

## STATE OF MINNESOTA

## SEVENTY-SEVENTH SESSION — 1992

## SIXTY-NINTH DAY

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1992

The House of Representatives convened at 10:00 a.m. and was called to order by Dee Long, Speaker of the House.

Prayer was offered by Pastor Pat Ondarko, Oak Lake Lutheran Church, Kerrick, 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	Farrell	Kelso	O'Connor	Segal
Anderson, I.	Frederick	Kinkel	Ogren	Simoneau
Anderson, R.	Frerichs	Knickerbocker	Olsen, S.	Skoglund
Anderson, R. H.	Garcia	Koppendraye	Olson, K.	Smith
Battaglia	Girard	Krambeer	Omann	Solberg
Bauerly	Goodno	Krinkie	Onnen	Sparby
Beard	Greenfield	Krueger	Orenstein	Stanislaus
Begich	Gruenes	Lasley	Orfield	Steensma
Bertram	Gutknecht	Leppik	Osthoff	Sviggum
Bettermann	Hanson	Lieder	Ostrom	Swenson
Bishop	Hartle	Limmer	Ozment	Thompson
Blatz	Hasskamp	Lourey	Pauly	Tompkins
Bodahl	Haukoos	Lynch	Pellow	Trimble
Boo	Hausman	Macklin	Pelowski	Tunheim
Brown	Heir	Mariani	Peterson	Valento
Carlson	Henry	Marsh	Pugh	Vellenga
Carruthers	Hufnagle	McEachern	Reding	Wagenius
Clark	Jacobs	McGuire	Rest	Waltman
Cooper	Janezich	McPherson	Rice	Wejeman
Dauner	Jefferson	Milbert	Rodosovich	Welker
Davids	Jennings	Morrison	Rukavina	Welle
Dawkins	Johnson, A.	Munger	Runbeck	Wenzel
Dempsey	Johnson, R.	Murphy	Sarna	Winter
Dille	Johnson, V.	Nelson, K.	Schafer	Spk. Long
Dorn	Kahn	Nelson, S.	Schreiber	
Erhardt	Kalis	Newinski	Seaberg	

A quorum was present.

Hugoson; Jaros; Olson, E.; Uphus; Vanasek and Weaver were excused.

The Chief Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding

day. Koppendraye 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.

## PETITIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS

The following communication was received:

STATE OF MINNESOTA  
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR  
SAINT PAUL 55155

February 24, 1992

The Honorable Dee Long  
Speaker of the House of Representatives  
The State of Minnesota

Dear Madam Speaker:

I respectfully request the opportunity to address a Joint Session of the 77th Session of the Minnesota Legislature on Thursday, March 5, 1992, at 7:00 p.m., for the purpose of presenting my supplemental budget message to the legislature.

Warmest regards,

ARNE H. CARLSON  
Governor

Welle moved that the House accede to the request of the Governor for a Joint Convention to hear the supplemental budget message of the Governor at 7:00 p.m., Thursday, March 5, 1992; that the Chief Clerk be instructed to invite the Senate to meet in Joint Convention at 6:45 p.m. and advise the Governor regarding the Joint Convention; and that the Speaker appoint a committee of five members to act with a similar committee to be appointed by the Senate to escort the Governor to the Joint Convention. The motion prevailed.

## REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Clark from the Committee on Housing to which was referred:

H. F. No. 1934, A bill for an act relating to housing; modifying requirements for lead education, assessment, screening, and abatement; transferring rule authority from the commissioner of the

pollution control agency to the commissioner of health; establishing a lead abatement account in the housing development fund; creating a lead abatement and training program; establishing a lead abatement program; creating a lead fund; establishing a lead abatement fee on petroleum storage tanks; establishing a paint tax; providing penalties; amending Minnesota Statutes 1990, sections 144.871, subdivisions 6, 8, and by adding subdivisions; 144.872, subdivisions 1, 2, 4, and by adding a subdivision; 144.873, subdivisions 2 and 3; 144.876; and 144.878, subdivision 2, and by adding a subdivision; Minnesota Statutes 1991 Supplement, sections 144.871, subdivision 2; 144.873, subdivision 1; 144.874, subdivisions 1 and 12; and 462A.05, subdivision 15c; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 115C; and 268; proposing coding for new law as Minnesota Statutes, chapter 297E; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1990, sections 116.51; 116.52; 116.53, subdivision 1; and 144.878, subdivision 4.

Reported the same back with the following amendments:

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

#### “ARTICLE 1

#### LEAD ABATEMENT STANDARDS

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1991 Supplement, section 144.871, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [ABATEMENT.] “Abatement” means removal of, replacement of, or encapsulation of deteriorated paint, bare soil, dust, drinking water, or other materials that are or may become readily accessible during the abatement process and pose an immediate threat of actual lead exposure to people. The abatement rules to be adopted under section 144.878, subdivision 2, shall apply as described in section 144.874.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 144.871, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. [ABATEMENT CONTRACTOR.] “Abatement contractor” means any person hired by a property owner or resident to perform abatement of a lead source in violation of standards under section 144.878.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 144.871, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. [ELEVATED BLOOD LEAD LEVEL.] “Elevated blood lead level” in a child no more than six years old or in a pregnant

woman means at least 25 ten micrograms of lead per deciliter of venous whole blood unless the commissioner finds that a lower concentration is necessary to protect public health.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 144.871, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 7a. [HIGH RISK FOR TOXIC LEAD EXPOSURE.] "High risk for toxic lead exposure" means either:

(1) that elevated blood lead levels have been diagnosed in a population of children or pregnant women; or

(2) without blood lead data, that a population of children or pregnant women resides in:

(i) a census tract with many residential structures known to have or suspected of having deteriorated paint; or

(ii) a census tract with a median soil lead concentration greater than 100 parts per million for any sample collected according to Minnesota Rules, part 4761.0400, subpart 8, and rules adopted under section 144.878.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 144.871, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 7b. [PRIMARY PREVENTION.] "Primary prevention" means performance of swab team services, encapsulation, and removal and replacement abatement, including lead cleanup and health education, before children develop elevated blood lead levels.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 144.871, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. [SAFE HOUSING.] "Safe housing" means a residence that does not violate have deteriorating paint, bare soil, lead dust, or which violates any of the standards adopted according to section 144.878, subdivision 2.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 144.871, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 9. [SWAB TEAM.] "Swab team" means a person or persons who implement in-place management of lead exposure sources, which includes:

(1) covering or replacing bare soil and establishing safe exterior play and garden areas;

(2) removing loose paint and paint chips and installing guards to protect intact paint;

(3) removing lead dust by washing, vacuuming, and cleaning the interior of residential property including carpets; and

(4) other means, including cleanup and health education, that immediately protect children who engage in mouthing or pica behavior from lead sources.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 144.872, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [PROACTIVE LEAD EDUCATION STRATEGY.] ~~For fiscal years 1990 and 1991, The commissioner shall conduct or contract for a proactive lead education program, which includes proper maintenance and cleaning of lead sources, and swab team services, with boards of health in communities at high risk for toxic lead exposure to children, lead advocacy organizations, and businesses to design and implement a uniform, proactive educational program to introduce inform them of the requirements of sections 144.871 to 144.878 and to promote the prevention of exposure to all sources of lead to target populations. Priority shall be given to providing~~ The commissioner must provide lead cleanup and health education to the legal guardian of a child with a blood lead level of at least ten micrograms per deciliter. The commissioner must provide lead-related health education to the residents of neighborhoods where a significant number, as defined by the commissioner, are found to be at high risk for toxic lead exposure. Ongoing lead cleanup and health education including the lead laws and rules shall be provided to health care and social service providers, registered licensed abatement contractors, other contractors, building trades professionals and nonprofessionals, property owners, and parents. Educational materials shall be multilingual and multicultural to meet the needs of diverse populations. The commissioner shall create and administer a program to fund locally based community-based advocates specifically trained in lead cleanup and health-related aspects of lead exposure who, following the issuance of an abatement order, shall visit the family in their residence periodically throughout the abatement process, as needed to instruct them about health effects, safety measures, community resources, legal rights under the abatement process, housing rights, nutrition, health follow-up, materials, and methods to be followed before, during, and after the abatement process. The commissioner shall give priority to neighborhood residents when hiring community-based advocates.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 144.872, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [HOME ASSESSMENTS.] The commissioner shall con-

tract with boards of health to conduct assessments and provide swab team services to determine sources of lead contamination in the residences of children and pregnant women whose blood lead levels exceed 25 are at least ten micrograms per deciliter and of children whose blood lead levels are at least 20 micrograms per deciliter or whose blood lead levels persist in the range of 15 to 19 micrograms per deciliter for 90 days after initial identification to the board of health or the commissioner. Assessments must be conducted within five working days of the board of health receiving notice that the criteria in this subdivision have been met. Within the limits of appropriations, a board of health shall conduct home assessments for children and pregnant women whose confirmed blood lead levels are in the range of ten to 19 micrograms per deciliter. The commissioner shall also provide educational materials on all sources of lead to boards of health to provide education on ways of reducing the danger of lead contamination. The commissioner may provide laboratory or field lead testing equipment to a board of health or may reimburse a board of health for direct costs associated with assessments.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 144.872, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. [PAINT REMOVAL LEAD CLEANUP EQUIPMENT AND MATERIAL GRANTS.] State matching funds shall be made available for under a grant program to community-based organizations, licensed lead abatement contractors, and certified trainers in areas at high risk for toxic lead exposure. Grantees shall use the money to purchase and provide paint removal lead cleanup equipment and educational materials, and to pay for training for staff and volunteers for lead abatement certification. Equipment shall include: high efficiency particle accumulator and wet vacuum cleaners, drop cloths, secure containers, respirators, scrapers, and dust and particle containment material, and other cleanup and containment materials to patch loose paint and plaster, control household dust, wax floors, clean carpets and sidewalks, and cover bare soil. Upon certification, the grantees may make equipment and educational materials available to residents and property owners and instruct them on the proper use. Equipment shall be made available to low-income households on a priority basis. The commissioner shall conduct or contract for training of a swab team whose first priority must be service to those areas of Minnesota that are not cities of the first class. This team may secondarily serve cities of the first class as time and resources permit.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 144.872, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 5. [SWAB TEAMS.] The commissioner shall conduct or contract to conduct reduction of lead exposure through swab teams hired and trained to clean up at the residences of children and

pregnant women who are newly identified as having elevated blood lead levels.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 1991 Supplement, section 144.873, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [REPORT REQUIRED.] Medical laboratories performing blood lead analyses must report to the commissioner confirmed finger stick and venipuncture blood lead results of at least five micrograms per deciliter and the method used to obtain these results. Boards of health must report to the commissioner the results of analyses from residential samples of paint, bare soil, dust, and drinking water that show lead in concentrations greater than or equal to the lead standards adopted by permanent rule under section 144.878. The commissioner shall require other related information from medical laboratories and boards of health as may be needed to monitor and evaluate blood lead levels in the public, including. Mandatory information includes the date of the test and the address age of the patient and the current and previous addresses of the patient for the last 12 months. For any test that identifies a patient with an elevated blood lead level, the commissioner must notify property owners at the patient's current address and all known previous addresses. Optional information includes race, sex, and income of the patient.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 144.873, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [TEST OF CHILDREN IN HIGH RISK AREAS.] Within limits of available appropriations, the commissioner shall promote and subsidize a blood lead test of all children under six years of age who live in the all areas of high risk areas of Minneapolis, St. Paul, and Duluth for toxic lead exposure that are currently known or subsequently identified. Within the limits of available appropriations, the commissioner shall conduct surveys, especially soil assessments larger than a residence, in greater Minnesota communities where a case of elevated blood lead levels has been reported.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 144.873, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. [STATEWIDE LEAD SCREENING.] Statewide lead screening by erythrocyte protoporphyrin test blood lead assays in conjunction with routine blood tests analyzed by atomic absorption equipment or other equipment with equivalent or better accuracy shall be advocated by boards of health.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 1991 Supplement, section 144.874, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [RESIDENCE ASSESSMENT.] (a) A board of health must conduct a timely assessment of a residence, within five working days of receiving notification that the criteria in this subdivision have been met, to determine sources of lead exposure if:

(1) a pregnant woman in the residence is identified as having a blood lead level of at least ten micrograms of lead per deciliter of whole blood; ~~or~~

(2) a child in the residence is identified as having ~~an elevated~~ a blood lead level at or above 20 micrograms per deciliter; or

(3) a blood lead level that persists in the range of 15 to 19 micrograms per deciliter for 90 days after initial identification.

Within the limits of appropriations, a board of health shall also conduct home assessments for children whose confirmed blood lead levels are in the range of ten to 19 micrograms per deciliter. If a child regularly spends several hours per day at another residence, such as a residential child care facility, the board of health must also assess the other residence.

(b) The board of health must conduct the residential assessment according to rules adopted by the commissioner according to section 144.878.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 1991 Supplement, section 144.874, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [RESIDENTIAL LEAD ASSESSMENT GUIDE.] (a) The commissioner of health shall ~~develop or purchase~~ a residential lead assessment guide that enables parents to assess the possible lead sources present and that suggests actions. The guide must provide information on safe abatement and disposal methods, sources of equipment, and telephone numbers for additional information to enable the persons to either perform the abatement or to intelligently select an abatement contractor. In addition, the guide must:

(1) meet the requirements of Minnesota laws and rules;

(2) be understandable at an eighth grade reading level;

(3) include information on all necessary safety precautions for all lead source cleanup; and

(4) be the best available educational material.

(b) A board of health must provide the residential lead assessment guide to:

(1) parents of children who are identified as having blood lead levels of at least ten micrograms per deciliter; and

(2) property owners and occupants who are issued housing code orders requiring disruption of lead sources.

(c) A board of health must provide the residential lead assessment guide on request to owners or tenants of residential property within the jurisdiction of the board of health.

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 1991 Supplement, section 144.874, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. [ABATEMENT ORDERS.] A board of health must order a property owner to perform abatement on a lead source that exceeds a standard adopted according to section 144.878 at the residence of a child with an elevated blood lead level or a pregnant woman with a blood lead level of at least ten micrograms per deciliter. Abatement orders must require that any source of damage, such as leaking roofs, plumbing, and windows, must be repaired or replaced, as needed, to prevent damage to lead-containing interior surfaces. With each abatement order, the board of health must provide a residential lead abatement guide. The guide must be developed or purchased by the commissioner and must provide information on safe abatement and disposal methods, sources of equipment, and telephone numbers for additional information to enable the property owner to either perform the abatement or to intelligently select an abatement contractor.

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 1991 Supplement, section 144.874, subdivision 12, is amended to read:

Subd. 12. [ENFORCEMENT AND STATUS REPORT.] The commissioner shall examine compliance with Minnesota's existing lead standards and rules and report to the legislature by January 15, 1992, ~~on~~ biennially, beginning February 15, 1993, including an evaluation of current levels of compliance lead program activities by the state and boards of health, the need for any additional enforcement procedures, recommendations on developing a method to enforce compliance with lead standards and cost estimates for any proposed enforcement procedure. The report must also include a geographic analysis of all blood lead assays showing incidence data and environmental analyses reported or collected by the commissioner.

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 144.876, is amended to read:

144.876 [REGISTRATION AND LICENSING OF ABATEMENT CONTRACTORS AND CERTIFICATION OF EMPLOYEES.]

Subdivision 1. [LICENSING AND CERTIFICATION.] Abatement contractors must register with, within 180 days after rules are adopted under section 144.878, subdivision 5, obtain a license from the commissioner according to forms and procedures prescribed by the commissioner. Employees of abatement contractors must obtain certification from the commissioner. The commissioner shall specify training and testing requirements for licensure and certification and shall charge a fee for the cost of issuing a license or certificate and for training provided by the commissioner. The commissioner shall provide the contractor with a written violation notice, and may revoke the license of an abatement contractor, or the certificate of an employee, upon finding that the contractor or employee has violated the rules adopted under section 144.878 in a manner that poses unreasonable risk to public health.

Subd. 2. [CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION.] All building trade contractors, including but not limited to carpenters, painters, roofers, electricians, and plumbers, must register with the health department before proceeding with any residential renovation in a structure known to have or suspected of having toxic lead contamination. The commissioner must provide health and safety information on lead abatement to all contractors who register under this section. The information must include material on protecting the health of employees and residents. The commissioner shall identify and cooperate with appropriate trade and labor organizations to publicize the requirements of this section.

Subd. 3. [UNLICENSED ABATEMENT CONTRACTORS.] Contractors may not advertise or otherwise present themselves as abatement contractors unless they have abatement licenses issued by the department of health under rules adopted under section 144.878, subdivision 5.

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 144.878, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [LEAD STANDARDS AND ABATEMENT METHODS.] (a) By January 31, 1991, The commissioner shall adopt rules establishing standards and abatement methods for lead in paint, dust, and drinking water in a manner that protects public health and the environment for all residences, including residences also used for a commercial purpose. The commissioner shall define the specific meaning given to the criteria in the definition of high risk for toxic lead exposure. The commissioner shall differentiate between intact paint and deteriorating paint. The commissioner and political subdivisions shall require abatement of intact paint only if the commissioner or political subdivision finds that intact paint is accessible to children as a chewable or lead-dust producing surface and that is a known source of actual lead exposure to a specific person. In adopting rules under this subdivision, the commissioner

shall require the best available technology for abatement methods, paint stabilization, and repainting.

(b) ~~By January 31, 1991, The commissioner of the pollution control agency health shall adopt standards and abatement methods for lead in bare soil on playgrounds and residential property in a manner to protect public health and the environment.~~

(c) ~~By January 31, 1991, The commissioner of the pollution control agency shall adopt rules to ensure that removal of exterior lead-based coatings from residential property by abrasive blasting methods is and disposal of any hazardous waste are conducted in a manner that protects public health and the environment.~~

(d) All standards adopted under this subdivision must provide adequate margins of safety that are consistent with a detailed review of scientific evidence and an emphasis on overprotection rather than underprotection when the scientific evidence is ambiguous. The rules must apply to any individual performing or ordering the performance of lead abatement.

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 144.878, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 5. [LEAD ABATEMENT CONTRACTORS AND EMPLOYEES.] The commissioner shall adopt rules to license abatement contractors; to certify employees of lead abatement contractors who perform abatement; and to certify lead abatement trainers who provide lead abatement training for contractors, employees, or other lead abatement trainers. The rules must include standards and procedures for on-the-job training for swab teams. All lead abatement training must include a hands-on component and instruction on the health effects of lead exposure, the use of personal protective equipment, workplace hazards and safety problems, abatement methods and work practices, decontamination procedures, cleanup and waste disposal procedures, lead monitoring and testing methods, and legal rights and responsibilities. At least 30 days before publishing notice of rules under this subdivision on the licensing of lead abatement contractors, the commissioner shall submit the rules to the chairs of the health and human services committees in the house of representatives and the senate, and to any legislative committee on licensing created by the legislature.

Sec. 22. [REVISOR INSTRUCTION.]

In Minnesota Statutes and Minnesota Rules, the revisor shall recodify Minnesota Statutes, section 116.53, subdivision 2, as part of Minnesota Statutes, chapter 144, and shall change the terms "commissioner of the pollution control agency," "pollution control agency," and similar terms to "commissioner of health," "department of health," and similar terms.

## Sec. 23. [REPEALER.]

Minnesota Statutes 1990, sections 116.51; 116.52; 116.53, subdivision 1; and 144.878, subdivision 4, are repealed.

## ARTICLE 2

## ABATEMENT AND TRAINING

## Section 1. [268.92] [LEAD ABATEMENT PROGRAM.]

Subdivision 1. [DEFINITIONS.] For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given them.

(a) "Advisory committee" means the committee established in subdivision 4.

(b) "Certified worker" means a lead abatement worker certified by the commissioner of health under section 144.878, subdivision 5.

(c) "Certified trainer" means a lead trainer certified by the commissioner of health under section 144.878, subdivision 5.

(d) "Certified worker" means a lead abatement worker certified by the commissioner of health under section 144.878, subdivision 5.

(e) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of jobs and training.

(f) "Eligible organization" means a licensed contractor, certified trainer, a statutory or home rule charter city, a community action agency as defined in section 268.52, or a community development corporation.

(g) "High risk for toxic lead exposure" has the meaning given in section 144.871.

(h) "Licensed contractor" means a contractor licensed by the department of health under section 144.876.

(i) "Removal and replacement abatement" means lead abatement on residential property that requires retrofitting and conforms to the rules established under section 144.878.

(j) "Swab team" has the meaning given in section 144.871.

Subd. 2. [ADMINISTRATION.] The commissioner may make demonstration and training grants to eligible organizations for programs to train workers for swab teams and removal and replacement abatement and to provide swab team services and removal and

replacement abatement for residential property. The advisory committee must review the applications and provide to the commissioner a list of recommended awards to eligible organizations that the advisory committee determines meet the requirements for receiving a grant under this section.

Subd. 3. [APPLICANTS.] (a) Interested eligible organizations must apply to the commissioner for grants under this section. Two or more eligible organizations may jointly apply for a grant. Applications must provide information requested by the commissioner, including at least the information required to assess the factors listed in paragraph (d). The commissioner shall award grants to organizations for swab team training and services and lead removal and replacement.

(b) Grants must be awarded to eligible organizations. Grant awards to organizations that provide swab teams administered by the commissioner of health must be made in coordination with the commissioner of health who must, in turn, contract, under section 144.872, with boards of health to provide one swab team in each city of the first class and two for the remainder of the state. Swab teams that are not engaged on a daily basis in fulfilling the requirements of section 144.872, subdivision 5, must deliver swab team services in census tracts known to be at high risk for toxic lead exposure.

(c) Any additional grants shall be made to establish swab teams for primary prevention, without environmental lead testing, in census tracts at high risk for toxic lead exposure.

(d) In evaluating grant applications, the commissioner shall consider the following criteria:

(1) the use of licensed contractors and certified lead abatement workers for residential lead abatement;

(2) the participation of neighborhood groups and individuals, as swab team members, in areas at high risk for toxic lead exposure;

(3) plans for the provision of primary prevention through swab team services in areas at high risk for toxic lead exposure on a census tract basis without environmental lead testing;

(4) plans for supervision, training, career development, and post-program placement of swab team members;

(5) plans for resident and property owner education on lead safety;

(6) plans for distributing cleaning supplies to area residents and educating residents and property owners on cleaning techniques;

(7) cost estimates for training, swab team services, equipment, monitoring, and administration;

(8) measures of program effectiveness; and

(9) coordination of program activities with other federal, state, and local public health, job training, apprenticeship, and housing renovation programs including the emergency jobs program under sections 268.672 to 268.881.

Subd. 4. [ADVISORY COMMITTEE.] The commissioner shall establish a 15-member advisory committee under section 15.059 to assist in selecting eligible organizations to receive grants, evaluating the final reports of each organization, and providing recommendations to the legislature. Members of the committee may be reimbursed for expenses but may not receive any other compensation for service on the committee. The advisory committee consists of representatives of the commissioners of health, housing finance, and jobs and training; a representative of the chancellor of vocational education; and 11 public members appointed by the commissioner. Four public members must represent neighborhood groups from areas at high risk for toxic lead exposure. Each of the following groups must be represented by one or more public member recommended to the commissioner by the organization: community action agencies, labor organizations, local housing authorities, Legal Aid Societies, and the Lead Coalition. The commissioner may provide staff to the advisory committee to assist in carrying out its purpose.

Subd. 5. [LEAD ABATEMENT CONTRACTORS.] (a) Organizations and licensed contractors may participate in the program. An organization receiving a grant under this section must assure that all participating contractors are licensed and that all swab team and removal and replacement employees are certified by the department of health under section 144.878, subdivision 5. Organizations and licensed contractors may distinguish between interior and exterior services in assigning duties and may participate in the program by:

(1) providing on-the-job training for swab teams;

(2) providing swab team services to the commissioner of health to meet the requirements of section 144.872;

(3) providing removal and replacement abatement using skilled craft workers;

(4) providing primary prevention, without environmental lead testing, in census tracts at high risk for toxic lead exposure;

(5) providing lead dust cleaning supplies, as described in section 144.872, subdivision 4, to residents; or

(6) instructing residents and property owners on appropriate lead control techniques.

(b) Participating licensed contractors must:

(1) demonstrate proof of workers' compensation and general liability insurance coverage;

(2) be knowledgeable about lead abatement requirements established by the department of housing and urban development and the occupational safety and health administration;

(3) demonstrate experience with on-the-job training programs;

(4) demonstrate an ability to recruit employees from areas at high risk for toxic lead exposure; and

(5) demonstrate experience in working with low-income clients.

Subd. 6. [LEAD ABATEMENT EMPLOYEES.] Each worker providing swab team services or removal and replacement abatement in programs established under this section must have blood lead concentrations below 15 micrograms per deciliter as determined by a baseline blood lead screening. Any organization receiving a grant under this section is responsible for lead screening and must assure that all workers in lead abatement programs receiving grant funds under this section meet the standards established in this subdivision. Grantees must use appropriate workplace procedures to reduce risk of elevated blood lead levels. Grantees and participating contractors must report all employee blood lead levels that exceed 15 micrograms per deciliter to the commissioner of health.

Subd. 7. [SWAB TEAM SERVICE STANDARDS.] Swab teams, when providing services, must comply with the standards and methods established under section 144.878 for all lead sources except the standard for lead in soil. The swab team service standard for lead in bare soil shall be a concentration of 100 parts per million.

Subd. 8. [ON-THE-JOB TRAINING COMPONENT.] (a) Programs established under this section must provide on-the-job training for swab teams. Training methods must follow procedures established under section 144.878, subdivision 5.

(b) Swab team members must receive monetary compensation equal to the prevailing wage as defined in section 177.42, subdivision 6, for comparable jobs in the licensed contractor's principal business.

Subd. 9. [REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT COMPONENT.] Programs established under this section must identify if a need exists

for removal and replacement abatement in residential properties. All removal and replacement abatement must be done using least-cost methods that meet the standards of section 144.878, subdivision 2. Removal and replacement abatement must be done under the supervision of persons who have completed a state approved registered apprenticeship in the craft work being supervised. The program design must:

(1) identify the need for trained swab team workers and removal and replacement abatement workers;

(2) describe plans to involve appropriate groups in designing methods to meet the needs for trained workers; and

(3) include an examination of how program participants may achieve certification as a part of the work experience and training component by entering licensing, apprenticeship, or other education programs.

Subd. 10. [PROGRAM BENEFITS.] As a condition of providing lead abatement under this section, organizations may enter into agreements with a property owner requiring that, for a period of two years, the owner shall not increase rents on a property solely as a result of a substantial property improvement made with public funds provided by the programs in this section.

Subd. 11. [REQUIREMENTS OF ORGANIZATIONS RECEIVING GRANTS.] An eligible organization that is awarded a training and demonstration grant under this section shall prepare and submit a progress report to the commissioner by February 15, 1993.

Subd. 12. [REPORT.] The commissioner shall prepare and submit a report to the legislature and the governor by March 15, 1993, that describes the various programs that received grants under this section and makes recommendations for program changes.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1991 Supplement, section 462A.05, subdivision 15c, is amended to read:

Subd. 15c. [RESIDENTIAL LEAD ABATEMENT.] It may make or purchase loans or grants for the removal and replacement abatement, as defined in section 1, of hazardous levels of lead paint in residential buildings and lead contaminated soil in violation of standards under section 144.878 on the property of residential buildings occupied primarily by persons or families of low- and moderate-income persons. Hazardous levels are as determined by the department of health or the pollution control agency. The agency must establish grant criteria for a residential lead paint and lead contaminated soil abatement program, including the terms of loans and grants under this section, a maximum amount for loans or

grants, eligible owners, eligible contractors, and eligible buildings. The agency may make grants to cities, local units of government, registered lead abatement contractors, and nonprofit organizations for the purpose of administering a residential lead paint and contaminated lead soil abatement program. No loan or grant may be made for lead paint abatement for a multifamily building which contains substantial housing maintenance code violations unless the violations are being corrected in conjunction with receipt of the loan or grant under this section. The agency must establish standards for the relocation of families where necessary and the payment of relocation expenses. To the extent possible, the agency must coordinate loans and grants under this section with existing housing programs. All benefits that result from lead abatement activities funded under this section must accrue to the residents of the abated property. Property owners must not increase rents on property solely as a result of property improvements made in conjunction with lead abatement activities funded under this section.

The agency, in consultation with the department of health, shall report to the legislature by January 1993 on the costs and benefits of subsidized lead abatement and the extent of the childhood lead exposure problem. The agency shall review the effectiveness of its existing loan and grant programs in providing funds for residential lead abatement and report to the legislature with examples, case studies and recommendations. The agency shall report biennially to the legislature on its activities concerning lead abatement.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 462A.21, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 4m. [RESIDENTIAL LEAD ABATEMENT.] It may expend money for the purposes of section 462A.05, subdivision 15c, including establishing a revolving loan fund, and may pay the costs and expenses necessary incidental to the development and operation of a residential lead abatement loan and grant program.

## ARTICLE 3

### LEAD FUND

#### Section 1. [115C.081] [LEAD FEE.]

A lead fee is imposed on the use of storage tanks that are subject to the petroleum tank release cleanup fee imposed under section 115C.08, subdivision 3. The fee must be collected at the same time and in the same manner as the petroleum tank release cleanup fee, except the commissioner of revenue must collect the fee as provided in this section regardless of the balance in the petroleum tank release cleanup account. The fee is imposed at the rate of \$10 per 1,000 gallons of petroleum products as defined in section 296.15,

subdivision 2, rounded to the nearest 1,000 gallons. A distributor who fails to pay the fee imposed under this section is subject to the penalties provided in section 296.15. The commissioner of revenue must deposit the proceeds from the fee in the lead fund.

Sec. 2. [115C.082] [LEAD FUND.]

Subdivision 1. [FUND ESTABLISHED.] A lead fund is created in the state treasury. The fund consists of all revenue deposited in the fund under sections 115C.081 and 297E.01, subdivision 11, and all other money and interest made available to the fund by law.

Subd. 2. [USES OF FUND.] (a) Money in the lead fund may be appropriated for:

(1) all lead programs administered by the commissioner of jobs and training;

(2) all lead activities and programs administered by the commissioner of health; and

(3) all lead programs administered by the commissioner of the housing finance agency.

(b) Money in the lead fund must be annually distributed for lead abatement as follows:

(1) 25 percent, up to a maximum of \$2,000,000, to the commissioner of health for lead activities and programs;

(2) ten percent, up to a maximum of \$1,000,000, to the housing development fund for lead programs; and

(3) the remainder to the commissioner of jobs and training for lead abatement programs.

Sec. 3. [297E.01] [WHOLESALE PAINT TAX.]

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

(a) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of revenue.

(b) "Paint" means a fluid, semifluid, or other material which changes to a solid film when a layer is applied to a metal, wood, stone, paper, leather, cloth, plastic, or other surface. Paint includes fluids with a suspension of finely divided coloring matter, stains, and varnishes. Paint does not include:

(1) printing inks or those materials that become a part of the substrate, such as the pigment in a plastic article; or

(2) those materials that are bonded to the substrate, such as by electroplating or ceramic glazing.

(c) "Retailer" means a person who sells paint at retail to ultimate users. Retailer includes a person who buys paint for redistribution to one or more retail establishments the person owns or with which the person maintains a franchise agreement.

(d) "Wholesaler" means any person who sells or otherwise furnishes for resale purposes, from a stock maintained inside or outside the state, paint to one or more retailers within the state. Wholesaler includes a manufacturer of paint who sells paint directly to retailers.

Subd. 2. [TAX IMPOSED.] There is imposed a tax on the sale of each container of paint by a wholesaler to a retailer in the state. The rate of tax is ten cents per gallon or metric equivalent. The liability for the tax is incurred when the paint is delivered by the wholesaler to the retailer, to a common or contract carrier for delivery to the retailer, or when received by the customer's authorized representative at the wholesaler's place of business, regardless of the wholesaler's method of accounting or of the terms of the sale.

Subd. 3. [RETURNS.] The tax imposed by this section is due and payable on or before the 20th day of the month following the month in which the liability for the tax is incurred. Each wholesaler shall file a return monthly with the commissioner stating the total volume of paint the wholesaler has sold that is subject to the tax during the previous month. The commissioner may authorize returns to be filed via magnetic media or electronic data transfer.

Subd. 4. [TAX PERMIT.] Every wholesaler must file with the commissioner an application, on a form the commissioner prescribes, for a paint tax identification number and paint tax permit. A permit is not assignable and is valid only for the wholesaler in whose name it is issued.

Subd. 5. [RECORDS.] A wholesaler must keep at each licensed place of business complete and accurate records for that place of business, including itemized invoices of all paint held, purchased, manufactured, or brought in or caused to be brought in from outside the state, and all sales of paint. Books, records, and other papers and documents must be kept for a period of at least three years after the date of the documents, or the date of entries appearing in the records, unless the commissioner authorizes in writing their destruction or disposal at an earlier date. At any time during usual business hours, the commissioner or the commissioner's authorized agents may enter a wholesaler's place of business and inspect the

premises and the records required to be kept under this section, to determine whether the provisions of this chapter are being fully complied with. If the commissioner or any of the commissioner's agents are denied free access to, or are hindered or interfered with in making an inspection of, a wholesaler's place of business, the commissioner may revoke the wholesaler's permit.

Subd. 6. [SUSPENSION; REVOCATION.] The commissioner, after giving notice, may for reasonable cause revoke or suspend a permit issued to a wholesaler under this section. The notice must be sent to the distributor at least 15 days before the effective date of the proposed suspension or revocation. The notice must give the reason for the proposed action and must direct the wholesaler to show cause why the proposed action should not be taken. The notice may be served personally or by mail. A suspension or revocation is a contested case under sections 14.57 to 14.69.

Subd. 7. [REFUND.] The commissioner shall allow a refund of tax paid under this section of (1) tax paid on a container, or case of containers, of paint that is returned to a wholesaler by a retailer, and the container or case is subsequently returned by the wholesaler to the manufacturer, and (2) tax paid in excess of the amount owed. The amounts necessary to make the refunds are appropriated to the commissioner from the lead fund.

Subd. 8. [COLLECTION; CIVIL PENALTIES.] The provisions of chapter 297A relating to the commissioner's authority to audit, assess, and collect the tax imposed by that chapter apply to the tax, penalty, and interest imposed by this section. The commissioner shall impose civil penalties for violation of this section as provided in section 289A.60, and the additional tax and penalties are subject to interest at the rate provided in section 270.75.

Subd. 9. [RULES.] The commissioner may adopt rules, including emergency rules, for the administration and enforcement of this chapter.

Subd. 10. [PERSONAL DEBT.] The tax imposed by this section, penalties and interest thereon, is a personal debt of the person required to file a return from the time the liability for the tax arises, without regard to when the time for payment of the liability occurs. The debt is, in the case of the executor or administrator of the estate or a decedent and in the case of and fiduciary, that of the person in the person's official or fiduciary capacity only unless the person has voluntarily distributed the assets held in that capacity without reserving sufficient assets to pay the tax, interest, and penalties, in which event the person is personally liable for any deficiency.

Subd. 11. [DEPOSIT OF FUNDS.] All revenues received under this chapter must be paid to the state treasurer for deposit in the lead fund.

## Sec. 4. [297E.02] [VIOLATIONS.]

It is a gross misdemeanor for any person to:

(1) possess, with intent to evade the tax, paint on which the tax imposed by section 3 has not been paid;

(2) make a false statement on any return or other document filed with the commissioner under this chapter; or

(3) fail to keep, or to falsify, a record required to be kept under this chapter.

## Sec. 5. [FUND BALANCE.]

For two fiscal years, beginning with the first full fiscal year following enactment of this article, the commissioner of finance shall notify the commissioner of revenue if the unencumbered balance in the lead fund established in section 2, reaches \$..... After receiving such notification, the commissioner of revenue shall not impose the fee established in section 1 on the use of a tank. If the fee is not imposed for a period of time in one fiscal year because the fund balance exceeds the maximum amount established in this section, the commissioner of revenue shall impose the fee beginning on the first day of the next fiscal year regardless of the balance in the lead fund."

Delete the title and insert:

"A bill for an act relating to housing; modifying requirements for lead education, assessment, screening, and abatement; transferring rule authority from the commissioner of the pollution control agency to the commissioner of health; establishing a lead abatement account in the housing development fund; creating a lead abatement and training program; establishing a lead abatement program; creating a lead fund; establishing a lead abatement fee on petroleum storage tanks; establishing a paint tax; providing penalties; amending Minnesota Statutes 1990, sections 144.871, subdivisions 3, 6, 8, and by adding subdivisions; 144.872, subdivisions 1, 2, 4, and by adding a subdivision; 144.873, subdivisions 2 and 3; 144.876; and 144.878, subdivision 2, and by adding a subdivision; 462A.21, by adding a subdivision; Minnesota Statutes 1991 Supplement, sections 144.871, subdivision 2; 144.873, subdivision 1; 144.874, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, and 12; and 462A.05, subdivision 15c; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 115C; and 268; proposing coding for new law as Minnesota Statutes, chapter 297E; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1990, sections 116.51; 116.52; 116.53, subdivision 1; and 144.878, subdivision 4."

With the recommendation that when so amended the bill pass and be re-referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.

The report was adopted.

### **INTRODUCTION AND FIRST READING OF HOUSE BILLS**

The following House Files were introduced:

Kalis; Johnson, A.; Lieder and Seaberg introduced:

H. F. No. 2032, A bill for an act relating to highways; providing for resolution of local disapproval of certain county state-aid highway actions; providing that part of county state-aid highway fund be apportioned on basis of lane-miles; changing composition of county state-aid screening board; making technical changes; amending Minnesota Statutes 1990, sections 160.02, by adding a subdivision; 162.02, subdivisions 8, 10, and by adding a subdivision; 162.07, subdivisions 1, 5, and 6; and 162.155.

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

Orenstein, Vellenga and Dawkins introduced:

H. F. No. 2033, A bill for an act relating to the city of St. Paul; setting the maximum amounts and other conditions for the issuance of capital improvement bonds; amending Laws 1971, chapter 773, section 1, subdivision 2, as amended; and section 2, as amended.

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

Bodahl, Welle, Ostrom, Lynch and Solberg introduced:

H. F. No. 2034, A bill for an act relating to health; allowing persons who voluntarily provide assistance at the scene of an accident to obtain test results to determine whether they have been exposed to HIV or hepatitis B; amending Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 144.761, subdivision 5.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.

Runbeck, McEachern, Kelso, Davids and Newinski introduced:

H. F. No. 2035, A bill for an act relating to motor vehicles; providing for free motor vehicle license plates for former prisoners of war; amending Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 168.125, subdivision 1.

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

Hanson; Anderson, I.; Bishop; Pugh and Solberg introduced:

H. F. No. 2036, A bill for an act relating to community corrections; making certain construction jail standards optional; making certain operating jail standards more flexible; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 241.

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

Dorn, Frederick, Rodosovich, Ostrom and Kalis introduced:

H. F. No. 2037, A bill for an act relating to capital improvements; providing for repairs and upgrading of the Sakatah Singing Hills State Trail; appropriating money.

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

McEachern, Rice, Pelowski, Ozment and Johnson, A., introduced:

H. F. No. 2038, A bill for an act relating to education; appropriating money for the Minnesota institute for the advancement of teaching; requiring a report.

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

Johnson, A.; Lasley; Kelso; McEachern and Schafer introduced:

H. F. No. 2039, A bill for an act relating to education; increasing aid for school districts for placements of disabled children in residential facilities and for contracted residential services in nonresident facilities; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 124.32, subdivisions 1d and 5.

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

Vanasek, Solberg and Johnson, R., introduced:

H. F. No. 2040, A bill for an act relating to education; providing for a transportation levy for late activity buses and a levy adjustment; amending Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 275.125, by adding a subdivision.

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

Segal, Vellenga, Rodosovich and Greenfield introduced:

H. F. No. 2041, A bill for an act relating to the treatment of juvenile offenders; establishing pilot projects for mental health and chemical dependency screening and treatment of juveniles in detention; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 260.185, subdivision 1; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 260.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.

Pelowski, Welle, Dorn and Carlson introduced:

H. F. No. 2042, A bill for an act relating to education; abolishing the higher education board; amending Minnesota Statutes 1991 Supplement, sections 15A.081, subdivision 7b; and 179A.10, subdivision 2; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1991 Supplement, sections 136E.01; 136E.02; 136E.03; 136E.04; and 136E.05; and Laws 1991, chapter 356, article 9, sections 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14.

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

Dawkins, Blatz, Wejcman, O'Connor and Boo introduced:

H. F. No. 2043, A bill for an act relating to commerce; consumer protection; regulating the sale of dogs and cats by animal distributors; requiring the registration of distributors; prescribing penalties; providing remedies; creating a commission on commercial animal facilities and practices; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 325F.

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

Trimble, Heir, Munger, Bishop and Stanius introduced:

H. F. No. 2044, A bill for an act relating to water; creating an exemption from certain requirements relating to once-through water use permits; amending Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 103G.271, subdivision 5.

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

Hasskamp introduced:

H. F. No. 2045, A bill for an act relating to the town of Lake Edward; providing for withdrawal from watershed districts.

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

Bertram and Boo introduced:

H. F. No. 2046, A bill for an act relating to commerce; motor vehicle lienholders; requiring notice to certain secured creditors before the vehicle is sold; amending Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 514.20.

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

Solberg and Vellenga introduced:

H. F. No. 2047, A bill for an act relating to crimes; prohibiting release of inmates on holidays and weekends; requiring the establishment of certified sex offender treatment programs in correctional facilities; providing for the establishment of a chemical dependency treatment program in all correctional facilities; prohibiting good time for offenders who fail to complete court-ordered chemical dependency treatment; establishing a probation standards task force; requiring courts to make findings when recommended drug treatment is not ordered; amending Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 241.67, subdivision 3; 242.195, subdivision 2; and 244.04, subdivision 1; Minnesota Statutes 1991 Supplement, section 609.115, subdivision 8; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 241.

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

Welle introduced:

H. F. No. 2048, A bill for an act relating to Kandiyohi county; permitting the consolidation of the offices of auditor and treasurer.

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

Thompson; Anderson, R.; Sparby; Ogren and Rest introduced:

H. F. No. 2049, A bill for an act relating to taxation; providing an additional property tax refund to certain homeowners; amending Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 290A.04, by adding a subdivision.

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

Bishop, Greenfield, Rodosovich, Stanius and Orenstein introduced:

H. F. No. 2050, A bill for an act relating to public health; providing for the reporting and monitoring of certain licensed health care workers who are infected with the human immunodeficiency virus or hepatitis B virus; authorizing rulemaking for certain health-related licensing boards; providing penalties; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 1990, sections 144.054; 144.55, subdivision 3; 147.091, subdivision 1; 148.261, subdivision 1; 150A.08, subdivision 1; 153.19, subdivision 1; and 214.12; proposing coding in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 150A; and 214.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.

Reding introduced:

H. F. No. 2051, A bill for an act relating to state government; appointments of department heads and members of administrative boards and agencies; clarifying procedures and requirements; amending Minnesota Statutes 1990, sections 15.0575, subdivision 4; 15.06, subdivision 5; and 15.066, subdivision 2.

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

Bertram, Boo and Brown introduced:

H. F. No. 2052, A bill for an act relating to financial institutions; credit unions; regulating investments in share certificates; authorizing credit unions to make reverse mortgage loans; regulating credit unions as depositories of various funds; amending Minnesota Statutes 1990, sections 41B.19, subdivision 6; 47.58, subdivision 1; 48.64; 48.86; 50.14, subdivision 13; 80A.14, subdivision 9; 116J.8765, subdivision 4; 118.01, subdivision 1; 118.10; 136.31, subdivision 6; 356A.06, subdivision 6; 427.01; 446A.11, subdivision 9; and 475.67, subdivision 5; Minnesota Statutes 1991 Supplement, section 11A.24, subdivision 4.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Financial Institutions and Insurance.

Janezich, Dempsey, Jaros, Dauner and Stanius introduced:

H. F. No. 2053, A bill for an act relating to drivers' licenses; increasing fees; amending Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 171.06, subdivisions 2 and 4.

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

Bertram, Dille and Kalis introduced:

H. F. No. 2054, A bill for an act relating to agriculture; changing the effective date for requirement that pesticide distributors accept used containers and unused pesticides; clarifying certain language; amending Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 18B.135, subdivision 1; and Laws 1989, chapter 326, article 5, section 54.

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

Hasskamp, Vellenga, McGuire, Pugh and Swenson introduced:

H. F. No. 2055, A bill for an act relating to crime victims; requiring a crime victimization survey; appropriating money; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 611A.

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

Mariani, Garcia and Jaros introduced:

H. F. No. 2056, A bill for an act relating to post-secondary education; adding certain classes of students to be included in enrollments used for appropriations; amending Minnesota Statutes 1991 Supplement, section 135A.03, subdivision 7.

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

Rest introduced:

H. F. No. 2057, A bill for an act relating to elections; presidential primary; allowing cities to designate a single polling place for the presidential primary; amending Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 204B.16, by adding a subdivision.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on General Legislation, Veterans Affairs and Gaming.

Olsen, S.; Henry; Pellow; Ozment and Tompkins introduced:

H. F. No. 2058, A bill for an act relating to education; removing technical colleges from the authority of the higher education board; removing the technical college system from the merger of post-secondary education systems; amending Minnesota Statutes 1991 Supplement, sections 136E.03; 136E.04, subdivision 1; 179A.10, subdivision 2; Laws 1991, chapter 356, article 9, sections 8, subdivisions 1 and 4; 9; and 14; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1991 Supplement, section 136E.04, subdivision 4; Laws 1991, chapter 356, article 9, sections 8, subdivision 6; and 11.

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

Bettermann and Frederick introduced:

H. F. No. 2059, A bill for an act relating to occupations and professions; board of electricity; adding a member with military experience to the board; requiring that equivalent credit be given for electrical experience in the military; requiring the board to amend its rules; amending Minnesota Statutes 1990, sections 326.241, subdivision 1; and 326.242, by adding a subdivision.

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

Cooper introduced:

H. F. No. 2060, A bill for an act relating to human services; directing the commissioner of human services to exempt intermediate care facilities for persons with mental retardation from Minnesota Rules, parts 9525.0215 to 9525.0430.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.

Hausman, O'Connor, Mariani and Orenstein introduced:

H. F. No. 2061, A bill for an act relating to libraries; changing the maintenance of local effort requirement for regional library basic system support grants; amending Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 134.34, subdivision 4.

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

Gutknecht, Gruenes, Rodosovich, Greenfield and Bishop introduced:

H. F. No. 2062, A bill for an act relating to human services; providing for a demonstration project to evaluate the effects and costs of downsizing the size of intermediate care facilities for persons with mental retardation; appropriating money.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.

O'Connor, Jacobs, Reding, Knickerbocker and Johnson, R., introduced:

H. F. No. 2063, A bill for an act relating to retirement; changing provisions governing reduced annuities from the public employees retirement association due to reemployment of annuitants; amending Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 353.37, subdivision 1.

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

Carruthers, Vellenga, Pugh and Blatz introduced:

H. F. No. 2064, A bill for an act relating to crime; expanding the administrative subpoena power of the county attorney; making information on closed bank accounts available to authorities inves-

tigating worthless check cases; specifying when certain search warrants may be served; amending Minnesota Statutes 1990, sections 388.23, subdivision 1; 609.541, subdivision 4; and 626.14; Minnesota Statutes 1991 Supplement, section 609.535, subdivision 6.

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

Trimble, Vellenga, Dawkins, Swenson and Jefferson introduced:

H. F. No. 2065, A bill for an act relating to human services; establishing a grant program for crime prevention services for Asian youth; appropriating money; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 256.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.

Trimble and Heir introduced:

H. F. No. 2066, A bill for an act relating to occupational health and safety; requiring a study of video display terminal operators health risks; appropriating money.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Labor-Management Relations.

Hanson introduced:

H. F. No. 2067, A bill for an act relating to crimes; imposing a felony penalty for a third or subsequent violation of the laws prohibiting driving while intoxicated; amending Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 169.121, subdivision 3.

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

Pugh introduced:

H. F. No. 2068, A bill for an act relating to the city of West Saint Paul; providing for delayed property tax assessment of improvements to certain residential property.

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

Wenzel, Omann, Krueger, Lourey and Osthoff introduced:

H. F. No. 2069, A bill for an act relating to the military; appropriating money for a day care center at Camp Ripley.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on General Legislation, Veterans Affairs and Gaming.

Johnson, A.; Kelso; Hasskamp; McGuire and Clark introduced:

H. F. No. 2070, A bill for an act relating to violence; establishing a state violence prevention advisory council; requiring a community violence prevention task force to be established in school districts within the community education program; authorizing revenue for community violence prevention programs; appropriating money; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 8; 121; and 124.

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

Pugh, Schreiber, Welle, Winter and Dempsey introduced:

H. F. No. 2071, A bill for an act relating to tax increment financing; clarifying, recodifying, and providing tax increment financing procedures and requirements; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 469; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 273.1399, as amended.

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

Johnson, A., and McEachern introduced:

H. F. No. 2072, A bill for an act relating to education and crime prevention; providing a comprehensive student services program for elementary school students; appropriating money; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 123.

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

Welker, Bettermann, Seaberg, Swenson and Dempsey introduced:

H. F. No. 2073, A bill for an act relating to crime; proposing the safe communities act of 1992; increasing penalties for violent crimes; enhancing protections for crime victims; providing measures

to assist in the enforcement of criminal laws and the supervision of offenders; authorizing the commissioner of public safety to award emergency anti-crime initiatives grants; providing for anti-violence education and prevention programs; proposing a variety of changes to the felony sentencing system; eliminating "good time" reductions in prison sentences; increasing and imposing new penalties on DWI offenders; increasing treatment and correctional resources for juvenile offenders; improving the operation of the psychopathic personality commitment law; establishing task forces to study ways of improving the criminal records system, the juvenile justice system, and the data practices laws; authorizing state bonds to expand the Minnesota security hospital for psychopathic personality commitments and to permit secure confinement of juveniles at the Minnesota correctional facility-Red Wing; appropriating money and raising fees to fund anti-crime initiatives and other criminal justice system needs; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 1990, sections 8.01; 8.15; 16A.531, by adding a subdivision; 125.05, subdivision 2; 135A.15; 168.042, subdivisions 2 and 4; 169.121, subdivisions 3, 3a, 3c, 4, and 5; 169.123, subdivision 4; 204B.36, subdivision 4; 241.67, subdivisions 3, and by adding a subdivision; 242.195, subdivision 1; 243.53; 244.01, subdivision 8; 244.03; 244.04, subdivisions 1 and 3; 244.05, subdivisions 1, 4, 5, and by adding subdivisions; 244.09, by adding a subdivision; 259.11; 270A.03, subdivision 5; 488A.021, subdivision 3; 488A.19, subdivision 3; 595.02, subdivision 4; 609.033; 609.0341; 609.10; 609.101, by adding a subdivision; 609.115, subdivision 1a; 609.125; 609.135, subdivision 5; 609.152, subdivision 3; 609.19; 609.224, subdivision 2; 609.346, subdivisions 2, 2a, and by adding subdivisions; 609.531, subdivision 6a; 609.5312, subdivision 1; 611A.52, subdivision 6; 624.714, subdivisions 1, 7 and by adding subdivision; 630.36, subdivision 1, and by adding a subdivision; 631.035; 631.07; Minnesota Statutes 1991 Supplement, sections 121.88, subdivision 10; 125.185, subdivision 4a; 169.123, subdivision 2; 171.29, subdivision 2; 171.30, subdivision 2a; 243.166, subdivision 1; 259.10; 260.125, subdivision 3; 260.161, subdivision 3; 518B.01, subdivision 14; 609.531, subdivision 1; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 126; 169; 244; 256F; 290; 299A; 526; 609; 611A; 617; and 626; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 204B.36, subdivision 5.

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

O'Connor, Bertram, Osthoff and Dempsey introduced:

H. F. No. 2074, A bill for an act relating to liquor; requiring the sale of Minnesota-produced beer only, under a license issued by the metropolitan airports commission; amending Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 340A.909, subdivision 1.

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

Welker, Vellenga, Heir, Pugh and Orfield introduced:

H. F. No. 2075, A bill for an act relating to crime; authorizing collection of fines from inmates' wages; providing that a parent of a victim of harassment who is a minor may seek a restraining order in district court; amending Minnesota Statutes 1990, sections 241.26, subdivision 5; and 609.748, subdivision 2.

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

Dawkins, Wejcman, Smith, Jefferson and Vellenga introduced:

H. F. No. 2076, A bill for an act relating to landlords and tenants; providing for assignment to the county attorney of the landlord's right to evict for breach of the covenant not to sell drugs or permit their sale; clarifying the law on forfeiture of real estate interests related to contraband or controlled substance seizures; amending Minnesota Statutes 1990, sections 504.181, subdivision 2; and 609.5317, subdivision 1.

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

Girard, Vanasek, Steensma, Welker and Hugoson introduced:

H. F. No. 2077, A bill for an act relating to education; changing the earliest possible starting day for school to the first Tuesday in September; amending Minnesota Statutes 1991 Supplement, section 126.12, subdivision 1.

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

Ostrom and Olson, K., introduced:

H. F. No. 2078, A bill for an act relating to education; clarifying and expanding certain accounting and fund transfer authority with respect to the food service fund; amending Minnesota Statutes 1991 Supplement, section 124.646, subdivision 4.

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

Hasskamp and Gutknecht introduced:

H. F. No. 2079, A bill for an act relating to taxation; property; reducing the penalties for taxes paid within three days of the due date; abating penalties for certain unforeseen circumstances; amending Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 279.01, subdivision 3; Minnesota Statutes 1991 Supplement, section 279.01, subdivisions 1 and 2.

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

Tunheim; Johnson, V.; Lasley and Trimble introduced:

H. F. No. 2080, A bill for an act relating to railroads; providing for reimbursement of expenses for maintaining signals and other safety devices at crossings; requiring commissioner of transportation to identify areas where insufficient rail service is detrimental to efficient transportation; removing restrictions on grants for rail rehabilitation projects; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 222.50, subdivision 6, and by adding a subdivision; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 219.

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

Tunheim introduced:

H. F. No. 2081, A bill for an act relating to health; modifying provider appeal requirements for medical assistance; amending Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 256B.50, subdivision 1b.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.

Skoglund, Leppik, Lourey, Wagenius and Jacobs introduced:

H. F. No. 2082, A bill for an act relating to utilities; requiring more efficient customer service by telephone companies; requiring companies to honor a request for tracing calls made to a household that has received harassing calls; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 237.

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

Hausman, Dawkins, Orfield, McGuire and Segal introduced:

H. F. No. 2083, A bill for an act relating to child care; extending the prohibition on smoking to family day care providers; updating the reference to the rule governing child care centers; amending Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 144.414, subdivision 2.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.

Olson, E.; Sparby; Jennings; Reding and Cooper introduced:

H. F. No. 2084, A bill for an act relating to state government; requiring state agencies to act on permit and license applications within 60 days; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 15.

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

Hanson, Solberg, Kalis, Vellenga and Swenson introduced:

H. F. No. 2085, A bill for an act relating to crimes; authorizing forfeiture of certain conveyances operated while intoxicated; creating an alcohol victims reparations account; annually appropriating money in the fund to the crime victims reparations board; amending Minnesota Statutes 1990, sections 609.531, subdivision 1; 609.5312, subdivision 1; 609.5315, subdivision 5; 611A.52, subdivision 6; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 611A.

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

Kelso, McEachern, Vellenga, Wagenius and Johnson, A., introduced:

H. F. No. 2086, A bill for an act relating to education; requiring school districts to develop and implement violence prevention programs; requiring in-service education for all district staff; establishing a violence prevention and sexual harassment curriculum resource center; reserving general education and early childhood family education revenue for in-service education for violence prevention programs; increasing the general education formula allowance; increasing the early childhood family education allowance; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 1991 Supplement, sections 124.2711, subdivisions 1 and 4; 124A.22, subdivision 2; 124A.29, subdivision 1; and 126.70, subdivisions 1 and 2a; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 121.

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

Johnson, R.; Vellenga; Solberg; McGuire and Blatz introduced:

H. F. No. 2087, A bill for an act relating to juvenile justice; defining "child in need of protection services" and "child abuse"; amending Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 260.015, by adding a subdivision; Minnesota Statutes 1991 Supplement, section 260.015, subdivision 2a.

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

Sparby; Kalis; Lieder; Olson, E., and Waltman introduced:

H. F. No. 2088, A bill for an act relating to transportation; requiring study of certain rail-highway grade crossing accidents.

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

Murphy, Rodosovich, Jacobs and Ogren introduced:

H. F. No. 2089, A bill for an act relating to energy; providing incentives for the use of renewable energy sources; providing property tax and sales and use tax exemptions for photovoltaic devices; amending Minnesota Statutes 1990, sections 216C.06, by adding a subdivision; and 297A.25, by adding a subdivision; Minnesota Statutes 1991 Supplement, section 272.02, subdivision 1.

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

Carruthers, Vellenga, Skoglund, Swenson and Bertram introduced:

H. F. No. 2090, A bill for an act relating to crimes; enforcing mandatory insurance requirement for vehicles; providing for penalties; providing for loss of driver's license and motor vehicle registration; amending Minnesota Statutes 1990, sections 65B.67, subdivision 4; 169.791; 169.792; 169.793; 169.794; and 171.19; Minnesota Statutes 1991 Supplement, sections 168.041, subdivision 4; 169.795; 171.29, subdivision 1; and 171.30, subdivision 1; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 169.792, subdivision 9; and Minnesota Statutes 1991 Supplement, section 168.041, subdivision 1a.

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

Frederick, Beard and Henry introduced:

H. F. No. 2091, A bill for an act relating to motor vehicles; specifying that registration and payment of taxes on a motor vehicle to which special veterans' license plates had been issued is the responsibility of the transferee; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 168.

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

Heir, Goodno, Welker and Lynch introduced:

H. F. No. 2092, A bill for an act relating to taxation; sales and use; modifying the accelerated payment of June sales tax liability; amending Minnesota Statutes 1991 Supplement, section 289A.20, subdivision 4.

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

Hasskamp, Garcia, Kelso, Greenfield and Ozment introduced:

H. F. No. 2093, A bill for an act relating to education; prohibiting the use of all tobacco products in public elementary and secondary schools; amending Minnesota Statutes 1990, sections 144.413, subdivision 2; and 144.417, subdivision 1; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 144.

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

Jefferson introduced:

H. F. No. 2094, A bill for an act relating to children; changing requirements for certain placements and adoptions of children; requiring certain information and assistance to be provided; amending Minnesota Statutes 1990, sections 257.01; 257.072; 257.0725; 259.255; 259.28, subdivision 2; 259.455; 260.181, subdivision 3; 260.191, subdivision 1a; and 260.242, subdivision 1a; Minnesota Statutes 1991 Supplement, section 257.071, subdivision 1a; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 257.

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

Greenfield introduced:

H. F. No. 2095, A bill for an act relating to health; extending the approval expiration date for the moratorium exception process; modifying property reimbursement for homes granted a moratorium exception; amending Minnesota Statutes 1990, sections 144A.073, subdivision 3; and 256B.431, by adding a subdivision; repealing Laws 1991, chapter 292, article 4, section 77, subdivision 9.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.

Farrell, Dempsey, Janezich, Kinkel and O'Connor introduced:

H. F. No. 2096, A bill for an act relating to commerce; motor vehicle sale and distribution; regulating payments upon franchise termination, cancellation, or nonrenewal; amending Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 80E.09, subdivision 1.

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

Cooper, Welle, Solberg, Beard and Anderson, R., introduced:

H. F. No. 2097, A bill for an act relating to employment; classifying rescue squad workers as employees for purposes of workers' compensation; requiring an evaluation of ambulance personnel classification; amending Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 176.011, subdivision 9.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Labor-Management Relations.

Kalis introduced:

H. F. No. 2098, A bill for an act relating to housing; landlord and tenant; lowering the interest rate for rental deposits held by landlords; amending Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 504.20, subdivision 2.

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

Carruthers, Skoglund, Abrams and Blatz introduced:

H. F. No. 2099, A bill for an act relating to insurance; auto; requiring insurers to fully reimburse insureds for deductible amounts before retaining subrogation proceeds; specifying related rights of insureds; amending Minnesota Statutes 1991 Supplement, section 72A.201, subdivision 6.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Financial Institutions and Insurance.

Cooper, Greenfield, Stanius, Rodosovich and Welle introduced:

H. F. No. 2100, A bill for an act relating to health; providing an exemption from Minnesota antitrust law; amending Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 325D.55, by adding a subdivision.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.

Kelso; Johnson, A.; Vellenga and Bauerly introduced:

H. F. No. 2101, A bill for an act relating to education; allowing children to attend school for 30 days without participating in early childhood developmental screening; allowing parents to decline to provide certain information without penalty; adding health history as an optional screening component; adding height and weight as a required component; amending Minnesota Statutes 1991 Supplement, section 123.702, subdivisions 1, 1a, and 1b.

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

Beard, Hanson, McEachern, Bauerly and Milbert introduced:

H. F. No. 2102, A bill for an act relating to education; providing for an open and standing appropriation for debt service equalization aid; appropriating money for debt service equalization aid for school districts; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 124.

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

Blatz, O'Connor, Jennings, Heir and Anderson, I., introduced:

H. F. No. 2103, A bill for an act relating to alcoholic beverages;

authorizing purchase from a retailer and resale by a person holding a permit from the commissioner of public safety as a resale exporter; amending Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 340A.505.

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

Milbert, Sparby, McEachern, Sviggum and Bertram introduced:

H. F. No. 2104, A bill for an act relating to lawful gambling; exempting certain organizations from the requirement to have an annual financial audit; amending Minnesota Statutes 1991 Supplement, section 349.19, subdivision 9.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on General Legislation, Veterans Affairs and Gaming.

Vanasek, Rodosovich, McEachern, Ostrom and Olsen, S., introduced:

H. F. No. 2105, A bill for an act relating to education; adding independent school district No. 392, Le Center, to those districts with certain additional capital bonding authority; amending Laws 1991, chapter 265, article 5, section 18.

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

Trimble, Jefferson and Sarna introduced:

H. F. No. 2106, A bill for an act relating to financial institutions; currency exchanges; imposing distance limitations and operating restrictions; requiring local approval of licenses; amending Minnesota Statutes 1990, sections 53A.02; 53A.04; and 53A.05.

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

Hanson, Brown, Swenson and Carruthers introduced:

H. F. No. 2107, A bill for an act relating to driver education; requiring driver education courses in public schools and private driver training schools to offer at least two hours instruction on abuse of alcohol and drugs; amending Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 171.04, subdivision 1.

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

O'Connor, Vellenga, Bertram, Mariani and Dempsey introduced:

H. F. No. 2108, A bill for an act relating to agriculture; requiring certain events to sell Minnesota-grown or produced food and beverages; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 17.

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

Kelso and Ostrom introduced:

H. F. No. 2109, A bill for an act relating to education; defining resident district for certain pupils; amending Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 124.17, by adding a subdivision.

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

Kelso and Rodosovich introduced:

H. F. No. 2110, A bill for an act relating to education; modifying and clarifying certain provisions relating to the state academies at Faribault; amending Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 120A.09, subdivision 2, and by adding a subdivision; Minnesota Statutes 1991 Supplement, section 120.17, subdivision 7a; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 128A.022, subdivision 5.

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

Hausman, Wejcman, Lourey, McGuire and Segal introduced:

H. F. No. 2111, A resolution memorializing Congress to propose an amendment to the Budget Enforcement Act of 1991, allowing for transfers of savings in the military account to the domestic budget.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration.

Hasskamp and Wenzel introduced:

H. F. No. 2112, A bill for an act relating to education; technical

and community colleges; authorizing bonds for construction of buildings at the joint campus of the technical and community colleges at Brainerd; appropriating money.

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

Orenstein introduced:

H. F. No. 2113, A bill for an act relating to traffic regulations; authorizing the operation of flashing lights and stop arms on school buses transporting persons age 18 and under to and from certain activities; requiring school bus sign on school bus providing such transportation; amending Minnesota Statutes 1991 Supplement, sections 169.441, subdivision 3; 169.443, subdivision 3, and by adding a subdivision.

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

Cooper, Gruenes, Segal, Macklin and Lourey introduced:

H. F. No. 2114, A bill for an act relating to civil actions; providing limited immunity from civil liability for volunteer medical directors and volunteer physicians; amending Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 604.05, by adding subdivisions.

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

### **CONSENT CALENDAR**

Welle moved that the bill on the Consent Calendar for today be continued. The motion prevailed.

### **GENERAL ORDERS**

Welle moved that the bills on General Orders for today be continued. The motion prevailed.

### **MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS**

Wenzel moved that his name be stricken as an author on H. F. No. 1597. The motion prevailed.

Rest moved that the name of Erhardt be added as an author on H. F. No. 1702. The motion prevailed.

Milbert moved that the names of Beard and Frederick be added as authors on H. F. No. 1801. The motion prevailed.

Omann moved that the names of Girard and Pelowski be added as authors on H. F. No. 1905. The motion prevailed.

Jefferson moved that the name of Dawkins be added as an author on H. F. No. 1941. The motion prevailed.

Rukavina moved that the name of Anderson, R., be added as an author on H. F. No. 1952. The motion prevailed.

Rest moved that the name of Peterson be added as an author on H. F. No. 1959. The motion prevailed.

Segal moved that the name of Kelso be added as chief author on H. F. No. 1964. The motion prevailed.

Blatz moved that the name of Hufnagle be added as an author on H. F. No. 1969. The motion prevailed.

Garcia moved that the name of Henry be added as an author on H. F. No. 1986. The motion prevailed.

Rest moved that the names of Seaberg and Bishop be added as authors on H. F. No. 2007. The motion prevailed.

Cooper moved that the name of Dille be added as an author on H. F. No. 2008. The motion prevailed.

#### ADJOURNMENT

Welle moved that when the House adjourns today it adjourn until 2:30 p.m., Thursday, February 27, 1992. The motion prevailed.

Welle moved that the House adjourn. The motion prevailed, and the Speaker declared the House stands adjourned until 2:30 p.m., Thursday, February 27, 1992.

EDWARD A. BURDICK, Chief Clerk, House of Representatives

