commissioner of finance and the state treasurer are ~~hereby~~ authorized and directed to transfer funds between state departments and agencies to effect the terms and conditions to transfer the control of real estate as ~~hereinbefore~~ provided in this section.

Subd. 4. [ATTORNEY GENERAL TO PRESCRIBE FORM OF TRANSFER.] The transfer of control of real estate as ~~hereinbefore~~ provided ~~shall~~ under this section must be made on such transfer documents as prescribed by the attorney general shall prescribe, and all such the transfer documents ~~shall must~~ be permanently filed in the office of the commissioner of finance.

Subd. 5. [OBTAINING RECOMMENDATION.] No control of state-owned lands ~~shall may~~ be transferred between state departments or agencies without the departments or agencies first consulting the chairs of the senate finance committee and house of representatives appropriations committee and obtaining their recommendations. The recommendations ~~shall be~~ are advisory only. Failure to obtain a prompt recommendation ~~shall be~~ is deemed a negative recommendation.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 15.17, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [MUST BE KEPT.] All officers and agencies of the state, counties, cities, towns, school districts, municipal subdivisions or corporations, or other public authorities or political entities within the state, hereinafter "public officer," shall make and preserve all records necessary to a full and accurate knowledge of their

official activities. All government records shall be made on a physical medium of a quality to insure permanent records. Every public officer, is empowered to reproduce records by any photographic, photostatic, microphotographic, or optical disk imaging system, microfilming ~~means which produces copies meeting, or other reproduction methods if the record is not deemed to be of permanent or archival value as authorized by the commissioner of administration and the records disposition panel under section 138.17. If the record is deemed to be of permanent or archival value, any reproduction of the record must meet archival standards specified by the Minnesota historical society and which clearly and accurately reproduces the records.~~ Each public officer may order that those photographs, photostats, microphotographs, microfilms, or other reproductions, be substituted for the originals of them. The public officer may direct the destruction or sale for salvage or other disposition of the originals from which they were made, in accordance with the disposition requirements of section 138.17. Photographs, photostats, microphotographs, microfilms, or other reproductions shall for all purposes be deemed the original recording of the papers, books, documents and records reproduced when so ordered by any public officer and shall be admissible as evidence in all courts and proceedings of every kind. A facsimile or exemplified or certified copy of a photograph, photostat, microphotograph, microfilm, or other reproduction, or an enlargement or reduction of it, shall have the same effect and weight as evidence as would a certified or exemplified copy of the original.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 15.39, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. ~~Notwithstanding the provisions of section 15.38, or any other law to the contrary, the commissioner of the department of jobs and training of the state of Minnesota may insure the state of Minnesota purchase insurance against loss by fire, flood, wind-storm, or tornado to state-owned buildings occupied by said the department, in from any insurance companies licensed to do business in this state in such an amount as that the commissioner may from time to time determine and to pay premiums therefor for the insurance from federal funds granted for the administration of the department of jobs and training.~~

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 16A.85, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [COVENANTS.] The commissioner of finance may covenant in a master lease that the state will abide by the terms and provisions that are customary in net lease or lease-purchase transactions including, but not limited to, covenants providing that the state:

- (1) will maintain rental ~~interruption, liability, and casualty~~

insurance ~~notwithstanding~~ section 15.38 as required under the terms of the lease agreement;

(2) is responsible to the lessor for any public liability or property damage claims or costs related to the selection, use, or maintenance of the leased equipment, to the extent of insurance or self-insurance maintained by the lessee, and for costs and expenses incurred by the lessor as a result of any default by the lessee;

(3) authorizes the lessor to exercise the rights of a secured party with respect to the equipment subject to the lease in the event of default by the lessee and, in addition, for the present recovery of lease rentals due during the current term of the lease as liquidated damages.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 15A.081, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [SALARY RANGES.] The governor shall set the salary rate within the ranges listed below for positions specified in this subdivision, upon approval of the legislative commission on employee relations and the legislature as provided by section 43A.18, subdivisions 2 and 5:

Salary Range

Effective

July 1, 1987 1989

\$57,500-\$78,500

Commissioner of finance;  
Commissioner of education;  
Commissioner of transportation;  
Commissioner of human services;  
Commissioner of revenue;  
Executive director, state board of investment;

\$50,000-\$67,500

Commissioner of administration;  
Commissioner of agriculture;  
Commissioner of commerce;  
Commissioner of corrections;  
Commissioner of jobs and training;  
Commissioner of employee relations;  
Commissioner of health;  
Commissioner of labor and industry;  
Commissioner of natural resources;  
Commissioner of public safety;

Commissioner of trade and economic  
 development;  
 Chair, waste management board;  
 Chief administrative law judge; office of  
 administrative hearings;  
 Commissioner, pollution control agency;  
 Commissioner, state planning agency;  
 Executive director, housing finance  
 agency;  
 Executive director, public employees  
 retirement association;  
 Executive director, teacher's retirement  
 association;  
 Executive director, state retirement sys-  
 tem;  
 Chair, metropolitan council;  
 Chair, regional transit board;  
Chair, metropolitan waste control com-  
mission;

\$42,500-\$60,000

Commissioner of human rights;  
 Commissioner, department of public  
 service;  
 Commissioner of veterans' affairs;  
 Commissioner, bureau of mediation ser-  
 vices;  
 Commissioner, public utilities commis-  
 sion;  
 Member, transportation regulation  
 board;  
 Ombudsman for corrections;  
 Ombudsman for mental health and  
 retardation.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 15A.081, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. [PART-TIME METROPOLITAN OFFICERS.] The governor shall set the salary rate within the range set forth below for the following part-time positions, upon approval of the legislative commission on employee relations and the legislature as provided by section 43A.18, subdivisions 2 and 5:

Effective  
 July 1, 1987

Chair, metropolitan airports commission	\$15,000-\$25,000
Chair, metropolitan waste control commission	\$25,000-\$35,000



Fringe benefits for unclassified employees of the metropolitan waste control commission shall not exceed those fringe benefits received by unclassified employees of the metropolitan council.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 16B.06, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. [SUBJECT TO AUDIT.] A contract or any disbursement of public funds to a provider of services or a grantee, made by or under the supervision of the commissioner, an agency, or any county or unit of local government shall must include, expressly or impliedly, an audit clause that provides that the books, records, documents, and accounting procedures and practices of the contractor or other party, relevant to the contract or transaction are subject to examination by the contracting agency, and either the legislative auditor or the state auditor as appropriate. A state contract made for purchase, lease, or license of software and data from the state is not required to contain that audit clause.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 16B.09, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. [COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.] The commissioner may enter into cooperative purchasing agreements under section 471.59 with cities, counties, towns, school districts, or other political subdivisions or instrumentalities of a governmental unit or any entity that is statutorily authorized to purchase materials and services through state contracts. The commissioner may charge a fee to cover the commissioner's administrative expenses to government units that have joint or cooperative purchasing agreements with the state under section 471.59.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 16B.19, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. [CONTRACTS IN EXCESS OF \$200,000; SET-ASIDE.] The commissioner as a condition of awarding state procurements for construction contracts or approving contracts for consultant, professional, or technical services pursuant to section 16B.17 in excess of \$200,000 shall require that at least ten percent of the contract award to a prime contractor be subcontracted to a business owned and operated by a socially or economically disadvantaged person or persons or that at least ten percent of the contract award be expended in purchasing materials or supplies from said person or persons. If there is no socially or economically disadvantaged person or persons or other small businesses able to perform the subcontract or to provide the supplies or materials, the construction contract or contract for consultant, professional, or technical services may be awarded notwithstanding the ten percent requirement provided that the ten percent requirement is made up in other such contracts awarded or to be awarded by the same agency. In determining if a

business is able to perform a prime contract or subcontract or provide supplies or materials, the commissioner must consider whether a business is a responsible bidder, based on criteria in the commissioner's rules defining responsible bidders. Any subcontracting or purchasing of supplies and materials pursuant to this subdivision may not be included in determining the total amount of awards required by subdivisions 1, 2, and 5. In the event small businesses owned and operated by socially and economically disadvantaged persons are unable to perform ten percent of the prime contract award, the commissioner shall require that other small businesses perform at least ten percent of the prime contract award. The commissioner may determine that small businesses owned and operated by socially and economically disadvantaged persons are unable to perform at least ten percent of the prime contract award prior to the advertising for bids. Each construction contractor bidding on a project over \$200,000 shall submit with the bid a list of the businesses owned and operated by socially or economically disadvantaged persons that are proposed to be utilized on the project with a statement indicating the portion of the total bid to be performed by each business. The commissioner shall reject any bid to which this subdivision applies that does not contain this information. Prime contractors receiving construction contract awards in excess of \$200,000 shall furnish to the commissioner the name of each business owned and operated by a socially or economically disadvantaged person or persons or other small business that is performing work or supplying supplies and materials on the prime contract and the dollar amount of the work performed or to be performed or the supplies and materials to be supplied. Once the contract has been awarded, the prime contractor must use the socially and economically disadvantaged subcontractors proposed to be utilized on the project, unless the subcontractors are unable to perform in accordance with the award.

This subdivision does not apply to prime contractors that are themselves small businesses owned and operated by socially or economically disadvantaged persons, as duly certified pursuant to section 16B.22.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 16B.20, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [ADVISORY COUNCIL.] A The small business procurement advisory council is created. The council consists of 13 members appointed by the commissioner of administration. A chair of the advisory council shall must be elected from among the members. The appointments are subject to the appointments program provided by section 15.0597. The terms, compensation, and removal of members are as provided in section 15.059, but members do not receive per diem. The council expires as provided in section 15.059, subdivision 5.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 16B.24, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF BUILDINGS.] The commissioner is authorized to maintain and operate the state capitol building and grounds, subject to whatever standards and policies are set for its appearance and cleanliness by the capitol area architectural and planning board and the commissioner pursuant to under section 15.50, subdivision 2, clause (h), and the state office building, the historical society building, the Normandale, Anoka-Ramsey, North Hennepin, Lakewood, Metropolitan, and South East Metropolitan Community Colleges, the economic security buildings in Minneapolis and St. Paul, the state department of health building, and the surplus property building, and their grounds, and, when the commissioner considers it advisable and practicable, any other building or premises owned or rented by the state for the use of a state agency. The commissioner shall assign and reassign office space in the capitol and state buildings to make an equitable division of available space among agencies. The power granted in this subdivision does not apply to state hospitals or to educational, penal, correctional, or other institutions not enumerated in this subdivision the control of which is vested by law in some other agency.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 16B.405, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [AUTHORIZATION.] To offset the department of administration's software development costs through the sale of products developed, the commissioner may sell or license computer software products or services developed by the commissioner state agencies or custom developed by a vendor, through whatever sales method the commissioner considers appropriate. Prices for the software products or services may be based on market considerations.

Sec. 14. [16B.465] [STATEWIDE TELECOMMUNICATIONS ACCESS ROUTING SYSTEM.]

Subdivision 1. [FUNCTION.] The statewide telecommunications access routing system provides voice, data, video, and other telecommunications transmission services to state agencies, educational institutions, public corporations, and state political subdivisions. It is not a telephone company for purposes of chapter 237. It may not resell or sublease any services or facilities to nonpublic entities. The commissioner is responsible for planning, development, and operations of a statewide telecommunications access routing system in order to provide cost-effective telecommunications transmission services to system users.

Subd. 2. [ADVISORY COUNCIL.] The statewide telecommunications

tions access routing system is managed by the commissioner. Subject to section 15.059, subdivisions 1 to 4, the commissioner shall appoint an advisory council to provide assistance in implementing a statewide telecommunications access routing system. The council consists of:

(1) one member appointed by the higher education advisory council established by section 136A.02, subdivision 6;

(2) the system heads, or their designees, of the University of Minnesota, the state university system, the community colleges system, and the board of vocational technical education; and

(3) five members appointed by the governor or the governor's designee or designees, four of whom must be agency heads or their designees or representatives of political subdivisions.

No member of the advisory council may be a vendor of telecommunications equipment or services or an employee or representative of a vendor.

Subd. 3. [DUTIES.] The commissioner, after consultation with the council, shall:

(1) provide voice, data, video, and other telecommunications transmission services to the state and to political subdivisions through the statewide telecommunications access routing system revolving fund;

(2) appoint a chief executive officer of the system to serve in the unclassified service;

(3) manage vendor relationships, network function, and capacity planning in order to be responsive to the needs of the system users;

(4) set rates and fees for services;

(5) approve contracts relating to the system; and

(6) develop the system plan, including plans for the phasing of its implementation, maintenance of the initial system, and the annual program and fiscal plans for the system.

Subd. 4. [REVOLVING FUND.] The statewide telecommunications access routing system revolving fund is a separate fund for the department of administration in the state treasury for the receipt of and payment of money for the statewide telecommunications access routing system established in subdivision 1. Money appropriated to the fund and fees for communications services provided by the statewide telecommunications access routing system must be depos-

ited in the fund. Money in the fund is appropriated annually to the commissioner to operate the statewide telecommunications access routing system.

Subd. 5. [EXEMPTION.] The system is exempt from the five-year limitation on contracts set by section 16B.07, subdivision 2.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 16B.48, is amended to read:

**16B.48 [GENERAL SERVICES AND COMPUTER SERVICES INTERTECHNOLOGIES REVOLVING FUNDS.]**

**Subdivision 1. [REIMBURSEMENTS.]** Fees prescribed pursuant to under section 16B.51, for the rendering of the services provided in that section are deposited in the state treasury by the collecting agency and credited to the general services revolving fund.

**Subd. 2. [PURPOSE OF FUNDS.]** Money in the state treasury credited to the general services revolving fund and money which that is deposited in the fund is appropriated annually to the commissioner for the following purposes:

- (1) to operate a central store and equipment service;
- (2) to operate a central duplication and printing service;
- (3) to purchase postage and related items and to refund postage deposits as necessary to operate the central mailing service;
- (4) to operate a documents service as prescribed by section 16B.51;
- (5) to provide advice and other services to political subdivisions for the management of their records, information, and telecommunication systems;
- (6) to provide services for the maintenance, operation, and upkeep of buildings and grounds managed by the commissioner of administration;
- (7) to provide analytical, statistical, and organizational development services to state agencies, local units of government, metropolitan and regional agencies, and school districts;
- (8) to provide capitol security services through the department of public safety; and
- (9) to perform services for any other agency. Money shall may be expended for this purpose only when directed by the governor. The agency receiving the services shall reimburse the fund for their cost,

and the commissioner shall make the appropriate transfers when requested. The term "services" as used in this clause means compensation paid officers and employees of the state government; supplies, materials, equipment, and other articles and things used by or furnished to an agency; and utility services; and other services for the maintenance, operation, and upkeep of buildings and offices of the state government.

Subd. 3. [COMPUTER SERVICES INTERTECHNOLOGIES REVOLVING FUND.] Money in the computer services intertechnologies revolving fund is appropriated annually to the commissioner to operate the division of computer information, records, and telecommunications services.

Subd. 4. [REIMBURSEMENTS.] Except as specifically provided otherwise by law, each agency shall reimburse the computer services intertechnologies and general services revolving funds for the cost of all services, supplies, materials, labor, and depreciation of equipment, including reasonable overhead costs, which the commissioner is authorized and directed to furnish an agency. The cost of all publications or other materials produced by the commissioner and financed from the general services revolving fund shall must include reasonable overhead costs. The commissioner of finance shall make appropriate transfers to the revolving funds described in this section when requested by the commissioner of administration. The commissioner of administration may make allotments, encumbrances, and, with the approval of the commissioner of finance, disbursements in anticipation of such transfers. In addition, the commissioner of administration, with the approval of the commissioner of finance, may require an agency to make advance payments to the revolving funds in this section sufficient to cover the agency's estimated obligation for a period of at least 60 days. All such reimbursements and other money received by the commissioner of administration under this section shall must be deposited in the appropriate revolving fund. Any earnings remaining in the fund established to account for the documents service prescribed by section 16B.51 at the end of each fiscal year not otherwise needed for present or future operations, as determined by the commissioners of administration and finance, shall must be transferred to the general fund.

Subd. 5. [LIQUIDATION.] If the computer services intertechnologies or general services revolving fund is abolished or liquidated, the total net profit from the operation of each fund shall must be distributed to the various funds from which purchases were made. The amount to be distributed to each fund shall must bear to such the net profit the same ratio as the total purchases from each fund bears to the total purchases from all the funds during such the same period of time as shall fairly reflect the amount of net profit each fund is entitled to receive under the distribution required by this section.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 16B.54, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [VEHICLES.] (a) [ACQUISITION FROM AGENCY; APPROPRIATION.] The commissioner may direct an agency to make a transfer of a passenger motor vehicle or truck presently currently assigned to it. The transfer must be made to the commissioner for use in the central motor pool. The commissioner shall reimburse an agency whose motor vehicles have been paid for with funds dedicated by the constitution for a special purpose and which are assigned to the central motor pool. The amount of reimbursement for a motor vehicle is its average wholesale price as determined from the midwest edition of the national automobile dealers association official used car guide.

(b) [PURCHASE.] To the extent that funds are available for the purpose, the commissioner may purchase or otherwise acquire additional passenger motor vehicles and trucks necessary for the central motor pool. The title to all motor vehicles assigned to or purchased or acquired for the central motor pool is in the name of the department of administration.

(c) [TRANSFER AT AGENCY REQUEST.] On the request of an agency, the commissioner may transfer to the central motor pool any passenger motor vehicle or truck for the purpose of disposing of it. The department or agency transferring the vehicle or truck ~~shall~~ must be paid for it from the motor pool revolving account established by this section in an amount equal to two-thirds of the average wholesale price of the vehicle or truck as determined from the midwest edition of the National Automobile Dealers Association official used car guide.

(d) [VEHICLES; MARKING.] The commissioner shall provide for the uniform marking of all motor vehicles. Motor vehicle colors must be selected from the regular color chart provided by the manufacturer each year. The commissioner may further provide by rule for the use of motor vehicles without uniform coloring or marking by the governor, the lieutenant governor, the division of criminal apprehension, arson investigators of the division of fire marshal in the department of public safety, financial institutions division of the department of commerce, ~~and the office of the attorney general, the~~ investigative staff of the department of jobs and training, and the department of revenue to conduct seizures or criminal investigations.

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 136.24, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [PROPRIETARY PURCHASES.] Technical educational equipment may be procured for the state universities on request of the state university board either by brand designation or

in accordance with standards and specifications the board may promulgate, notwithstanding the ~~provisions~~ competitive bidding requirements of chapter 16B to the contrary. The procurement is still subject to supervision by the office of information systems management under section 16B.41.

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 136.622, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [PROPRIETARY PURCHASES.] Technical educational equipment may be procured for the state community colleges on request of the state board for community colleges either by brand designation or in accordance with standards and specifications the board may promulgate, notwithstanding the competitive bidding requirements of chapter 16B. The procurement is still subject to supervision by the office of information systems management under section 16B.41.

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 138.17, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [DESTRUCTION, PRESERVATION, REPRODUCTION OF RECORDS; PRIMA FACIE EVIDENCE.] The attorney general, legislative auditor in the case of state records, state auditor in the case of local records, and director of the Minnesota historical society, hereinafter director, shall constitute the records disposition panel. The members of the panel shall have power by unanimous consent to direct the destruction or sale for salvage of government records determined to be no longer of any value, or to direct the disposition by gift to the Minnesota historical society or otherwise of government records determined to be valuable for preservation. The records disposition panel may by unanimous consent order any of those records to be reproduced by photographic or other means, and order that photographic or other reproductions be substituted for the originals of them. It may direct the destruction or sale for salvage or other disposition of the originals from which they were made. Photographic or other reproductions shall for all purposes be deemed the originals of the records reproduced when so ordered by the records disposition panel, and shall be admissible as evidence in all courts and in proceedings of every kind. A facsimile, exemplified or certified copy of a photographic, optical disk imaging, or other reproduction, or an enlargement or reduction of it, shall have the same effect and weight as evidence as would a certified or exemplified copy of the original. The records disposition panel, by unanimous consent, may direct the storage of government records, except as herein provided, and direct the storage of photographic or other reproductions. Photographic or other reproductions substituted for original records shall be disposed of in accordance with the procedures provided for the original records. For the purposes of this chapter: (1) The term "government records" means state and local records, including all cards, correspondence, discs, maps, memo-



randa, microfilms, papers, photographs, recordings, reports, tapes, writings, optical disks, and other data, information or documentary material, regardless of physical form or characteristics, storage media or conditions of use, made or received by an officer or agency of the state and an officer or agency of a county, city, town, school district, municipal subdivision or corporation or other public authority or political entity within the state pursuant to state law or in connection with the transaction of public business by an officer or agency; (2) The term "state record" means a record of a department, office, officer, commission, commissioner, board or any other agency, however styled or designated, of the executive branch of state government; a record of the state legislature; a record of any court, whether of statewide or local jurisdiction; and any other record designated or treated as a state record under state law; (3) The term "local record" means a record of an agency of a county, city, town, school district, municipal subdivision or corporation or other public authority or political entity; (4) The term "records" excludes data and information that does not become part of an official transaction, library and museum material made or acquired and kept solely for reference or exhibit purposes, extra copies of documents kept only for convenience of reference and stock of publications and processed documents, and bonds, coupons, or other obligations or evidences of indebtedness, the destruction or other disposition of which is governed by other laws; (5) The term "state archives" means those records preserved or appropriate for preservation as evidence of the organization, functions, policies, decisions, procedures, operations or other activities of government or because of the value of the information contained in them, when determined to have sufficient historical or other value to warrant continued preservation by the state of Minnesota and accepted for inclusion in the collections of the Minnesota historical society.

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 214.07, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [SUMMARY OF BOARD REPORTS.] Not later than December 15 of each even-numbered year, the commissioner of health with respect to the health-related licensing boards and the ~~commissioner of administration with respect to the non-health-related boards~~ shall prepare summary reports compiling the information required by subdivision 1, clauses (b) and (g) to (p) and contained in the reports submitted by the boards the preceding year pursuant to subdivision 1. The summary reports ~~shall~~ must also specify the staff and services provided by the ~~departments~~ department to each board. The summary reports ~~shall~~ must be distributed to the legislature pursuant to under section 3.195 and to the governor.

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 214.09, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. [COMPENSATION.] Members of the boards shall be compensated at the rate of at least \$35 per day spent on board activities, when authorized by the board, plus expenses in the same manner and amount as authorized by the commissioner's plan adopted according to section 43A.18, subdivision 2. A board may authorize compensation of up to \$55 per day spent on board activities. Members who, as a result of time spent attending board meetings, incur child care expenses that would not otherwise have been incurred, may be reimbursed for those expenses upon board authorization. If members who are full-time state employees or employees of the political subdivisions of the state receive the \$35 per day daily compensation, and if the major part of their activities occur during normal working hours for which they are also compensated by the state or political subdivision, the employer shall deduct the \$35 amount of the daily compensation from the employee's compensation for that day. In no other case shall a board member who is an employee of the state or political subdivision suffer a loss in compensation or benefits as a result of service on the board. Members who are state employees or employees of the political subdivisions of the state may receive the expenses provided for in this subdivision unless the expenses are reimbursed by another source. Members who are state employees or employees of political subdivisions of the state may be reimbursed for child care expenses only for time spent on board activities that are outside their normal working hours.

Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 473.141, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. [CHAIR.] The chair of each agency shall be appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate, shall be the ninth voting member and shall meet all qualifications established for members, except the chair need only reside within the metropolitan area. The council, by resolution after a public meeting on the subject, shall provide the governor with a list of nominees for the position. Senate confirmation is as provided by section 15.066. The chair shall preside at all meetings of the agency, if present, and shall perform all other duties and functions assigned by the agency or by law. The chair is responsible for providing leadership in development policy, coordinating the activities of the agency board, establishing and appointing committees of the board, chairing the internal audit committee, ensuring effective communication between the agency and other governmental entities and the general public, ensuring that the board is fully informed of the activities of the chief administrator and the agency, ensuring that the chief administrator implements the policies of the board and is held accountable to the board, and evaluating the chief administrator's performance. Each agency may appoint from among its members a vice-chair to act for the chair during temporary absence or disability.

Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 600.135, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [RECORDS; DESTRUCTION, PHOTOGRAPHIC COPIES.] If any business, institution, member of a profession or calling, or any department or agency of government, in the regular course of business or activity has kept or recorded any memorandum, writing, entry, print, representation or combination thereof, of any act, transaction, occurrence or event, and in the regular course of business has caused any or all of the same to be recorded, copied or reproduced by any photographic, photostatic, microfilm, microcard, miniature photographic, optical disk imaging, or other process which accurately reproduces or forms a durable medium for so reproducing the original, the original may be destroyed in the regular course of business unless held in a custodial or fiduciary capacity or unless its preservation is required by law. Such reproduction, when satisfactorily identified, is as admissible in evidence as the original itself in any judicial or administrative proceeding whether the original is in existence or not and an enlargement or facsimile of such reproduction is likewise admissible in evidence if the original reproduction is in existence and available for inspection under direction of court. The introduction of a reproduced record, enlargement or facsimile, does not preclude admission of the original.

Sec. 24. [TECHNOLOGY AND COMMUNICATIONS TASK FORCE.]

Subdivision 1. [MEMBERSHIP.] The technology and communications task force consists of:

(1) the commissioners of administration, education, and state planning;

(2) a member of the senate appointed by the subcommittee on committees of the committee on rules and administration and a member of the house of representatives appointed by the speaker;

(3) a representative of the courts appointed by the chief justice;

(4) a representative of private industry and two representatives of local governmental units appointed by the governor;

(5) a representative of post-secondary education systems, appointed by the higher education coordinating board; and

(6) the chair of the advisory task force established by Minnesota Statutes, section 16B.41, subdivision 4.

The assistant commissioner of administration assigned to the

information policy office shall serve as the primary staff person for the task force. Members of the task force may designate other agency, legislative, or judicial staff to assist the task force.

Subd. 2. [DUTIES.] (a) The task force shall determine the current capabilities and anticipated future needs of state agencies, the legislature, the courts, public post-secondary educational institutions, public corporations, and local governmental units with respect to the communication of voice, data, and video within and among themselves and with the public. In making this determination, the task force shall use information gathered by the advisory council established by section 14, subdivision 2, and the advisory task force established by Minnesota Statutes, section 16B.41, subdivision 4, and may make any additional studies or surveys necessary.

(b) In addition, the task force shall:

(1) compile a list of technological equipment and systems currently in use by the entities listed in paragraph (a), whether owned by the entity or leased from an outside public or private supplier, and a list of equipment or systems the entities plan to acquire;

(2) identify any duplication of underutilization of equipment or systems and any unmet needs for equipment or systems; and

(3) recommend the designation of an existing state agency or the establishment of a new state agency to oversee public sector communications technology, including the statewide telecommunications access routing system established by section 14, and to coordinate the design, acquisition, maintenance, and use of public communications and other technological equipment and systems to serve the current and future needs of state agencies, the legislature, the courts, public post-secondary educational institutions, public corporations, and local governmental units efficiently and effectively.

The task force recommendation under clause (3) must recommend an administrative structure capable of evaluating communications and other technological needs and selecting appropriate equipment and systems to meet those needs consistent with the overall needs of the state's public sector and the equipment and systems already in use.

Subd. 3. [REPORT.] The task force shall report its findings and recommendation to the legislature by February 15, 1990. Upon submission of its report and recommendation, the task force is disbanded.

Sec. 25. [RULE SUSPENDED.]

Minnesota Rules, part 5200.1105, is suspended until May 1, 1990, pending legislative review of its effect on competitive bidding under Minnesota Statutes, section 16B.07.

Sec. 26. [APPLICATION.]

Sections 6, 7, and 22 apply in the counties of Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Scott, and Washington and are effective July 1, 1989.

Sec. 27. [REPEALER.]

Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 15.38, is repealed.

Sec. 28. [EFFECTIVE DATE.]

Sections 24 and 25 are effective the day following final enactment. Sections 17 and 18 are effective July 1, 1989."

Renumber the sections in sequence

Correct internal references

Amend the title accordingly

We request adoption of this report and repassage of the bill.

House Conferees: DIANE WRAY WILLIAMS, TED WINTER, KATY OLSON  
AND JOHN BURGER

Senate Conferees: DONALD M. MOE, GENE WALDORF, GLEN TAYLOR,  
STEVEN MORSE AND BOB DECKER

Williams moved that the report of the Conference Committee on H. F. No. 257 be adopted and that the bill be repassed as amended by the Conference Committee.

Solberg moved that the House refuse to adopt the Conference Committee report on H. F. No. 257, and that the bill be returned to the Conference Committee.

A roll call was requested and properly seconded.

The question was taken on the Solberg motion and the roll was called.

There were 55 yeas and 77 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Anderson, R.	Janezich	Lasley	Pappas	Scheid
Battaglia	Jaros	McLaughlin	Pelowski	Segal
Beard	Jefferson	Milbert	Peterson	Simoneau
Begich	Johnson, A.	Munger	Price	Skoglund
Carlson, L.	Johnson, R.	Murphy	Pugh	Solberg
Clark	Kahn	Nelson, C.	Quinn	Trimble
Cooper	Kalis	O'Connor	Reding	Wagenius
Dawkins	Kelly	Ogren	Rest	Welle
Greenfield	Kinkel	Orenstein	Rice	Wenzel
Hasskamp	Kostohryz	Osthoff	Rukavina	Wynia
Jacobs	Krueger	Otis	Sarna	Spk. Vanasek

Those who voted in the negative were:

Abrams	Dorn	Knickerbocker	Omann	Steensma
Anderson, G.	Forsythe	Lieder	Onnen	Sviggum
Bauerly	Frederick	Limmer	Ostrom	Swenson
Bennett	Frerichs	Lynch	Ozment	Tjornhom
Bertram	Girard	Macklin	Pauly	Tompkins
Bishop	Gruenes	Marsh	Pellow	Tunheim
Blatz	Gutknecht	McDonald	Poppenhagen	Uphus
Boo	Hartle	McEachern	Redalen	Valento
Brown	Haukoos	McGuire	Richter	Vellenga
Burger	Heap	McPherson	Rodosovich	Waltman
Carlson, D.	Henry	Miller	Runbeck	Weaver
Carruthers	Himle	Morrison	Schafer	Williams
Conway	Hugoson	Neuenschwander	Schreiber	Winter
Dauner	Jennings	Olsen, S.	Seaberg	
Dempsey	Johnson, V.	Olson, E.	Sparby	
Dille	Kelso	Olson, K.	Stanius	

The motion did not prevail.

The question recurred on the Williams motion that the report of the Conference Committee on H. F. No. 257 be adopted and that the bill be repassed as amended by the Conference Committee.

#### POINT OF ORDER

Rice raised a point of order pursuant to Joint Rule 2.6, paragraph 4, relating to Conference Committees that the Conference Committee report on H. F. No. 257 was not in order.

Pursuant to section 244 of "Mason's Manual of Legislative Procedure" the Speaker deferred his decision on the Rice point of order relating to the Conference Committee Report on H. F. No. 257.

Williams moved that the Conference Committee report and H. F. No. 257 be temporarily laid over. The motion prevailed.

## CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON H. F. NO. 796

A bill for an act relating to state lands; authorizing sale of certain tax-forfeited lands that border public waters in Pine and Fillmore counties.

May 22, 1989

The Honorable Robert E. Vanasek  
Speaker of the House of Representatives

The Honorable Jerome M. Hughes  
President of the Senate

We, the undersigned conferees for H. F. No. 796, report that we have agreed upon the items in dispute and recommend as follows:

That the Senate recede from its amendment and that H. F. No. 796 be further amended as follows:

Page 1, after line 5, insert:

"Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 176.135, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [MEDICAL, CHIROPRACTIC, PODIATRIC, SURGICAL, HOSPITAL.] (a) The employer shall furnish any medical, chiropractic, podiatric, surgical and hospital treatment, including nursing, medicines, medical, chiropractic, podiatric, and surgical supplies, crutches and apparatus, including artificial members, or, at the option of the employee, if the employer has not filed notice as hereinafter provided, Christian Science treatment in lieu of medical treatment, chiropractic medicine and medical supplies, as may reasonably be required at the time of the injury and any time thereafter to cure and relieve from the effects of the injury. This treatment shall include treatments necessary to physical rehabilitation. Exposure to rabies is an injury and an employer shall furnish preventive treatment to employees exposed to rabies. The employer shall furnish replacement or repair for artificial members, glasses, or spectacles, artificial eyes, podiatric orthotics, dental bridge work, dentures or artificial teeth, hearing aids, canes, crutches, or wheel chairs damaged by reason of an injury arising out of and in the course of the employment. In case of the employer's inability or refusal seasonably to do so the employer is liable for the reasonable expense incurred by or on behalf of the employee in providing the same, including costs of copies of any medical records or medical

reports that are in existence, obtained from health care providers, and that directly relate to the items for which payment is sought under this chapter, limited to the charges allowed by subdivision 7, and attorney fees incurred by the employee. No action to recover the cost of copies may be brought until the commissioner adopts a schedule of reasonable charges under subdivision 7. Attorney's fees shall be determined on an hourly basis according to the criteria in section 176.081, subdivision 5. The employer shall pay for the reasonable value of nursing services by a member of the employee's family in cases of permanent total disability.

(b) Both the commissioner and the compensation judges have authority to make determinations under this section in accordance with sections 176.106 and 176.305.

#### Sec. 2. [245A.115] [LICENSING PROHIBITION.]

The commissioner of human services shall not issue an initial license for a new residential facility or program if the facility or program would be located in a city or town that contains a federal prison and the total number of persons residing in residential facilities or programs licensed by the commissioner of human services exceeds one percent of the total population of the city or town, excluding the population of the federal prison.

Sec. 3. Laws 1971, chapter 355, section 1, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. The lake conservation district shall be governed by a board composed of members elected by the governing bodies of the municipalities included in the district. Each municipality shall elect ~~one member~~ two members. The term of office of each member shall be three years.

Sec. 4. Laws 1974, chapter 400, section 4, subdivision 2, as amended by Laws 1980, chapter 507, section 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [MEMBERS AND SELECTION.] The board shall be composed of two members appointed by the Moose Lake town board, two members appointed by the Windemere town board, two members appointed by the governing body of each municipality subsequently annexed to the district, and one member who shall reside in the municipalities that compose the district, appointed by majority vote of the foregoing members a joint meeting of the town boards and other governing bodies of the municipalities in the district. Each member shall have one vote on matters coming before the board.

Sec. 5. Laws 1988, chapter 640, section 4, is amended to read:

Sec. 4. [LOCAL APPROVAL.]



Section 3 of this act is effective January 1, 1989 1990, separately for each of the counties of Chisago, Kanabec, Pine, and Carlton if its county board has complied with the requirements of Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021, subdivision 3, and section 3 has not been disapproved in a referendum under this section.

Before ~~January~~ September 1, 1988 1989, the county board shall publish this act for two successive weeks in the official newspaper of the county or, if there is no official newspaper, in a newspaper of general circulation in the county, together with a notice fixing a date for a public hearing to obtain public comment on the matter. The hearing shall be held not less than two weeks nor more than four weeks after the first publication of the resolution.

If within 30 days after the hearing, a petition requesting a vote on section 3, signed by voters equal in number to ten percent of the votes cast in the county in the last general election, is filed with the county auditor, section 3 shall not be effective until a majority of the voters at a general or special election cast affirmative votes on the question of approving it. The question of whether section 3 shall go into effect shall then be submitted to the voters at a general or special election before January 1 October 10, 1989. The question submitted shall be:

"Shall the law that permits a tax not greater than .75 mills on property for the . . . . . county historical society be approved?"

Yes . . . . .  
No . . . . ."

If a majority of those voting on the question vote yes, section 3 shall be effective for the county on January 1, ~~1989~~ 1990, and the county board shall report the fact in accordance with section 645.021.

#### Sec. 6. [CARLTON-CLOQUET GOVERNMENT BUILDING.]

Carlton county and the city of Cloquet may jointly provide a county and city building in the city of Cloquet for any county and city government purposes. The county and city may submit to the voters of the county and city at the same election the questions whether or not to issue county bonds and city bonds for the building, each question conditioned on the approval of both. Except as provided in this section, the building shall be subject to Minnesota Statutes, sections 374.25 to 374.38.

#### Sec. 7. [LOCATION OF CERTAIN OFFICES.]

The Carver county board and the Scott county board may provide one or more offices for the county attorney, court administrator, and sheriff at sites at the county seat or elsewhere in the county as

determined by the county board. If more than one office is established pursuant to this section for any of the officials, at least one shall be at the county seat. Except as provided for the location of the offices, the other provisions of Minnesota Statutes, sections 375.14 and 382.04, or other law, shall continue to apply.

Sec. 8. [PLACE OF HOLDING COURT.]

Carver county and Scott county shall provide suitable quarters, as determined by the court, for the district court to discharge its regular duties at sites determined by the county board.

Sec. 9. [LOCATION OF COUNTY JAIL.]

Carver county and Scott county shall provide a county jail at the county seat or elsewhere at a site determined by the county board.

Sec. 10. [APPROPRIATION; HORTICULTURAL PEAT MARKETING.]

\$390,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of natural resources for the purpose of horticultural peat marketing and promotion in cooperation with the department of agriculture. Horticultural peat marketing and promotion shall include the development of standards for Minnesota horticultural peat, participation in trade shows, development and distribution of educational materials with respect to horticultural peat marketing and the environment and other matters, organization of commercial and educational seminars, publication of trade literature, organization of media promotion, and initiation of a water quality study. The funds shall be available until July 1, 1991.

Sec. 11. [ITASCA COUNTY; LEVY LIMIT PENALTY EXEMPTION.]

The amount of any tax levied by Itasca county under Laws 1988, chapter 517, is not subject to a penalty imposed under Minnesota Statutes, section 275.51, subdivision 4, for exceeding levy limits under Minnesota Statutes, sections 275.50 to 275.56.

Sec. 12. [LEVY LIMIT EXCEPTION.]

For taxes levied in 1989 and 1990 only, payable in 1990 and 1991 only, a levy by the Itasca county board under Laws 1988, chapter 517, is not subject to the levy limitations of Minnesota Statutes, sections 275.50 to 275.56, or other law.

Sec. 13. [SALE OF TAX-FORFEITED LAND; AITKIN COUNTY.]

(a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 282.018, Aitkin county may sell the tax-forfeited land bordering public water that is described in paragraph (c), under the remaining provisions of Minnesota Statutes, chapter 282.

(b) The conveyance must be in a form approved by the attorney general.

(c) The land that may be conveyed is located in Aitkin county and is described as: the West 100 feet of the East 200 feet of Government Lot 2, South of state trunk highway marked No. 18, as in Document No. 191102, in Section 21, Township 45, Range 26.

(d) The land forfeited for nonpayment of taxes on September 15, 1988. A house assessed at a value of \$18,300 for tax purposes is situated on the land. The state owns about 1,250 feet of undeveloped Mille Lacs lakeshore located within about one-half mile of the land and the town of Wealthwood and Aitkin county find that the land is not necessary for public access and would be put to better use in private ownership."

Page 1, line 6, delete "Section 1" and insert "Sec. 14"

Page 3, delete section 2

Page 3, line 21, delete "3" and insert "15" and delete "DATE" and insert "DATES"

Page 3, delete line 22 and insert:

"Sections 2, 13, and 14 are effective the day following final enactment.

Section 3 is effective the day after compliance with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021, subdivision 3, by the governing bodies of the cities of White Bear Lake, Birchwood, Mahtomedi, and Dellwood, and the town board of White Bear.

Section 4 is effective the day after compliance with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021, subdivision 3, by the town boards of both the towns of Moose Lake and Windemere.

Section 6 is effective the day after compliance with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021, subdivision 3, by the governing bodies of Carlton county and the city of Cloquet.

Sections 7 to 9 take effect for each county the day after the filing of a certificate of local approval by the Carver county board and the Scott county board in compliance with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021, subdivision 3.

Section 11 is effective upon approval by the Itasca county board for taxes levied in 1988, payable in 1989 only.

Delete the title and insert:

"A bill for an act relating to government operations; providing coverage for preventive rabies treatment; providing for a licensing restriction on locating certain residential facilities; providing for board membership on the White Bear Lake conservation district; providing for board membership of Moose Lake and Windemere sanitary sewer district; delaying effective date of historical society levy for Chisago, Kanabec, Pine, and Carlton counties; permitting Carlton county and city of Cloquet to jointly provide government building; providing for location in Carver and Scott counties of offices for county attorney, court administrator, and sheriff, and for location of district court and county jail; promoting Minnesota horticultural peat; exempting an Itasca county levy from the penalty for levies in excess of limitations; temporarily exempting an Itasca county levy for economic development from levy limits; authorizing sale of certain tax-forfeited lands that border public water in Aitkin and Pine counties; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 176.135, subdivision 1; Laws 1971, chapter 355, section 1; Laws 1974, chapter 400, section 4, subdivision 2, as amended; and Laws 1988, chapter 640, section 4; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 245A."

We request adoption of this report and repassage of the bill.

House Conferees: DOUG CARLSON, PAUL ANDERS OGREN AND TOM RUKAVINA.

Senate Conferees: FLORIAN CHMIELEWSKI, ROBERT J. SCHMITZ AND JIM GUSTAFSON.

Carlson, D., moved that the report of the Conference Committee on H. F. No. 796 be adopted and that the bill be repassed as amended by the Conference Committee. The motion prevailed.

H. F. No. 796, A bill for an act relating to state lands; authorizing sale of certain tax-forfeited lands that border public waters in Pine and Fillmore counties.

The bill was read for the third time, as amended by Conference, and placed upon its repassage.

The question was taken on the repassage of the bill and the roll was called. There were 129 yeas and 2 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abrams	Frerichs	Kostohryz	Olson, K.	Scheid
Anderson, G.	Girard	Krueger	Omann	Schreiber
Anderson, R.	Greenfield	Lasley	Onnen	Seaberg
Battaglia	Gruenes	Lieder	Orenstein	Segal
Bauerly	Gutknecht	Limmer	Osthoff	Simoneau
Beard	Hartle	Long	Ostrom	Solberg
Begich	Hasskamp	Lynch	Otis	Sparby
Bennett	Haukoos	Macklin	Ozment	Stanisus
Bertram	Heap	Marsh	Pauly	Steensma
Blatz	Henry	McDonald	Pellow	Svigum
Boo	Himle	McEachern	Pelowski	Swenson
Brown	Hugoson	McGuire	Peterson	Tjornhom
Burger	Jacobs	McLaughlin	Poppenhagen	Tompkins
Carlson, D.	Janezich	McPherson	Price	Trimble
Carlson, L.	Jaros	Milbert	Pugh	Tunheim
Carruthers	Jefferson	Miller	Quinn	Uphus
Clark	Jennings	Morrison	Redalen	Valento
Conway	Johnson, A.	Munger	Reding	Vellenga
Cooper	Johnson, R.	Murphy	Rest	Wagenius
Dauner	Johnson, V.	Nelson, C.	Rice	Waltman
Dawkins	Kahn	Nelson, K.	Richter	Weaver
Dempsey	Kalis	Neuenschwander	Rodosovich	Wenzel
Dille	Kelly	O'Connor	Rukavina	Williams
Dorn	Kelso	Ogren	Runbeck	Winter
Forsythe	Kinkel	Olsen, S.	Sarna	Wynia
Frederick	Knickerbocker	Olson, E.	Schafer	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Pappas                      Welle

The bill was repassed, as amended by Conference, and its title agreed to.

There being no objection, the order of business reverted to Messages from the Senate.

## MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE

The following messages were received from the Senate:

Mr. Speaker:

I hereby announce that the Senate has concurred in and adopted the report of the Conference Committee on:

H. F. No. 66, A bill for an act relating to gambling; creating a department of gaming; authorizing a state lottery to be conducted by a department of state lottery; creating a division of inspection and

enforcement in the department of public safety and providing for its duties; prescribing penalties; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 10A.01, subdivision 18; 10A.09, subdivision 1; 15.06, subdivision 1; 15A.081, subdivision 1; 43A.08, subdivision 1a; 240.01, by adding subdivisions; 240.02, subdivisions 1 and 2; 240.04, subdivisions 1, 3, and 7; 240.06, subdivisions 3 and 8; 240.07, subdivision 2; 240.08, subdivision 3; 240.21; 240.28; 340A.410, subdivision 5; 349.12, subdivisions 11, 17, 20, and by adding subdivisions; 349.151, subdivisions 1, 2, 4, and 5; 349.16, subdivisions 3 and 4; 349.161, subdivision 4; 349.162, subdivisions 1, 2, 4, and 5; 349.163; 349.18, subdivision 1; 349.19, subdivisions 5 and 6; 349.212; 349.2121, subdivisions 2, 3, 4, 4a, 6, 7, 8, and 10; 349.2122; 349.2125, subdivisions 1, 2, and 3; 349.2127, subdivision 2; 349.213, subdivision 1; 349.214, subdivision 2; 349.22, subdivisions 1 and 3; 541.20; 541.21; 609.75, subdivision 3; 609.76, subdivision 1; 609.761; 626.05, subdivision 2; 626.13; and 626.84, subdivision 1; proposing coding for new law as Minnesota Statutes, chapters 299K; 349A; and 349B; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 240; 245; and 349; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 240.02, subdivision 7; 349.151, subdivisions 3 and 5; 349.161, subdivision 7; 349.164, subdivision 5; 349.171; and 349.22, subdivision 4.

The Senate has repassed said bill in accordance with the recommendation and report of the Conference Committee. Said House File is herewith returned to the House.

PATRICK E. FLAHAVEN, Secretary of the Senate

Mr. Speaker:

I hereby announce that the Senate accedes to the request of the House for the appointment of a Conference Committee on the amendments adopted by the Senate to the following House File:

H. F. No. 417, A bill for an act relating to solid waste; establishing plans and programs to reduce waste generated, recycle waste, develop markets for recyclables, address materials that cause special problems in the waste stream, prevent, control, and abate litter, inform and educate the public on proper waste management; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 18B.01, by adding a subdivision; 115A.03, by adding subdivisions; 115A.072; 115A.12, subdivision 1; 115A.15, subdivision 5, and by adding subdivisions; 115A.46, subdivision 2, and by adding a subdivision; 115A.48, subdivision 3, and by adding subdivisions; 115A.96, subdivision 2, and by adding a subdivision; 116.07, by adding a subdivision; 116K.04, by adding a subdivision; 275.50, subdivision 5; 325E.115, subdivision 1; 400.08, by adding a subdivision; 473.149, subdivision 1; and 473.803, subdivision 1; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 18B; 115A; 116C; 116J; 121; 173; and 473.

The Senate has appointed as such committee:

Messrs. Lessard; Moe, R. D., and Merriam.

Said House File is herewith returned to the House.

PATRICK E. FLAHAVEN, Secretary of the Senate

Mr. Speaker:

I hereby announce that the Senate has concurred in and adopted the report of the Conference Committee on:

H. F. No. 702, A bill for an act relating to crime; expanding the crime of failure to appear for a criminal court appearance; specifying the attorney with jurisdiction to prosecute the crime; prescribing penalties; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 609.49.

The Senate has repassed said bill in accordance with the recommendation and report of the Conference Committee. Said House File is herewith returned to the House.

PATRICK E. FLAHAVEN, Secretary of the Senate

Mr. Speaker:

I hereby announce that the Senate has concurred in and adopted the report of the Conference Committee on:

H. F. No. 723, A bill for an act relating to veterans; providing for establishment of a veterans home in Luverne; requiring a study; appropriating money; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 198.

The Senate has repassed said bill in accordance with the recommendation and report of the Conference Committee. Said House File is herewith returned to the House.

PATRICK E. FLAHAVEN, Secretary of the Senate

Mr. Speaker:

I hereby announce that the Senate has concurred in and adopted the report of the Conference Committee on:

S. F. No. 470.

The Senate has repassed said bill in accordance with the recommendation and report of the Conference Committee. Said Senate

File is herewith transmitted to the House.

PATRICK E. FLAHAVEN, Secretary of the Senate

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON S. F. NO. 470

A bill for an act relating to environment; regulating municipal wastewater treatment funding; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 116.18, subdivisions 3a and 3b; 446A.02, subdivision 4; 446A.07, subdivision 8; and 446A.12, by adding a subdivision; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 115.

May 22, 1989

The Honorable Jerome M. Hughes  
President of the Senate

The Honorable Robert E. Vanasek  
Speaker of the House of Representatives

We, the undersigned conferees for S. F. No. 470, report that we have agreed upon the items in dispute and recommend as follows:

That the House recede from its amendment and that S. F. No. 470 be further amended as follows:

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

"Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 116.18, subdivision 3a, is amended to read:

Subd. 3a. [STATE INDEPENDENT GRANTS PROGRAM.] (a) The public facilities authority must adopt the objective of maintaining financial assistance to municipalities that the agency has listed on its annual municipal project list of approximately 50 percent of the eligible cost of construction for municipalities with populations over 25,000 and 80 percent of the eligible cost for municipalities with populations of 25,000 or less. Financial assistance may be provided by the public facilities authority through a combination of low interest loans under the state revolving fund under chapter 446A, independent state grants, and other financial assistance available to the municipality. The Minnesota public facilities authority may award independent grants for projects certified by the state pollution control commissioner for 50 35 percent or, if the population of the municipality is 25,000 or less, 80 65 percent of the eligible cost of construction. These grants may be awarded in separate steps for planning and design in addition to actual construction. Until December 31, 1990, Not more than 20 percent



\$2,000,000 of the total amount of grants awarded under this subdivision in any single fiscal year may be awarded to a single grantee.

(b) Up to ~~ten percent~~ \$1,000,000 of the money to be awarded as grants under this subdivision in any single fiscal year shall be set aside for municipalities having substantial economic development projects that cannot come to fruition without municipal wastewater treatment improvements. The agency shall forward its municipal needs list to the authority at the beginning of each fiscal year, and the authority shall review the list and identify those municipalities having substantial economic development projects. ~~After the first 90 percent of the total available money is allocated to municipalities in accordance with agency priorities, the set-aside shall be used by the authority to award grants to remaining municipalities that have been identified.~~

(c) Grants may also be awarded under this subdivision to reimburse municipalities willing to proceed with projects and be reimbursed in a subsequent year ~~conditioned upon appropriation of sufficient money under subdivision 1 for that year at the grant percentage determined in paragraph (a).~~

(d) A municipality that applies for a state independent grant to be reimbursed for a project must receive an additional five percent of the total eligible cost of construction beyond the normal percentage to which the municipality is entitled under paragraph (a). Municipalities that entered into an intent to award agreement with the agency under paragraph (c), in the state fiscal years 1985 to 1988, will be reimbursed at 55 percent or, if the population of the municipality is 25,000 or less, 85 percent of the eligible cost of construction.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 116.18, subdivision 3b, is amended to read:

Subd. 3b. [CAPITAL COST COMPONENT GRANT.] (a) The definitions of "capital cost component," "capital cost component grant," "service fee," "service contract," and "private vendor" in section 471A.02 apply to this subdivision.

(b) Beginning in fiscal year 1989, up to \$1,500,000 of the money to be awarded as grants under subdivision 3a in any single fiscal year may be set aside for the award of capital cost component grants to municipalities on the municipal needs list for part of the capital cost component of the service fee under a service contract for a term of at least 20 years with a private vendor for the purpose of constructing and operating wastewater treatment facilities.

(c) The amount granted to a municipality shall be 50 percent of the average total eligible costs of municipalities of similar size recently awarded state and federal grants under the provisions of

subdivisions 2a and 3a and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, United States Code, title 33, sections ~~1281 to 1289~~ 1299. Federal and state eligibility requirements for determining the amount of grant dollars to be awarded to a municipality are not applicable to municipalities awarded capital cost component grants. Federal and state eligibility requirements for determining which cities qualify for state and federal grants are applicable, except as provided in this subdivision.

(d) Except as provided in this subdivision, municipalities receiving capital cost component grants shall not be required to comply with federal and state regulations regarding facilities planning and procurement contained in sections 116.16 to 116.18, except those necessary to issue a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit or state disposal system permit and those necessary to assure that the proposed facilities are reasonably capable of meeting the conditions of the permit over 20 years. The municipality and the private vendor shall be parties to the permit. Municipalities receiving capital cost component grants may also be exempted by rules of the agency from other state and federal regulations relating to the award of state and federal grants for wastewater treatment facilities, except those necessary to protect the state from fraud or misuse of state funds.

(e) Funds shall be distributed from the set-aside to municipalities that apply for the funds in accordance with these provisions in the order of their ranking on the municipal needs list.

(f) The authority shall award capital cost component grants to municipalities selected by the state pollution control commissioner upon certification by the state pollution control commissioner that the municipalities' projects and applications have been reviewed and approved in accordance with this subdivision and agency rules adopted under paragraph (g).

(g) The agency shall adopt permanent rules to provide for the administration of grants awarded under this subdivision.

(h) The commissioner of trade and economic development may adopt rules containing procedures for administration of the authority's duties as set forth in paragraph (f).

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 446A.02, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. [FEDERAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ACT.] "Federal Water Pollution Control Act" means the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, United States Code, title 33, sections ~~1281 to 1299~~ 1251 et seq.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 446A.07, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. [OTHER USES OF REVOLVING FUND.] The water pollution control revolving fund may be used as provided in title VI of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, including the following uses:

(1) to buy or refinance the debt obligation of governmental units for treatment works where debt was incurred and construction begun after March 7, 1985, at or below market rates;

(2) to guarantee or purchase insurance for local obligations to improve credit market access or reduce interest rates;

(3) to provide a source of revenue or security for the payment of principal and interest on revenue or general obligation bonds issued by the authority if the bond proceeds are deposited in the fund;

(4) to provide loan guarantees for similar revolving funds established by a governmental unit other than state agencies;

(5) to earn interest on fund accounts; and

(6) to pay the reasonable costs incurred by the authority and the agency of administering the fund and conducting activities required under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, including water quality management planning under section 205(j) of the act and water quality standards continuing planning under section 303(e) of the act.

Amounts spent under clause (6) may not exceed the amount allowed under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act. ~~Five percent of the revolving loan fund repayments may be used by the agency and~~ The authority may assess a service fee of up to five percent of revolving loan fund repayments for use by the agency and the authority for the purposes listed in clause (6).

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 446A.12, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 5. [EXEMPTION.] The notes and bonds of the authority are not subject to section 16B.06.

Sec. 6. [REIMBURSEMENT OF CERTAIN MUNICIPAL WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANTS.]

Subdivision 1. [APPLICATION.] (a) Municipalities that constructed wastewater treatment plants between the years of 1985 and 1988, paid the entire cost of the project with local funds, and

elected to not remain on the reimbursement list may apply to the commissioner of the pollution control agency to be placed on the reimbursement list. A municipality must apply to be on the list by January 15, 1990, or the opportunity to apply is terminated. A municipality submitting an application to be placed on the list must provide the commissioner of the pollution control agency with the planning, contracting, construction, and operating records of the project as requested by the commissioner.

(b) The commissioner of the pollution control agency must compile a list of the municipalities that make application under paragraph (a) and report the list to the chairs of the house of representatives and senate environment and natural resources committees by February 1, 1990. The commissioner's report to the legislature must indicate where the projects met or differed from the requirements of projects constructed under the state loan program.

Subd. 2. [LEGISLATIVE APPROVAL REQUIRED.] Municipalities applying to be placed on the reimbursement list may not be placed on the list without legislative approval.

Sec. 7. [EFFECTIVE DATE.]

Sections 1 to 6 are effective the day following final enactment."

Amend the title as follows:

Page 1, line 6, delete "; proposing coding" and insert a period

Page 1, delete line 7

We request adoption of this report and repassage of the bill.

Senate Conferees: GARY M. DECramer, RANDOLPH W. PETERSON AND DENNIS R. FREDERICKSON.

House Conferees: TED WINTER, DAVE GRUENES AND LOREN A. SOLBERG.

Winter moved that the report of the Conference Committee on S. F. No. 470 be adopted and that the bill be repassed as amended by the Conference Committee. The motion prevailed.

S. F. No. 470, A bill for an act relating to environment; regulating municipal wastewater treatment funding; amending Minnesota

Statutes 1988, sections 116.18, subdivisions 3a and 3b; 446A.02, subdivision 4; 446A.07, subdivision 8; and 446A.12, by adding a subdivision; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 115.

The bill was read for the third time, as amended by Conference, and placed upon its repassage.

The question was taken on the repassage of the bill and the roll was called. There were 132 yeas and 0 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abrams	Girard	Lasley	Orenstein	Segal
Anderson, G.	Greenfield	Lieder	Osthoff	Simoneau
Anderson, R.	Gruenes	Limmer	Ostrom	Skoglund
Battaglia	Gutknecht	Long	Otis	Solberg
Bauerly	Hartle	Lynch	Ozment	Sparby
Beard	Hasskamp	Macklin	Pappas	Stanisus
Begich	Haukoos	Marsh	Pauly	Steensma
Bennett	Heap	McDonald	Pellow	Sviggum
Bertram	Henry	McEachern	Pelowski	Swenson
Blatz	Himle	McGuire	Peterson	Tjornhom
Boo	Hugoson	McLaughlin	Poppenhagen	Tompkins
Brown	Jacobs	McPherson	Price	Trimble
Burger	Janezich	Milbert	Pugh	Tunheim
Carlson, D.	Jaros	Miller	Quinn	Uphus
Carlson, L.	Jefferson	Morrison	Redalen	Valento
Carruthers	Jennings	Munger	Reding	Vellenga
Clark	Johnson, A.	Murphy	Rest	Wagenius
Conway	Johnson, R.	Nelson, C.	Rice	Waltman
Cooper	Johnson, V.	Nelson, K.	Richter	Weaver
Dauner	Kahn	Neuenschwander	Rodosovich	Welle
Dawkins	Kalis	O'Connor	Rukavina	Wenzel
Dempsey	Kelly	Ogren	Rumbeck	Winter
Dille	Kelso	Olsen, S.	Sarna	Wynia
Dorn	Kinkel	Olson, E.	Schafer	Spk. Vanasek
Forsythe	Knickerbocker	Olson, K.	Scheid	
Frederick	Kostohryz	Omann	Schreiber	
Frerichs	Krueger	Onnen	Seaberg	

The bill was repassed, as amended by Conference, and its title agreed to.

Mr. Speaker:

I hereby announce that the Senate has concurred in and adopted the report of the Conference Committee on:

S. F. No. 1582.

The Senate has repassed said bill in accordance with the recommendation and report of the Conference Committee. Said Senate File is herewith transmitted to the House.

PATRICK E. FLAHAVEN, Secretary of the Senate

## CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON S. F. NO. 1582

A bill for an act relating to public finance; providing conditions and requirements for the issuance and use of public debt; making technical corrections to provisions relating to hazardous substance sites and subdistricts; enabling Chisago, Kanabec, Isanti, Pine, and Mille Lacs counties to sell certain bonds at public or private sale; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 298.2211, subdivision 4; 469.015, subdivision 4; 469.174, subdivisions 7 and 16; 469.175, subdivision 7; 471.56, subdivision 5; 473.541, subdivision 3, and by adding a subdivision; 475.51, by adding subdivisions; 475.54, subdivision 4, and by adding a subdivision; 475.55, subdivision 6, and by adding a subdivision; 475.60, subdivisions 1, 2, and 3; 475.66, subdivision 1; and 475.79; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 473; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 474A.081, subdivision 3.

May 22, 1989

The Honorable Jerome M. Hughes  
President of the Senate

The Honorable Robert E. Vanasek  
Speaker of the House of Representatives

We, the undersigned conferees for S. F. No. 1582, report that we have agreed upon the items in dispute and recommend as follows:

That the House recede from its amendment and that S. F. No. 1582 be further amended as follows:

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

"Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 298.2211, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. [OBLIGATIONS NOT STATE DEBT.] Bonds and other obligations issued by the commissioner pursuant to this section, along with all related documents, are not general obligations of the state of Minnesota and are not subject to section 16B.06. The full faith and credit and taxing powers of the state are not and may not be pledged for the payment of these bonds or other obligations, and no person has the right to compel the levy of any state tax for their payment or to compel the appropriation of any moneys of the state for their payment except as specifically provided herein. These bonds and obligations shall be payable solely from the property and moneys derived by the commissioner pursuant to the authority granted in this section that the commissioner pledges to their payment. All these bonds or other obligations must contain the

provisions of this subdivision or words to the same effect on their face.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 400.101, is amended to read:

400.101 [BONDS.]

The county, by resolution, may authorize the issuance of bonds to provide funds for the acquisition or betterment of solid waste facilities, closure, postclosure and contingency costs, related transmission facilities, or property or property rights for the facilities, for improvements of a capital nature to respond responses, as defined in section 115B.02, to releases from closed solid waste facilities, or for refunding any outstanding bonds issued for any such purpose, and may pledge to the payment of the bonds and the interest thereon, its full faith, credit, and taxing powers, or the proceeds of any designated tax levies, or the gross or net revenues or charges to be derived from any facility operated by or for the county, or any combination thereof. The proceeds of bonds issued under this section for closure, postclosure, and contingency costs and noncapital responses to releases may be used only for solid waste facilities in existence on May 15, 1989. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the bonds must be issued and sold in accordance with the provisions of chapter 475. The proceeds of the bonds may be used in part to establish a reserve as further security for the payment of the principal and interest of the bonds when due. Revenue Bonds issued under this section may be sold at public or private sale upon conditions that the county board determines, but any bonds issued after May 22, 1991, to which the full faith and credit and taxing powers of the county are pledged must be sold in accordance with the provisions of chapter 475. No election is required to authorize the issuance of bonds under this section.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 469.015, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. ~~[EXCEPTION; CERTAIN PROJECTS EXCEPTIONS.]~~

(a) An authority need not require either competitive bidding or performance bonds in the following circumstances:

(1) in the case of a contract for the acquisition of a low rent housing project;

(i) for which financial assistance is provided by the federal government; and;

(ii) which does not require any direct loan or grant of money from the municipality as a condition of the federal financial assistance; and

(iii) where for which the contract provides for the construction of such a the project upon land not owned by the authority at the time of the contract, or owned by the authority for redevelopment purposes, and provides for the conveyance or lease to the authority of the project or improvements upon completion of construction. In exercising, pursuant to any general or special law, any power under this chapter, an authority need not require competitive bidding;

(2) with respect to a structured parking facility;

(i) constructed in conjunction with, and directly above or below, a development; and

(ii) financed with the proceeds of tax increment or parking ramp revenue bonds. An authority need not require competitive bidding; and

(3) in the case of a housing development project that if:

(1) (i) the project is financed with the proceeds of bonds secured by the project and to which the full faith and credit of the authority is not pledged issued under section 469.034;

(2) (ii) the project is located on land that is not owned by the authority at the time the contract is entered into, or is owned by the authority only for development purposes, and provides for conveyance or lease to the authority of the project or improvements upon completion of construction; and

(3) is constructed or rehabilitated under agreements with a developer for the construction of the project, guarantee of the bonds, and management of the property; and (4) is found by the authority to require negotiation rather than use of a competitive bidding procedure

(iii) the authority finds and determines that elimination of the public bidding requirements is necessary in order for the housing development project to be economical and feasible.

(b) An authority need not require a performance bond in the case of a contract described in paragraph (a), clause (1).

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 469.152, is amended to read:

#### 469.152 [PURPOSES.]

The welfare of the state requires the active promotion, attraction, encouragement, and development of economically sound industry and commerce through governmental action for the purpose of



preventing the emergence of blighted and marginal lands and areas of chronic unemployment. It is the policy of the state to facilitate and encourage action by local government units to prevent the economic deterioration of such areas to the point where the process can be reversed only by total redevelopment through the use of local, state, and federal funds derived from taxation, necessitating relocating displaced persons and duplicating public services in other areas. By the use of the powers and procedures described in sections 469.152 to 469.165, local government units and their agencies and authorities responsible for redevelopment and economic development may prevent occurrence of conditions requiring redevelopment, or aid in the redevelopment of existing areas of blight, marginal land, and avoidance of substantial and persistent unemployment.

The welfare of the state further requires the provision of necessary health care facilities, so that adequate health care services are available to residents of the state at reasonable cost. The welfare of the state further requires the provision of county jail facilities for the purpose of providing adequately for the care, control, and safeguarding of civil rights of prisoners. The welfare of the state requires that, whenever feasible, employment opportunities made available in part by sections 469.152 to 469.165 or other state law providing for similar financing mechanisms should be offered to individuals who are unemployed or who are economically disadvantaged.

The welfare of the state further requires that, whenever feasible, action should be taken to reduce the cost of borrowing by local governments for public purposes.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 469.153, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [PROJECT.] (a) "Project" means (1) any properties, real or personal, used or useful in connection with a revenue producing enterprise, or any combination of two or more such enterprises engaged or to be engaged in generating, transmitting, or distributing electricity, assembling, fabricating, manufacturing, mixing, processing, storing, warehousing, or distributing any products of agriculture, forestry, mining, or manufacture, or in research and development activity in this field; (2) any properties, real or personal, used or useful in the abatement or control of noise, air or water pollution, or in the disposal of solid wastes, in connection with a revenue producing enterprise, or any combination of two or more such enterprises engaged or to be engaged in any business or industry; (3) any properties, real or personal, used or useful in connection with the business of telephonic communications, conducted or to be conducted by a telephone company, including toll lines, poles, cables, switching and other electronic equipment and administrative, data processing, garage and research and development facilities; (4) any properties, real or personal, used or useful in

connection with a district heating system, consisting of the use of one or more energy conversion facilities to produce hot water or steam for distribution to homes and businesses, including cogeneration facilities, distribution lines, service facilities and retrofit facilities for modifying the user's heating or water system to use the heat energy converted from the steam or hot water.

(b) "Project" also includes any properties, real or personal, used or useful in connection with a revenue producing enterprise, or any combination of two or more such enterprises engaged in any business.

(c) "Project" also includes any properties, real or personal, used or useful for the promotion of tourism in the state. Properties may include hotels, motels, lodges, resorts, recreational facilities of the type that may be acquired under section 471.191, and related facilities.

(d) "Project" also includes any properties, real or personal, used or useful in connection with a revenue producing enterprise, whether or not operated for profit, engaged in providing health care services, including hospitals, nursing homes, and related medical facilities.

(e) "Project" does not include any property to be sold or to be affixed to or consumed in the production of property for sale, and does not include any housing facility to be rented or used as a permanent residence.

(f) "Project" also means the activities of any revenue producing enterprise involving the construction, fabrication, sale, or leasing of equipment or products to be used in gathering, processing, generating, transmitting, or distributing solar, wind, geothermal, biomass, agricultural or forestry energy crops, or other alternative energy sources for use by any person or any residential, commercial, industrial, or governmental entity in heating, cooling, or otherwise providing energy for a facility owned or operated by that person or entity.

(g) "Project" also includes any properties, real or personal, used or useful in connection with a county jail or county regional jail, the plans for which are approved by the commissioner of corrections; provided that the provisions of section 469.155, subdivisions 7 and 13, do not apply to those projects.

(h) "Project" also includes any real properties used or useful in furtherance of the purposes and policies of sections 469.135 to 469.141.

(i) "Project" also includes related facilities as defined by section 471A.02, subdivision 11.

(j) "Project" also includes an undertaking to purchase the obligations of local governments located in whole or in part within the boundaries of the municipality that are issued or to be issued for public purposes.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 469.154, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. [CONDITIONS; APPROVAL.] No municipality or redevelopment agency shall undertake any project authorized by sections 469.152 to 469.165, except a project referred to in section 469.153, subdivision 2, paragraph (g) or (j), unless its governing body finds that the project furthers the purposes stated in section 469.152, nor until the commissioner has approved the project, on the basis of preliminary information the commissioner requires, as tending to further the purposes and policies of sections 469.152 to 469.165. The commissioner may not approve any projects relating to health care facilities except as permitted under subdivision 6. Approval shall not be deemed to be an approval by the commissioner or the state of the feasibility of the project or the terms of the revenue agreement to be executed or the bonds to be issued therefor, and the commissioner shall state this in communicating approval.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 469.154, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. [INFORMATION TO ENERGY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY.] Each municipality and redevelopment agency upon entering into a revenue agreement, except one pertaining to a project referred to in section 469.153, subdivision 2, paragraph (g) or (j), shall furnish the energy and economic development authority on forms the authority prescribes the following information concerning the project: The name of the contracting party, the nature of the enterprise, the location, approximate number of employees, the general terms and nature of the revenue agreement, the amount of bonds or notes issued, and other information the energy and economic development authority deems advisable. The energy and economic development authority shall keep a record of the information which shall be available to the public at times the authority prescribes.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 469.155, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [PROJECT ACQUISITION.] It may acquire, construct, and hold any lands, buildings, easements, water and air rights, improvements to lands and buildings, and capital equipment to be located permanently or used exclusively on a designated site and solid waste disposal and pollution control equipment, and alternative energy equipment and inventory, regardless of where located, that are deemed necessary in connection with a project to be

situated within the state, and construct, reconstruct, improve, better, and extend the project. It may also pay part or all of the cost of an acquisition and construction by a contracting party under a revenue agreement.

In the case of a project described in section 469.153, subdivision 2, paragraph (j), it may purchase obligations issued by a local unit of government that is located in whole or in part within the boundaries of the municipality at public sale, or at private sale if the obligations may be sold in that manner under the law authorizing their issuance. The obligations must be issued under a capital improvement plan or program of at least five years.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 469.155, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. [REVENUE BONDS.] (a) It may issue revenue bonds, in anticipation of the collection of revenues of a project to be situated within the state, to finance, in whole or in part, the cost of the acquisition, construction, reconstruction, improvement, betterment, or extension thereof.

(b) It may issue revenue bonds to purchase the obligations of local government units located in whole or in part within the boundaries of the municipality. The proceeds of bonds issued to purchase obligations as provided under this paragraph may be disbursed or otherwise used to pay underwriter's or placement fees, expenses, or other costs of issuance and sale for the bonds only on a pro rata basis determined with respect to the portion of the proceeds that are used to purchase the obligations. The municipality may not pay the underwriter's or placement fees, expenses or other costs of issuance and sale out of other money.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 469.155, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. [REVENUE AGREEMENTS.] It may enter into a revenue agreement with any person, firm, or public or private corporation or federal or state governmental subdivision or agency so that payments required thereby to be made by the contracting party are fixed and revised as necessary to produce income and revenue sufficient to provide for the prompt payment of principal of and interest on all bonds issued hereunder when due. The revenue agreement must also provide that the contracting party is required to pay all expenses of the operation and maintenance of the project including adequate insurance thereon and insurance against all liability for injury to persons or property arising from its operation, and all taxes and special assessments levied upon or with respect to the project and payable during the term of the revenue agreement. During the term of the revenue agreement, except as provided in subdivision 17, a tax shall be imposed and collected upon the project

or, pursuant to the provisions of section 272.01, subdivision 2, for the privilege of using and possessing the project, in the same amount and to the same extent as though the contracting party were the owner of all real and personal property comprising the project. No revenue agreement is required in connection with a project described in section 469.153, subdivision 2, paragraph (j).

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 471.56, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. In addition to other authority granted by this section, a county containing a city of the first class, a statutory or home rule charter city of the first or second class, and a metropolitan ~~commission~~ agency, as defined in section 473.121, may:

(1) sell futures contracts but only with respect to securities owned by it, including securities which are the subject of reverse repurchase agreements under section 475.76 which expire at or before the due date of the futures contract; and

(2) enter into option agreements to buy or sell securities described in section 475.66, subdivision 3, clause (a) but only with respect to securities owned by it, including securities which are the subject of reverse repurchase agreements under section 475.76 which expire at or before the due date of the option agreement.

Sec. 12. [473.132] [SHORT-TERM INDEBTEDNESS.]

The council may issue certificates of indebtedness or capital notes to purchase equipment to be owned and used by the council and having an expected useful life of at least as long as the terms of the certificates or notes. The certificates or notes shall be payable in not more than five years and shall be issued on such terms and in such manner as the council may determine, and for this purpose the council may secure payment of the certificates or notes by resolution or by trust indenture entered into by the council with a corporate trustee within or outside the state, and by a mortgage in the equipment financed. The total principal amount of the notes or certificates issued in a fiscal year should not exceed one-half of one percent of the tax capacity of the metropolitan area for that year. The full faith and credit of the council shall be pledged to the payment of the certificates or notes, and a tax levy shall be made for the payment of the principal and interest on the certificates or notes, in accordance with section 475.61, as in the case of bonds issued by a municipality. The tax levy authorized by this section must be deducted from the amount of taxes the council is otherwise authorized to levy under section 473.249.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 473.541, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 4. [REVENUE BONDS.] (a) The council may, by resolution, authorize the issuance of revenue bonds for any purpose for which general obligation bonds may be issued under subdivision 3. The bonds shall be sold, issued, and secured in the manner provided in chapter 475 for bonds payable solely from revenues, except as otherwise provided in this subdivision, and the council shall have the same powers and duties as a municipality and its governing body in issuing bonds under that chapter. The bonds shall be payable from and secured by a pledge of all or any part of revenues receivable under section 473.517, shall not, and shall state they do not, represent or constitute a general obligation or debt of the council, and shall not be included in the net debt of any city, county, or other subdivision of the state for the purpose of any net debt limitation. The proceeds of the bonds may be used to pay credit enhancement fees.

(b) The bonds may be secured by a bond resolution, or a trust indenture entered into by the council with a corporate trustee within or outside the state, which shall define the revenues and bond proceeds pledged for the payment and security of the bonds. The pledge shall be a valid charge on the revenues received under section 473.517. No mortgage of or security interest in any tangible real or personal property shall be granted to the bondholders or the trustee, but they shall have a valid security interest in the revenues and bond proceeds received by the council and pledged to the payment of the bonds as against the claims of all persons in tort, contract, or otherwise, irrespective of whether such parties have notice thereof and without possession or filing as provided in the uniform commercial code or any other law, subject, however, to the rights of the holders of any general obligation bonds issued under subdivision 3. In the bond resolution or trust indenture, the council may make such covenants as it determines to be reasonable for the protection of the bondholders, including a covenant to issue general obligation bonds to refund the revenue bonds if and to the extent required to pay principal and interest on the bonds and to certify a deficiency tax levy as provided in section 473.521, subdivision 4.

(c) Neither the council, nor any council member, officer, employee, or agent of the council, nor any person executing the bonds shall be liable personally on the bonds by reason of their issuance. The bonds shall not be payable from nor a charge upon any funds other than the revenues and bond proceeds pledged to the payment thereof, nor shall the council be subject to any liability thereon or have the power to obligate itself to pay or to pay the bonds from funds other than the revenues and bond proceeds pledged, and no holder or holders of bonds shall ever have the right to compel any exercise of the taxing power of the council (except any deficiency tax levy the council covenants to certify under section 473.521, subdivision 4) or any other public body, to the payment of principal of or interest on the bonds, nor to enforce payment thereof against any property of

the council or other public body other than that expressly pledged for the payment thereof.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 473.811, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [COUNTY FINANCING OF FACILITIES.] Each metropolitan county may by resolution authorize the issuance of bonds to provide funds for the acquisition or betterment of solid waste facilities, closure, postclosure and contingency costs, related transmission facilities, or property or property rights for the facilities, for improvements of a capital nature to respond responses, as defined in section 115B.02, to releases from closed solid waste facilities, or for refunding any outstanding bonds issued for any such purpose. The proceeds of bonds issued under this section for closure, postclosure, and contingency costs and noncapital responses to releases may be used only for solid waste facilities in existence on May 15, 1989. The county may pledge to the payment of the bonds and the interest thereon, its full faith, credit and taxing powers, or the proceeds of any designated tax levies, or the gross or net revenues or charges to be derived from any facility operated by or for the county, or any combination thereof. Taxes levied for the payment of the bonds and interest shall not reduce the amounts of other taxes which the county is authorized by law to levy. The proceeds of the bonds may be used in part to establish a reserve as further security for the payment of the principal and interest of the bonds when due. Revenue Bonds issued pursuant to this section may be sold at public or private sale upon such conditions as the county board shall determine, but any bonds issued after May 22, 1991, to which the full faith and credit and taxing powers of the county are pledged shall be sold in accordance with the provisions of chapter 475. No election shall be required to authorize the issuance of the bonds. Except as otherwise provided, the bonds shall be issued and sold in accordance with the provisions of chapter 475.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 475.51, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 13. [OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNIT.] "Other governmental unit" means any public corporation, authority, governmental unit, or other political subdivision of the state of Minnesota that is not a municipality.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 475.51, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 14. [BOND REINVESTMENT PROGRAM.] "Bond reinvestment program" means a program under which a municipality, either directly or through an agent employed for the purpose, offers and sells its obligations to the holders of other obligations of the municipality. These offers and sales are directed at the reinvest-

ment in new obligations of funds derived from maturing principal and interest and may also include offers and sales of additional newly issued obligations in addition to the reinvestment of principal and interest paid or to be paid on outstanding obligations and provision for the temporary investment of funds received for the purchase of new obligations in tax-exempt securities pending the issuance of the new obligations.

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 475.54, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. [REDEMPTION.] Any obligation may be issued reserving the right of redemption and payment thereof prior to maturity, at par and accrued interest or at such premium and at such time or times as shall be determined by the governing body. Notice of the call of any prepayable obligation shall be published in a daily or weekly periodical published in a Minnesota city of the first class, or its metropolitan area, which circulates throughout the state and furnishes financial news as a part of its service; provided that published notice of the call need not be given if the obligation is in registered form and notice has been mailed to the registered holder of the obligation. When any such obligation has been validly called for redemption in accordance with its terms, and the principal thereof and all interest thereon to the date of redemption have been paid or deposited with the paying agent, interest thereon shall cease; provided that no obligation issued subsequent to July 1, 1967, shall be deemed validly called for redemption unless the notice herein required has been published or so mailed prior to the date fixed for its redemption. If actual notice of the call has been given through a different means of communication, the holder of an obligation may waive published or mailed notice.

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 475.54, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 6a. [FOREIGN CURRENCY OBLIGATIONS.] Any obligation issued as part of a series in a principal amount of \$25,000,000 or more may be payable in currency other than currency of the United States if at the time of issue of the obligation the municipality enters into an agreement with a bank or dealer described in section 475.66, subdivision 1, that provides for payments to the municipality in the foreign currency at the times and in the amounts necessary to pay principal and interest on the obligations when due and payable in the foreign currency and corresponding payments by the municipality in United States currency of a determinate amount or amounts and at the times the agreement specifies. For purposes of chapter 475, the outstanding amount of the municipality's obligations payable in a foreign currency is the principal component of all remaining payments to be made by the municipality in United States currency under the agreement and



the amount or rate of interest on the obligations is the interest component of the payments.

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 475.55, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. [REGISTRATION DATA PRIVATE.] All information contained in any register maintained by a municipality or by a corporate registrar with respect to the ownership of municipal obligations is nonpublic data as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 9, or private data on individuals as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 12. The information is not public and is accessible only to the individual or entity that is the subject of it, except if disclosure:

(1) is necessary for the performance of the duties of the municipality or the registrar;

(2) is requested by an authorized representative of the state commissioner of revenue or attorney general or of the commissioner of internal revenue of the United States for the purpose of determining the applicability of a tax;

(3) is required under section 13.03, subdivision 4; or

(4) is requested at any time by the corporate trust department of a bank or trust company acting as a tender agent pursuant to documents executed at the time of issuance of the obligations to purchase obligations described in section 475.54, subdivision 5a, or obligations to which a tender option has been attached in connection with the performance of such person's duties as tender agent, or purchaser of the obligations.

A municipality or its agent may use the information in a register for purposes of offering obligations under a bond reinvestment program.

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 475.55, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 8. [BOND REINVESTMENT PROGRAMS.] In connection with a bond reinvestment program the governing body may by resolution delegate to any appropriate officer of the municipality authority to establish from time to time the interest rate or rates, subject to limitations imposed by law, on such obligations and other terms of obligations issued under a bond reinvestment program. Obligations issued under a bond reinvestment program may be in any denomination as determined by the governing body or an officer acting pursuant to delegation from the governing body.

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 475.60, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [ADVERTISEMENT.] All obligations shall be negotiated and sold by the governing body, except when authority therefor is delegated by the governing body or by the charter of the municipality to a board, department, or officers of the municipality. Except as provided in section 475.56, obligations shall be sold at not less than par value plus accrued interest to date of delivery. Except as provided in subdivision 2 all obligations shall be sold at public sale after notice given at least ten days in advance by publication in a legal newspaper having general circulation in the municipality and ten days in advance by publication in a daily or weekly periodical, published in a Minnesota city of the first class, or its metropolitan area, which circulates throughout the state and furnishes financial news as a part of its service.

Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 475.60, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [REQUIREMENTS WAIVED.] The requirements as to public sale shall not apply to:

(1) obligations issued under the provisions of a home rule charter or of a law specifically authorizing a different method of sale, or authorizing them to be issued in such manner or on such terms and conditions as the governing body may determine;

(2) obligations sold by an issuer in an amount not exceeding the total sum of \$1,200,000 in any 12-month period;

(3) obligations issued by a governing body other than a school board in anticipation of the collection of taxes or other revenues appropriated for expenditure in a single year, if sold in accordance with the most favorable of two or more proposals solicited privately;

(4) obligations sold to any board, department, or agency of the United States of America or of the state of Minnesota, in accordance with rules or regulations promulgated by such board, department, or agency;

(5) obligations issued to fund pension and retirement fund liabilities under section 475.52, subdivision 6, obligations issued with tender options under section 475.54, subdivision 5a, crossover refunding obligations referred to in section 475.67, subdivision 13, and any issue of obligations comprised in whole or in part of obligations bearing interest at a rate or rates which vary periodically referred to in section 475.56; ~~and~~

(6) obligations to be issued for a purpose, in a manner, and upon

terms and conditions authorized by law, if the governing body of the municipality, on the advice of bond counsel or special tax counsel, determines that interest on the obligations cannot be represented to be excluded from gross income for purposes of federal income taxation;

(7) obligations issued in the form of an installment purchase contract, lease purchase agreement, or other similar agreement; and

(8) obligations sold under a bond reinvestment program.

Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 475.60, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. [PUBLISHED NOTICE.] Published notice, where required, shall specify the maximum principal amount of the obligations, the place of receipt and consideration of bids and such other details as to the obligations and terms of sale as the governing body deems suitable. The published notice shall either specify the date and time for receipt of bids or provide that the bids will be received at a date and time not less than ten nor more than 60 days after the date of publication. If the published notice does not state the specific date or amount for the sale, it shall specify the manner in which notice of the date or amount of the sale will be given to prospective bidders. Notification of prospective bidders shall be given by electronic data transmission or other form of communication common to the municipal bond trade at least four days (omitting Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays) before the date for receipt of bids. If within five days after the date of publication a prospective bidder requests in writing to be notified by mail, the municipality shall do so. Failure to give the notice as described in the preceding sentence to a bidder shall not affect the validity of the sale or of the obligations. The governing body may employ an agent to receive and open the bids at any place within or outside the corporate limits of the municipality, in the presence of an officer of the municipality or the officer's designee, but the obligations shall not be sold except by action of the governing body or authorized officers of the municipality after communication of the bids to them. Additional notice may be given for such time and in such manner as the governing body deems suitable. At the time and place so fixed, the bids shall be opened and the offer complying with the terms of sale and deemed most favorable shall be accepted, but the governing body may reject any and all such offers, in which event, or if no offers have been received, it may award the obligations to any person who within 30 days thereafter presents an offer complying with the terms of sale and deemed more favorable than any received previously, or upon like notice the governing body may invite other bids upon the same or different terms and conditions, except that if the original published notice does not state the specific date or amount for the sale and if the material terms and conditions of the sale remain the

same, except for the date and amount, notice of the date or amount may be given in the manner provided above.

Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 475.79, is amended to read:

475.79 [POWERS AVAILABLE TO OTHER POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS.]

Any powers granted to a municipality under this chapter, other than the power to issue general obligation bonds and levy taxes, may be exercised by any other ~~public corporation, authority, governmental unit, or other political subdivision of the state of Minnesota that is not a municipality.~~ This grant of authority does not limit the powers granted to an entity under any other law.

Sec. 25. [APPLICATION.]

Sections 12, 13, and 15 apply in the counties of Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Scott, and Washington.

Sec. 26. [EFFECTIVE DATE.]

Sections 1 to 25 are effective the day following final enactment."

Delete the title and insert:

"A bill for an act relating to public finance; providing conditions and requirements for the issuance of debt; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 298.2211, subdivision 4; 400.101; 469.015, subdivision 4; 469.152; 469.153, subdivision 2; 469.154, subdivisions 3 and 5; 469.155, subdivisions 2, 3, and 5; 471.56, subdivision 5; 473.541, by adding a subdivision; 473.811, subdivision 2; 475.51, by adding subdivisions; 475.54, subdivision 4, and by adding a subdivision; 475.55, subdivision 6, and by adding a subdivision; 475.60, subdivisions 1, 2, and 3; and 475.79; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 473."

We request adoption of this report and repassage of the bill.

Senate Conferees: LAWRENCE J. POGEMILLER, DONNA C. PETERSON AND JOHN BERNHAGEN.

House Conferees: ANN H. REST, DEE LONG AND PETER McLAUGHLIN.

Rest moved that the report of the Conference Committee on S. F.

No. 1582 be adopted and that the bill be repassed as amended by the Conference Committee. The motion prevailed.

S. F. No. 1582, A bill for an act relating to public finance; providing conditions and requirements for the issuance and use of public debt; making technical corrections to provisions relating to hazardous substance sites and subdistricts; enabling Chisago, Kanabec, Isanti, Pine, and Mille Lacs counties to sell certain bonds at public or private sale; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 298.2211, subdivision 4; 469.015, subdivision 4; 469.174, subdivisions 7 and 16; 469.175, subdivision 7; 471.56, subdivision 5; 473.541, subdivision 3, and by adding a subdivision; 475.51, by adding subdivisions; 475.54, subdivision 4, and by adding a subdivision; 475.55, subdivision 6, and by adding a subdivision; 475.60, subdivisions 1, 2, and 3; 475.66, subdivision 1; and 475.79; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 473; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 474A.081, subdivision 3.

The bill was read for the third time, as amended by Conference, and placed upon its repassage.

The question was taken on the repassage of the bill and the roll was called. There were 131 yeas and 0 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abrams	Frerichs	Kostohryz	Omamn	Schreiber
Anderson, G.	Girard	Krueger	Onnen	Seaberg
Anderson, R.	Greenfield	Lasley	Orenstein	Segal
Battaglia	Gruenes	Lieder	Osthoff	Simoneau
Bauerly	Gutknecht	Limmer	Ostrom	Skoglund
Beard	Hartle	Long	Otis	Solberg
Begich	Hasskamp	Lynch	Ozment	Sparby
Bennett	Haukoos	Macklin	Pappas	Stanis
Bertram	Heap	Marsh	Pauly	Steensma
Blatz	Henry	McDonald	Pellow	Sviggum
Boo	Himle	McEachern	Pelowski	Swenson
Brown	Hugoson	McGuire	Peterson	Tjornhom
Burger	Jacobs	McLaughlin	Poppenhagen	Tompkins
Carlson, D.	Janezich	McPherson	Price	Trimble
Carlson, L.	Jaros	Milbert	Pugh	Tunheim
Carruthers	Jefferson	Miller	Quinn	Uphus
Clark	Jennings	Morrison	Reding	Valento
Conway	Johnson, A.	Murphy	Rest	Vellenga
Cooper	Johnson, R.	Nelson, C.	Rice	Wagenius
Dauner	Johnson, V.	Nelson, K.	Richter	Waltman
Dawkins	Kahn	Neuenschwander	Rodosovich	Weaver
Dempsey	Kalis	O'Connor	Rukavina	Welle
Dille	Kelly	Ogren	Runbeck	Wenzel
Dorn	Kelso	Olsen, S.	Sarna	Williams
Forsythe	Kinkel	Olson, E.	Schafer	Winter
Frederick	Knickerbocker	Olson, K.	Scheid	Wynia
				Spk. Vanasek

The bill was repassed, as amended by Conference, and its title agreed to.

Schreiber moved that the Conference Committee report on H. F. No. 257 be given immediate consideration.

A roll call was requested and properly seconded.

The question was taken on the Schreiber motion and the roll was called. There were 56 yeas and 69 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abrams	Forsythe	Hugoson	Morrison	Runbeck
Anderson, G.	Frederick	Jennings	Olsen, S.	Schafer
Anderson, R.	Frerichs	Johnson, V.	Olson, K.	Schreiber
Bauerly	Girard	Knickerbocker	Omann	Seaberg
Bennett	Gruenes	Limmer	Onnen	Stanlius
Bertram	Gutknecht	Lynch	Ozment	Sviggun
Blatz	Hartle	Macklin	Pauly	Swenson
Boo	Haukoos	Marsh	Pellow	Tjornhom
Burger	Heap	McDonald	Poppenhagen	Tompkins
Carlson, D.	Henry	McPherson	Redalen	Uphus
Dempsey	Himle	Miller	Richter	Valento
				Waltman

Those who voted in the negative were:

Battaglia	Jacobs	Long	Otis	Segal
Beard	Janezich	McEachern	Pappas	Simoneau
Begich	Jaros	McGuire	Pelowski	Skoglund
Brown	Jefferson	McLaughlin	Peterson	Solberg
Carlson, L.	Johnson, A.	Milbert	Price	Steensma
Carruthers	Johnson, R.	Munger	Pugh	Trimble
Clark	Kahn	Murphy	Quinn	Tunheim
Conway	Kalis	Nelson, C.	Reding	Vellenga
Cooper	Kelly	O'Connor	Rest	Wagenius
Dauner	Kinkel	Ogren	Rice	Welle
Dawkins	Kostohryz	Olson, E.	Rodosovich	Wenzel
Dorn	Krueger	Orenstein	Rukavina	Wynia
Greenfield	Lasley	Osthoff	Sarna	Spk. Vanasek
Hasskamp	Lieder	Ostrom	Scheid	

The motion did not prevail.

The following Conference Committee Report was received:

#### CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON H. F. NO. 1150

A bill for an act relating to the collection, access to, and dissemination of data; proposing classifications of data as private, confidential, nonpublic, and protected nonpublic; regulating classification of and access to certain data and meetings; clarifying classification of data; establishing an internal audit function with access to state agency data; clarifying what data on juveniles may be made available to the public; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 13.02, subdivision 9; 13.10, subdivision 1; 13.32, subdivi-

sions 3 and 5; 13.41, by adding a subdivision; 13.46, subdivision 8; 13.64; 13.82, subdivisions 8 and 10; 16A.055, subdivision 1; 144.581, by adding a subdivision; 245.94, subdivision 1; 260.161, subdivision 3; and 340A.503, subdivision 7; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 13.

May 22, 1989

The Honorable Robert E. Vanasek  
Speaker of the House of Representatives

The Honorable Jerome M. Hughes  
President of the Senate

We, the undersigned conferees for H. F. No. 1150, report that we have agreed upon the items in dispute and recommend as follows:

That the House concur in the Senate amendments except for the Benson amendment (SH1150A50) adopted May 22, 1989.

We request adoption of this report and repassage of the bill.

House Conferees: THOMAS W. PUGH, ANN WYNIA AND PAUL ANDERS  
OGREN.

Senate Conferees: RANDOLPH W. PETERSON AND GENE MERRIAM.

Pugh moved that the report of the Conference Committee on H. F. No. 1150 be adopted and that the bill be repassed as amended by the Conference Committee. The motion prevailed.

H. F. No. 1150, A bill for an act relating to the collection, access to, and dissemination of data; proposing classifications of data as private, confidential, nonpublic, and protected nonpublic; regulating classification of and access to certain data and meetings; clarifying classification of data; establishing an internal audit function with access to state agency data; clarifying what data on juveniles may be made available to the public; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 13.02, subdivision 9; 13.10, subdivision 1; 13.32, subdivisions 3 and 5; 13.41, by adding a subdivision; 13.46, subdivision 8; 13.64; 13.82, subdivisions 8 and 10; 16A.055, subdivision 1; 144.581, by adding a subdivision; 245.94, subdivision 1; 260.161, subdivision 3; and 340A.503, subdivision 7; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 13.

The bill was read for the third time, as amended by Conference, and placed upon its repassage.

The question was taken on the repassage of the bill and the roll was called. There were 120 yeas and 12 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abrams	Frederick	Krueger	Orenstein	Seaberg
Anderson, G.	Frerichs	Lasley	Osthoff	Segal
Anderson, R.	Greenfield	Lieder	Ostrom	Simoneau
Battaglia	Gruenes	Limmer	Otis	Skoglund
Bauerly	Hartle	Long	Ozment	Solberg
Beard	Hasskamp	Lynch	Pappas	Stanisus
Begich	Heap	Macklin	Pellow	Steensma
Bennett	Henry	Marsh	Pelowski	Sviggum
Bertram	Himle	McEachern	Peterson	Swenson
Blatz	Jacobs	McGuire	Poppenhagen	Tompkins
Boo	Janezich	McLaughlin	Price	Trimble
Brown	Jaros	Milbert	Pugh	Tunheim
Burger	Jefferson	Morrison	Quinn	Uphus
Carlson, D.	Jennings	Munger	Redalen	Valento
Carlson, L.	Johnson, A.	Murphy	Reding	Vellenga
Carruthers	Johnson, R.	Nelson, C.	Rest	Wagenius
Clark	Johnson, V.	Nelson, K.	Rice	Waltman
Conway	Kahn	Neuenschwander	Richter	Weaver
Cooper	Kalis	O'Connor	Rodosovich	Welle
Dauner	Kelly	Ogren	Rukavina	Wenzel
Dawkins	Kelso	Olson, E.	Sarna	Williams
Dempsey	Kinkel	Olson, K.	Schafer	Winter
Dorn	Knickerbocker	Omman	Scheid	Wynia
Forsythe	Kostohryz	Onnen	Schreiber	Spk. Vanasek

Those who voted in the negative were:

Girard	Hugoson	Miller	Runbeck
Gutknecht	McDonald	Olsen, S.	Sparby
Haukoos	McPherson	Pauly	Tjornhom

The bill was repassed, as amended by Conference, and its title agreed to.

### MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE, Continued

The following messages were received from the Senate:

Mr. Speaker:

I hereby announce that the Senate has concurred in and adopted the report of the Conference Committee on:

H. F. No. 13, A bill for an act relating to courts; raising the jurisdictional limit on claims heard in conciliation court; permitting bail in civil contempt cases to be used to satisfy the judgment; requiring a report; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 487.30, subdivisions 1 and 5; 488A.12, subdivision 3; 488A.14, subdivision 6; 488A.16, subdivision 8; 488A.29, subdivision 3; 488A.31, subdivision 6; and 488A.33, subdivision 7.



The Senate has repassed said bill in accordance with the recommendation and report of the Conference Committee. Said House File is herewith returned to the House.

PATRICK E. FLAHAVEN, Secretary of the Senate

Mr. Speaker:

I hereby announce that the Senate has concurred in and adopted the report of the Conference Committee on:

H. F. No. 260, A bill for an act relating to employment; providing for review of an employee's personnel record; providing for removal or revision of disputed information contained in an employee's personnel record; regulating use of omitted information; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 181.

The Senate has repassed said bill in accordance with the recommendation and report of the Conference Committee. Said House File is herewith returned to the House.

PATRICK E. FLAHAVEN, Secretary of the Senate

Mr. Speaker:

I hereby announce that the Senate has concurred in and adopted the report of the Conference Committee on:

H. F. No. 306, A bill for an act relating to trusts; providing for their creation, validity, administration, and supervision; providing for the sale of real property; relating to legal estates in real and personal property; relating to estates; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 500.17, subdivision 2; and 502.73; proposing coding for new law as Minnesota Statutes, chapter 501B; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 525; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 500.13; 501.01; 501.02; 501.03; 501.04; 501.05; 501.06; 501.07; 501.08; 501.09; 501.10; 501.11; 501.115; 501.12; 501.125; 501.13; 501.14; 501.15; 501.155; 501.16; 501.17; 501.18; 501.19; 501.195; 501.20; 501.21; 501.211; 501.22; 501.23; 501.24; 501.25; 501.26; 501.27; 501.28; 501.29; 501.30; 501.31; 501.32; 501.33; 501.34; 501.35; 501.351; 501.36; 501.37; 501.38; 501.39; 501.40; 501.41; 501.42; 501.43; 501.44; 501.45; 501.46; 501.461; 501.48; 501.49; 501.50; 501.51; 501.52; 501.53; 501.54; 501.55; 501.56; 501.57; 501.58; 501.59; 501.60; 501.61; 501.62; 501.63; 501.64; 501.65; 501.66; 501.67; 501.71; 501.72; 501.73; 501.74; 501.75; 501.76; 501.77; 501.78; 501.79; 501.80; 501.805; 501.81; 501A.01; 501A.02; 501A.03; 501A.04; 501A.05; 501A.06; and 501A.07.

The Senate has repassed said bill in accordance with the recom-

mendation and report of the Conference Committee. Said House File is herewith returned to the House.

PATRICK E. FLAHAVEN, Secretary of the Senate

Mr. Speaker:

I hereby announce that the Senate has concurred in and adopted the report of the Conference Committee on:

H. F. No. 372, A bill for an act relating to the organization and operation of state government; appropriating money for the general legislative, judicial, and administrative expenses of state government; providing for the transfer of certain money in the state treasury; fixing and limiting the amount of fees, penalties, and other costs to be collected in certain cases; creating, abolishing, modifying, and transferring agencies and functions; defining and amending terms; providing for settlement of claims; imposing certain duties, responsibilities, authority, and limitations on agencies and political subdivisions; consolidating certain funds and accounts and making conforming changes; changing the organization, operation, financing, and management of certain courts and related offices; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 3.099, subdivision 3; 3.732, subdivision 1; 6.48; 6.56; 6.58; 8.15; 8.31, subdivisions 2c and 3; 13.33; 14.07, subdivisions 1 and 2; 14.08; 14.26; 15.06, subdivision 1; 15.50, subdivision 2; 15A.081, subdivision 1; 16A.10, subdivision 1; 16A.123, by adding a subdivision; 16A.125, subdivision 5, and by adding a subdivision; 16A.133, subdivision 1; 16B.24, subdivision 6; 16B.42, subdivision 4; 16B.48, subdivision 2; 16B.61, subdivision 5; 16B.70; 41A.09, subdivision 1; 43A.02, subdivision 25; 43A.17, subdivision 1; 43A.24, subdivision 2; 44A.0311; 69.031, subdivision 5; 69.77, subdivision 2b; 84.0272; 82.0274, by adding a subdivision; 84.084; 84.83, subdivision 1; 84.922, subdivision 3; 84.927, subdivision 1; 84A.51, subdivision 2; 84A.55, subdivision 14; 85.055, subdivision 2; 85.22, subdivisions 1 and 2a; 85.43; 85A.01, subdivisions 1 and 5; 85A.02, subdivisions 2, 5, 5a, 5b, 12, 16, 17, 18; 85A.04, subdivisions 1 and 4; 89.035; 89.036; 89.21; 93.335, subdivision 4; 94.09, subdivision 2; 94.342, subdivision 3; 97A.055, by adding a subdivision; 97A.165; 97A.475, subdivisions 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 29a, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, and 42; 97A.485, subdivisions 6 and 7; 97B.301, by adding a subdivision; 106A.661, subdivision 2; 112.73; 115.03, subdivision 1; 115A.14, subdivision 4; 115A.908, subdivision 2; 115B.17, subdivision 7; 115B.20, subdivisions 1, 4, and 6; 115B.22, subdivision 7; 115B.24, subdivision 10; 115B.25, subdivision 7; 115B.26; 115C.02, subdivision 6; 115C.08, subdivision 1; 116.41, subdivision 2; 116.65, subdivision 3; 116J.01; 116J.03, subdivision 2; 116J.58, subdivision 1; 116J.64, subdivision 6; 116J.68, subdivision 2; 116J.74, subdivision 5; 116J.873, subdivision 4; 116J.955, subdivisions 1 and 2; 116J.9673, subdivision 4; 116J.970; 116J.971, subdivisions 3, 6, 7, 8, and 9; 116J.982, subdi-

vision 1; 116L.02; 116L.03, subdivisions 2 and 7; 116L.04, subdivision 1; 116N.01, subdivision 3; 116N.02, subdivision 6; 116N.08, subdivisions 4 and 8; 116O.02, and by adding a subdivision; 116O.03, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, and by adding subdivisions; 116O.04, by adding a subdivision; 116O.05; 116O.06, subdivisions 1 and 5; 116O.08, subdivisions 2 and 7; 116O.12; 116O.13; 116O.14; 116O.15; 116P.08, subdivisions 1 and 2; 116P.13; 148B.17; 169.121, subdivision 5a; 169.126, subdivisions 4 and 4a; 169.686, subdivision 3; 176.135, subdivision 1; 190.07; 190.25, subdivision 3; 192.51, subdivision 2; 214.06, subdivision 1; 256.482, subdivisions 3, 7, and by adding a subdivision; 260.193, subdivision 8; 270.069; 270.185, subdivision 1; 273.02, subdivisions 5 and 6; 275.51, subdivision 3f; 284.28, subdivisions 8, 9, and 10; 296.421, subdivision 8; 297.13, subdivision 1; 297.26; 297.32, subdivision 9; 297A.44, subdivision 1; 299D.03, subdivision 7; 302A.821, subdivisions 4 and 5; 307.08, subdivision 5; 336.9-302; 336.9-413; 349.213, subdivision 1; 352.01, subdivision 2b; 353.01, subdivision 2a; 356.215, subdivisions 1 and 4d; 357.021, subdivisions 1a, 2a, and 4; 357.08; 361.03, by adding a subdivision; 373.27, subdivision 3; 402.065; 403.11, subdivision 1; 423A.01, subdivision 2; 423A.02, subdivisions 1 and 2; 462.396, subdivision 4; 462A.21, by adding a subdivision; 466.01, subdivision 6; 469.056, subdivision 4; 469.100, subdivision 6; 471.699; 473.13, subdivision 4; 473.375, subdivision 17; 473.435, subdivision 2; 473.543, subdivision 5; 473.843, subdivision 2; 473.844, subdivision 1; 473.845, subdivision 1; 473.877, subdivision 1; 480.01; 480.058; 480.09, subdivision 5; 480.241, subdivisions 1 and 2; 480.242; 481.01; 481.20; 484.54, subdivision 2; 484.545, subdivisions 2 and 3; 484.62; 484.64, subdivision 3; 484.65, subdivisions 3 and 7; 484.68, subdivision 5; 485.018, subdivisions 5 and 7; 486.05, subdivision 1; 486.055; 486.06; 487.08, subdivision 5; 487.31, subdivision 1; 488.14, subdivision 1; 488A.17, subdivision 2; 488A.31, subdivision 1; 488A.34, subdivision 2; 517.08, subdivision 1c; 525.033; 609.101; 609.5315, subdivision 5; 611.17; 611.21; 611.215, subdivision 2; 611.26, subdivision 2; 611A.61, subdivision 3; 626.861, subdivisions 3 and 4; Laws 1971, chapter 355, section 1, subdivision 2; Laws 1987, chapter 386, article 2, section 22; article 9, section 19; Laws 1988, chapter 686, article 1, section 37; article 2, section 10; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 16A; 16B; 84; 93; 115A; 116J; 116K; 192; 290; 462A; 469; 473; 480; 611; and 631; proposing coding for new law as Minnesota Statutes, chapter 361A; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 3C.035; 3C.056; 11A.22; 16A.133, subdivision 3; 41A.01; 41A.02; 41A.021; 41A.022; 41A.023; 41A.03; 41A.035; 41A.036; 41A.04; 41A.05; 41A.051; 41A.06; 41A.065; 41A.066; 41A.07; 41A.08; 43A.316; 84.0911, subdivisions 1 and 3; 85.051; 85A.01, subdivision 1b; 89.04; 93.221; 94.165; 97A.065, subdivision 3; 97A.071; 97A.075; 115A.162; 116E.01; 116E.02; 116E.03; 116E.035; 116E.04; 116J.941; 116J.942; 116J.968; 161.52; 190.26; 198.001, subdivision 5; 344.03; 383B.63, subdivisions 4 and 5; 469.121, subdivision 1; 469.148; 469.149; 480.242, subdivision 4; 480.245; 486.07; 487.31, subdivision 4; 488A.05; 488A.111; 488A.22; 488A.281; 525.012, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, and 4; 611.07; 611.071; 611.12; 611.214; and 611.25, subdivision 2;

Laws 1975, chapter 258, section 6, subdivisions 1, 3, 4, and 5; Laws 1983, chapter 334, section 7, as amended; Laws 1984, chapter 564, section 48; and Laws 1988, chapter 686, article 1, sections 14, paragraph (j); 21; 37, subdivision 10; and article 2, section 9.

The Senate has repassed said bill in accordance with the recommendation and report of the Conference Committee. Said House File is herewith returned to the House.

PATRICK E. FLAHAVEN, Secretary of the Senate

Mr. Speaker:

I hereby announce that the Senate has concurred in and adopted the report of the Conference Committee on:

H. F. No. 624, A bill for an act relating to commerce; regulating real estate appraisers; creating the real estate appraiser advisory board; providing for membership, compensation, powers, and duties; providing licensing and education requirements; regulating the issuance, renewal, suspension, and revocation of licenses; providing fees; prescribing penalties; appropriating money; proposing coding for new law as Minnesota Statutes, chapter 82B.

The Senate has repassed said bill in accordance with the recommendation and report of the Conference Committee. Said House File is herewith returned to the House.

PATRICK E. FLAHAVEN, Secretary of the Senate

Mr. Speaker:

I hereby announce that the Senate has concurred in and adopted the report of the Conference Committee on:

H. F. No. 661, A bill for an act relating to pollution; regulating the disposal of infectious and pathological wastes; providing for penalties for violation; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 609.671, by adding a subdivision; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 116.

The Senate has repassed said bill in accordance with the recommendation and report of the Conference Committee. Said House File is herewith returned to the House.

PATRICK E. FLAHAVEN, Secretary of the Senate

Mr. Speaker:

I hereby announce that the Senate has concurred in and adopted the report of the Conference Committee on:

H. F. No. 878, A bill for an act relating to agriculture; providing partial premium payment for federal crop insurance; requiring lawn waste containers to be degradable; establishing uniformity with certain federal regulations; requiring the use of soy-oil based inks for printing under certain conditions; providing Minnesota-grown coupons to WIC coupon recipients at test sites; suspending certain noxious weed control practices during drought conditions; providing for development of a community needs assessment model; authorizing an investigation of cheese marketing institutions and practices; establishing a grasshopper control program; creating an agricultural liming materials law; establishing an advisory task force on farm safety; extending the farmer-lender mediation act and clarifying various provisions; extending the date for a report of the team study on low livestock productivity; changing certain requirements for motor vehicle fuel labeling; establishing an agricultural landlord rental incentive program; limiting liability of certain agricultural society board numbers; setting a dairy industry check-off rate; providing for arbitration of seed claims; providing for purchase of the agriculture department building; authorizing bond sales; regulating wild rice labeling; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 17.7242, subdivisions 1 and 2; 17.59, by adding a subdivision; 30.49; 31.101; 31.102, subdivision 1; 31.103, subdivision 1; 31.104; 31.11; 38.013; 47.20, subdivision 15; 116O.09, subdivision 5; 239.79, subdivision 2, and by adding a subdivision; 308.12, subdivision 5; 325E.045, subdivision 1, and by adding subdivisions; 500.24, subdivision 6; 550.37, subdivisions 4a, 5, and 7; 580.031; 583.24, subdivision 4; 583.26, subdivision 1; Laws 1983, chapter 215, section 16, as amended; Laws 1986, chapter 398, article 1, section 18, as amended; Laws 1987, chapter 396, article 9, section 1, subdivision 4, as amended; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 16B; 17; 17B; 18; 21; 41B; and 169; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 17.7241; 17.4244; 17.7246; and 84.152, subdivision 5.

The Senate has repassed said bill in accordance with the recommendation and report of the Conference Committee. Said House File is herewith returned to the House.

PATRICK E. FLAHAVEN, Secretary of the Senate

Mr. Speaker:

I hereby announce that the Senate has concurred in and adopted the report of the Conference Committee on:

H. F. No. 1046, A bill for an act relating to motor vehicles; setting

fee for inspection of certain motor vehicles for which salvage certificate of title has been issued; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 168A.152.

The Senate has repassed said bill in accordance with the recommendation and report of the Conference Committee. Said House File is herewith returned to the House.

PATRICK E. FLAHAVEN, Secretary of the Senate

Mr. Speaker:

I hereby announce that the Senate has concurred in and adopted the report of the Conference Committee on:

H. F. No. 1150, A bill for an act relating to the collection, access to, and dissemination of data; proposing classifications of data as private, confidential, nonpublic, and protected nonpublic; regulating classification of and access to certain data and meetings; clarifying classification of data; establishing an internal audit function with access to state agency data; clarifying what data on juveniles may be made available to the public; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 13.02, subdivision 9; 13.10, subdivision 1; 13.32, subdivisions 3 and 5; 13.41, by adding a subdivision; 13.46, subdivision 8; 13.64; 13.82, subdivisions 8 and 10; 16A.055, subdivision 1; 144.581, by adding a subdivision; 245.94, subdivision 1; 260.161, subdivision 3; and 340A.503, subdivision 7; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 13.

The Senate has repassed said bill in accordance with the recommendation and report of the Conference Committee. Said House File is herewith returned to the House.

PATRICK E. FLAHAVEN, Secretary of the Senate

Mr. Speaker:

I hereby announce that the Senate has concurred in and adopted the report of the Conference Committee on:

H. F. No. 1408, A bill for an act relating to metropolitan transit; requiring joint planning for light rail transit; establishing a joint planning board; requiring approval of light rail transit plans by the regional transit board; specifying the composition of the regional transit board and the metropolitan transit commission; changing various provisions relating to metropolitan transit programs and authorities; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 398A.04, subdivision 9; 473.169, subdivisions 1, 3, 4, and 5; 473.17; 473.373, subdivisions 1a, 4, 5, and by adding a subdivision; 473.375, subdivisions 8 and 13; and 473.404, subdivisions 2, 3, and 5; proposing

coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 473; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 473.1691 and 473.398.

The Senate has repassed said bill in accordance with the recommendation and report of the Conference Committee. Said House File is herewith returned to the House.

PATRICK E. FLAHAVEN, Secretary of the Senate

Mr. Speaker:

I hereby announce that the Senate has concurred in and adopted the report of the Conference Committee on:

H. F. No. 1425, A bill for an act relating to privacy of communications; modifying standards for disclosure of communications by electronic communications services; limiting use of contract personnel; modifying reporting requirements; modifying procedures for the use of pen registers and trap and trace devices; requiring orders for the use of mobile tracking devices; providing for a civil cause of action; removing the sunset on the privacy of communications act; authorizing the attorney general and county attorneys to issue administrative subpoenas; creating crimes that prohibit warning subjects of investigations, electronic surveillance, or search warrants; imposing penalties; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 626A.02, subdivision 3; 626A.04; 626A.06, subdivisions 1 and 4a; 626A.11, subdivisions 1 and 2; 626A.12, subdivision 1; 626A.17; 626A.35; 626A.36; 626A.37; 626A.38, subdivision 1; 626A.39, by adding a subdivision; and 626A.40; Laws 1988, chapter 577, section 63; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 8, 388, 609, and 626A; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 626A.12, subdivision 1a; 626A.22; 626A.23; 626A.24; and 626A.38, subdivision 5; Laws 1988, chapter 577, section 62.

The Senate has repassed said bill in accordance with the recommendation and report of the Conference Committee. Said House File is herewith returned to the House.

PATRICK E. FLAHAVEN, Secretary of the Senate

Mr. Speaker:

I hereby announce that the Senate has concurred in and adopted the report of the Conference Committee on:

H. F. No. 1443, A bill for an act relating to government operations; regulating purchasing from small businesses; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 16B.189; 16B.19; 16B.20, subdivision 2; 16B.21; 16B.22; 116J.68, subdivision 1; 136.27; 136.72; 137.31, subdivisions 4, 6, and by adding a subdivi-

sion; 161.321, subdivisions 2, 3, and 6; 161.3211; 241.27, subdivision 2; 471.345, subdivision 8; 473.142; 645.445, subdivision 5; proposing coding in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 16B; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 137.31, subdivision 3; 473.406; and Laws 1984, chapter 654, article 2, section 49.

The Senate has repassed said bill in accordance with the recommendation and report of the Conference Committee. Said House File is herewith returned to the House.

PATRICK E. FLAHAVEN, Secretary of the Senate

Mr. Speaker:

I hereby announce that the Senate has concurred in and adopted the report of the Conference Committee on:

H. F. No. 1532, A bill for an act relating to utilities; low-income energy needs; designating the department of public service as the agency responsible for coordinating energy policy for low-income Minnesotans; requiring the department to gather certain information on low-income energy programs; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 216B.241, subdivisions 1 and 2; 216C.02, subdivision 1; 216C.10; 216C.11; and 268.37, by adding a subdivision; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 216B.

The Senate has repassed said bill in accordance with the recommendation and report of the Conference Committee. Said House File is herewith returned to the House.

PATRICK E. FLAHAVEN, Secretary of the Senate

Mr. Speaker:

I hereby announce the adoption by the Senate of the following House Concurrent Resolution, herewith returned:

House Concurrent Resolution No. 3, A house concurrent resolution relating to adjournment of the Senate and House of Representatives until 1990.

PATRICK E. FLAHAVEN, Secretary of the Senate

Mr. Speaker:

I hereby announce that the Senate has concurred in and adopted the report of the Conference Committee on:

S. F. No. 895.



The Senate has repassed said bill in accordance with the recommendation and report of the Conference Committee. Said Senate File is herewith transmitted to the House.

PATRICK E. FLAHAVEN, Secretary of the Senate

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON S. F. NO. 895

A bill for an act relating to natural resources; amending provisions relating to the conservation reserve program; changing authority over the conservation reserve program from the commissioner of agriculture to the board of water and soil resources; defining certain terms; changing criteria for eligible land; prohibiting grazing of land under future agreements; providing conditions and payment for wetland restoration; providing for enforcement and liability for damages for violation of the terms of a conservation easement or agreement; authorizing the board to adopt rules; authorizing the commissioner of agriculture to allow town boards to suspend the duty of owners and occupants to control noxious weeds under certain conditions; withdrawing certain marginal land and wetlands from sale by the state unless restricted by a conservation easement under certain conditions; requiring certain acquisition procedures before the commissioner of natural resources accepts agricultural land or farm homesteads in fee from the federal government; authorizing aliens and non-Americans to own certain agricultural land to comply with pollution control laws or rules; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 40.42; 40.43; 40.44; 40.45; 84.95, subdivision 2; 282.018; 500.221, subdivision 2; Laws 1986, chapter 383, section 17, subdivision 4; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 18; 40; 84; and 92.

May 22, 1989

The Honorable Jerome M. Hughes  
President of the Senate

The Honorable Robert E. Vanasek  
Speaker of the House of Representatives

We, the undersigned conferees for S. F. No. 895, report that we have agreed upon the items in dispute and recommend as follows:

That the House recede from its amendment and that S. F. No. 895 be further amended as follows:

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

"Section 1. [18.189] [LOCAL SUSPENSION OF NOXIOUS WEED CONTROL.]

During a drought the commissioner of agriculture may authorize town boards to suspend the duty of owners and occupants of land to control noxious weeds under sections 18.191 to 18.272, except under order by the commissioner or the local weed inspector.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 40.42, is amended to read:

#### 40.42 [DEFINITIONS.]

Subdivision 1. [APPLICABILITY.] The definitions in this section apply to sections 40.42 to ~~40.45~~ 40.46.

Subd. 2. [~~COMMISSIONER BOARD.~~] "~~Commissioner~~" means the ~~commissioner of agriculture~~ "Board" means the board of water and soil resources.

Subd. 3. [CONSERVATION EASEMENT.] "Conservation easement" means a conservation easement as defined in section 84C.01.

Subd. 4. [CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM.] "Conservation reserve program" means the program established under section 40.43.

Subd. 5. [DRAINED WETLAND.] "Drained wetland" means a former natural wetland that has been altered by draining, dredging, filling, leveling, or other manipulation sufficient to render the land suitable for agricultural crop production. The alteration must have occurred before December 23, 1985, and must be a legal alteration as determined by the commissioner of natural resources.

Subd. 6. [LANDOWNER.] "Landowner" means individuals, family farms, family farm partnerships, authorized farm partnerships, family farm corporations as defined under section 500.24, subdivision 2, paragraph (e), and, authorized farm corporations as defined under section 500.24, subdivision 2, paragraph (d), and estates and testamentary trusts, which either own eligible land or are purchasing eligible land under a contract for deed.

Subd. 6 7. [MARGINAL AGRICULTURAL LAND.] "Marginal agricultural land" means land that is: (1) composed of class IIIe, IVe, V, VI, VII, or VIII land as identified in the land capability classification system of the United States Department of Agriculture; or (2) similar to land described under (1) and identified under a land classification system selected by the ~~commissioner~~ board.

Subd. 8. [PUBLIC WATERS.] "Public waters" means waters and wetlands as defined in section 105.37 and inventoried under section 105.391.

Subd. 9. [SENSITIVE GROUNDWATER AREA.] "Sensitive groundwater area" means a geographic area defined by natural features where there is a significant risk of groundwater degradation from activities conducted at or near the land surface. These areas may be identified by mapping or other appropriate methods determined by the commissioner of natural resources and the board of water and soil resources. Wellhead protection areas may be designated as a sensitive groundwater area.

Subd. 7 10. [WETLAND.] "Wetland" means land that has a predominance of hydric soils and that is inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, or that periodically does support, a predominance of hydrophytic vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions.

Subd. 8 11. [WINDBREAK.] "Windbreak" means a strip or belt of trees, shrubs, or grass barriers at least six rows deep and within 300 feet of the right-of-way of a highway.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 40.43, is amended to read:

#### 40.43 [CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM.]

Subdivision 1. [ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM.] The board, in consultation with the commissioner of agriculture, in consultation with and the commissioner of natural resources, shall establish and administer a conservation reserve program. The commissioner of agriculture shall contract with the board of water and soil resources to shall implement sections 40.40 to 40.44. Selection of land for the conservation reserve program must be based on its potential for fish and wildlife production, reducing erosion, and protecting water quality.

Subd. 2. [ELIGIBLE LAND.] (a) Land may be placed in the conservation reserve program if the land meets the requirements of paragraphs (b) and (c).

(b) Land is eligible if the land:

(1) is marginal agricultural land; or;

(2) is adjacent to marginal agricultural land and is either beneficial to resource protection or necessary for efficient recording of the land description; or;

(3) consists of a drained wetland; or;

(4) is land that with a windbreak would be beneficial to resource protection;

(5) is cropland in a sensitive groundwater area;

(6) is cropland adjacent to public waters;

(7) is cropland adjacent to the restored wetland may also be enrolled wetlands to the extent of up to four acres of cropland for each acre of wetland restored;

(8) is a woodlot on agricultural land;

(9) is an abandoned building site on agricultural land, provided that funds are not used for compensation of the value of the buildings; or

(10) is land on a hillside used for pasture.

(c) Eligible land under paragraph (a) must:

(2) was (1) have been owned by the landowner on January 1, 1985, or was be owned by the landowner, or a parent or other blood relative of the landowner, for at least three years one year before the date of application;

(3) is (2) be at least five acres in size, except for a windbreak, woodlot, abandoned building site, or is be a whole field as defined by the United States Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Services;

(4) is (3) not be set aside, enrolled or diverted under another federal or state government program; and

(5) was (4) have been in agricultural crop production for at least two years during the period 1981 to 1985, except drained wetlands, woodlots, abandoned building sites, or land on a hillside used for pasture.

(d) The enrolled land of a landowner may not exceed 20 percent of the landowner's total agricultural land acreage in the state, if the landowner owns at least 200 acres of agricultural land as defined by section 500.24, subdivision 2. If a landowner owns less than 200 acres of agricultural land the amount that may be enrolled in the conservation reserve is:

(a) all agricultural land owned, if 20 acres or less; or

(b) if the total agricultural land owned is more than 20 acres but less than 200 acres, 20 acres plus ten percent of the balance of the

agricultural land. The enrolled land of a landowner may not exceed 20 percent of the average farm size in the county where the land is being enrolled according to the average farm size determined by the United States Department of Agriculture, Census of Agriculture.

(e) In selecting drained wetlands for enrollment in the program, the highest priority must be given to wetlands with a cropping history during the period 1976 to 1985.

(f) In selecting land for enrollment in the program, highest priority must be given to permanent easements that are consistent with the purposes stated in section 40.41.

Subd. 3. [CONSERVATION EASEMENTS.] The ~~commissioner~~ board may acquire conservation easements on eligible land. An easement may be permanent or of limited duration. An easement acquired on land for windbreak purposes, under subdivision 2, may be only of permanent duration. An easement of limited duration may not be acquired if it is for a period less than 20 years. The negotiation and acquisition of easements authorized by this section are exempt from the contractual provisions of chapter 16B.

Subd. 4. [NATURE OF PROPERTY RIGHTS ACQUIRED.] (a) A conservation easement must prohibit:

(1) alteration of wildlife habitat and other natural features, unless specifically approved by the ~~commissioner~~ board;

(2) agricultural crop production, unless specifically approved by the ~~commissioner~~ board for wildlife management purposes;

(3) grazing of livestock ~~unless except, for agreements entered before the effective date of this act, grazing of livestock may be allowed only if~~ approved by the ~~commissioner~~ board after consultation with the commissioner of natural resources, in the case of severe drought, or a local emergency declared under section 12.29; and

(4) spraying with chemicals or mowing, except as necessary to comply with noxious weed control laws or emergency control of pests necessary to protect public health.

(b) A conservation easement is subject to the terms of the agreement provided in subdivision 5.

(c) A conservation easement must allow repairs, improvements, and inspections necessary to maintain public drainage systems provided the easement area is restored to the condition required by the terms of the conservation easement.

Subd. 5. [AGREEMENTS BY LANDOWNER.] The ~~commissioner~~

board may enroll eligible land in the conservation reserve program by signing an agreement in recordable form with a landowner in which the landowner agrees:

(1) to convey to the state a conservation easement that is not subject to any prior title, lien, or encumbrance;

(2) to seed the land subject to the conservation easement, as specified in the agreement, to establish and maintain perennial cover of either a grass-legume mixture or native grasses for the term of the easement, at seeding rates determined by the commissioner board; or to plant trees or carry out other long-term capital improvements approved by the commissioner board for soil and water conservation or wildlife management;

(3) ~~to restore any drained wetland and~~ to convey to the state a permanent easement for the wetland restoration;

(4) that other land supporting natural vegetation owned or leased as part of the same farm operation at the time of application, if it supports natural vegetation or has not been used in agricultural crop production, will not be converted to agricultural crop production or pasture; and

(5) ~~to the enforcement of the terms of the easement and agreements in this subdivision by an action for specific performance, a mandatory injunction, or for damages in an amount not to exceed the total amount paid by the state to the landowner under subdivision 6, with interest from the date of each default under the agreement; and~~

(6) that the easement duration may be lengthened through mutual agreement with the board in consultation with the commissioners of agriculture and natural resources if they determine that the changes effectuate the purpose of the program or ~~to facilitate~~ facilitates its administration.

Subd. 6. [PAYMENTS FOR CONSERVATION EASEMENTS AND ESTABLISHMENT OF COVER.] (a) The commissioner board must make the following payments to the landowner for the conservation easement and agreement:

(1) to establish the perennial cover or other improvements required by the agreement, up to 75 percent of the total eligible cost not to exceed \$75 per acre for limited duration easements, and 100 percent of the total eligible cost not to exceed \$100 per acre for perpetual easements, and 100 percent of the total eligible cost of wetland restoration not to exceed \$300 per acre;

(2) for the cost of planting trees required by the agreement, up to

75 percent of the total eligible cost not to exceed \$200 per acre for limited duration easements, and 100 percent of the total eligible cost not to exceed \$300 per acre for perpetual easements;

(3) for a permanent easement, 70 percent of the township average equalized estimated market value of agricultural property as established by the commissioner of revenue at the time of easement application;

(4) for an easement of limited duration, 90 percent of the present value of the average of the accepted bids for the federal conservation reserve program, as contained in Public Law Number 99-198, in the relevant geographic area and on bids accepted at the time of easement application; or

(5) an alternative payment system for easements based on cash rent or a similar system as may be determined by the commissioner board.

The commissioner may not pay more than \$50,000 to a landowner for all the landowner's conservation easements and agreements.

(b) For hillside pasture conservation easements, the payments to the landowner for the conservation easement and agreement must be reduced to reflect the value of similar property.

Subd. 7. [EASEMENT RENEWAL.] When a conservation easement of limited duration expires, a new conservation easement and agreement for an additional period of not less than 20 years may be acquired by agreement of the commissioner board and the landowner, under the terms of this section. The commissioner board may adjust payment rates as a result of renewing an agreement and conservation easement only after examining the condition of the established cover, conservation practices, and land values.

Subd. 8. [CORRECTION OF CONSERVATION EASEMENT BOUNDARY LINES.] To correct errors in legal descriptions for easements obtained that affect the ownership interests in the state and adjacent landowners, the commissioner board may, in the name of the state, with the approval of the attorney general, convey, without consideration, interests of the state necessary to correct legal descriptions of boundaries. The conveyance must be by quitclaim deed or release in a form approved by the attorney general.

Subd. 9. [ENFORCEMENT AND DAMAGES.] (a) A landowner who violates the terms of a conservation easement or agreement under this section, or induces, assists, or allows another to do so, is liable to the state for treble damages if the trespass is willful, but liable for double damages only if the trespass is not willful. The amount of damages is the amount needed to make the state whole or

the amount the landowner has gained due to the violation, whichever is greater.

(b) Upon the request of the board, the attorney general may commence an action for specific performances, injunctive relief, damages, including attorney fees, and any other appropriate relief to enforce sections 40.41 to 40.45 in district court in the county where all or part of the violation is alleged to have been committed, or where the landowner resides or has a principal place of business.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 40.44, is amended to read:

**40.44 [COOPERATION AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE; SUPPLEMENTAL CONSERVATION PAYMENT.]**

Subdivision 1. [COOPERATION.] In implementing sections 40.41 to 40.44 the ~~commissioner~~ board must share information and cooperate with the department of agriculture, the department of natural resources, the pollution control agency, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service and Soil Conservation Service of the United States Department of Agriculture, the Minnesota extension service, the University of Minnesota, county boards, and interested private organizations and individuals.

Subd. 2. [TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.] The ~~commissioners~~ board and the commissioners of agriculture and natural resources must provide necessary technical assistance to landowners enrolled in the conservation reserve program. The commissioner of natural resources must provide technical advice and assistance to the ~~commissioner~~ board on (1) the form and content of the conservation easement and agreement; (2) forestry and agronomic practices; and (3) hydrologic and hydraulic design relating to the establishment and maintenance of permanent cover, or other conservation improvements. The commissioner of transportation must provide technical advice and assistance to the ~~commissioners~~ board and the commissioner of agriculture and natural resources on the planting of windbreaks adjacent to highways. The commissioners of agriculture board and the commissioners of agriculture and natural resources shall jointly prepare an informational booklet on the conservation reserve program and other state and federal programs for land acquisition, conservation, and retirement to be made available to eligible landowners and the general public.

Subd. 3. [SUPPLEMENTAL CONSERVATION PAYMENTS.] The ~~commissioner~~ board may supplement payments made under federal land retirement programs to the extent of available appropriations other than bond proceeds. The supplemental payments must be used to establish perennial cover on land enrolled or increase payments for land enrollment in programs approved by the ~~commissioner~~



board, including the federal conservation reserve program and federal and state waterbank program.

Subd. 4. [FOOD PLOTS IN WINDBREAKS.] The board, in cooperation with the commissioner of natural resources, may authorize wildlife food plots on land with windbreaks.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 40.45, is amended to read:

#### 40.45 [RULEMAKING.]

The ~~commissioner~~ board may adopt emergency rules to implement Laws 1987, chapter 357. ~~The emergency rules adopted on August 27, 1986, shall remain in effect until December 31, 1987, or until amended or replaced by emergency or permanent rules sections 40.41 to 40.45.~~ The rules must include standards for tree planting so that planting does not conflict with existing electrical lines, telephone lines, rights-of-way, or drainage ditches.

#### Sec. 6. [40.46] [RESERVATION OF MARGINAL LAND AND WETLANDS.]

Subdivision 1. [RESERVATION OF MARGINAL LAND AND WETLANDS.] Notwithstanding any other law, marginal land and wetlands are withdrawn from sale by the state unless use of the marginal land or wetland is restricted by a conservation easement as provided in this section. This section does not apply to transfers of land by the board of water and soil resources to correct errors in legal descriptions under section 40.43, subdivision 8, or to transfers by the commissioner of natural resources for:

(1) land that is currently in nonagricultural commercial use if a conservation easement would interfere with the commercial use;

(2) land in platted subdivisions;

(3) conveyances of land to correct errors in legal descriptions under section 84.0273;

(4) exchanges of nonagricultural land with the federal government, or exchanges of Class A, Class B, and Class C nonagricultural land with local units of government under sections 94.342, 94.343, 94.344, and 94.349;

(5) land transferred to political subdivisions for public purposes under sections 84.027, subdivision 10, and 94.10; and

(6) land not needed for trail purposes that is sold to adjacent

property owners and lease holders under section 85.015, subdivision 1, paragraph (b).

Subd. 2. [DELINEATION OF WETLAND OR MARGINAL LAND.] (a) Before state land is sold, the land must be submitted to the board of water and soil resources to determine and delineate the marginal land and wetlands to be reserved or restricted by a conservation easement. The delineation of the reservation or conservation easement need not be by legal description and may be a description in general terms that identifies the marginal land or wetlands.

(b) Marginal land and wetlands may not be sold unless restricted by a conservation easement with the restrictions provided in section 40.43, subdivision 4, paragraphs (a) and (c), and other restrictions determined necessary by the board of water and soil resources.

Subd. 3. [SCHOOL TRUST LAND.] If the sale of school trust land as defined in section 92.025 is restricted by a conservation easement and the restriction results in a reduction of the amount received from the sale, the commissioner of natural resources must determine the amount of the reduction. The amount of the reduction in sale price must be paid from appropriations to acquire conservation easements and shall be credited to the account to which the proceeds from the sale are credited.

Subd. 4. [RELEASE AND ALTERATION OF CONSERVATION EASEMENT.] The board of water and soil resources may alter, release, or terminate a conservation easement created under this section after consultation with the commissioners of agriculture and natural resources. The board of water and soil resources may alter, release, or terminate a conservation easement only if the board determines the public interests and general welfare are better served by the alteration, release, or termination.

Sec. 7. [84.0276] [LAND TRANSFERS BY A FEDERAL AGENCY.]

Before the commissioner of natural resources accepts agricultural land or a farm homestead transferred in fee by a federal agency, the commissioner must consult with the board of water and soil resources for a determination of marginal land, tillable farmland, and farm homestead. The commissioner must comply with the acquisition procedure under section 97A.145, subdivision 2, if the agricultural land or farm homestead was in an agricultural preserve as provided in section 40A.10.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 84.95, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [PURPOSES AND EXPENDITURES.] Money from the reinvest in Minnesota resources fund may only be spent for the following fish and wildlife conservation enhancement purposes:

(1) development and implementation of the comprehensive fish and wildlife management plan under section 84.942;

(2) implementation of the conservation reserve program established by section 40.43;

(3) soil and water conservation practices to improve water quality, reduce soil erosion and crop surpluses;

(4) enhancement of fish and wildlife habitat on lakes, streams, wetlands, and public and private forest lands;

(5) acquisition and development of public access sites and recreation easements to lakes, streams, and rivers for fish and wildlife oriented recreation;

(6) matching funds with government agencies, federally recognized Indian tribes and bands, and the private sector for acquisition and improvement of fish and wildlife habitat;

(7) research and surveys of fish and wildlife species and habitat;

(8) enforcement of natural resource laws and rules;

(9) information and education;

(10) implementing the aspen recycling program under section 88.80 and for other forest wildlife management projects; and

(11) necessary support services to carry out these purposes.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 282.018, is amended to read:

282.018 [TAX-FORFEITED LAND; MEANDERED LAKES, NONFORESTED MARGINAL LAND, AND WETLANDS; SALE; EXCEPTION.]

Subdivision 1. [PROPERTY ON OR ADJACENT TO PUBLIC WATERS.] All land which is the property of the state as a result of forfeiture to the state for nonpayment of taxes, regardless of whether the land is held in trust for taxing districts, and which borders on or is adjacent to meandered lakes and other public waters and water-courses, and the live timber growing or being thereon, is hereby withdrawn from sale except as hereinafter provided. The authority having jurisdiction over the timber on any such lands may sell the

timber as otherwise provided by law for cutting and removal under such conditions as the authority may prescribe in accordance with approved, sustained yield forestry practices. The authority having jurisdiction over the timber shall reserve such timber and impose such conditions as the authority deems necessary for the protection of watersheds, wildlife habitat, shorelines, and scenic features. Within the area in Cook, Lake, and St. Louis counties described in the Act of Congress approved July 10, 1930 (46 Stat. 1020), the timber on tax-forfeited lands shall be subject to like restrictions as are now imposed by that act on federal lands.

Of all tax-forfeited land bordering on or adjacent to meandered lakes and other public waters and watercourses and so withdrawn from sale, a strip two rods in width, the ordinary high-water mark being the water side boundary thereof, and the land side boundary thereof being a line drawn parallel to the ordinary high-water mark and two rods distant landward therefrom, hereby is reserved for public travel thereon, and whatever the conformation of the shore line or conditions require, the authority having jurisdiction over such lands shall reserve a wider strip for such purposes.

Any tract or parcel of land which has 50 feet or less of waterfront may be sold by the authority having jurisdiction over the land, in the manner otherwise provided by law for the sale of such lands, if the authority determines that it is in the public interest to do so. If the authority having jurisdiction over the land is not the commissioner of natural resources, the land may not be offered for sale without the prior approval of the commissioner of natural resources.

Subd. 2. [MARGINAL LAND AND WETLANDS.] Nonforested marginal land and wetlands on land that is property of the state as a result of forfeiture to the state for nonpayment of taxes is withdrawn from sale as provided in section 40.46 unless restricted by a conservation easement as provided in section 40.46.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 500.221, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [ALIENS AND NON-AMERICAN CORPORATIONS.] Except as hereinafter provided, no natural person shall acquire directly or indirectly any interest in agricultural land unless the person is a citizen of the United States or a permanent resident alien of the United States. In addition to the restrictions in section 500.24, no corporation, partnership, limited partnership, trustee, or other business entity shall directly or indirectly, acquire or otherwise obtain any interest, whether legal, beneficial or otherwise, in any title to agricultural land unless at least 80 percent of each class of stock issued and outstanding or 80 percent of the ultimate beneficial interest of the entity is held directly or indirectly by citizens of the United States or permanent resident aliens. This section shall not apply:

(1) to agricultural land that may be acquired by devise, inheritance, as security for indebtedness, by process of law in the collection of debts, or by any procedure for the enforcement of a lien or claim thereon, whether created by mortgage or otherwise. All agricultural land acquired in the collection of debts or by the enforcement of a lien or claim shall be disposed of within three years after acquiring ownership;

(2) to citizens or subjects of a foreign country whose rights to hold land are secured by treaty;

(3) to lands used for transportation purposes by a common carrier, as defined in section 218.011, subdivision 2;

(4) to lands or interests in lands acquired for use in connection with mining and mineral processing operations. Pending the development of agricultural land for mining purposes the land may not be used for farming except under lease to a family farm, a family farm corporation or an authorized farm corporation;

(5) to agricultural land operated for research or experimental purposes if the ownership of the agricultural land is incidental to the research or experimental objectives of the person or business entity and the total acreage owned by the person or business entity does not exceed the acreage owned on May 27, 1977; or

(6) to the purchase of any tract of 40 acres or less for facilities incidental to pipeline operation by a company operating a pipeline as defined in section 116L.01, subdivision 3; or

(7) to agricultural land and land capable of being used as farmland used for processing operations of agricultural commodities reasonably necessary to meet the requirements of pollution control laws or rules.

Sec. 11. Laws 1986, chapter 383, section 17, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. [COMMISSIONER OF NATURAL RESOURCES.] \$3,600,000 is appropriated to the commissioner of natural resources:

(a) from the bond proceeds account of the reinvest in Minnesota resources fund for fish and wildlife habitat improvements and acquisition of interests in land under the comprehensive fish and wildlife management plan under section 8, to be available until expended

\$2,500,000

(b) from the bond proceeds account of the reinvest in Minnesota resources fund for aspen recycling and other forest wildlife management projects under section 12, to be available until expended

\$1,000,000

(c) from the general fund for the development of a fish and wildlife research center, to be available until June 30, 1987

\$ 100,000

Sec. 12. [92.70] [LAND USE TRESPASS.]

Subdivision 1. [PUBLIC LAND DEFINITION.] "Public land" means publicly owned land or interests in land including land and interests in land that are owned by the state, counties, or road authorities, administered by the commissioner of natural resources, owned by the state as beds of navigable waters, acquired as conservation easements with benefits running to the state, a county, or the public under the conservation reserve program, water bank program, or other state or county programs.

Subd. 2. [CASUAL TRESPASS.] (a) A person who uses public land for personal use or personal economic gain where the use is prohibited is guilty of trespass and a petty misdemeanor and shall be subject to a penalty not to exceed \$50 per occurrence and is subject to a civil penalty for twice the amount of actual damages.

(b) A person violating paragraph (a) may be issued a ticket by a sheriff, conservation officer, or personnel of the department designated by the commissioner. The ticket must identify the trespass, where the trespass occurred, and the official observing the trespass. A copy of the ticket must be sent to the public agency responsible for managing the land.

(c) The civil penalty shall be paid to the public agency responsible for managing the public land. A civil penalty paid to the state is appropriated to the state agency responsible for managing the land to restore the damage and improve state land.

(d) Within 60 days after a ticket is issued, the public agency responsible for managing the public land where the trespass occurred must make a determination of whether a civil penalty will be sought for the trespass and notify the person.

Subd. 3. [WILLFUL TRESPASS.] (a) A person who willfully and knowingly uses public land for personal use or personal economic gain where the use is prohibited is guilty of trespass and a

misdemeanor and is liable to the state or county for a civil penalty three times the amount of the damage.

(b) A person violating paragraph (a) may be issued a ticket and summons for a court appearance. The prosecuting authority shall prosecute the misdemeanor and shall bring an action for the civil penalty or, on failure to do so, the attorney general at the request of the public agency responsible for managing the land may prosecute the misdemeanor and shall bring an action for the civil penalty.

(c) Damages must be determined as the greater of:

(1) the cost to restore the public land to the condition it was in before the trespass occurred plus an amount to compensate the public for the loss of use; or

(2) the economic gain realized by the person committing the trespass.

(d) The civil penalty shall be paid to the court and the court administrator shall pay:

(1) for a trespass on county land, the entire amount to the county to be used for restoration of the trespass and county land improvement purposes;

(2) for a trespass on state land, the civil penalty to the state agency responsible for managing the public land which is appropriated for restoration of the trespass and state land improvement purposes.

Subd. 4. [SEPARATE ACTIONS.] The prosecution for criminal trespass and the civil penalty are separate criminal and civil actions. If a trespass occurs, an action may be commenced for the criminal penalty, the civil penalty, or the civil penalty and the criminal penalty.

#### Sec. 13. [EFFECTIVE DATE.]

This act is effective July 1, 1989. Sections 6 and 9 apply to state land and tax-forfeited land sold after March 15, 1990."

Amend the title accordingly

We request adoption of this report and repassage of the bill.

**Senate Conferees:** STEVEN G. NOVAK, CHARLES R. DAVIS AND DENNIS R. FREDERICKSON.

**House Conferees:** WILLARD MUNGER, BOB JOHNSON AND ELTON R. REDALEN.

Munger moved that the report of the Conference Committee on S. F. No. 895 be adopted and that the bill be repassed as amended by the Conference Committee. The motion prevailed.

S. F. No. 895, A bill for an act relating to natural resources; amending provisions relating to the conservation reserve program; changing authority over the conservation reserve program from the commissioner of agriculture to the board of water and soil resources; defining certain terms; changing criteria for eligible land; prohibiting grazing of land under future agreements; providing conditions and payment for wetland restoration; providing for enforcement and liability for damages for violation of the terms of a conservation easement or agreement; authorizing the board to adopt rules; authorizing the commissioner of agriculture to allow town boards to suspend the duty of owners and occupants to control noxious weeds under certain conditions; withdrawing certain marginal land and wetlands from sale by the state unless restricted by a conservation easement under certain conditions; requiring certain acquisition procedures before the commissioner of natural resources accepts agricultural land or farm homesteads in fee from the federal government; authorizing aliens and non-Americans to own certain agricultural land to comply with pollution control laws or rules; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 40.42; 40.43; 40.44; 40.45; 84.95, subdivision 2; 282.018; 500.221, subdivision 2; Laws 1986, chapter 383, section 17, subdivision 4; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 18; 40; 84; and 92.

The bill was read for the third time, as amended by Conference, and placed upon its repassage.

The question was taken on the repassage of the bill and the roll was called. There were 115 yeas and 16 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abrams	Blatz	Dawkins	Hasskamp	Johnson, R.
Anderson, G.	Boo	Dempsey	Heap	Johnson, V.
Anderson, R.	Brown	Dille	Henry	Kahn
Battaglia	Burger	Dorn	Himle	Kalis
Bauerly	Carlson, L.	Forsythe	Hugoson	Kelly
Beard	Carruthers	Frederick	Jacobs	Kelso
Begich	Clark	Girard	Janezich	Kinkel
Bennett	Conway	Greenfield	Jaros	Knickerbocker
Bertram	Cooper	Gruenes	Jefferson	Kostohryz
Bishop	Dauner	Hartle	Johnson, A.	Lasley



Lieder	Munger	Pappas	Rodosovich	Swenson
Limmer	Murphy	Pauly	Rukavina	Tjornhom
Long	Nelson, C.	Pellow	Runbeck	Trimble
Lynch	Nelson, K.	Pelowski	Schafer	Uphus
Macklin	Neuenschwander	Peterson	Scheid	Vellenga
Marsh	O'Connor	Poppenhagen	Seaberg	Wagenius
McEachern	Olsen, S.	Price	Segal	Waltman
McGuire	Omman	Pugh	Simoneau	Welle
McLaughlin	Orenstein	Quinn	Skoglund	Wenzel
McPherson	Osthoff	Redalen	Solberg	Williams
Milbert	Ostrom	Reding	Stanius	Winter
Miller	Otis	Rest	Steensma	Wynia
Morrison	Ozment	Rice	Sviggun	Spk. Vanasek

Those who voted in the negative were:

Carlson, D.	Jennings	Olson, K.	Tompkins
Frerichs	Krueger	Onnen	Tunheim
Gutknecht	Ogren	Schreiber	Valento
Haukoos	Olson, E.	Sparby	Weaver

The bill was repassed, as amended by Conference, and its title agreed to.

Mr. Speaker:

I hereby announce the passage by the Senate of the following House File, herewith returned, as amended by the Senate, in which amendment the concurrence of the House is respectfully requested:

H. F. No. 1616, A bill for an act relating to legislative enactments; providing for the correction of miscellaneous oversights, inconsistencies, ambiguities, unintended results, and technical errors of a noncontroversial nature; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 40A.122, subdivision 1; 65A.375; 65B.49, subdivisions 4a and 5a, as amended; 80A.15, subdivision 2; 115B.02, subdivision 14; 116J.64, subdivision 7; 124.43, subdivision 1, as amended; 216B.01; 216B.02, subdivision 4; 216B.027, subdivision 2; 221.031, subdivisions 2 and 2a; 237.075, subdivision 9; 256.01, subdivision 2, as amended; 256E.05, subdivision 5, as amended; 272.025, subdivision 1, as amended; 273.11, subdivision 8; 273.13, subdivision 25, as amended; 273.135, subdivision 2, as amended; 273.1391, subdivision 2, as amended; 273.1398, subdivision 2a, as added; 275.50, subdivisions 2 and 5, as amended; 275.51, subdivision 3f, as amended; 290.06, subdivision 1a, as added; 290.092, subdivision 2; 290.0921, as added; 290.191, subdivision 6, as amended; 290A.04, by adding a subdivision; 297A.257, subdivision 1, as amended; 308A.641, as added; 325E.025, subdivision 1; 325E.026, subdivision 1; 326.20, subdivision 2; 363.01, subdivision 32; 469.153, subdivision 7; 477A.011, subdivision 1a, as amended; 477A.012, subdivision 3, as added; 500.221, subdivision 2; 609.651, subdivision 3, as added; Laws 1989, chapter 135, section 2; H. F. 372, article 1, section 28; H. F. 1734, articles 3, section 35; and 6, section 11; repealing Laws 1989, chapter 118; and H. F. 579, article 2, section 1.

PATRICK E. FLAHAVEN, Secretary of the Senate

## CONCURRENCE AND REPASSAGE

Bishop moved that the House concur in the Senate amendments to H. F. No. 1616 and that the bill be repassed as amended by the Senate. The motion prevailed.

H. F. No. 1616, A bill for an act relating to legislative enactments; providing for the correction of miscellaneous oversights, inconsistencies, ambiguities, unintended results, and technical errors of a noncontroversial nature; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 40A.122, subdivision 1; 65A.375; 65B.49, subdivision 4a, as amended; 80A.15, subdivision 2; 115B.02, subdivision 14; 116J.64, subdivision 7; 124.43, subdivision 1, as amended; 176.132, subdivision 2; 216B.01; 216B.02, subdivision 4; 216B.027, subdivision 2; 221.031, subdivisions 2 and 2a; 237.075, subdivision 9; 273.11, subdivision 8; 275.50, subdivision 2; 290.092, subdivision 2; 290A.04, by adding a subdivision; 325E.025, subdivision 1; 325E.026, subdivision 1; 326.20, subdivision 2; 363.01, subdivision 32; 469.153, subdivision 7; 500.221, subdivision 2; Laws 1989, chapters 135, section 2; and 144, section 35; 1989 H. F. No. 59, article 2, sections 3, subdivision 1; and 18; article 3, section 26; article 4, sections 1, subdivision 3; and 18; article 9, sections 1, subdivision 1; and 8; article 10, section 3; H. F. No. 66, article 3, section 16, subdivision 3; H. F. No. 372, article 1, section 28; article 3, section 58, subdivision 2; H. F. No. 654, article 6, section 4, subdivision 3; article 7, section 19; H. F. No. 1283, section 15; H. F. No. 1532, section 1; H. F. No. 1734, article 1, sections 7; 14; and 17; article 3, sections 6; 14; 17; 18; 21; 26; and 35; article 4, sections 11; 12; and 14; article 6, sections 3 and 11; article 7, section 6; and 1989 S. F. No. 262, article 4, section 3; repealing Laws 1989, chapter 118; and 1989 H. F. No. 579, article 2, section 1.

The bill was read for the third time, as amended by the Senate, and placed upon its repassage.

The question was taken on the repassage of the bill and the roll was called. There were 132 yeas and 2 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abrams	Clark	Haukoos	Kinkel	Miller
Anderson, G.	Conway	Heap	Knickerbocker	Morrison
Anderson, R.	Cooper	Henry	Kostohryz	Munger
Battaglia	Dauner	Himle	Krueger	Murphy
Bauerly	Dawkins	Hugoson	Lasley	Nelson, C.
Beard	Dempsey	Jacobs	Lieder	Nelson, K.
Begich	Dille	Janezich	Limmer	Neuenschwander
Bennett	Dorn	Jaros	Long	O'Connor
Bertram	Forsythe	Jefferson	Lynch	Ogren
Bishop	Frederick	Jennings	Macklin	Olsen, S.
Blatz	Frerichs	Johnson, A.	Marsh	Olson, E.
Boo	Girard	Johnson, R.	McDonald	Olson, K.
Brown	Greenfield	Johnson, V.	McEachern	Omann
Burger	Gruenes	Kahn	McGuire	Onnen
Carlson, D.	Gutknecht	Kalis	McLaughlin	Orenstein
Carlson, L.	Hartle	Kelly	McPherson	Osthoff
Carruthers	Hasskamp	Kelso	Milbert	Ostrom

Otis	Quinn	Schafer	Sviggum	Weaver
Ozment	Redalen	Scheid	Swenson	Welle
Pappas	Reding	Schreiber	Tompkins	Wenzel
Pauly	Rest	Seaberg	Trimble	Williams
Pellow	Rice	Segal	Tunheim	Winter
Pelowski	Richter	Simoneau	Uphus	Wynia
Peterson	Rodosovich	Skoglund	Valento	Spk. Vanasek
Poppenhagen	Rukavina	Solberg	Vellenga	
Price	Runbeck	Sparby	Wagenius	
Pugh	Sarna	Steensma	Waltman	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Stanius                      Tjornhom

The bill was repassed, as amended by the Senate, and its title agreed to.

The following Conference Committee Report was received:

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON H. F. NO. 417

A bill for an act relating to solid waste; establishing plans and programs to reduce waste generated, recycle waste, develop markets for recyclables, address materials that cause special problems in the waste stream, prevent, control, and abate litter, inform and educate the public on proper waste management; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 18B.01, by adding a subdivision; 115A.03, by adding subdivisions; 115A.072; 115A.12, subdivision 1; 115A.15, subdivision 5, and by adding subdivisions; 115A.46, subdivision 2, and by adding a subdivision; 115A.48, subdivision 3, and by adding subdivisions; 115A.96, subdivision 2, and by adding a subdivision; 116.07, by adding a subdivision; 116K.04, by adding a subdivision; 275.50, subdivision 5; 325E.115, subdivision 1; 400.08, by adding a subdivision; 473.149, subdivision 1; and 473.803, subdivision 1; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 18B; 115A; 116C; 116J; 121; 173; and 473.

May 22, 1989

The Honorable Robert E. Vanasek  
Speaker of the House of Representatives

The Honorable Jerome M. Hughes  
President of the Senate

We, the undersigned conferees for H. F. No. 417, report that we have agreed upon the items in dispute and recommend as follows:

That the Senate recede from its amendment and that H. F. No. 417 be further amended as follows:

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

## "ARTICLE 1

## RECYCLING REQUIREMENTS AND PROGRAMS

## Section 1. [16B.121] [PURCHASE OF RECYCLED, REPAIRABLE, AND DURABLE MATERIALS.]

The commissioner shall take the recycled content and recyclability of commodities to be purchased into consideration in bid specifications. The commissioner shall apply weighting factors to the recycled content and recyclability criteria in order to give a preferential treatment to those criteria. State agencies shall purchase recycled materials when specifications allow the practical use of the recycled materials and the price does not exceed the price of nonrecycled materials by more than ten percent. If possible, state agencies should purchase materials recycled from waste generated in this state.

## Sec. 2. [16B.122] [PURCHASE OF PAPER STOCK.]

Subdivision 1. [DEFINITIONS.] The definitions in this subdivision apply to this section.

(a) "Office paper" means notepads, loose-leaf fillers, tablets, and other paper commonly used in offices.

(b) "Practicable" means capable of being used, consistent with performance, in accordance with applicable specifications, and availability within a reasonable time.

(c) "Printing paper" means paper designed for printing, other than newsprint, such as offset and publication paper.

(d) "Public agency" means the state, an office, agency, or institution of the state, a county, a statutory or home rule charter city, a town, a school district, another special taxing district, or any contractor acting pursuant to a contract with a public agency.

(e) "Uncoated" means not coated with plastic, clay, or other material used to create a glossy finish.

Subd. 2. [PURCHASE REQUIRED.] A public agency shall purchase uncoated office paper and printing paper whenever practicable.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 115A.03, subdivision 25a, is amended to read:

Subd. 25a. "Recyclable materials" means materials that are separated from mixed municipal solid waste for the purpose of recycling, including paper, glass, plastics, metals, automobile oil, and batteries. Refuse derived fuel or other material that is destroyed by incineration is not a recyclable material.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 115A.12, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [SOLID AND HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT.] (a) The chair of the board shall establish a solid waste management advisory council and a hazardous waste management planning council broadly representative of the geographic areas and interests of the state.

(b) ~~The councils~~ the solid waste council shall have not less than nine nor more than ~~48~~ 21 members ~~each~~. The membership of the solid waste council shall consist of one-third citizen representatives, one-third representatives from local government units, and one-third representatives from private solid waste management firms. The solid waste council shall contain at least three members experienced in the private recycling industry and at least one member experienced in each of the following areas: state and municipal finance; solid waste collection, processing, and disposal; and solid waste reduction and resource recovery.

(c) The hazardous waste council shall have not less than nine nor more than 18 members. The membership of the hazardous waste advisory council shall consist of one-third citizen representatives, one-third representatives from local government units, and one-third representatives of hazardous waste generators and private hazardous waste management firms.

(d) The chairs of the advisory councils shall be appointed by the chair of the board. The chair of the board shall provide administrative and staff services for the advisory councils. The advisory councils shall have such duties as are assigned by law or the chair of the board. The solid waste advisory council shall make recommendations to the board on its solid waste management activities. The hazardous waste advisory council shall make recommendations to the board on its activities under sections 115A.08, 115A.09, 115A.10, 115A.11, 115A.20, 115A.21, and 115A.24. Members of the advisory councils shall serve without compensation but shall be reimbursed for their reasonable expenses as determined by the chair of the board. The solid waste management advisory council and the hazardous waste management planning council expire as provided in section 15.059, subdivision 5.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 115A.15, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. [REPORTS.] (a) By January 1 of each odd-numbered year, the commissioner of administration shall submit a report to the governor and to the legislative commission summarizing past activities and proposed goals of the program for the following biennium. The report shall include at least:

(1) a summary list of product and commodity purchases that contain recycled materials;

(2) the results of any performance tests conducted on recycled products and agencies' experience with recycled products used;

(3) a list of all organizations participating in and using the cooperative purchasing program; and

(4) a list of products and commodities purchased for their recyclability and of recycled products reviewed for purchase.

(b) By July 1 of each even-numbered year commissioner of the pollution control agency and the commissioner of public service shall submit recommendations to the commissioner regarding the operation of the program.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 115A.15, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 7. [WASTE REDUCTION PROCUREMENT MODEL.] To reduce the amount of solid waste generated by the state and to provide a model for other public and private procurement systems, the commissioner, in cooperation with the chair of the waste management board, shall develop waste reduction procurement programs, including an expanded life cycle costing system for procurement of durable and repairable items. On implementation of the model procurement system, the commissioner, in cooperation with the chair of the waste management board, shall develop and distribute informational materials for the purpose of promoting the procurement model to other public and private entities under article 4, section 1, subdivision 4.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 115A.15, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 8. [RECYCLED MATERIALS PURCHASING.] The commissioner of administration shall develop and implement a cooperative purchasing program under section 471.59 to include state agencies, local governmental units, and, where feasible, other state governments and the federal government, for the purpose of purchasing materials made from recycled materials. By January 1, 1991, the commissioner shall develop a program to promote the cooperative purchasing program to those units of government and other persons.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 115A.15, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 9. [RECYCLING GOAL.] By January 1, 1993, the commissioner shall recycle at least 40 percent by weight of the solid waste generated by state offices and other operations located in the metropolitan area. The commissioner must keep records of the recycling and composting operation and share them annually with the metropolitan council and counties to assist the council and the counties in their data collection efforts.

## Sec. 9. [115A.151] [STATE AND LOCAL FACILITIES.]

By July 1, 1990, a state agency or local unit of government or school district in the metropolitan area or by July 1, 1992, a state agency or local unit of government or school district outside of the metropolitan area shall:

(1) ensure that facilities under its control, from which mixed municipal solid waste is collected, have containers for at least three recyclable materials; and

(2) transfer all recyclable materials collected to a recycler.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 115A.48, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. [PUBLIC PROCUREMENT.] The board shall provide technical assistance and advice to political subdivisions and other public agencies to encourage solid waste reduction and development of markets for recyclable materials and compost through procurement policies and practices. Political subdivisions, educational institutions, and other public agencies shall aggressively pursue procurement practices that encourage solid waste reduction, recycling, and development of markets for recyclable materials and compost and shall, whenever practical, procure products containing recycled materials.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 115A.48, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 4. [RECYCLABLE MATERIAL MARKET DEVELOPMENT.] (a) The board shall make grants and loans and shall provide technical assistance to persons for research and development or for the acquisition and betterment of projects that develop markets or end uses for recyclable materials. At least 50 percent of all funds appropriated under article 7 for market development efforts must be used to support county market development efforts. Grants to counties for market development must be made available to those counties that achieve significant land disposal abatement through use of source separation of recyclable materials. The board may use any means specified in section 115A.52 to provide technical assistance.

(b) A project may receive a loan for up to 50 percent of the capital cost of the project or \$2,000,000, whichever is less.

(c) A project may receive a grant for up to 25 percent of the capital cost of the project or \$500,000, whichever is less.

(d) The board shall adopt rules for the program.

## Sec. 12. [115A.551] [RECYCLING.]

Subdivision 1. [DEFINITION.] (a) "Recycling" means, in addition

to the meaning given in section 115A.03, subdivision 25b, yard waste composting and recycling that occurs through mechanical or hand separation of materials that are then delivered for reuse in their original form or for use in manufacturing processes that do not cause the destruction of recyclable materials in a manner that precludes further use.

(b) "Total solid waste generation" means the total by weight of:

(1) materials separated for recycling;

(2) materials separated for yard waste composting; and

(3) mixed municipal solid waste plus yard waste, used oil, tires, lead acid batteries, and major appliances.

Subd. 2. [COUNTY RECYCLING GOALS.] By July 1, 1993, each county outside of the metropolitan area will have as a goal to recycle a minimum of 25 percent by weight of total solid waste generation; and by July 1, 1993, each county within the metropolitan area will have as a goal to recycle a minimum of 35 percent by weight of total solid waste generation. Each county will develop and implement or require political subdivisions within the county to develop and implement programs, practices, or methods designed to meet its recycling goal. Nothing in this section or in any other law may be construed to prohibit a county from establishing a higher recycling goal.

Subd. 3. [INTERIM GOALS; NONMETROPOLITAN COUNTIES.] The board shall establish interim recycling goals for the nonmetropolitan counties to assist them in meeting the 1993 goals, established in subdivision 2.

Subd. 4. [INTERIM MONITORING.] The board, for counties outside of the metropolitan area, and the metropolitan council, for counties within the metropolitan area, shall monitor the progress of each county toward meeting the recycling goal in subdivision 2 and shall report to the legislative commission on waste management on the progress of the counties by November 1 of each year. If the board or the council finds that a county is not progressing toward the goal in subdivision 2, it shall negotiate with the county to develop and implement solid waste management techniques designed to assist the county in meeting the goal, such as organized collection, curbside collection of source-separated materials, and volume-based pricing.

Subd. 5. [FAILURE TO MEET GOAL.] (a) A county failing to meet the interim goals in subdivision 3 shall, as a minimum:

(1) notify county residents of the failure to achieve the goal and why the goal was not achieved; and

(2) provide county residents with information on recycling programs offered by the county.



(b) If, based on the recycling monitoring described in subdivision 4, the board or the metropolitan council finds that a county will be unable to meet the recycling goal established in subdivision 2, the board or council shall, after consideration of the reasons for the county's inability to meet the goal, recommend legislation for consideration by the legislative commission on waste management to establish mandatory recycling standards and to authorize the board or council to mandate appropriate solid waste management techniques designed to meet the standards in those counties that are unable to meet the goal.

Subd. 6. [COUNTY SOLID WASTE PLANS.] (a) Each county shall include in its solid waste management plan described in section 115A.46, or its solid waste master plan described in section 473.803, a plan for implementing the recycling goal established in subdivision 2 along with mechanisms for providing financial incentives to solid waste generators to reduce the amount of waste generated and to separate recyclable materials from the waste stream. The recycling plan must include detailed recycling implementation information to form the basis for the strategy required in subdivision 7.

(b) Each county required to submit its plan to the board under section 115A.46 shall amend its plan to comply with this subdivision within one year after the effective date of this section.

Subd. 7. [RECYCLING IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY.] Within one year of board approval of the portion of the plan required in subdivision 6, each nonmetropolitan county shall submit for board approval a local recycling implementation strategy. The local recycling implementation strategy must:

(1) be consistent with the approved county solid waste management plan;

(2) identify the materials that are being and will be recycled in the county to meet the goals under this section and the parties responsible and methods for recycling the material; and

(3) define the need for funds to ensure continuation of local recycling, methods of raising and allocating such funds, and permanent sources and levels of local funding for recycling.

### Sec. 13. [115A.552] [OPPORTUNITY TO RECYCLE.]

Subdivision 1. [COUNTY REQUIREMENT.] Counties shall ensure that residents have an opportunity to recycle. At least one recycling center shall be available in each county. Opportunity to recycle means availability of recycling and curbside pickup or collection centers for recyclable materials at sites that are convenient for persons to use. Counties shall also provide for the recycling of problem materials and major appliances.

Subd. 2. [RECYCLING OPPORTUNITIES.] An opportunity to recycle must include:

(1) a local recycling center in the county and sites for collecting recyclable materials that are located in areas convenient for persons to use them;

(2) curbside pickup, centralized dropoff, or a local recycling center for at least four kinds of recyclable materials in cities with a population of 5,000 or more persons; and

(3) monthly pickup of at least four recyclable materials in cities of the first and second class and cities with 5,000 or more population in the metropolitan area.

Subd. 3. [RECYCLING INFORMATION, EDUCATION, AND PROMOTION.] (a) Each county shall provide information on how, when, and where materials may be recycled, including a promotional program that publishes notices at least once every three months and encourages source separation of residential, commercial, industrial, and institutional materials.

(b) The board shall develop materials for counties to use in providing information on and promotion of recycling.

(c) The board shall provide technical assistance to counties to help counties implement recycling programs.

Sec. 14. [115A.553] [COLLECTION AND TRANSPORTATION OF RECYCLABLE MATERIALS.]

Subdivision 1. [COLLECTION CENTERS AND TRANSPORTATION REQUIRED.] Each county must ensure alone or in conjunction with other counties that materials separated for recycling are taken to markets for sale or to recyclable material processing centers. An action may not be taken by a county under this section to preclude a person generating or collecting solid waste from delivering recyclable materials to a recycling facility of the generator's or collector's choice.

Subd. 2. [LICENSING OF RECYCLABLE MATERIALS COLLECTION.] Counties may require county or municipal licenses for collection of recyclable materials.

Subd. 3. [TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS.] The board and the commissioner of transportation shall develop an efficient transportation system for recyclable materials to reach markets and processing centers that may be used by counties. The system may include regional collection centers.

Sec. 15. [115A.554] [AUTHORITY OF SANITARY DISTRICTS.]

A sanitary district with the authority to regulate solid waste has the authority and duty of counties within the district's boundary for

purposes of sections 12, 13, and 14; article 3, sections 4, 8, 14, 16, 18, 24, and 25; and section 115A.919.

Sec. 16. [115A.555] [RECYCLING CENTER DESIGNATION.]

The agency shall designate recycling centers for the purpose of section 18. To be designated as a recycling center, a recycling facility must be open a minimum of 12 operating hours each week, 12 months each year, and must accept for recycling at least four different materials such as paper, glass, plastic, and metal.

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 116K.04, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 6. [MODEL ZONING CRITERIA.] The commissioner shall, in consultation with the advisory council on state and local relations, develop and disseminate model zoning criteria for use by local units of government in siting recycling facilities.

Sec. 18. [173.086] [RECYCLING CENTER SIGNS.]

Subdivision 1. [AUTHORITY TO ERECT.] A recycling facility that has complied with the permitting rules of the pollution control agency and has been designated a recycling center by the agency under section 16 may erect a recycling center sign upon payment of a fee to the department of transportation or to the local road authority required to cover all costs of fabrication and installation of the signs.

Subd. 2. [SIGN STANDARDS.] The department of transportation shall design and manufacture the recycling center sign to specifications not contrary to other federal and state highway sign standards. The sign must contain the international three arrow recycling symbol followed by the words "recycling center."

Subd. 3. [LOCATION.] Each local road authority shall permit recycling center signs to be located on roads in its jurisdiction, subject to sign placement and distance requirements of the local authority in conformance with standard policies for placement of signs for other traffic generators.

Sec. 19. [REPORT ON RECYCLING IN PUBLIC BUILDINGS.]

The commissioner of administration and the commissioner of public safety shall review the availability of the opportunity to recycle in buildings, including those in the capitol area, and address barriers to recycling systems that may be caused by building, safety, and fire codes and historical preservation. The commissioners shall prepare a report on the barriers to recycling systems and the progress in overcoming the barriers and submit it to the legislative commission on waste management by November 1, 1990.

Sec. 20. [EFFECTIVE DATE.]

Section 13 is effective April 1, 1990.

## ARTICLE 2

## REVENUE FOR RECYCLING AND SOLID WASTE PROGRAMS

## Section 1. [115A.557] [COUNTY WASTE REDUCTION AND RECYCLING FUNDING.]

Subdivision 1. [DISTRIBUTION; FORMULA.] Any funds appropriated to the board for the purpose of distribution to counties under this section must be annually distributed by the board based on population, except a county may not receive less than \$55,000 annually. For purposes of this subdivision, "population" has the definition given in section 477A.011, subdivision 3. A county that participates in a multicounty district that manages solid waste and that has responsibility for recycling programs as authorized in article 1, section 13, must pass through to the districts funds received by the county in excess of the \$55,000 annual base under this section in proportion to the population of the county served by that district.

Subd. 2. [PURPOSES FOR WHICH MONEY MAY BE SPENT.] A county receiving money distributed by the board under this section may use the money only for the development and implementation of programs to:

- (1) reduce the amount of solid waste generated;
- (2) recycle the maximum amount of solid waste technically feasible;
- (3) create and support markets for recycled products;
- (4) remove problem materials from the solid waste stream and develop proper disposal options for them;
- (5) inform and educate all sectors of the public about proper solid waste management procedures;
- (6) provide technical assistance to public and private entities to ensure proper solid waste management; and
- (7) provide educational, technical, and financial assistance for litter prevention.

Subd. 3. [ELIGIBILITY TO RECEIVE MONEY.] (a) To be eligible to receive money distributed by the board under this section, a county shall within one year of the effective date of this section:

- (1) create a separate account in its general fund in which to deposit the money; and

(2) set up accounting procedures to ensure that money in the separate account is spent only for the purposes in subdivision 2.

(b) In each following year, each county shall also:

(1) have in place an approved solid waste management plan or master plan including a recycling implementation strategy under article 1, section 12, subdivision 7, or section 473.803, subdivision 1e, and a household hazardous waste management plan under article 3, section 16, by the dates specified in those provisions;

(2) submit a report by August 1 of each year to the board detailing how the money was spent and the resulting gains achieved in solid waste management practices during the previous fiscal year; and

(3) provide evidence to the board that local revenue equal to 25 percent of the money sought for distribution under this section will be expended for the purposes in subdivision 2.

Subd. 4. [REPORT.] By November 1 of each year, the board shall report on how the money was spent and the resulting statewide improvements in solid waste management to the house of representatives and senate appropriations and finance committees and the legislative commission on waste management.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 116P.13, is amended to read:

**116P.13 [MINNESOTA FUTURE RESOURCES ACCOUNT.]**

Subdivision 1. [REVENUE SOURCES.] The money in the Minnesota future resources account consists of revenue credited under section 297.13, subdivision 1, clause (1); and section 297A.44, subdivision 1, paragraph (d).

Subd. 2. [INTEREST.] The interest attributable to the investment of the Minnesota future resources account must be credited to the account.

Subd. 3. [REVENUE PURPOSES.] Revenue in the Minnesota future resources account may be spent for purposes of natural resources acceleration and outdoor recreation, including but not limited to the development, maintenance, and operation of the state outdoor recreation system under chapter 86A and regional recreation open space systems as defined under section 473.351, subdivision 1; except that revenue credited under section 297A.44, subdivision 1, paragraph (d), must be spent, in consultation with the legislative commission on waste management, for research on recycling and to develop markets for recyclables.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 275.50, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary for taxes levied in ~~1988~~ 1989 payable in ~~1989~~ 1990 and subsequent years, "special levies" means those portions of ad valorem taxes levied by governmental subdivisions to:

(a) pay the costs not reimbursed by the state or federal government, of payments made to or on behalf of recipients of aid under any public assistance program authorized by law, and the costs of purchase or delivery of social services. Except for the costs of general assistance as defined in section 256D.02, subdivision 4, general assistance medical care under section 256D.03 and the costs of hospital care pursuant to section 261.21, the aggregate amounts levied pursuant to this clause are subject to a maximum increase of 18 percent over the amount levied for these purposes in the previous year. Effective with taxes levied in 1989, the portion of this special levy for income maintenance programs identified in section 273.1398, subdivision 1, paragraph (i), is eliminated;

(b) pay the costs of principal and interest on bonded indebtedness except on bonded indebtedness issued under section 471.981, subdivisions 4 to 4c or to reimburse for the amount of liquor store revenues used to pay the principal and interest due in the year preceding the year for which the levy limit is calculated on municipal liquor store bonds;

(c) pay the costs of principal and interest on certificates of indebtedness, except tax anticipation or aid anticipation certificates of indebtedness, issued for any corporate purpose except current expenses or funding an insufficiency in receipts from taxes or other sources or funding extraordinary expenditures resulting from a public emergency; and to pay the cost for certificates of indebtedness issued pursuant to sections 298.28 and 298.282;

(d) fund the payments made to the Minnesota state armory building commission pursuant to section 193.145, subdivision 2, to retire the principal and interest on armory construction bonds;

(e) provide for the bonded indebtedness portion of payments made to another political subdivision of the state of Minnesota;

(f) pay the amounts required, in accordance with section 275.075, to correct for a county auditor's error of omission but only to the extent that when added to the preceding year's levy it is not in excess of an applicable statutory, special law or charter limitation, or the limitation imposed on the governmental subdivision by sections 275.50 to 275.56 in the preceding levy year;

(g) pay amounts required to correct for an error of omission in the levy certified to the appropriate county auditor or auditors by the governing body of a city or town with statutory city powers in a levy year, but only to the extent that when added to the preceding year's levy it is not in excess of an applicable statutory, special law or charter limitation, or the limitation imposed on the governmental subdivision by sections 275.50 to 275.56 in the preceding levy year;

(h) pay amounts required by law to be paid to pay the interest on and to reduce the unfunded accrued liability of public pension funds in accordance with the actuarial standards and guidelines specified in sections 356.215 and 356.216 reduced by 106 percent of the amount levied for that purpose in 1976, payable in 1977. For the purpose of this special levy, the estimated receipts expected from the state of Minnesota pursuant to sections 69.011 to 69.031 or any other state aid expressly intended for the support of public pension funds shall be considered as a deduction in determining the required levy for the normal costs of the public pension funds. No amount of these aids shall be considered as a deduction in determining the governmental subdivision's required levy for the reduction of the unfunded accrued liability of public pension funds;

(i) to compensate the state for the cost of a reassessment ordered by the commissioner of revenue pursuant to section 270.16; and

(j) pay the debt service on tax increment financing revenue bonds to the extent that revenue to pay the bonds or to maintain reserves for the bonds is insufficient as a result of the provisions of Laws 1988, chapter 719, article 5; and

(k) pay an amount of up to 25 percent of the money sought for distribution and approved under section 1, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), clause (3).

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 297A.01, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. A "sale" and a "purchase" includes, but is not limited to, each of the following transactions:

(a) Any transfer of title or possession, or both, of tangible personal property, whether absolutely or conditionally, and the leasing of or the granting of a license to use or consume tangible personal property other than manufactured homes used for residential purposes for a continuous period of 30 days or more, for a consideration in money or by exchange or barter;

(b) The production, fabrication, printing or processing of tangible personal property for a consideration for consumers who furnish

either directly or indirectly the materials used in the production, fabrication, printing, or processing;

(c) The furnishing, preparing, or serving for a consideration of food, meals or drinks, not including meals or drinks served to patients, inmates, or persons residing at hospitals, sanitariums, nursing homes, senior citizens homes, and correctional, detention, and detoxification facilities, meals or drinks purchased for and served exclusively to individuals who are 60 years of age or over and their spouses or to the handicapped and their spouses by governmental agencies, nonprofit organizations, agencies, or churches or pursuant to any program funded in whole or part through 42 USCA sections 3001 through 3045, wherever delivered, prepared or served, meals and lunches served at public and private schools, universities or colleges. "Sales" also includes meals furnished by employers to employees at less than fair market value, except meals furnished at no charge to employees of hospitals, nursing homes, boarding care homes, sanitariums, group homes, and correctional, detention, and detoxification facilities, who are required to eat with the patients, residents, or inmates residing in them. Notwithstanding section 297A.25, subdivision 2, taxable food or meals include, but are not limited to, the following:

- (i) heated food or drinks;
  - (ii) sandwiches prepared by the retailer;
  - (iii) single sales of prepackaged ice cream or ice milk novelties prepared by the retailer;
  - (iv) hand-prepared or dispensed ice cream or ice milk products including cones, sundaes, and snow cones;
  - (v) soft drinks and other beverages prepared or served by the retailer;
  - (vi) gum;
  - (vii) ice;
  - (viii) all food sold in vending machines;
  - (ix) party trays prepared by the retailers; and
  - (x) all meals and single servings of packaged snack food, single cans or bottles of pop, sold in restaurants and bars;
- (d) The granting of the privilege of admission to places of amusement, recreational areas, or athletic events and the privilege of having access to and the use of amusement devices, tanning facili-



ties, reducing salons, steam baths, turkish baths, massage parlors, health clubs, and spas or athletic facilities;

(e) The furnishing for a consideration of lodging and related services by a hotel, rooming house, tourist court, motel or trailer camp and of the granting of any similar license to use real property other than the renting or leasing thereof for a continuous period of 30 days or more;

(f) The furnishing for a consideration of electricity, gas, water, or steam for use or consumption within this state, or local exchange telephone service, intrastate toll service, and interstate toll service, if that service originates from and is charged to a telephone located in this state; the tax imposed on amounts paid for telephone services is the liability of and shall be paid by the person paying for the services. Sales by municipal corporations in a proprietary capacity are included in the provisions of this clause. The furnishing of water and sewer services for residential use shall not be considered a sale;

(g) The furnishing for a consideration of cable television services, including charges for basic monthly service, charges for monthly premium service, and charges for any other similar television services;

(h) Notwithstanding subdivision 4, and section 297A.25, subdivision 9, the sales of horses including claiming sales and fees paid for breeding a stallion to a mare. This clause applies to sales and fees with respect to a horse to be used for racing whose birth has been recorded by the Jockey Club or the United States Trotting Association or the American Quarter Horse Association;

(i) The furnishing for a consideration of parking services, whether on a contractual, hourly, or other periodic basis, except for parking at a meter;

(j) The furnishing for a consideration of services listed in this paragraph:

(i) laundry and dry cleaning services including cleaning, pressing, repairing, altering, and storing clothes, linen services and supply, cleaning and blocking hats, and carpet, drapery, upholstery, and industrial cleaning. Laundry and dry cleaning services do not include services provided by coin operated facilities operated by the customer;

(ii) motor vehicle washing, waxing, and cleaning services, including services provided by coin-operated facilities operated by the customer, and rustproofing, undercoating, and towing of motor vehicles;

(iii) building and residential cleaning, maintenance, and disinfecting and exterminating services;

(iv) services provided by detective agencies, security services, burglar, fire alarm, and armored car services not including services performed within the jurisdiction they serve by off-duty licensed peace officers as defined in section 626.84, subdivision 1;

(v) pet grooming services; and

(vi) lawn care, fertilizing, mowing, spraying and sprigging services; garden planting and maintenance; arborist services; tree, bush, and shrub planting, pruning, bracing, spraying, and surgery; and tree trimming for public utility lines.

The services listed in this paragraph are taxable under section 297A.02 if the service is performed wholly within Minnesota or if the service is performed partly within and partly without Minnesota and the greater proportion of the service is performed in Minnesota, based on the cost of performance. In applying the provisions of this chapter, the terms "tangible personal property" and "sales at retail" include taxable services and the provision of taxable services, unless specifically provided otherwise. Services performed by an employee for an employer are not taxable under this paragraph. Services performed by a partnership or association for another partnership or association are not taxable under this paragraph if one of the entities owns or controls more than 80 percent of the voting power of the equity interest in the other entity. Services performed between members of an affiliated group of corporations are not taxable. For purposes of this section, "affiliated group of corporations" includes those entities that would be classified as a member of an affiliated group under United States Code, title 26, section 1504, and who are eligible to file a consolidated tax return for federal income tax purposes; and

(vii) solid waste collection and disposal services as described in section 8;

(k) A "sale" and a "purchase" includes the transfer of computer software, meaning information and directions that dictate the function performed by data processing equipment. A "sale" and a "purchase" does not include the design, development, writing, translation, fabrication, lease, or transfer for a consideration of title or possession of a custom computer program; and

(l) The granting of membership in a club, association, or other organization if:

(1) the club, association, or other organization makes available for

the use of its members sports and athletic facilities (without regard to whether a separate charge is assessed for use of the facilities); and

(2) use of the sports and athletic facilities is not made available to the general public on the same basis as it is made available to members.

Granting of membership includes both one-time initiation fees and periodic membership dues. Sports and athletic facilities include golf courses, tennis, racquetball, handball and squash courts, basketball and volleyball facilities, running tracks, exercise equipment, swimming pools, and other similar athletic or sports facilities. The provisions of this paragraph do not apply to camps or other recreation facilities owned and operated by an exempt organization under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended through December 31, 1986, for educational and social activities for young people primarily age 18 and under.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 297A.25, subdivision 11, is amended to read:

Subd. 11. [SALES TO GOVERNMENT.] The gross receipts from all sales, including sales in which title is retained by a seller or a vendor or is assigned to a third party under an installment sale or lease purchase agreement under section 465.71, of tangible personal property to, and all storage, use or consumption of such property by, the United States and its agencies and instrumentalities, the University of Minnesota, state universities, community colleges, technical institutes, state academies, and political subdivisions of the state are exempt. Sales exempted by this subdivision include sales under section 297A.01, subdivision 3, clause (f), but do not include sales under section 297A.01, subdivision 3, paragraph (j), clause (vii). This exemption shall not apply to building, construction or reconstruction materials purchased by a contractor or a subcontractor as a part of a lump-sum contract or similar type of contract with a guaranteed maximum price covering both labor and materials for use in the construction, alteration or repair of a building or facility. This exemption does not apply to construction materials purchased by tax exempt entities or their contractors to be used in constructing buildings or facilities which will not be used principally by the tax exempt entities.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 297A.25, subdivision 16, is amended to read:

Subd. 16. [SALES TO NONPROFIT GROUPS.] The gross receipts from the sale of tangible personal property to, and the storage, use or other consumption of such property by, any corporation, society, association, foundation, or institution organized and operated exclusively for charitable, religious or educational purposes if the prop-

erty purchased is to be used in the performance of charitable, religious or educational functions, or any senior citizen group or association of groups that in general limits membership to persons age 55 or older and is organized and operated exclusively for pleasure, recreation and other nonprofit purposes, no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private shareholders, are exempt. Sales exempted by this subdivision include sales pursuant to section 297A.01, subdivision 3, clauses (d) and (f), but do not include sales under section 297A.01, subdivision 3, paragraph (j), clause (vii). This exemption shall not apply to building, construction or reconstruction materials purchased by a contractor or a subcontractor as a part of a lump-sum contract or similar type of contract with a guaranteed maximum price covering both labor and materials for use in the construction, alteration or repair of a building or facility. This exemption does not apply to construction materials purchased by tax exempt entities or their contractors to be used in constructing buildings or facilities which will not be used principally by the tax exempt entities.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 297A.44, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. (a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b) and, (c), and (d), all revenues, including interest and penalties, derived from the excise and use taxes imposed by sections 297A.01 to 297A.44 shall be deposited by the commissioner in the state treasury and credited to the general fund.

(b) All excise and use taxes derived from sales and use of property and services purchased for the construction and operation of an agricultural resource project, from and after the date on which a conditional commitment for a loan guaranty for the project is made pursuant to section 41A.04, subdivision 3, shall be deposited in the Minnesota agricultural and economic development fund. The commissioner of finance shall certify to the commissioner the date on which the project received the conditional commitment. The amount deposited in the loan guaranty fund shall be reduced by any refunds and by the costs incurred by the department of revenue to administer and enforce the assessment and collection of the taxes.

(c) All revenues, including interest and penalties, derived from the excise and use taxes imposed on sales and purchases included in section 297A.01, subdivision 3, paragraphs (d) and (l), clauses (1) and (2), must be deposited by the commissioner of revenue in a separate and special fund, designated as the sports and health club sales tax revenue fund in the state treasury and credited as follows:

(1) first to the general obligation special tax bond debt service account in each fiscal year the amount required by section 16A.661, subdivision 3, paragraph (b); and

(2) after the requirements of clause (1) have been met, the balance must be credited to the general fund.

(d) The revenues, including interest and penalties, derived from the taxes imposed on solid waste collection services as described in section 8 shall be deposited by the commissioner in the state treasury and credited as follows: 97 percent must be credited to the general fund; three percent must be credited to the Minnesota future resources account.

Sec. 8. [297A.45] [SOLID WASTE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL SERVICES.]

Subdivision 1. [APPLICATION.] The tax imposed by section 297A.02 applies to all public and private mixed municipal solid waste collection and disposal services. Notwithstanding section 297A.25, subdivision 11, a political subdivision that purchases collection or disposal services on behalf of its citizens shall pay the tax. If a political subdivision provides collection or disposal services to its residents at a cost in excess of the total direct charge to the residents for the service, the political subdivision shall pay the tax based on its cost of providing the service in excess of the direct charges. A person who transports mixed municipal solid waste generated by that person or by another person without compensation shall pay the tax at the disposal or resource recovery facility based on the disposal charge or tipping fee.

Subd. 2. [EXEMPTIONS.] (a) The cost of a service or the portion of a service to collect recyclable materials separated from mixed municipal solid waste by the waste generator is exempt from the tax imposed in section 297A.02.

(b) Waste from a recycling facility that separates or processes recyclable materials and that reduces the volume of the waste by at least 85 percent is exempt from the tax imposed in section 297A.02. To qualify for the exemption under this paragraph, the waste exempted must be collected and disposed of separately from other solid waste.

Sec. 9. [EFFECTIVE DATE.]

Sections 4 to 8 are effective for sales made after June 30, 1989.

ARTICLE 3

SOLID WASTE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 115A.03, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 17a. [MAJOR APPLIANCES.] "Major appliances" means clothes washers and dryers, dishwashers, hot water heaters, garbage disposals, trash compactors, conventional ovens, ranges and stoves, air conditioners, refrigerators, and freezers.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 115A.03, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 24a. [PROBLEM MATERIAL.] "Problem material" means a material that, when it is processed or disposed of with mixed municipal solid waste, contributes to one of the following results:

(1) the release of a hazardous substance, or pollutant or contaminant, as defined in section 115B.02, subdivisions 8, 13, and 15;

(2) pollution of water as defined in section 115.01, subdivision 5;

(3) air pollution as defined in section 116.06, subdivision 3; or

(4) a significant threat to the safe or efficient operation of a solid waste processing facility.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 115A.46, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [CONTENTS.] The plans shall describe existing collection, processing, and disposal systems, including schedules of rates and charges, financing methods, environmental acceptability, and opportunities for improvements in the systems. The plans shall include an estimate of the land disposal capacity in acre-feet which will be needed through the year 2000, on the basis of current and projected waste generation practices. The plans shall require the most feasible and prudent reduction of the need for and practice of land disposal of mixed municipal solid waste. The plans shall address at least waste reduction, separation, and resource recovery, and; shall include objectives, immediately and over specified time periods, for reducing the land disposal of mixed municipal solid waste; and shall describe proposed mechanisms for complying with the recycling requirements of article 1, section 12, and the household hazardous waste management requirements of section 16. The plans shall describe specific functions to be performed and activities to be undertaken to achieve the abatement objectives and shall describe the estimated cost, proposed manner of financing, and timing of the functions and activities. The plans shall include a comparison of the costs of the activities to be undertaken, including capital and operating costs, and the effects of the activities on the cost to generators and on persons currently providing solid waste collection, processing, and disposal services. The plans shall include alternatives which could be used to achieve the abatement objectives if the proposed functions and activities are not established. The

plans shall designate how public education shall be accomplished. The plans shall, to the extent practicable and consistent with the achievement of other public policies and purposes, encourage ownership and operation of solid waste facilities by private industry. For solid waste facilities owned or operated by public agencies or supported primarily by public funds or obligations issued by a public agency, the plans shall include criteria and standards to protect comparable private and public facilities already existing in the area from displacement unless the displacement is required in order to achieve the waste management objectives identified in the plan. The plans shall establish a siting procedure and development program to assure the orderly location, development, and financing of new or expanded solid waste facilities and services sufficient for a prospective ten-year period, including estimated costs and implementation schedules, proposed procedures for operation and maintenance, estimated annual costs and gross revenues, and proposals for the use of facilities after they are no longer needed or usable. The plans shall describe existing and proposed county and municipal ordinances and license and permit requirements relating to solid waste management and shall describe existing and proposed regulation and enforcement procedures.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 115A.46, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 4. [DELEGATION OF SOLID WASTE RESPONSIBILITIES.] A county or a solid waste management district established under sections 115A.62 to 115A.72 may not delegate to another governmental unit or other person any portion of its responsibility for solid waste management unless it establishes a funding mechanism to assure the ability of the entity to which it delegates responsibility to adequately carry out the responsibility delegated.

Sec. 5. [115A.55] [SOLID WASTE REDUCTION.]

Subdivision 1. [BOARD COORDINATION.] The board shall develop and coordinate solid waste reduction programs to include at least public education, promotion of waste reduction, and technical and financial assistance to solid waste generators.

Subd. 2. [TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.] The board shall provide technical assistance to solid waste generators to enable the waste generators to implement programs or methods to reduce the amount of solid waste generated. The board may use any means specified in section 115A.52 to provide technical assistance.

Subd. 3. [FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.] (a) The board shall make loans and grants to any person for the purpose of developing and implementing projects or practices to prevent or reduce the generation of solid waste including those that involve reuse of items in their original form or in manufacturing processes that do not cause

the destruction of recyclable materials in a manner that precludes further use, or involve procuring, using, or producing products with long useful lives. Grants may be used to fund studies needed to determine the technical and financial feasibility of a waste reduction project or practice or for the cost of implementation of a waste reduction project or practice that the board has determined is technically and financially feasible.

(b) In making grants or loans, the board shall give priority to waste reduction projects or practices that have broad application in the state and that have the potential for significant reduction of the amount of waste generated.

(c) All information developed as a result of a grant or loan shall be made available to other solid waste generators through the public information program established in subdivision 2.

(d) The board shall adopt rules for the administration of this program. Board rules must prescribe the level or levels of matching funds required for grants or loans under this subdivision.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 115A.915, is amended to read:

**115A.915 [LEAD ACID BATTERIES; LAND DISPOSAL PROHIBITED.]**

A person may not place a lead acid battery in mixed municipal solid waste or dispose of a lead acid battery after January 1, 1988. A person who violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor. This section may be enforced by the agency pursuant to section 115.071.

**Sec. 7. [115A.9152] [TRANSPORTATION OF USED LEAD ACID BATTERIES.]**

(a) A person who transports used lead acid batteries from a retailer must deliver the batteries to a recycling facility.

(b) A person who violates paragraph (a) is guilty of a misdemeanor. The failure to deliver each used lead acid battery to a recycler is a separate violation.

**Sec. 8. [115A.93] [LICENSING OF SOLID WASTE COLLECTION.]**

Subdivision 1. [LICENSE REQUIRED.] A person may not collect mixed municipal solid waste for hire without a license from the jurisdiction where the mixed municipal solid waste is collected.



Subd. 2. [LICENSING.] (a) Each city and town may issue licenses for persons to collect mixed municipal solid waste for hire within their jurisdictions.

(b) County boards shall by resolution adopt the licensing authority of a city or town that does not issue licenses. A county may delegate its licensing authority to a consortium of counties or to municipalities to license collection of mixed municipal solid waste within the county.

Subd. 3. [LICENSE REQUIREMENTS.] (a) A licensing authority shall require to the extent possible that charges for collection of mixed municipal solid waste vary with the volume or weight of the waste collected.

(b) A licensing authority may impose requirements that are consistent with the county's solid waste policies as a condition of receiving and maintaining a license.

Sec. 9. [115A.945] [VISIBLE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT COSTS.]

Any political subdivision that provides or pays for the costs of collection or disposal of solid waste shall, through a billing or other system, make the prorated share of those costs for each solid waste generator visible and obvious to the generator.

Sec. 10. [115A.952] [RETAIL SALE OF PROBLEM MATERIALS; UNIFORM LABELING AND CONSUMER INFORMATION.]

Subdivision 1. [DUTIES OF AGENCY; RULES.] The agency may adopt rules to identify products that are used primarily for personal, family, or household purposes and that constitute a problem material or contain a problem material as defined in section 2. The rules may also prescribe a uniform label to be affixed by retailers of identified products as provided in subdivision 4. Packaging that is recyclable or made from recycled material shall not constitute a problem material.

Subd. 2. [DUTIES OF COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE.] The commissioner of agriculture may adopt rules to provide consumer information and retail handling practices for pesticides, as defined in section 18B.01, subdivision 18; fertilizer material, plant amendments, and soil amendments, as defined in section 17.713, subdivisions 6, 15a, and 19; and wood preservatives.

Subd. 3. [PREPARATION AND SUPPLY OF MATERIALS.] The agency and the commissioner of agriculture shall prepare and the agency shall supply to retailers, without charge to the retailers, the labels and informational materials required to comply with subdi-

vision 4. Informational materials must include specific instructions on environmentally sound ways to use identified products and to handle them when the products or their containers are discarded.

Subd. 4. [DUTIES OF RETAILERS.] A person who sells or offers for sale at retail any product that is identified pursuant to rules of the agency adopted under subdivision 1 or under rules of the commissioner of agriculture under subdivision 2 shall:

(1) affix a uniform label as prescribed by the rules in a prominent location upon or near the display area of the product. If the adjacent display area is a shelf, the label shall be affixed to the price information for the product on the shelf;

(2) maintain and prominently display informational materials supplied by the agency at the location where identified products covered by the materials are sold or offered for sale; and

(3) comply with the handling practices required under subdivision 2.

Sec. 11. [115A.953] [IDENTIFICATION OF ENVIRONMENTALLY SOUND MATERIALS.]

The board shall prepare and submit a report to the legislature and the legislative commission on waste management by December 31, 1990, on a mechanism to indicate that products are environmentally sound.

Sec. 12. [115A.956] [SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL PROBLEM MATERIALS.]

Subdivision 1. [PROBLEM MATERIAL PROCESSING AND DISPOSAL PLAN.] The board shall develop a plan that designates problem materials and available capacity for processing and disposal of problem materials including household hazardous waste that should not be in mixed municipal solid waste.

Subd. 2. [PROBLEM MATERIAL SEPARATION AND COLLECTION PLAN.] After the board certifies that sufficient processing and disposal capacity is available, the board shall develop a plan for separating problem materials from mixed municipal solid waste, collecting the problem materials, and transporting the problem materials to a processing or disposal facility and may by rule prohibit the disposal of the designated problem materials in mixed municipal solid waste.

Sec. 13. [115A.9561] [MAJOR APPLIANCES.]

A person may not place major appliances in mixed municipal solid

waste or dispose of major appliances in a solid waste processing or disposal facility after January 1, 1990. The agency may enforce this section pursuant to section 115.071.

**Sec. 14. [115A.961] [HOUSEHOLD BATTERIES; COLLECTION, PROCESSING, AND DISPOSAL.]**

Subdivision 1. [DEFINITION.] For the purposes of this section, "household batteries" means disposable or rechargeable dry cells commonly used as power sources for household or consumer products including, but not limited to, nickel-cadmium, alkaline, mercuric oxide, silver oxide, zinc oxide, lithium, and carbon-zinc batteries, but excluding lead acid batteries.

Subd. 2. [PROGRAM.] (a) The board, in consultation with other state agencies, political subdivisions, and representatives of the household battery industry, may develop household battery programs. Before implementation, the board must coordinate its programs with results of the Minnesota future resources commission study on batteries.

(b) The board shall investigate options and develop guidelines for collection, processing, and disposal of household batteries. The options the board may investigate include:

(1) establishing a grant program for counties to plan and implement household battery collection, processing, and disposal projects;

(2) establishing collection and transportation systems;

(3) developing and disseminating educational materials regarding environmentally sound battery management; and

(4) developing markets for materials recovered from the batteries.

(c) The board may also distribute funds to political subdivisions to develop battery management plans and implement those plans.

Subd. 3. [PARTICIPATION.] A political subdivision, on its own or in cooperation with others, may implement a program to collect, process, or dispose of household batteries. A political subdivision may provide financial incentives to any person, including public or private civic groups, to collect the batteries.

Subd. 4. [REPORT.] By November 1, 1991, the board shall report to the legislative commission on waste management on its activities under this section with recommendations for legislation necessary to address management of household batteries.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 115A.96, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [MANAGEMENT PROGRAM.] (a) The agency shall establish a statewide program to manage household hazardous wastes. The program must include:

- (1) the establishment and operation of collection sites; and
  - (2) the provision of information, education, and technical assistance regarding proper management of household hazardous wastes.
- (b) The agency shall report on its progress on establishing permanent collection sites to the legislative commission on waste management by November 1, 1991.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 115A.96, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 6. [HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT PLANS.] (a) Each county shall include in its solid waste management plan required in section 115A.46 or its solid waste master plan required in section 473.803 a household hazardous waste management plan. The plan must at least:

- (1) include a broad based public education component;
  - (2) include a strategy for reduction of household hazardous waste; and
  - (3) address separation of household hazardous waste from mixed municipal solid waste and the collection, storage, and disposal of that waste.
- (b) Each county required to submit its plan to the board under section 115A.46 shall amend its plan to comply with this subdivision within one year after the effective date of this section.
- (c) Each county in the state shall implement its household hazardous waste management plan by December 31, 1991.

Sec. 17. [115A.99] [LITTER PENALTIES AND DAMAGES.]

Subdivision 1. [CIVIL PENALTY.] (a) A person who unlawfully places any portion of solid waste in or on public or private lands, shorelands, roadways, or waters is subject to a civil penalty of not less than twice nor more than five times the amount of cost incurred by a state agency or political subdivision to remove, process, and dispose of the waste.

(b) A state agency or political subdivision that incurs cost as described in this section may bring an action to recover the civil penalty, related legal, administrative, and court costs, and damages for injury to or pollution of the lands, shorelands, roadways, or waters where the waste was placed if owned or managed by the entity bringing the action.

Subd. 2. [DEPOSIT OF PENALTIES.] Civil penalties collected under this section must be deposited in the general fund of the jurisdiction enforcing the penalties.

Subd. 3. [PRIVATE ACTION FOR DAMAGES.] A private person may join an action by the state or a political subdivision to recover a civil penalty to allow the person to recover damages for waste unlawfully placed on the person's property.

Sec. 18. [115A.991] [LITTER GRANTS.]

The board may make grants to each county that has included in its solid waste plan required in section 115A.46, or its solid waste master plan required in section 473.803, programs to prevent, control, or abate litter. The board shall establish eligibility criteria for grants including the required level of matching funds from applicants.

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 116.07, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 4j. [HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT.] (a) The agency shall adopt rules to require the owner or operator of a solid waste disposal facility or resource recovery facility to submit a management plan for the separation of household hazardous waste from solid waste prior to disposal or processing and for the proper disposal of the waste. The plan must include:

(1) participation in public education activities on household hazardous waste management in the facility's service area;

(2) a strategy for reduction of household hazardous waste entering the facility; and

(3) a plan for the storage and disposal of separated household hazardous waste.

(b) After January 1, 1992, the agency may not grant or renew a permit for a facility that has not submitted a household hazardous waste management plan.

Sec. 20. [325E.035] [UNIFORM LABELING AND PACKAGING REQUIRED.]

It is the policy of this state to manage packaging and labeling in a uniform manner throughout the state. Political subdivisions may not adopt and are preempted from adopting or enforcing labeling or packaging requirements that are different than state law.

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 325E.115, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [SURCHARGE; COLLECTION; NOTICE.] (a) A person selling lead acid batteries at retail or offering lead acid batteries for retail sale in this state shall:

(1) accept, at the point of transfer, lead acid batteries from customers; ~~and~~

(2) charge a fee of \$5 per battery sold unless the customer returns a used battery to the retailer; and

(3) post written notice, which must be at least 8½ inches by 11 inches in size and must contain the universal recycling symbol and the following language:

(i) "It is illegal to put a motor vehicle battery in the garbage.";

(ii) "Recycle your used batteries."; and

(iii) "State law requires us to accept motor vehicle batteries for recycling."

(b) Any person selling lead acid batteries at wholesale or offering lead acid batteries for sale at wholesale must accept, at the point of transfer, lead acid batteries from customers.

Sec. 22. [325E.1151] [LEAD ACID BATTERY PURCHASE AND RETURN.]

Subdivision 1. [PURCHASERS MUST RETURN BATTERY OR PAY \$5.] (a) A person who purchases a lead acid battery at retail must:

(1) return a lead acid battery to the retailer; or

(2) pay the retailer a \$5 surcharge.

(b) A person who has paid a \$5 surcharge under paragraph (a) must receive a \$5 refund from the retailer if the person returns a lead acid battery with a receipt for the purchase of a new battery from that retailer within 30 days after purchasing a new lead acid battery.

(c) A retailer may keep the unrefunded surcharges for lead acid batteries not returned within 30 days.

Subd. 2. [RETAILERS MUST ACCEPT BATTERIES.] (a) A person who sells lead acid batteries at retail must accept lead acid batteries from consumers and may not charge to receive the lead acid batteries. A consumer may not deliver more than five lead acid batteries to a retailer at one time.

(b) A retailer of lead acid batteries must recycle the lead acid batteries received from consumers.

(c) A retailer who violates paragraph (b) is guilty of a misdemeanor. Each lead acid battery that is not recycled is a separate violation.

Subd. 3. [RETAILERS MUST POST NOTICES.] (a) A person who sells lead acid batteries at retail must post the notice in paragraph (b) in a manner clearly visible to a consumer making purchasing decisions.

(b) The notice must be at least 8½ inches by 11 inches and contain the universal recycling symbol and state:

“NOTICE: USED BATTERIES

This retailer is required to accept your used lead acid batteries, EVEN IF YOU DO NOT PURCHASE A BATTERY. When you purchase a new battery, you will be charged an additional \$5 unless you return a used battery within 30 days.

Improper disposal of a lead acid battery is a crime.”

Subd. 4. [NOTICES REQUIRED IN NEWSPAPER ADVERTISEMENTS.] (a) An advertisement for sale of new lead acid batteries at retail in newspapers published in this state must contain the notice in paragraph (b).

(b) The notice must state:

“\$5 additional charge unless a used lead acid battery is returned. Improper disposal of a lead acid battery is a crime.”

Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 368.01, subdivision 14, is amended to read:

Subd. 14. [HEALTH.] (a) The town board of supervisors shall have power by ordinance:

(1) to prohibit or regulate slaughterhouses;

(2) to prevent the bringing, depositing, or leaving within the town of any unwholesome substance or deposit of solid waste within the town not otherwise authorized by law, to require the owners or occupants of lands to remove unwholesome substances therefrom or the unauthorized deposit of solid waste and in default thereof if it is not removed to provide for its removal at the expense of the owner or occupant, which expense shall be a lien upon the property and may be collected as a special assessment;

(3) to provide for or regulate the disposal of sewage, garbage, and other refuse; and

(4) to provide for the cleaning of, and removal of obstructions from, any waters in the town and to prevent their obstruction or pollution.

(b) The town board may establish a board of health under section 145A.07, subdivision 2, with all the powers of such boards under the general laws.

Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 375.18, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 14. [UNAUTHORIZED DEPOSIT OF SOLID WASTE.] Each county board may by ordinance:

(1) prohibit the deposit of solid waste within the county not otherwise authorized by law;

(2) require the owners or occupants of property to remove the unauthorized deposit of solid waste;

(3) if it is not removed, provide for removal of the solid waste at the owner's or occupant's expense; and

(4) provide for the expense to be a lien on the property and collected as a special assessment.

Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 400.08, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 5. [FINANCIAL INCENTIVES TO RECYCLE.] A county may:

(1) charge or may require any person who collects solid waste in the county to charge solid waste generators rates for collection or disposal that vary depending on the volume of waste generated;

(2) require collectors to provide financial incentives to solid waste generators who separate recyclable materials from their waste; or



(3) require use of any other mechanism to provide encouragement or rewards to solid waste generators who reduce their waste generation or who separate recyclable materials from their waste.

Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 412.221, subdivision 22, is amended to read:

Subd. 22. [HEALTH.] (a) The council shall have power by ordinance:

(1) to prohibit or regulate slaughterhouses;

(2) to prevent the bringing, depositing, or leaving within the city of any unwholesome substance or deposit of solid waste within the city not otherwise authorized by law, to require the owners or occupants of lands to remove unwholesome substances therefrom or the unauthorized deposit of solid waste and in default thereof if it is not removed to provide for its removal at the expense of the owner or occupant, which expense shall be a lien upon the property and may be collected as a special assessment;

(3) to provide for or regulate the disposal of sewage, garbage, and other refuse;; and

(4) to provide for the cleaning of, and removal of obstructions from, any waters in the city and to prevent their obstruction or pollution.

(b) The council may establish a board of health as defined in section 145A.02, subdivision 2, with all the powers of such boards under the general laws.

Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 473.149, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [POLICY PLAN; GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.] The metropolitan council shall prepare and by resolution adopt as part of its development guide a long range policy plan for solid waste management in the metropolitan area. When adopted, the plan shall be followed in the metropolitan area. The plan shall address the state policies and purposes expressed in section 115A.02. The plan shall substantially conform to all policy statements, purposes, goals, standards, maps and plans in development guide sections and plans adopted by the council, provided that no land shall be thereby excluded from consideration as a solid waste facility site except land determined by the agency to be intrinsically unsuitable for such use. The plan shall include goals and policies for solid waste management, including recycling consistent with article 1, section 12, and household hazardous waste management consistent with section 16, in the metropolitan area and, to the extent appropriate, statements and information similar to that required under section 473.146,

subdivision 1. The plan shall include criteria and standards for solid waste facilities and solid waste facility sites respecting the following matters: general location; capacity; operation; processing techniques; environmental impact; effect on existing, planned, or proposed collection services and waste facilities; and economic viability. The plan shall, to the extent practicable and consistent with the achievement of other public policies and purposes, encourage ownership and operation of solid waste facilities by private industry. For solid waste facilities owned or operated by public agencies or supported primarily by public funds or obligations issued by a public agency, the plan shall include additional criteria and standards to protect comparable private and public facilities already existing in the area from displacement unless the displacement is required in order to achieve the waste management objectives identified in the plan. In developing the plan the council shall consider the orderly and economic development, public and private, of the metropolitan area; the preservation and best and most economical use of land and water resources in the metropolitan area; the protection and enhancement of environmental quality; the conservation and reuse of resources and energy; the preservation and promotion of conditions conducive to efficient, competitive, and adaptable systems of waste management; and the orderly resolution of questions concerning changes in systems of waste management. Criteria and standards for solid waste facilities shall be consistent with rules adopted by the pollution control agency pursuant to chapter 116 and shall be at least as stringent as the guidelines, regulations, and standards of the federal environmental protection agency.

Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 473.803, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [COUNTY MASTER PLANS; GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.] Each metropolitan county, following adoption or revision of the council's solid waste policy plan and in accordance with the dates specified therein, and after consultation with all affected local government units, shall prepare and submit to the council for its approval, a county solid waste master plan to implement the policy plan. The master plan shall be revised and resubmitted at such times as the council's policy plan may require. The master plan shall describe county solid waste activities, functions, and facilities; the existing system of solid waste generation, collection, and processing, and disposal within the county; proposed mechanisms for complying with the recycling requirements of article 1, section 12, and the household hazardous waste management requirements of section 16; existing and proposed county and municipal ordinances and license and permit requirements relating to solid waste facilities and solid waste generation, collection, and processing, and disposal; existing or proposed municipal, county, or private solid waste facilities and collection services within the county together with schedules of existing rates and charges to users and statements as to the extent to which such facilities and services

will or may be used to implement the policy plan; and any solid waste facility which the county owns or plans to acquire, construct, or improve together with statements as to the planned method, estimated cost and time of acquisition, proposed procedures for operation and maintenance of each facility; an estimate of the annual cost of operation and maintenance of each facility; an estimate of the annual gross revenues which will be received from the operation of each facility; and a proposal for the use of each facility after it is no longer needed or usable as a waste facility. The master plan shall, to the extent practicable and consistent with the achievement of other public policies and purposes, encourage ownership and operation of solid waste facilities by private industry. For solid waste facilities owned or operated by public agencies or supported primarily by public funds or obligations issued by a public agency, the master plan shall contain criteria and standards to protect comparable private and public facilities already existing in the area from displacement unless the displacement is required in order to achieve the waste management objectives identified in the plan.

**Sec. 29. [473.804] [HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT.]**

By December 31, 1991, each metropolitan county shall develop and implement a permanent program to manage household hazardous waste. Each program must include at least quarterly collection of wastes. Each program must be consistent with the council's policy plan and must be described as part of each county's solid waste master plan revision as required under section 473.803, subdivision 1.

**Sec. 30. [REPEALER.]**

Section 20 is repealed effective June 30, 1990.

**ARTICLE 4**

**WASTE EDUCATION**

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 115A.072, is amended to read:

**115A.072 [PUBLIC EDUCATION ON WASTE MANAGEMENT.]**

**Subdivision 1. [WASTE EDUCATION; COALITION.]** (a) The board shall provide for the development and implementation of a program of general public education on waste management in cooperation and coordination with the pollution control agency, metropolitan council, department of education, department of agriculture, state planning agency, environmental quality board, envi-

ronmental education board, educational institutions, and other public agencies with responsibility for waste management or public education, and three other persons who represent private industry and who have knowledge of or expertise in recycling and solid waste management issues. The objectives of the program are to: develop increased public awareness of and interest in environmentally sound waste management methods; encourage better informed decisions on waste management issues by business, industry, local governments, and the public; and disseminate practical information about ways in which households and other institutions and organizations can improve the management of waste.

(b) The board shall appoint an advisory task force, to be called the waste education coalition, of up to 18 members to advise the board in carrying out its responsibilities under this section and whose membership represents the agencies and entities listed in this subdivision.

Subd. 2. [BOARD DUTIES.] In addition to its general duties established in subdivision 1, the board shall:

(1) develop a statewide waste management public education campaign with materials that may be easily adapted by political subdivisions to meet their program needs; and

(2) develop and make available to schools educational curricula on waste education for grades kindergarten to 12 to address at least waste reduction, recycling, litter, and proper management and disposal of problem materials.

Subd. 3. [EDUCATION GRANTS.] (a) The board shall provide grants to persons for the purpose of developing and distributing waste education information.

(b) The board shall provide grants and technical assistance to formal and informal education facilities to develop and implement a model program to incorporate waste reduction, recycling, litter prevention, and proper management of problem materials into educational operations.

(c) The board shall provide grants or awards to formal and informal education facilities to develop or implement ongoing waste reduction, recycling, litter prevention, and proper management of problem materials programs.

Subd. 4. [EDUCATION, PROMOTION, AND PROCUREMENT] The board shall include waste reduction as an element of its program of public education on waste management required under section 115A.072. The waste reduction education program must include dissemination of information and may include an award

program for model waste reduction efforts. Waste reduction educational efforts must also include provision of information about and promotion of the model procurement program developed by the commissioner of administration under article 1, section 6, or any other model procurement program that results in significant waste reduction.

Sec. 2. [WASTE EDUCATION CURRICULUM.]

The state board of education shall amend its rules adopted pursuant to Laws 1984, chapter 463, article 7, section 26, subdivisions 1 and 2, to require a waste education component developed pursuant to section 1, subdivision 2, clause (2), as part of the minimum comprehensive educational programs for both secondary and elementary levels. The amended rules adopted by the state board must go into effect beginning in the 1990-1991 school year.

ARTICLE 5

WASTE SPENDING

Section 1. [MAJOR APPLIANCE DISPOSAL REPORT.]

The waste management board shall prepare and submit a report to the legislature and the legislative commission on waste management by January 15, 1990, on how major appliances in the state are being disposed of and should be disposed of.

Sec. 2. [SAFETY GUIDE.]

The pollution control agency, in cooperation with the waste management board and the metropolitan council, shall prepare and distribute to all interested persons a guide for operation of a recycling or yard waste composting facility to protect the environment and public health.

Sec. 3. [SOLID WASTE COMPOSITION STUDY.]

The agency, in cooperation with the board and the council, shall study and comprehensively analyze the composition of solid waste on a statewide and regional basis during each of the four seasons of the year. The study must include and not duplicate existing waste composition information previously gathered and must provide information on recyclables and noncombustibles in the waste, generation of the waste, and other solid waste characteristics. The agency shall present its findings to the legislative commission on waste management by November 1991.

Sec. 4. [STUDY, PURCHASE AND USE OF RECYCLED MATERIALS.]

The commissioner of administration shall conduct a study and evaluation of practices, procedures, and methods to ensure that state contracts and purchasing be structured to encourage the procurement and use of recycled materials and to meet the requirements of article 1, section 6.

By January 1, 1991, the commissioner shall develop a plan and implementation strategy based on the study and shall present it, along with any proposals for legislative action, to the legislative commission on waste management.

#### Sec. 5. [PLASTICS STUDY.]

The waste management board shall conduct a study on appropriate waste management of plastic material. The study shall analyze for the different types of plastic, based on resin grade:

- (1) the trends in use and new plastics being developed;
- (2) the impacts on waste processing technologies;
- (3) the material composition, including heavy metals and additives;
- (4) opportunities for reduction and recycling; and
- (5) market development.

The study shall also analyze and make recommendations on the impact from the use of degradable plastics on reuse and recycling opportunities. The board shall report its findings and recommendations to the legislature by July 1, 1990.

### ARTICLE 6

#### OFFICE OF WASTE MANAGEMENT

##### Section 1. [OFFICE OF WASTE MANAGEMENT; OPERATIONS.]

\$2,785,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the office of waste management created by 1989 H.F. No. 372, article 1, for its general operations and management. \$565,000 is for fiscal year 1990 and \$2,220,000 is for fiscal year 1991. The approved complement of the office of waste management is increased by 20 positions in fiscal year 1990 and 32 positions in fiscal year 1991. These appropriations must be added to the appropriations to the office of waste management in 1989 H.F. No. 372, article 1.

## ARTICLE 7

## Section 1. [APPROPRIATIONS.]

Subdivision 1. \$37,539,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the agencies and for the purposes indicated, to be available for the fiscal year ending June 30 in the years indicated. If the appropriation for either year is insufficient, the appropriation for the other year is available for it.

	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>
	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
<u>Subd. 2. WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD</u>		
<u>(a) County block grant distribution</u>	<u>10,934,000</u>	<u>13,066,000</u>
<u>(b) Solid waste reduction programs</u>	<u>500,000</u>	<u>600,000</u>
<u>(c) Solid waste recycling programs</u>	<u>1,313,000</u>	<u>1,400,000</u>
<u>(d) Market development programs</u>	<u>2,000,000</u>	<u>2,000,000</u>
<u>(e) Litter prevention, control, and abatement grants</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>
<u>(f) Public education programs</u>	<u>600,000</u>	<u>750,000</u>
<u>(g) Problem materials collection and disposal</u>	<u>176,000</u>	<u>213,000</u>

The approved complement of the waste management board is increased by 15 positions.

Subd. 3. POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY

<u>(a) Problem materials management</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>
<u>(b) Recycling programs</u>	<u>600,000</u>	<u>750,000</u>

The approved complement of the pollution control agency is increased by seven positions.

Subd. 4. DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION

<u>Waste reduction, procurement, and recycling</u>	<u>200,000</u>	<u>200,000</u>
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The approved complement of the department of administration is increased by four positions.

Subd. 5. DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

<u>Tax administration</u>	<u>37,000</u>	<u>-0."</u>
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Delete the title and insert:

"A bill for an act relating to environment; requiring counties to provide an opportunity to recycle; requiring transportation of recyclable materials to processing and markets; requiring haulers of solid waste and recyclable materials to be licensed by local governments; requiring a charge for solid waste collection on a volume basis; providing financial assistance to counties for collection, transportation, processing, handling, and secondary market development of recyclables; imposing fees for land disposal of solid waste; assessing recycling fees to property owners based on generation of solid waste; developing a recycling and waste reduction program for use in schools; establishing a recycling account; requiring public agency purchase of recycled materials; reviewing barriers to recycling in public buildings; prohibiting incineration and land disposal of recyclable materials; prioritizing incineration and land disposal of waste; authorizing local governments to prohibit and remove unauthorized deposit of solid waste; providing a plan for processing and disposal of solid waste problem materials; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 115A.03, subdivision 25a, and by adding subdivisions; 115A.072; 115A.12, subdivision 1; 115A.15, subdivision 5, and by adding subdivisions; 115A.46, subdivision 2, and by adding a subdivision; 115A.48, subdivision 3, and by adding a subdivision; 115A.915; 115A.96, subdivision 2, and by adding a subdivision; 116.07, by adding a subdivision; 116K.04, by adding a subdivision; 116P.13; 275.50, subdivision 5; 297A.01, subdivision 3; 297A.25, subdivisions 11 and 16; 297A.44, subdivision 1; 325E.115, subdivision 1; 368.01, subdivision 14; 375.18, by adding a subdivision; 400.08, by adding a subdivision; 412.221, subdivision 22; 473.149, subdivision 1; and 473.803, subdivision 1;



proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 16B; 115A; 173; 297A; 325E; and 473."

We request adoption of this report and repassage of the bill.

**House Conferees: WILLARD MUNGER AND CHARLIE WEAVER**

**Senate Conferees: GENE MERRIAM AND ROGER D. MOE.**

Munger moved that the report of the Conference Committee on H. F. No. 417 be adopted and that the bill be repassed as amended by the Conference Committee.

McLaughlin moved that the House refuse to adopt the Conference Committee report on H. F. No. 417, and that the bill be returned to the Conference Committee. The motion prevailed.

There being no objection, the order of business reverted to Introduction and First Reading of House Bills.

### **INTRODUCTION AND FIRST READING OF HOUSE BILLS**

The following House Files were introduced:

Hartle, Redalen, Richter, Schafer and Ozment introduced:

H. F. No. 1791, A bill for an act relating to transportation; establishing transportation right-of-way account for funding various rights-of-way in Minnesota.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Transportation.

Girard and Miller introduced:

H. F. No. 1792, A bill for an act relating to Redwood county; abandoning judicial ditch number 37.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Local Government and Metropolitan Affairs.

Girard, Hugoson and Steensma introduced:

H. F. No. 1793, A bill for an act relating to education; requiring the state board of education to adopt rules governing preschool programs operated by a school; excluding preschool programs licensed by the board of education from licensure by the commissioner of human services; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 121.11, by adding a subdivision; and 245A.03, subdivision 2.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Education.

Wenzel and Omann introduced:

H. F. No. 1794, A bill for an act relating to tax-forfeited lands; acquisition of a certain tract in Morrison county by the department of natural resources.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Governmental Operations.

Wenzel; Nelson, C., and Olson, K., introduced:

H. F. No. 1795, A resolution memorializing the Congress of the United States to enact, and the President of the United States to approve, legislation that would create an Agricultural Research and Commercialization Corporation.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

Wenzel; Cooper; Olson, K.; Kinkel and McDonald introduced:

H. F. No. 1796, A bill for an act relating to health; appropriating money for a grant for pregnancy assistance services.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.

Wenzel, Jennings and McDonald introduced:

H. F. No. 1797, A bill for an act relating to taxation; repealing the corporate alternative minimum tax; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 290.06, subdivisions 1 and 21; and 290.095, subdivision 3; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 290.092.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Taxes.

Wenzel; Cooper; Nelson, C.; Olson, K., and Kinkel introduced:

H. F. No. 1798, A bill for an act relating to taxation; income; providing an exclusion for national guard retirement payments; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 290.01, subdivision 19b.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Taxes.

Wenzel; Olson, K.; Jennings and Brown introduced:

H. F. No. 1799, A resolution memorializing the Congress of the United States to achieve budget reductions in the agriculture budget by raising the Commodity Credit Corporation loan rate to target price levels.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

Pugh; Carlson, L.; Price; Heap and Milbert introduced:

H. F. No. 1800, A bill for an act relating to education; providing for prepaid tuition; proposing coding for new law as Minnesota Statutes, chapter 135B.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Education.

Trimble introduced:

H. F. No. 1801, A bill for an act relating to the metropolitan sports facilities commission; requiring that certain members be appointed by the governor from outside of the city in which the stadium is located; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 473.553, subdivisions 2, 3, and by adding a subdivision.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Local Government and Metropolitan Affairs.

## HOUSE ADVISORIES

The following House Advisories were introduced:

Sarna; McEachern; Bauerly; Carlson, L., and Jaros introduced:

H. A. No. 26, A proposal to study the effect of corporate tax subsidies on the pricing of college athletic tickets.

The advisory was referred to the Committee on Education.

Milbert, Orenstein, Quinn, Sarna and O'Connor introduced:

H. A. No. 27, A proposal to study the on-time schedules of Minnesota-based air transportation providers.

The advisory was referred to the Committee on Transportation.

Clark; Trimble; Johnson, R.; Poppenhagen and Kinkel introduced:

H. A. No. 28, A proposal to study sovereignty rights of Indians; how state laws affect these rights.

The advisory was referred to the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration.

Trimble, Kelly, Bishop, Munger and McGuire introduced:

H. A. No. 29, A proposal to study the feasibility of establishing science courts in Minnesota.

The advisory was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Tjornhom; Olsen, S.; Henry; Valento and Jacobs introduced:

H. A. No. 30, A proposal to study the effect of the repeal of the pension income and military pay exclusions.

The advisory was referred to the Committee on Taxes.

Tjornhom, Munger, Valento, Stanius and Gutknecht introduced:

H. A. No. 31, A proposal to study providing tax incentives for the purchase and use of compartmentalized garbage trucks.

The advisory was referred to the Committee on Taxes.

Trimble introduced:

H. A. No. 32, A proposal to study ways to increase Hmong teachers in the schools.

The advisory was referred to the Committee on Education.

Trimble introduced:

H. A. No. 33, A proposal for a study of innovative methods to teach Math to at-risk girls.

The advisory was referred to the Committee on Education.

Otis and Anderson, G., introduced:

H. A. No. 34, A proposal to evaluate the committee process within the House of Representatives.

The advisory was referred to the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration.

## MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS

Lasley moved that the name of Beard be stricken and the name of Cooper be added as chief author and the name of Williams be added as an author on H. F. No. 564. The motion prevailed.

Jaros moved that the name of Simoneau be shown as chief author and his name be shown as second author on H. F. No. 872. The motion prevailed.

Battaglia moved that the name of Clark be added as an author on H. F. No. 1788. The motion prevailed.

Wynia, Vanasek and Schreiber introduced:

House Resolution No. 12, A house resolution recognizing the participants in the 1989 High School Page Program.

## SUSPENSION OF RULES

Wynia moved that the rules be so far suspended that House Resolution No. 12 be now considered and be placed upon its adoption. The motion prevailed.

## HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 12

A house resolution recognizing the participants in the 1989 High School Page Program.

*Whereas*, 165 students from across the state participated in the High School Page Program during a 17-week period from January 9 to May 12 to serve as Pages and to learn the legislative process firsthand; and

*Whereas*, recognition is given to the 28 High School Page Alumni who have volunteered to return the week of May 15 to 19, 1989; and

*Whereas*, the Alumni will serve for one or two days as a demonstration of their appreciation for the educational, informative, and exciting week they spent at the State Capitol with the representatives and staff of the legislative, executive, and judicial branches of government; *Now, Therefore*,

*Be It Resolved* by the House of Representatives of the State of Minnesota that it recognizes the participants in the 1989 High School Page Program. It appreciates the volunteer service of the following 28 Page Alumni: Kevin Anderson, Larry Barthel, Jude Geischeker, Maria Gonzalez, Jennifer Hirsche, Debbie Hoiium, Kathy Jimenez, Elizabeth Kohel, Sao Kue, Matt Linnngren, Bronagh MacCafferty, Jamieson Mindrup, David Moe, Barbara Morton, Chris Peterson, Walter Phelps, Margo Robb, Owen Ross, Rodmen Smith, Leah Steinbach, Bond Suss, Jodi Swenson, Kevin Tiaden, Aaron Vanecek, Gretchen Wagner, Bridget Walsh, Cory Watkins, and Valerie Zollner.

*Be It Further Resolved* that the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives is directed to prepare enrolled copies of this resolution, to be authenticated by his signature and that of the Speaker, and that they be presented to each of the Pages named above.

Wynia moved that House Resolution No. 12 be now adopted. The motion prevailed and House Resolution No. 12 was adopted.

Dawkins moved that the following statement be printed in the Permanent Journal of the House:

"Had I been present when the final vote was taken on H. F. No. 372, as amended by Conference Committee, I would have voted yea." The motion prevailed.

Carruthers moved that a statement be printed in the Permanent Journal of the House, as follows:

"When the vote was taken on the Solberg motion to refuse to adopt the Conference Committee report on H. F. No. 257, I inadvertently voted in the negative. I attempted to switch my vote, but I was not seen by the Speaker. If I had the opportunity to change my vote, I would have voted in the affirmative." The motion prevailed.

#### ADJOURNMENT

Wynia moved that when the House adjourns today it adjourn until 2:00 p.m., Monday, February 12, 1990. The motion prevailed.

Wynia moved that the House adjourn. The motion prevailed, and the Speaker declared the House stands adjourned until 2:00 p.m., Monday, February 12, 1990.

EDWARD A. BURDICK, Chief Clerk, House of Representatives