

STATE OF MINNESOTA
SEVENTY-EIGHTH SESSION — 1994

SIXTY-SIXTH DAY

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, MARCH 3, 1994

The House of Representatives convened at 4:30 p.m. and was called to order by Irv Anderson, Speaker of the House.

Prayer was offered by the Reverend Larry Petersen, Administrator, Maranatha Baptist Care Center, Brooklyn Center, Minnesota.

The roll was called and the following members were present:

Abrams	Dehler	Hugoson	Lasley	Neary	Rest	Van Dellen
Anderson, R.	Delmont	Huntley	Leppik	Nelson	Rhodes	Van Engen
Asch	Dempsey	Jacobs	Lieder	Ness	Rice	Vellenga
Battaglia	Dorn	Jaros	Limmer	Olson, E.	Rodosovich	Vickerman
Bauerly	Erhardt	Jefferson	Lindner	Olson, K.	Rukavina	Wagerius
Beard	Evans	Jennings	Long	Olson, M.	Sarna	Waltman
Bergson	Farrell	Johnson, A.	Lourey	Onnen	Seagren	Weaver
Bertram	Finseth	Johnson, R.	Luther	Opatz	Sekhon	Wejzman
Bettermann	Frerichs	Johnson, V.	Lynch	Orenstein	Simoneau	Wenzel
Bishop	Garcia	Kahn	Macklin	Orfield	Skoglund	Winter
Brown, C.	Girard	Kalis	Mahon	Osthoff	Smith	Wolf
Brown, K.	Goodno	Kelley	Mariani	Ostrom	Solberg	Worke
Carlson	Greenfield	Kelso	McCollum	Ozment	Stanis	Workman
Carruthers	Greiling	Kinkel	McGuire	Pauly	Steensma	Spk. Anderson, I.
Clark	Gruenes	Klinzing	Milbert	Pawlenty	Sviggum	
Commers	Gutknecht	Knickerbocker	Molnau	Pelowski	Swenson	
Cooper	Hasskamp	Knight	Morrison	Perlt	Tomassoni	
Dauner	Haukoos	Koppendraye	Mosel	Peterson	Tompkins	
Davids	Hausman	Krinkie	Munger	Pugh	Trimble	
Dawkins	Holsten	Krueger	Murphy	Reding	Tunheim	

A quorum was present.

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

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Skoglund from the Committee on Judiciary to which was referred:

H. F. No. 1788, A bill for an act relating to marriage; providing for postnuptial contracts; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 519.11.

Reported the same back with the following amendments:

Page 4, line 3, delete "1993" and insert "1994"

With the recommendation that when so amended the bill pass.

The report was adopted.

Rest from the Committee on Taxes to which was referred:

H. F. No. 1858, A bill for an act relating to taxation; property tax refund; uncapping the appropriation for targeting for 1994 only; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 1993 Supplement, section 290A.04, subdivision 2h.

Reported the same back with the following amendments:

Page 2, line 14, before "On" insert "(d)"

Page 2, after line 28, insert:

"(e) Upon request, the appropriate county official shall make available the names and addresses of the property taxpayers who may be eligible for the additional property tax refund under this section. The information shall be provided on a magnetic computer disk. The county may recover its costs by charging the person requesting the information the reasonable cost for preparing the data. The information may not be used for any purpose other than for notifying the homeowner of potential eligibility and assisting the homeowner, without charge, in preparing a refund claim.

(f) By April 30 of each year, each county must provide a list to the commissioner containing the name and mailing address of every taxpayer: (1) who owns a parcel of homestead property in the county, and (2) whose gross property taxes on that property have increased by 12 percent or more for the current taxes payable year over the prior taxes payable year. In compiling the list, each county shall disregard relative-homestead parcels. The list must be on the type of electronic data storage media designated by the commissioner and must be provided in the sequence, form, and format designated by the commissioner, whose designations in this regard are not rules subject to chapter 14."

Amend the title as follows:

Page 1, line 3, after the semicolon, insert "requiring that certain information be made available; requiring counties to provide the commissioner of revenue with certain data;"

With the recommendation that when so amended the bill pass and be re-referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

The report was adopted.

Lieder from the Committee on General Legislation, Veterans Affairs and Elections to which was referred:

H. F. No. 1880, A resolution memorializing the Congress of the United States to propose an amendment to the United States Constitution, for ratification by the states, specifying that Congress and the states shall have the power to prohibit the physical desecration of the flag of the United States.

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill pass.

The report was adopted.

Rice from the Committee on Economic Development, Infrastructure and Regulation Finance to which was referred:

H. F. No. 1895, A bill for an act relating to capital improvements; appropriating money to the department of administration for a grant to the Minnesota humanities commission to rehabilitate and retrofit the west wing of the former Gillette Children's Hospital; authorizing the sale of state bonds.

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill pass and be re-referred to the Committee on Capital Investment.

The report was adopted.

Skoglund from the Committee on Judiciary to which was referred:

H. F. No. 2055, A bill for an act relating to human services; modifying provisions dealing with the administration and enforcement of child support; amending Minnesota Statutes 1993 Supplement, section 518.551, subdivision 10.

Reported the same back with the following amendments:

Page 1, after line 6, insert:

"Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 214.101, as amended by Laws 1993, chapters 322, sections 1 and 2, and 340, section 2, is amended to read:

214.101 [CHILD SUPPORT; SUSPENSION OF LICENSE.]

Subdivision 1. [COURT ORDER; HEARING ON SUSPENSION.] (a) For purposes of this section, "licensing board" means a licensing board or other state agency that issues an occupational license.

(b) If a licensing board receives an order from a court or a notice from a public child support enforcement agency under section 518.551, subdivision 12, dealing with suspension of a license of a person found by the court or the public agency to be in arrears in child support or maintenance payments, or both, the board shall, within 30 days of receipt of the court order or public agency notice, provide notice to the licensee and hold a hearing. If the board finds that the person is licensed by the board and evidence of full payment of arrearages found to be due by the court or the public agency is not presented at the hearing, the board shall suspend the license unless it determines that probation is appropriate under subdivision 2. The only issues to be determined by the board are whether the person named in the court order or public agency notice is a licensee, whether the arrearages have been paid, and whether suspension or probation is appropriate. The board may not consider evidence with respect to the appropriateness of the ~~court~~ underlying child support order or the ability of the person to comply with the order. The board may not lift the suspension until the licensee files with the board proof showing that the licensee is current in child support payments and maintenance.

Subd. 2. [PROBATION.] If the board determines that the suspension of the license would create an extreme hardship to either the licensee or to persons whom the licensee serves, the board may, in lieu of suspension, allow the licensee to continue to practice the occupation on probation. Probation must be conditioned upon full compliance with the court order or public agency notice that referred the matter to the board. The probation period may not exceed two years, and the terms of probation must provide for automatic suspension of the license if the licensee does not provide monthly proof to the board of full compliance with the court order or public agency notice that referred the matter to the board or a further court order or public agency notice if the original order is modified by the court or the public agency.

Subd. 3. [REVOCATION OR REINSTATEMENT OF PROBATION.] If the licensee has a modification petition pending before the court or the public agency, the board may, without a hearing, defer a revocation of probation and institution of suspension until receipt of the court's ruling on the modification order. A licensee who was placed on probation and then automatically suspended may be automatically reinstated upon providing proof to the board that the licensee is currently in compliance with the court order or public agency notice.

Subd. 4. [VERIFICATION OF PAYMENTS.] Before a board may terminate probation, remove a suspension, issue, or renew a license of a person who has been suspended or placed on probation under this section, it shall contact the court or public agency that referred the matter to the board to determine that the applicant is not in arrears for child support or maintenance or both. The board may not issue or renew a license until the applicant proves to the board's satisfaction that the applicant is current in support payments and maintenance.

Subd. 5. [APPLICATION.] This section applies to support obligations ordered by any state, territory, or district of the United States."

Page 1, line 15, after "section" insert "in accordance with a statewide implementation plan to be set forth by the commissioner of human services"

Page 1, line 16, strike the third "and"

Page 1, line 17, strike "adjudicating uncontested parentage proceedings,"

Page 1, line 25, after "actions" insert "contested administrative"

Page 2, line 5, after "declaration" insert "or recognition"

Page 3, line 22, after "The" insert "contested"

Page 3, line 29, after the period, insert "Pursuant to a contested administrative hearing,"

Page 4, line 9, delete ", except"

Page 4, delete line 10

Page 4, line 11, delete "parentage,"

Page 4, line 12, delete "in all counties,"

Page 4, line 13, before the period, insert "and in accordance with the statewide implementation plan set forth by the commissioner of human services under paragraph (a). At county option, the administrative process established by this subdivision may include contempt motions or actions to establish parentage"

Page 4, line 14, delete "To initiate the administrative process,"

Page 4, line 17, after the period, insert "The written notice shall be sent by first class mail to the parties' last known addresses."

Page 4, line 34, after the period, insert "Service of the notice and proposed order commence the administrative process."

Page 5, line 3, delete "(2)" and insert "(3)"

Page 5, line 14, delete "will" and insert "may"

Page 5, line 16, delete "personally or"

Page 5, line 17, delete "method of"

Page 6, line 2, after "a" insert "contested"

Page 6, line 3, after the period, insert "For the purposes of the contested hearing, and notwithstanding any rule to the contrary, the service of the proposed order pursuant to paragraph (i)(3) shall be deemed to have commenced a civil action and the judge, including an administrative law judge or referee, shall have jurisdiction over a contested hearing that is scheduled in accordance with this subdivision."

Page 6, line 5, after the comma, insert "contested"

Page 6, line 9, after the comma, insert "contested"

Page 6, line 10, delete "scheduled" and insert "conducted"

Page 6, after line 18, insert:

"Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1993 Supplement, section 518.551, subdivision 12, is amended to read:

Subd. 12. [OCCUPATIONAL LICENSE SUSPENSION.] (a) Upon petition of an obligee ~~or public agency responsible for child support enforcement~~, if the court finds that the obligor is or may be licensed by a licensing board listed in section 214.01 or other state agency or board that issues an occupational license and the obligor is in arrears in court-ordered child support or maintenance payments or both, the court may direct the licensing board or other licensing agency to conduct a hearing under section 214.101 concerning suspension of the obligor's license. If the obligor is a licensed attorney, the court may report the matter to the lawyers professional responsibility board for appropriate action in accordance with the rules of professional conduct. The remedy under this subdivision is in addition to any other enforcement remedy available to the court.

(b) If a public agency responsible for child support enforcement finds that the obligor is or may be licensed by a licensing board listed in section 214.01 or other state agency or board that issues an occupational license and the obligor is in arrears in court-ordered child support or maintenance payments or both, the public agency may direct the licensing board or other licensing agency to conduct a hearing under section 214.101 concerning suspension of the obligor's license. If the obligor is a licensed attorney, the public agency may report the matter to the lawyers professional responsibility board for appropriate action in accordance with the rules of professional conduct. The remedy under this subdivision is in addition to any other enforcement remedy available to the public agency.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 1993 Supplement, section 609.375, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. If the violation of subdivision 1 continues for a period in excess of 90 days but not more than 180 days, the person 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 \$3,000, or both.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 609.375, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 2a. If the violation of subdivision 1 continues for a period in excess of 180 days, the person is guilty of a felony and upon conviction may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than two years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$5,000, or both.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 609.375, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 5. [VENUE.] A person who violates this section may be prosecuted and tried in the county in which the support obligor resides or in the county in which the obligee or the child resides.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 609.375, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 6. [DISMISSAL OF CHARGE.] A felony charge brought under subdivision 2a of this section shall be dismissed if:

(1) the support obligor provides the county child support enforcement agency with an affidavit attesting the obligor's present address, occupation, employer, and current income, and consents to service of an order for automatic income withholding; or

(2) the support obligor makes satisfactory arrangements for payment with the county child support enforcement agency of all accumulated arrearages and any ongoing support obligations. For purposes of this section, satisfactory arrangements shall be reasonably consistent with the obligor's ability to pay.

In any case for which dismissal is sought under this subdivision, the felony charge shall be continued for dismissal for a period of six months. If the obligor meets all requirements of the payment plan within that six-month period, the felony charge shall be dismissed."

Page 6, line 20, delete "1" and insert "2" and after the period, insert "Sections 4 to 7 are effective the day following final enactment and apply to crimes committed on and after that date."

Renumber the sections in sequence and correct internal references

Amend the title as follows:

Page 1, line 4, after "amending" insert "Minnesota Statutes 1992, sections 214.101, as amended; and 609.375, by adding subdivisions;"

Page 1, line 5, delete "section" and insert "sections" and delete "subdivision 10" and insert "subdivisions 10 and 12; and 609.375, subdivision 2"

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.

Clark from the Committee on Housing to which was referred:

H. F. No. 2064, A bill for an act relating to housing; modifying accessibility loan program provisions; authorizing tribal Indian housing rehabilitation loans; authorizing the payment of housing program costs and expenses; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, sections 462A.05, subdivision 14d, and 462A.21, by adding a subdivision; Minnesota Statutes 1993 Supplement, section 462A.07, subdivision 14.

Reported the same back with the following amendments:

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

"Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 462A.05, subdivision 14d, is amended to read:

Subd. 14d. [ACCESSIBILITY LOAN PROGRAM.] Rehabilitation loans authorized under subdivision 14 may be made to eligible persons and families ~~whose income does not exceed the maximum income limits allowable under section 143(f) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended through June 30, 1991~~ without limitations relating to the maximum incomes of the borrowers.

A person or family is eligible to receive an accessibility loan under the following conditions:

- (1) the borrower or a member of the borrower's family requires a level of care provided in a hospital, skilled nursing facility, or intermediate care facility for persons with mental retardation or related conditions;
- (2) home care is appropriate; and
- (3) the improvement will enable the borrower or a member of the borrower's family to reside in the housing.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 462A.05, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 14e. [PURCHASE-REHABILITATION LOANS.] The agency may agree and enter into commitments to purchase, make, or otherwise participate in making loans to persons or families, without limitations relating to the maximum incomes of the borrowers, for the purchase and rehabilitation of existing owner-occupied residential housing, as provided under subdivision 14.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 462A.05, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 39. [EQUITY TAKE-OUT LOANS.] The agency may make equity take-out loans to owners of section 8 project-based rental property upon which the agency holds a first mortgage. The owner must agree to participate in the section 8 program and extend the low-income affordability restrictions on the housing for the maximum term of the section 8 contract. The equity take-out loan must be secured by a subordinate loan on the property and may include additional appropriate security determined necessary by the agency.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 1993 Supplement, section 462A.07, subdivision 14, is amended to read:

Subd. 14. [AMERICAN INDIANS.] (a) It may engage in housing programs for low- and moderate-income American Indians developed and administered separately or in combination by the Minnesota Chippewa tribe, the Red Lake band of Chippewa Indians, and the Sioux communities as determined by such tribe, band, or communities. In furtherance of the policy of economic integration stated in section 462A.02, subdivision 6, it may engage in housing programs for American Indians who intend to reside on reservations and who are not persons of low and moderate income, provided that the aggregate dollar amount of the loans for each lender's fiscal year shall not exceed an amount equal to 25 percent of the total dollar amount of all loans made by that lender during the lender's fiscal year at the time of loan application. In developing such housing programs, the tribe, band, or communities shall take into account the housing needs of all American Indians residing both on and off reservations within the state. A plan for each such program, which specifically describes the program content, utilization of funds, administration, operation, implementation and other matter, as determined by the agency, must be submitted to the agency for its review and approval prior to the making of eligible loans pursuant to section 462A.21. All such programs must conform to rules promulgated by the agency concerning program administration, including but not limited to rules concerning costs of administration; the quality of housing; interest rates, fees, and charges in connection with making eligible loans; and other matters determined by the agency to be necessary in order to effectuate the purposes of this subdivision

and section 462A.21, subdivisions 4b and 4c. All such programs must provide for a reasonable balance in the distribution of funds appropriated for the purpose of this section between American Indians residing on and off reservations within the state. Nothing in this section shall preclude such tribe, band, or communities from requesting and receiving cooperation, advice, and assistance from the agency as regards program development, operation, delivery, financing, or administration. As a condition to the making of such eligible loans, the Minnesota Chippewa tribe, the Red Lake band of Chippewa Indians, and the Sioux communities shall:

(1) enter into a loan agreement and other contractual arrangements with the agency for the purpose of transferring the allocated portion of loan funds as set forth in section 462A.26 and to insure compliance with the provisions of this section and this chapter; and

(2) agree that all of their official books and records related to such housing programs shall be subjected to audit by the legislative auditor in the manner prescribed for agencies of state government.

The agency shall submit a biennial report concerning the various housing programs for American Indians, and related receipts and expenditures as provided in section 462A.22, subdivision 9, and such tribe, band, or communities to the extent that they administer such programs, shall be responsible for any costs and expenses related to such administration provided, however, they shall be eligible for payment for costs, expenses, and services pursuant to subdivision 12 and section 462A.21. The agency may provide or cause to be provided essential general technical services as set forth in subdivision 2, and general consultative project assistance services, including, but not limited to, management training, and home ownership counseling as set forth in subdivision 3. Members of boards, committees, or other governing bodies of the tribe, band, and communities administering the programs authorized by this subdivision must be compensated for those services as provided in section 15.0575. Rules promulgated under this subdivision may be promulgated as emergency rules under chapter 14.

(b) The agency may engage in demonstration projects to encourage the participation of financial institutions or other leveraging sources in providing housing opportunities for American Indians. The agency shall consult with the Minnesota Chippewa tribe, the Red Lake band of Chippewa Indians, and the Sioux communities in developing the demonstration projects. The income limits specified in paragraph (a) do not apply to the demonstration projects.

(c) The agency may make home improvement loans under this subdivision without regard to household income.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 462A.10, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 10. [DEFERRAL OF ISSUANCE AND DELIVERY.] It may provide that the agency may defer the issuance and delivery of the bonds to the underwriters to a designated future date when the proceeds of the bonds are required for one or more of the purposes specified in section 462A.08.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 462A.201, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 7. [CAPACITY BUILDING GRANT SET-ASIDE.] Five percent of the money credited to the housing trust fund account under section 82.24, subdivision 8, may be used to make capacity building grants as provided under section 462A.21, subdivision 3b.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 1993 Supplement, section 462A.202, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. [RESTRICTIONS.] (a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b), (c), (d), and (e), and (f), the city must own the property financed with a loan under this section and use the property for the purposes specified in this section:

(1) the city may sell the property at its fair market value provided it repays the lesser of the net proceeds of the sale or the amount of the loan balance to the agency for deposit in the local government unit housing account; or

(2) the city may use the property for a different purpose provided that the city repays the amount of the original loan.

If the city owns and uses the property for the purposes specified in this section for a 20-year period, the agency shall forgive the loan.

(b) In cases where the property consists of land only, including land on which buildings acquired with a loan under this section are demolished by the city, the city may lease the property for a term not to exceed 99 years to a nonprofit corporation organization to use for the purposes specified in this section.

(c) In cases where the property consists of land and buildings, the city may do the following:

(1) demolish the buildings in whole or in part and use or lease the property under paragraph (b);

(2) sell the buildings to a nonprofit ~~corporation~~ organization to use for the purposes specified in this section. If sold, the city must sell the buildings for fair market value and repay the proceeds of the sale to the agency for deposit in the local government unit housing account;

(3) lease the buildings to a nonprofit ~~corporation~~ organization to use for the purposes specified in this section. If leased, except as provided in paragraph (d), the annual rental must equal the amount of the loan attributable to the cost of the buildings, divided by the number of years of useful life of the buildings as determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. For purposes of determining the required rental, the purchase price of land and buildings must be allocated between them based on standard valuation procedures; or

(4) contract with a nonprofit organization to manage the property.

(d) A city may lease a building to a nonprofit organization for a nominal amount under the following conditions:

(1) the lease does not exceed ten years;

(2) the city must have the option to cancel the lease with or without cause at the end of any three-year period; and

(3) the city must determine annually that the property is being used for the purposes specified in this section and that the terms of the lease, including any income limits for residents, are being met.

(e) A city may sell single-family residential housing directly to persons and families of low and moderate income.

(f) A city may lease the buildings to a partnership consisting of a nonprofit organization and a limited partner if the nonprofit organization is the general partner and the financing for the land trust project includes low-income housing tax credits. All conditions for leasing buildings to a nonprofit organization as provided under this subdivision apply to the lease authorized under this paragraph.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 462A.21, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 21. [COMMUNITY REHABILITATION PROGRAM.] The agency may spend money for the purposes of the community rehabilitation program authorized under section 462A.206 and may pay the costs and expenses necessary and incidental to the development and operation of the program.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 1993 Supplement, section 462A.222, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. [ALLOCATION PROCEDURE.] (a) Projects will be awarded tax credits in three competitive rounds on an annual basis. The date for applications for each round must be determined by the agency. No allocating agency may award tax credits prior to the application dates established by the agency.

(b) Each allocating agency must meet the requirements of section 42(m) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended through December 31, 1989, for the allocation of tax credits and the selection of projects.

(c) For applications submitted for the first round, an allocating agency may allocate tax credits only to the following types of projects:

(1) in the metropolitan area:

(i) new construction or substantial rehabilitation of projects in which at least 75 percent of the total units are single-room occupancy projects, efficiency, or one bedroom units and which are affordable by households whose income does not exceed 30 percent of the median income;

(ii) new construction or substantial rehabilitation family housing projects that are not restricted to persons who are 55 years of age or older and in which at least 75 percent of the units contain two or more bedrooms and at least one-third of the 75 percent contain three or more bedrooms; or

(iii) substantial rehabilitation projects in neighborhoods targeted by the city for revitalization;

(2) outside the metropolitan area, projects which meet a locally identified housing need and which are in short supply in the local housing market as evidenced by credible data submitted with the application;

(3) projects in which a percentage of the units are set aside and rented to persons:

(i) with a serious and persistent mental illness as defined in section 245.462, subdivision 20, paragraph (c);

(ii) with a developmental disability as defined in United States Code, title 42, section 6001, paragraph (5), as amended through December 31, 1990;

(iii) who have been assessed as drug dependent persons as defined in section 254A.02, subdivision 5, and are receiving or will receive care and treatment services provided by an approved treatment program as defined in section 254A.02, subdivision 2;

(iv) with a brain injury as defined in section 256B.093, subdivision 4, paragraph (a); or

(v) with physical disabilities if at least 50 percent of the units are accessible as provided under Minnesota Rules, chapter 1340;

(4) projects which preserve existing subsidized housing which is subject to prepayment if the use of tax credits is necessary to prevent conversion to market rate use; or

(5) projects financed by the Farmers Home Administration which meet statewide distribution goals.

(d) Before the date for applications for the second round, the allocating agencies other than the agency shall return all uncommitted and unallocated tax credits to the pool from which they were allocated, along with copies of any allocation or commitment. In the second round, the agency shall allocate the remaining credits from the regional pools to projects from the respective regions.

(e) In the third round, all unallocated tax credits must be transferred to a unified pool for allocation by the agency on a statewide basis.

(f) Unused portions of the state ceiling for low-income housing tax credits reserved to cities and counties for allocation may be returned at any time to the agency for allocation.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 462A.30, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. [PERSONS AND FAMILIES OF LOW AND MODERATE INCOME.] "Persons and families of low and moderate income" means persons or families whose income does not exceed; (1) 80 percent of the greater of (4) state median income, or (2) area or county median income as determined by the department of housing and urban development, or (2) the amount that qualifies the organization for tax exempt status under United States Code, title 26, section 501(c)(3), whichever is less.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 462A.31, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. [MORTGAGES.] (a) A ground lease with a neighborhood land trust must prohibit the lessee from mortgaging the lessee's interest in the lease or in buildings or other improvements without the consent of the neighborhood land trust. A ground lease may obligate a neighborhood land trust as lessor and fee title holder to consent to, join in, or subordinate its interest to, a mortgage entered into by a lessee as mortgagor for the purpose of obtaining financing for acquisition, construction, or renovation of housing on the land. A lease provision so obligating a neighborhood land trust must specify that the mortgage must provide to the neighborhood land trust the right to receive from the mortgagee prompt notice of default in the mortgage and the right to cure the default or to purchase the mortgagee's interest in the mortgage. The limited equity price and provisions in subdivision 3 do not apply if the lessee or the neighborhood land trust fails to cure the default or purchase the mortgagee's interest in the mortgage.

(b) A ground lease with a neighborhood land trust must provide that the neighborhood land trust will not, during the term of the lease, mortgage or otherwise encumber its interest in the property or permit any liens on its interest

in the property to exist. This prohibition does not apply to mortgages that require the mortgagee to subordinate the lien of its mortgage to a mortgage entered into by a lessee as mortgagor for the purpose of obtaining financing for acquisition, construction, or renovation of housing on the land.

Sec. 12. [EFFECTIVE DATE.]

Sections 1 to 11 are effective the day following final enactment."

Delete the title and insert:

"A bill for an act relating to housing; modifying programs of the housing finance agency for low-income and tribal housing and for accessibility loans; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, sections 462A.05, subdivision 14d, and by adding subdivisions; 462A.10, by adding a subdivision; 462A.201, by adding a subdivision; 462A.21, by adding a subdivision; 462A.30, subdivision 9; and 462A.31, subdivision 4; Minnesota Statutes 1993 Supplement, sections 462A.07, subdivision 14; 462A.202, subdivision 7; and 462A.222, subdivision 3."

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

The report was adopted.

Clark from the Committee on Housing to which was referred:

H. F. No. 2071, A bill for an act relating to crimes; controlled substance definitions; expanding public housing zones to include federally assisted housing programs administered by the Minnesota housing finance agency; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 152.01, subdivision 19.

Reported the same back with the following amendments:

Page 1, after line 19, insert:

"Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 626.8451, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 5. [PEACE OFFICER TRAINING ON DRUG- AND WEAPON-FREE ZONES.] By September 1, 1994, the board shall prepare training materials to assist peace officers in understanding the increased criminal penalties provided under Minnesota law for controlled substance crimes and dangerous weapon crimes that are committed in school zones, park zones, and public housing zones, as defined in section 152.01. The board must provide these training materials to chief law enforcement officers throughout the state and must update the materials periodically as appropriate. Each chief law enforcement officer shall encourage all peace officers within the officer's agency to review the materials.

Sec. 3. [PROSECUTOR TRAINING ON DRUG- AND WEAPON-FREE ZONES.]

By September 1, 1994, the county attorneys association, in conjunction with the attorney general's office, shall prepare training materials to assist county attorneys and city attorneys in understanding the increased criminal penalties provided under current law for controlled substance crimes and dangerous weapon crimes that are committed in school zones, park zones, and public housing zones, as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 152.01. The materials may be combined with other training conducted by the county attorneys association or other groups."

Amend the title as follows:

Page 1, line 5, after the semicolon, insert "requiring peace officer and prosecutor training on drug-free and weapon-free zones;"

Page 1, line 6, delete "section" and insert "sections" and before the period insert "; and 626.8451, by adding a subdivision"

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

The report was adopted.

Rest from the Committee on Taxes to which was referred:

H. F. No. 2213, A bill for an act relating to the city of St. Cloud; exempting a tax increment financing district from certain restrictions; providing expanded eminent domain authority.

Reported the same back with the following amendments:

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

"Section 1. [ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.]

Subdivision 1. [AUTHORIZATION.] The St. Cloud housing and redevelopment authority may establish an economic development tax increment financing district under Minnesota Statutes, sections 469.174 to 469.178, for a major distribution facility for a national mail order sales retailer. For purposes of this section, a mail order sales retailer means a firm whose business consists primarily of the selling of tangible personal property and services in response to orders received by United States mail or telephone.

Subd. 2. [SPECIAL RULES.] (a) The district established under the authority of subdivision 1 is subject to Minnesota Statutes, sections 469.174 to 469.178, except as provided in this subdivision.

(b) Minnesota Statutes, section 273.1399, does not apply.

(c) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 469.176, subdivision 1, tax increments from the district may be paid to the authority for up to 25 years from the date of the receipt of the first increment.

(d) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 469.176, subdivision 4, the housing and redevelopment authority may agree to pay revenues derived from tax increments from the district to the owner of the distribution facility to be used for any costs related to the facility including the costs of acquiring, constructing, and equipping the facility and financing costs and interest expenses, as reasonably determined by the authority.

(e) Minnesota Statutes, section 469.176, subdivisions 4c and 7, do not apply.

(f) A development agreement entered into for the facility under paragraph (c) is not a contract for construction or purchase of equipment, supplies, or materials under Minnesota Statutes, section 469.015 or 471.345.

(g) The adjustment to original net tax capacity under Minnesota Statutes, section 469.177, subdivision 1, paragraph (f), does not apply.

(h) The tax rate used to determine the amount of revenues from tax increments is the sum of the local tax rates for the taxes payable year, notwithstanding contrary provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 469.177, subdivisions 1a and 3, limiting increments to the original tax capacity rate.

Subd. 3. [JOB GUARANTEE.] The authority may not establish a tax increment financing district under subdivision 1 unless the authority has entered into a job guarantee agreement with the owner of the facility. This agreement shall utilize procedures under the economic recovery grant program established by the department of trade and economic development. The housing and redevelopment authority shall monitor whether the owner has complied with this requirement, at least annually, for a period not to exceed five years.

Subd. 4. [EMINENT DOMAIN.] The authority may exercise the power of eminent domain under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 117, with respect to property located adjacent to the district, whether inside or outside of the city or the project area, if the authority determines the property to be necessary to provide access to the facility.

Sec. 2. [EFFECTIVE DATE.]

Section 1 is effective upon compliance by the governing body of the city of St. Cloud with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021, subdivision 2."

With the recommendation that when so amended the bill pass.

The report was adopted.

Lieder from the Committee on General Legislation, Veterans Affairs and Elections to which was referred:

S. F. No. 1512, A bill for an act relating to elections; providing uniform local election procedures; requiring regular city elections to be held in the fall; permitting town elections to be held in November; making uniform certain local government procedures; providing for the identification of judicial offices; authorizing special elections to be conducted by mail ballot; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, sections 103C.305, subdivision 2; 123.33, subdivision 1; 204B.14, subdivision 8; 204B.36, subdivision 4; 205.02, subdivision 2; 205.065, subdivisions 1 and 2; 205.07, subdivision 1; 205.10, by adding a subdivision; 205.13, subdivision 1, and by adding a subdivision; 205.16, subdivisions 1 and 2; 205.17, subdivision 4; 205.175; 206.90, subdivision 6; 365.51, subdivisions 1 and 3; and 367.03; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 204D; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1992, sections 205.065, subdivision 3; 205.18; 205.20; and 410.21.

Reported the same back with the following amendments:

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

"Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 103C.305, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [NOMINATING PETITION FILING FOR OFFICE; AFFIDAVIT OF CANDIDACY.] ~~(a) The district secretary shall immediately submit the names of the candidates and the terms for which each candidate is nominated to the county auditor.~~

~~(b) Nominating petitions conforming to section 103C.301, subdivision 1, shall be filed with the secretary of the district at least 60 days before the general election. A candidate for the office of supervisor shall file an affidavit of candidacy with the county auditor of the county in which the district office is located during the period provided for filing affidavits of candidacy for county offices in section 204B.09, subdivision 1. The county auditor accepting affidavits of candidacy shall forward copies of all affidavits filed by candidates for supervisor to the auditor of any other county in which the office is voted on.~~

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 123.33, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. The care, management, and control of independent districts shall be vested in a board of directors, to be known as the school board. The term of office of a member shall be three years and until a successor qualifies. If a school district changes to the November election schedule as provided in section 205A.04, the terms of office of a member shall be four years. The membership of the school board shall consist of six elected directors together with such ex officio member as may be provided by law. But the board of a district conducting elections in November as provided by section 205A.04 may submit to the electors at any school election the question whether the board shall consist of seven members and if a majority of those voting on the proposition favor a seven-member board, a seventh member shall be elected at the next election of directors for a three-year four-year term and thereafter the board shall consist of seven members.

Those districts with a seven-member board may submit to the electors at any school election at least 150 days before the next election of three members of the board the question whether the board shall consist of six members. If a majority of those voting on the proposition favor a six-member board instead of a seven-member board, two members instead of three members shall be elected at the next election of the board of directors and thereafter the board shall consist of six members.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 204B.14, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. [COMBINED PRECINCT.] (a) Up to four contiguous municipalities located entirely outside the metropolitan area as defined in section 473.121, subdivision 2, that are contained in the same legislative district, congressional district, and county commissioner district may enter into a combination agreement to form one precinct for state and county election purposes, upon the approval of the county auditor. The governing body of each municipality proposing to enter into a combination agreement must provide the inhabitants of the municipality with published and posted notice of the proposed agreement three weeks before the second Tuesday in ~~March~~ May. A combination agreement must be approved by resolutions of all of the governing bodies of the combining municipalities on or before the ~~second Tuesday in March~~ June 1 of an election year. A copy of the combination agreement must be submitted to the county auditor for approval, on or before ~~May 1~~ June 10 of an election year.

(b) One or more of the municipalities in the combined precinct may withdraw from the combination by a resolution of the governing body of the withdrawing municipality, passed on or before the second Tuesday in March May of an election year. The withdrawing municipality shall file the resolution with the county auditor no later than May 1 June 10 of an election year. The decision of any one municipality to withdraw from the combination agreement automatically dissolves the combination unless all the remaining municipalities continue to meet all the requirements of this subdivision.

(c) The combination agreement must specify the designated polling place and the municipal election officials or governing bodies responsible for appointing election judges and the chair of the election board, posting notices, preparing precinct maps, and carrying out other election duties required by law.

(d) In combining or separating, the municipalities must meet the time requirements specified in this section for changing precinct boundaries and in section 204B.16, subdivision 3, for designating a different polling place.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 205.02, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [CITY ELECTIONS.] In all statutory and home rule charter cities, the primary, general and special elections held for choosing city officials and deciding public questions relating to the city shall be held as provided in this chapter, except that ~~this section and sections 205.065, subdivisions 2 to 7; 205.07 to, subdivision 3; 205.10; 205.121; and 205.175 and 205.185~~ 205.17, subdivisions 2 and 3, do not apply to a city whose charter provides the manner of holding its primary, general or special elections.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 205.065, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [~~CITIES OF FIRST CLASS ESTABLISHING PRIMARY.~~] A municipal primary for the purpose of nominating elective officers may be held in any city ~~of the first class on the second or third first~~ after the second Monday in March September of any year in which a municipal general election is to be held for the purpose of electing officers.

~~If the majority of the governing body of a city of the first class adopted a resolution after June 24, 1957, establishing the second or third Tuesday in March for holding its municipal primary in any year in which its municipal general election is held, and if the city clerk or other officer of the city charged with keeping the minutes and records of the governing body filed a certified copy of the resolution with the secretary of state and another certified copy of the resolution with the county recorder of the county in which the city is located, the time established by the resolution for holding the municipal primary is fixed, and the governing body of the city may not change the time unless the authority to make the change is conferred on the governing body by the legislature, or by an amendment to the charter of the city duly ratified and accepted by the eligible voters of the city, in accordance with the constitution of the state of Minnesota and other applicable law.~~

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 205.065, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [RESOLUTION OR ORDINANCE.] The governing body of a city ~~of the second, third, or fourth class or a town containing a statutory city may, by ordinance or resolution adopted at least three months before the next municipal general election, elect to choose nominees for municipal offices by a primary as provided in subdivisions 2 to 7 this section.~~ The resolution or ordinance, when adopted, is effective for all ensuing municipal elections until it is revoked. ~~Subdivisions 2 to 7 do not apply to a city the charter of which specifically prohibits or provides for a municipal primary. The municipal clerk shall notify the secretary of state and the county auditor within 30 days after the adoption of the resolution or ordinance.~~

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 205.07, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [~~DATE CITY ELECTIONS.~~] The municipal general election in each ~~statutory~~ city shall be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November in every even-numbered year. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary and subject to the provisions of this section, the governing body of a ~~statutory~~ city may, by ordinance passed at a regular meeting held before ~~September~~ June 1 of any year, elect to hold the election on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November in each odd-numbered year. ~~A city which was a village on January 1, 1974 and before that date provided for a system of biennial elections in the odd-numbered year shall continue to hold its elections in that year until changed in accordance with this section.~~ When a city changes its elections from one year to another, and does not provide for the expiration of terms by ordinance, the term of an incumbent expiring at a time when no municipal election is held in the months immediately prior to expiration is extended until the date

for taking office following the next scheduled municipal election. If the change results in having three council members to be elected at a succeeding election, the two individuals receiving the highest vote shall serve for terms of four years and the individual receiving the third highest number of votes shall serve for a term of two years. To provide an orderly transition to the odd or even year election plan, the governing body of the city may adopt supplementary ordinances regulating initial elections and officers to be chosen at the elections and shortening or lengthening the terms of incumbents and those elected at the initial election so as to conform as soon as possible to the regular schedule provided in section 412.02, subdivision 1. Whenever the time of the municipal election is changed, the city clerk immediately shall notify in writing the county auditor and secretary of state of the change of date. Thereafter the municipal general election shall be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November in each odd-numbered or even-numbered year until the ordinance is revoked and notification of the change is made.

Sec. 8. [205.075] [TOWN GENERAL ELECTION.]

Subdivision 1. [DATE OF ELECTION.] The general election in a town must be held on the second Tuesday in March, except as provided in subdivision 2.

Subd. 2. [ALTERNATE DATE; METROPOLITAN TOWNS.] The governing body of a town located in the metropolitan area as defined by section 473.121 may, by resolution or ordinance, designate the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of either the even-numbered or the odd-numbered year as the date of the town general election. Town supervisors elected at a November town general election shall serve four-year terms.

The ordinance or resolution changing the date of the town general election must include a plan to shorten or lengthen the terms of office to provide an orderly transition to the November election schedule.

The ordinance or resolution changing the date of the town general election is effective upon an affirmative vote of the voters of the town at the next town general election.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 205.10, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [QUESTIONS.] Special elections may be held in a statutory or home-rule charter city or town on a question on which the voters are authorized by law or charter to pass judgment. Special elections for ballot questions may only be held on the first Tuesday after the second Monday in September or the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November in either the odd-numbered or even-numbered year. A special election may be ordered by the governing body of the city municipality on its own motion or, on a question that has not been submitted to the voters in an election within the previous six months, upon a petition signed by a number of voters equal to 20 percent of the votes cast at the last municipal general election. A question is carried only with the majority in its favor required by law or charter. The election officials for a special election shall be the same as for the most recent municipal general election unless changed according to law. Otherwise special elections shall be conducted and the returns made in the manner provided for the municipal general election.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 205.10, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 1a. [BALLOT QUESTIONS; MAIL ELECTIONS.] A special election on a question on which the voters of the municipality are authorized by law or charter to pass judgment may be held at a time other than the dates specified in subdivision 1 if it is conducted by mail in the manner provided by section 204B.46.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 205.10, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 4. [VACANCIES IN TOWN OFFICES.] Special elections must be held with the town general election to fill vacancies in town offices as provided in section 367.03, subdivision 2.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 205.13, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [AFFIDAVIT OF CANDIDACY.] Not more than

(1) eight nor less than six weeks in the case of a town, or

(2) not more than ten nor less than eight weeks, in the case of a city,

before the municipal primary, or before the municipal general election if there is no municipal primary. An individual

who is eligible and desires to become a candidate for an office to be voted for at the municipal general election shall file an affidavit of candidacy with the municipal clerk. The affidavit shall be in substantially the same form as that in section 204B.06, subdivision 1. The municipal clerk shall also accept an application signed by not less than five voters and filed on behalf of an eligible voter in the municipality whom they desire to be a candidate, if service of a copy of the application has been made on the candidate and proof of service is endorsed on the application being filed. Upon receipt of the proper filing fee, the clerk shall place the name of the candidate on the official ballot without partisan designation. ~~The filing dates contained in this subdivision do not apply to any home rule charter city whose charter provides for earlier filing dates.~~

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 205.13, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 1a. [FILING PERIOD.] An affidavit of candidacy for a town office to be elected in March must be filed not more than eight weeks nor less than six weeks before the town election. In municipalities nominating candidates at a municipal primary, an affidavit of candidacy for a city office or town office voted on in November must be filed not more than 70 days nor less than 56 days before the first Tuesday after the second Monday in September preceding the municipal general election. In all other municipalities, an affidavit of candidacy must be filed not more than 70 days and not less than 56 days before the municipal general election.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 205.16, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

~~Subdivision 1. [PUBLICATION AND POSTING.] In every statutory city and home rule charter city, the charter of which does not provide the manner of giving notice of a municipal election~~ municipality, the city municipal clerk shall, except as otherwise provided in this section, give two weeks' published notice, and may also give ten days' posted notice, of the election, stating the time of the election, the location of each polling place, the offices to be filled, and all propositions or questions to be voted upon at the election. In a city of the fourth class or a town not located within a metropolitan county as defined in section 473.121, the governing body may dispense with publication of the notice of the municipal general election, in which case ten days' posted notice shall be given. The city municipal clerk shall also post a copy of the notice in the clerk's office for public inspection.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 205.16, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

~~Subd. 2. [SAMPLE BALLOT, PUBLICATION.] In all statutory and home rule charter cities, For every municipal election, the city municipal clerk shall, at least one week before the election, publish a sample ballot in the official newspaper of the city municipality, except that the governing body of a fourth class city or a town not located within a metropolitan county as defined in section 473.121 may dispense with publication.~~

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 205.17, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

~~Subd. 4. [BLUE BALLOTS; QUESTIONS.] All questions relating to the adoption of a city charter or charter amendments or, a proposition for the issuance of bonds, and all other questions relating to city or town affairs submitted at an election to the voters of the municipality, shall be printed on one separate blue ballot and shall be prepared, printed and distributed under the direction of the city municipal clerk at the same time and in the same manner as other municipal ballots. The ballots, when voted, shall be deposited in a separate blue ballot box provided by the local authorities for each voting precinct. The ballots shall be canvassed, counted, and returned in the same manner as other municipal ballots. The returns shall provide appropriate blank spaces for the counting, canvassing and returning of the results of the questions submitted on the blue ballot.~~

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 205.175, is amended to read:

205.175 [VOTING HOURS.]

~~Subdivision 1. [CITIES MINIMUM VOTING HOURS.] In all statutory and home rule charter city municipal elections, the governing body of the city, by resolution adopted prior to giving notice of the election, may designate the time, in no event less than three hours, during which the polling places will remain open for voting at the next succeeding and all subsequent municipal elections, until the resolution is revoked. Cities covered by this subdivision shall certify their election hours to the county auditor upon adoption of the resolution giving notice of the election from 5:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m.~~

~~Subd. 2. [METROPOLITAN AREA TOWNS MUNICIPALITIES.] At any election of town officers, in a town The governing body of a municipality which is located within a metropolitan county as defined by section 473.121, the~~

~~town board, by resolution adopted prior to giving notice of the election,~~ may designate the time during which the polling places will remain open for voting at the next succeeding and all subsequent ~~town~~ municipal elections, provided that the polling places shall open no later than 10:00 a.m. and shall close no earlier than 8:00 p.m. The resolution shall remain in force until it is revoked by the ~~town board~~ municipal governing body.

Subd. 3. [OTHER TOWNS MUNICIPALITIES.] ~~In any election of town officers in a town~~ The governing body of a municipality other than a town municipality described in subdivision 2, the town board, may by resolution adopted prior to giving notice of the election, may designate the time, in no event less than three hours addition to the minimum voting hours provided in subdivision 1, during which the polling places will remain open for voting at the next succeeding and all subsequent town municipal elections. The resolution shall remain in force until it is revoked by the town board municipal governing body or changed because of request by voters as provided in this subdivision. If a petition requesting longer voting hours, signed by a number of voters equal to 20 percent of the votes cast at the last town municipal election, is presented to the town municipal clerk no later than 30 days prior to the town municipal election, then the polling places for that election shall open at 10:00 a.m. and close at 8:00 p.m. The town municipal clerk shall give ten days notice of the changed voting hours and notify the county auditor of the change. Towns Municipalities covered by this subdivision shall certify their election hours to the county auditor in January of each year.

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 205A.03, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [RESOLUTION.] The school board of a school district may, by resolution adopted ~~at least 12 weeks before the next school district general election by June 1 of any year,~~ decide to choose nominees for school district elective offices by a primary as provided in subdivisions 1 to 6. The resolution, when adopted, is effective for all ensuing elections of board members in that school district until it is revoked.

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 205A.03, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [DATE.] The school district primary must be held ~~at a time designated by the school board in the resolution adopting the primary system, but no later than six weeks before on the first Tuesday after the second Monday in September in the year when the school district general election is held.~~ on the first Tuesday after the second Monday in September in the year when the school district general election is held. The clerk shall give notice of the primary in the manner provided in section 205A.07.

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 205A.04, is amended to read:

205A.04 [GENERAL ELECTION.]

Subdivision 1. [SCHOOL DISTRICT GENERAL ELECTION.] ~~Except as may be provided in a special law or charter provision to the contrary, The general election in each school district must be held on the third Tuesday in May, unless the school board provides by resolution for holding the school district general election on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November.~~

Subd. 1a. [TRANSITION SCHEDULE.] When the time of a school district's general election is changed from May to November, the terms of all board members shall be lengthened to expire on January 1; when the time of a school district's general election is changed from November to May, the terms of all board members shall be shortened to expire on July 1. Whenever the time of a school district election is changed, the school district clerk shall immediately notify in writing the county auditor or auditors of the counties in which the school district is located and the secretary of state of the change of date.

Subd. 2. [EXPERIMENTAL ELECTION; AUTHORIZATION.] The school board in independent school district No. 271 may, by resolution, designate the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of either the odd-numbered or the even-numbered year as the date for its general election, and may reduce the existing terms of school board members to provide for staggered four-year terms thereafter. The resolution shall provide that, to the extent mathematically possible, the same number of board members is chosen at each election, exclusive of those chosen to fill vacancies for unexpired terms. Whenever the year of a school district election is changed, the school district clerk shall immediately notify in writing the county auditors of Hennepin and Scott counties and the secretary of state of the change of date. The secretary of state shall report to the legislature by January 15, 1993, on the implementation of this subdivision.

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 1993 Supplement, section 205A.05, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [QUESTIONS.] Special elections must be held for a school district on a question on which the voters are authorized by law to pass judgment. The school board may on its own motion call a special election to vote on any matter requiring approval of the voters of a district. Upon petition of 50 or more voters of the school district or

five percent of the number of voters voting at the preceding regular school district election, the school board shall by resolution call a special election to vote on any matter requiring approval of the voters of a district. A question is carried only with the majority in its favor required by law. The election officials for a special election are the same as for the most recent school district general election unless changed according to law. Otherwise, special elections must be conducted and the returns made in the manner provided for the school district general election. ~~A special election may not be held during the 30 days before and the 30 days after the state primary or state general election, or on the second Tuesday in December. In addition, a special election may not be held during the 20 days before and the 20 days after any regularly scheduled election of a municipality wholly or partially within the school district. All special elections must be held on either the first Tuesday after the second Monday in September or the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November.~~ Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the time period in which a special election must be conducted under any other law may be extended by the school board to conform with the requirements of this subdivision.

Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 205A.05, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 1a. [BALLOT QUESTIONS; MAIL ELECTIONS.] A special election on a question on which the voters of the school district are authorized by law to pass judgment may be held at a time other than the dates specified in subdivision 1 if it is conducted by mail in the manner provided by section 204B.46.

Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 205A.06, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

~~Subdivision 1. [AFFIDAVIT OF CANDIDACY.] Not more than ten nor less than eight weeks before a school district primary, or before the school district general election if there is no school district primary,~~ An individual who is eligible and desires to become a candidate for an office to be voted on at the election must file an affidavit of candidacy with the school district clerk. The affidavit must be in substantially the same form as that in section 204B.06, subdivision 1. The school district clerk shall also accept an application signed by at least five voters and filed on behalf of an eligible voter in the school district whom they desire to be a candidate, if service of a copy of the application has been made on the candidate and proof of service is endorsed on the application being filed. No individual shall be nominated by nominating petition for a school district elective office except in the event of a vacancy in nomination as provided in section 205A.03, subdivision 6. Upon receipt of the proper filing fee, the clerk shall place the name of the candidate on the official ballot without partisan designation.

Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 205A.06, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 1a. [FILING PERIOD.] In school districts nominating candidates at a school district primary, affidavits of candidacy may be filed with the school district clerk no earlier than the 70th day and no later than the 56th day before the first Tuesday after the second Monday in September in the year when the school district general election is held. In all other school districts, affidavits of candidacy must be filed not more than 70 days and not less than 56 days before the school district general election.

Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 205A.09, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

~~Subd. 2. [OTHER SCHOOL DISTRICTS.] At a school district election in a school district other than one described in subdivision 1, the school board, by resolution adopted before giving notice of the election, may designate the time, in no event less than three hours,~~ during which the polling places will remain open for voting at the next succeeding and all later school district elections. All polling places must be open between the hours of 5:00 p.m. and 8:00 p.m. The resolution must remain in force until it is revoked by the school board or changed because of request by voters as provided in this subdivision. If a petition requesting longer voting hours, signed by a number of voters equal to 20 percent of the votes cast at the last school district election, is presented to the school district clerk no later than 30 days before a school district election, then the polling places for that election must open at 10:00 a.m. and close at 8:00 p.m. The school district clerk must give ten days' published notice and posted notice of the changed voting hours and notify appropriate county auditors of the change.

Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 1993 Supplement, section 206.90, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

~~Subd. 6. [BALLOTS.] In precincts using optical scan voting systems, a single ballot card on which all ballot information is included must be printed in black ink on white or buff colored material except that marks not to be read by the automatic tabulating equipment may be printed in another color ink. If more than one ballot card is required, the cards must, so far as practicable, be of the same color as is required for paper ballots.~~

When optical scan ballots are used, the offices to be elected must appear in the following order: federal offices; state legislative offices; constitutional offices; proposed constitutional amendments; county offices and questions; municipal offices and questions; school district offices and questions; special district offices and questions; and judicial offices.

Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 365.51, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. [WHEN; BAD WEATHER.] A town's annual town meeting must be held on the second Tuesday of March at the place named by the last annual town meeting. If no place was named then, the meeting must be held at the place named by the town board. The place may be outside the town if the place is within five miles of a town boundary. If there is bad weather on the day of the meeting and election in March, the town board shall set the meeting and election for the third Tuesday in March. If there is bad weather on the third Tuesday in March, the town board shall set another date for the meeting and election within 30 days of the third Tuesday in March. If the meeting and election are postponed, the notice requirements in subdivision 2 shall apply to the postponed meeting and election.

The balloting of the town election must be concluded on the same day the election is commenced.

Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 365.51, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. [OFFICERS; OTHER BUSINESS.] An annual town election shall be held on the same day as the annual town meeting to elect all town officers required by law to be elected, except as provided in section 205.075, subdivision 2. Other town business shall be conducted at the town meeting as provided by law.

Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 367.03, as amended by Laws 1993, chapter 24, section 1, is amended to read:

367.03 [OFFICERS ELECTED AT ANNUAL ELECTION; VACANCIES.]

Subdivision 1. [~~OFFICERS~~ SUPERVISORS, TERMS.] Except in towns operating under option A or in towns operating as provided in subdivision 4, three supervisors shall be elected in each town at the town general election as provided in this section. Each supervisor shall be elected for a term of three years.

Subd. 2. [NEW TOWNS.] When a new town is organized and supervisors are elected at a town meeting prior to the annual town election, they shall serve only until the next annual town election. At that election three supervisors shall be elected, one for three years, one for two years, and one for one year, so that the term of one shall expire each year. The number of years for which each is elected shall be indicated on the ballot.

Subd. 3. [SUPERVISORS; TOWNS UNDER OPTION A.] When two supervisors are to be elected for three-year terms under option A, a candidate shall indicate on the affidavit of candidacy which of the two offices the candidate is filing for. At following annual town elections one supervisor shall be elected for three years to succeed the one whose term expires at that time and shall serve until a successor is elected and qualified.

Subd. 4. [OFFICERS; METROPOLITAN TOWNS.] Supervisors and other town officers in towns located in the metropolitan area as defined in section 473.121 that hold the town general election in November shall be elected for terms of four years and until their successors are elected and qualified. The clerk and treasurer shall be elected in alternate years.

Subd. 5. [ELECTION OF CLERK, TREASURER.] Except in towns operating under option B or option D, or both, or in towns operating as provided in subdivision 4, at the annual town election in even-numbered years one town clerk and at the annual town election in odd-numbered years one town treasurer shall be elected. The clerk and treasurer each shall serve for two years and until their successors are elected and qualified.

Subd. 2 6. [VACANCIES.] When a vacancy occurs in a town office, the town board shall fill the vacancy by appointment. The person appointed shall hold office until the next annual town election, when a successor shall be elected for the unexpired term. A vacancy in the office of supervisor shall be filled by the remaining supervisors and the town clerk until the next annual town election, when a successor shall be elected for the unexpired term. When, because of a vacancy, more than one supervisor is to be chosen at the same election, candidates for the offices of supervisor shall file for one of the specific terms being filled. Law enforcement vacancies shall be filled by appointment by the town board.

Sec. 30. [TRANSITION SCHEDULE.]

(a) Sections 5 to 7 are effective on January 1, 1995, for all cities which conduct the municipal general election in November as of June 1, 1994, and are effective for all other cities on January 1 of the year after a resolution or ordinance is adopted by the city council changing the date of the municipal general election to November. No general election of any city may be held on a date other than the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November after January 1, 1997.

(b) Sections 18 to 20 are effective on January 1, 1995, for all school districts which conduct the school district general election in November as of June 1, 1994, and are effective for all other school districts on January 1 of the year after a resolution is adopted by the school board changing the date of the school district general election to November. No general election of any school district may be held on a date other than the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November after January 1, 1997.

Sec. 31. [REPEALER.]

Minnesota Statutes 1992, sections 205.065, subdivision 3; 205.18; 205.20; and 205A.04, subdivision 2, are repealed.

Delete the title and insert:

"A bill for an act relating to elections; providing uniform local election procedures; requiring regular city elections to be held in the fall; permitting certain town elections to be held in November; authorizing mail elections on certain ballot questions; making uniform certain local government procedures; changing school district election requirements; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, sections 103C.305, subdivision 2; 123.33, subdivision 1; 204B.14, subdivision 8; 205.02, subdivision 2; 205.065, subdivisions 1 and 2; 205.07, subdivision 1; 205.10, subdivision 1, and by adding subdivisions; 205.13, subdivision 1, and by adding a subdivision; 205.16, subdivisions 1 and 2; 205.17, subdivision 4; 205.175; 205A.03, subdivisions 1 and 2; 205A.04; 205A.05, by adding a subdivision; 205A.06, subdivision 1, and by adding a subdivision; 205A.09, subdivision 2; 365.51, subdivisions 1 and 3; and 367.03, as amended; Minnesota Statutes 1993 Supplement, sections 205A.05, subdivision 1; and 206.90, subdivision 6; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 205; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1992, sections 205.065, subdivision 3; 205.18; 205.20; and 205A.04, subdivision 2."

With the recommendation that when so amended the bill pass.

The report was adopted.

Osthoff from the Committee on Transportation and Transit to which was referred:

S. F. No. 1524, A bill for an act relating to traffic regulations; increasing fine for speeding violation; appropriating money for highway work zone safety enforcement and public education efforts; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 169.14, subdivision 5d.

Reported the same back with the following amendments:

Page 1, line 11, delete "interstate and"

Page 2, line 9, after "violates" insert "a speed limit established under"

Page 2, line 10, delete "an interstate or" and insert "a" and after "highway" insert ", or who violates any other provision of this section while in a highway work zone on a trunk highway,"

Page 2, line 15, after "1995" insert "from the general fund"

With the recommendation that when so amended the bill pass.

The report was adopted.

SECOND READING OF HOUSE BILLS

H. F. Nos. 1788, 1880 and 2213 were read for the second time.

SECOND READING OF SENATE BILLS

S. F. Nos. 1512 and 1524 were read for the second time.

INTRODUCTION AND FIRST READING OF HOUSE BILLS

The following House Files were introduced:

Worke, Lindner, Dempsey, Jennings and Steensma introduced:

H. F. No. 2214, A bill for an act relating to marriage dissolution; providing that both parents are child support obligors; establishing formulas for determining child support; amending Minnesota Statutes 1993 Supplement, section 518.551, subdivision 5.

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

Worke, Pugh, Dempsey, Macklin and McGuire introduced:

H. F. No. 2215, A bill for an act relating to marriage dissolution; providing for cooperative parenting and mandatory mediation; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, sections 518.17, subdivision 2; and 518.619, by adding a subdivision.

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

Wejcman, McCollum, Mariani, Carruthers and Neary introduced:

H. F. No. 2216, A bill for an act relating to energy; reestablishing electric energy policy; establishing a hierarchy of preferred electric energy sources; establishing a legislative task force to oversee implementation of energy policy; establishing intervenor compensation account with revenues from utility assessments; clarifying the availability of intervenor compensation in proceedings before the public utilities commission; authorizing the public utilities commission to set discounted rates for low-income customers; establishing specific guidelines for payment to small power producers and cogenerators under certain circumstances; requiring compliance by a utility with a conservation improvement and resource planning requirements prior to the utility seeking a certificate of need for new or expanded facilities and rate increases; amending various statutes to conform with the reestablished energy policy; providing funding for the building energy research center and the energy center at the Red Wing/Winona technical college; providing demonstration grants for wind energy conversion facilities at public postsecondary institutions; providing for state bonding; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, sections 216A.07, subdivision 3; 216A.085, subdivision 1; 216B.01; 216B.02, by adding subdivisions; 216B.03; 216B.11; 216B.16, subdivision 6, and by adding a subdivision; 216B.162, subdivisions 2, 4, and 8; 216B.164, subdivisions 1, 3, 6, and 7; 216B.17, subdivisions 1, 6, and 6a; 216B.243, subdivisions 3, 3a, and 4; 216C.01, subdivision 1; 216C.05; 216C.09; 216C.10; 216C.14, subdivision 2; 216C.17, subdivision 5; 216C.18, subdivisions 1 and 1a; 216C.315; 216C.38, by adding a subdivision; and 216C.381, subdivision 1; Minnesota Statutes 1993 Supplement, sections 216B.16, subdivision 1; 216B.162, subdivision 7; 216B.164, subdivision 4; and 216B.2422, subdivisions 1, 2, 4, and by adding a subdivision; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 216B; and 216C; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1992, sections 216B.16, subdivision 10; Minnesota Statutes 1993 Supplement, section 216B.242.

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

Jacobs, Ozment, Workman, Hugoson and Dauner introduced:

H. F. No. 2217, A bill for an act relating to taxation; sales and use; providing an exemption for firefighting personal protective equipment; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 297A.25, by adding a subdivision.

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

Lourey, Jaros, Huntley, Rice and Bishop introduced:

H. F. No. 2218, A bill for an act relating to economic development; establishing a micro business loan pilot program; appropriating money.

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

Finseth and Van Engen introduced:

H. F. No. 2219, A bill for an act proposing an amendment to the Minnesota Constitution, article IV, section 4; and article V, section 2; providing limits on service as a legislator or as an executive officer.

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

Battaglia and Rukavina introduced:

H. F. No. 2220, A bill for an act relating to the city of Two Harbors; permitting the use of the lodging tax for additional purposes.

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

Anderson, R., and Nelson introduced:

H. F. No. 2221, A resolution memorializing Congress to propose an amendment to the United States Constitution to authorize Congress and the states to prohibit physical damage to the flag of the United States.

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

Ostrom and Dorn introduced:

H. F. No. 2222, A bill for an act relating to elections; allowing a single polling place for two precincts in certain cases; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 204B.16, subdivision 2.

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

Krueger, Bergson and Opatz introduced:

H. F. No. 2223, A bill for an act relating to human services; modifying the compliance system for public assistance programs; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 256.017, subdivision 1.

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

Smith; Carlson; Olson, K., and Leppik introduced:

H. F. No. 2224, A bill for an act relating to education; authorizing a special election for independent school district No. 879, Delano; authorizing a fund transfer.

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

Krueger introduced:

H. F. No. 2225, A bill for an act relating to education; permitting independent school district No. ..., Motley-Staples, to recognize referendum levy revenue in the capital expenditure fund.

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

Krueger introduced:

H. F. No. 2226, A bill for an act relating to state government; permitting employees of Minnesota Project Innovation, Inc. to participate in certain state employee benefit programs; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 116O.04, subdivision 2.

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

Krueger and Wenzel introduced:

H. F. No. 2227, A bill for an act relating to utilities; mandating studies of effects of earth as conductor of electricity, stray voltage, and electromagnetic fields; providing complaint procedure and remedies; appropriating money; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 216B.

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

Carruthers, Rest, Luther and Weaver introduced:

H. F. No. 2228, A bill for an act relating to public employees; requiring public employers to afford time off to appointed representatives of an exclusive representative of any Minnesota public employer; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 179A.07, subdivision 6.

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

Krueger, Abrams and Kelley introduced:

H. F. No. 2229, A bill for an act relating to state agencies; requiring that the department of administration implement the use of UN/EDIFACT standards for electronic data interchange; amending Minnesota Statutes 1993 Supplement, section 16B.41, by adding a subdivision.

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

Kinkel; Jaros; Olson, K.; Ness and Hasskamp introduced:

H. F. No. 2230, A bill for an act relating to traffic regulations; authorizing rural mail vehicles to be equipped with removable revolving amber safety lights; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 169.64, by adding a subdivision.

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

Clark, Greenfield, Huntley, Garcia and Solberg introduced:

H. F. No. 2231, A bill for an act relating to the board on aging; creating a new position to develop a statewide service system for Indian elders, and also coordinate efforts with the National Indian Council on Aging; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 256.976, by adding a subdivision.

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

Tomassoni, Lasley, Skoglund, Vellenga and Orenstein introduced:

H. F. No. 2232, A bill for an act relating to education; establishing a grant program to foster male responsibility, reduce teen pregnancy, and prevent violence; appropriating money; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 126.

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

Pauly introduced:

H. F. No. 2233, A bill for an act relating to crime; imposing penalties on any person who performs female genital mutilation; requiring the commissioner of health to carry out appropriate education, prevention, and outreach activities in communities that traditionally engage in these practices; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 144 and 609.

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

Kahn; Munger; Johnson, V., and Stanius introduced:

H. F. No. 2234, A bill for an act relating to natural resources; personnel working on certain projects; terms and conditions of certain 1993 appropriations; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 116P.09, subdivision 4; Laws 1993, chapter 172, section 14, subdivisions 4, 11, and 12.

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

Dawkins introduced:

H. F. No. 2235, A bill for an act relating to housing; deleting the requirement that an entitlement issuer deduct entitlement bond allocations carried forward more than one year; relieving metropolitan cities of the first class from the obligation to submit certain housing programs to the metropolitan council for review; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 474A.04, subdivision 1a; Minnesota Statutes 1993 Supplement, section 462C.04, subdivision 2.

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

Dawkins and Mariani introduced:

H. F. No. 2236, A bill for an act relating to criminal procedure; providing bail procedures for persons charged with criminal offenses; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 629.

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

Peterson; Munger; Battaglia; Johnson, V., and Anderson, R., introduced:

H. F. No. 2237, A bill for an act relating to game and fish; requiring informational meetings and an open season on giant Canada geese in a certain area prior to the regular goose season; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 97B.

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

Worke, Lindner, Workman, Jennings and Delmont introduced:

H. F. No. 2238, A bill for an act relating to government data practices; prohibiting the use of government data for commercial mailing lists or telephone solicitation; providing a civil penalty; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 13.03, by adding a subdivision.

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

Carruthers, Skoglund, Orenstein and Weaver introduced:

H. F. No. 2239, A bill for an act relating to crime; traffic regulations; requiring automobile insurance identification cards to include the vehicle's registration plate number; increasing the maximum fine applicable to petty misdemeanor traffic violations; clarifying the elements of the driving after license suspension, revocation, and cancellation offenses; increasing the penalty for committing certain escapes from custody; making technical changes; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, sections 65B.482, subdivision 1; 169.89, subdivision 2; 609.0331; 609.0332; 609.485, subdivision 4; and 626A.05, subdivision 2; Minnesota Statutes 1993 Supplement, section 171.24.

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

Peterson, by request; Rest; Rice and Brown, C., introduced:

H. F. No. 2240, A bill for an act relating to counties; Swift; authorizing the county to establish a rural development finance authority.

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

Carruthers, Skoglund, Limmer and Swenson introduced:

H. F. No. 2241, A bill for an act relating to criminal procedure; changing the order of final argument in criminal cases; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 631.07.

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

Peterson; Anderson, I.; Tunheim; Wenzel and Johnson, V., introduced:

H. F. No. 2242, A bill for an act relating to agriculture; appropriating money for wheat scab research and soybean improvement research.

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

Rukavina; Sekhon; Anderson, I.; Beard and Huntley introduced:

H. F. No. 2243, A bill for an act relating to employment; restoring the purchasing power of a minimum wage salary; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 177.24, subdivision 1.

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

Tunheim introduced:

H. F. No. 2244, A bill for an act relating to state lands; authorizing public sale of certain tax-forfeited land that borders public water in Roseau county.

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

Tunheim; Johnson, V.; Peterson; Kalis and Nelson introduced:

H. F. No. 2245, A bill for an act relating to health; providing equal access to health care providers and clinics within a network; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 62A.

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

Dehler; Steensma; Johnson, V.; Dauner and Girard introduced:

H. F. No. 2246, A bill for an act relating to motor carriers; allowing charter carrier limited authority to pick up and let off passengers when providing special transportation service; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 221.121, subdivision 6b.

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

Bertram, by request, introduced:

H. F. No. 2247, A bill for an act relating to agriculture; changing the minimum percentage of milk solids-not-fat in milk prepared for market; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 32.391, subdivisions 1a, 1b, and 1c.

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

Gutknecht; Dauner; Johnson, V.; Wenzel and Davids introduced:

H. F. No. 2248, A bill for an act relating to agriculture; changing certain pesticide posting requirements; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 18B.07, subdivision 3.

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

Wenzel; Steensma; Olson, K.; Peterson and Winter introduced:

H. F. No. 2249, A bill for an act relating to agricultural businesses; providing an interest buy-down program for farmers and small businesses; creating a program of farm disaster property tax relief payments; providing supplemental funding for certain emergency employment programs; creating a crop disaster insurance program; increasing funding for the farm advocates program, agricultural resource centers, farm and small business management programs at technical colleges, and the Farmers' Legal Action Group; expanding research on grain diseases and genetics; appropriating money.

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

Leppik, Vellenga, Bettermann, Lourey and Rhodes introduced:

H. F. No. 2250, A bill for an act relating to health; establishing a center for women's health; appropriating money; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 145.

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

Luther; Brown, K.; Lieder; Peterson and Rhodes introduced:

H. F. No. 2251, A bill for an act relating to drivers' licenses; allowing social security number to be entered at the option of an applicant for a Class C driver's license; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 171.06, subdivision 3.

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

Dawkins, Orenstein and Osthoff introduced:

H. F. No. 2252, A bill for an act relating to the department of revenue; providing for the coordination of sales tax schedules for the state and the city of Saint Paul.

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

Kinkel and Johnson, R., introduced:

H. F. No. 2253, A bill for an act relating to education; extending the time for school districts receiving capital loans to enter into construction contracts.

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

Ozment; Tomassoni; Olson, M.; Nelson and Johnson, R., introduced:

H. F. No. 2254, A bill for an act relating to traffic regulations; permitting white strobe lights on rural mail carrier vehicles; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, sections 169.01, by adding a subdivision; and 169.64, subdivision 8; Minnesota Statutes 1993 Supplement, section 169.64, subdivision 3.

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

Lasley, Ostrom, Krinkie and Rest introduced:

H. F. No. 2255, A bill for an act relating to taxation; making technical corrections and administrative changes; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, sections 103B.245, subdivision 1; 103D.911, subdivision 2; 103D.915, subdivision 1; 115A.919, subdivision 3; 115A.921, subdivision 1; 115A.923, subdivision 1; 270.12, subdivision 2; 272.025, subdivision 3; 273.111, subdivision 6; 273.13, subdivision 22; 273.134; 273.1399, subdivision 3; 275.065, subdivision 1; 278.05, subdivision 5; 279.37, subdivision 8; 282.01, subdivision 1; 282.014; 282.04, subdivision 2; 282.301; 289A.08, subdivision 7; 289A.25, subdivision 5; 290.17, subdivision 2; 290.371, subdivision 2; 290A.03, subdivisions 5 and 14; 290A.05; 297.01, subdivision 14; 297.11, subdivision 5; 297A.021, subdivision 4; 297B.11; 297C.01, subdivision 5; 357.18, subdivision 2; 398.16; 398A.04, subdivision 8; 447.34, subdivision 2; 462.396, subdivision 2; 469.060, subdivision 6; 469.102, subdivision 5; 469.177, subdivision 9; 473.167, subdivision 3; 473.249, subdivision 1; 473.446, subdivision 1; 473.661, subdivision 2; 473.711, subdivision 2; 477A.011, subdivision 1b; 477A.0121, subdivision 4; 477A.014, subdivision 1; 477A.15; and 580.23, subdivision 3; Minnesota Statutes 1993 Supplement, sections 124.2131, subdivision 1; 272.02, subdivision 1; 273.11, subdivision 13; 273.124, subdivisions 1 and 13; 273.13, subdivision 25; 273.1398, subdivisions 1 and 3; 273.166, subdivision 3; 275.065, subdivisions 3 and 6; 276.04, subdivision 2; 277.15; 278.04; 278.08; 290A.03, subdivisions 8 and 13; 290.091, subdivision 2; 297A.01, subdivision 3; 297A.07, subdivision 1; 469.033, subdivision 6; and 473.13, subdivision 1; Laws 1989, chapter 211, section 4, subdivision 2; Laws 1992, chapter 511, article 4, section 29; Laws 1993, chapter 375, article 2, section 37; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 273 and 275; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1992, sections 115A.923, subdivision 6; and 273.22; Minnesota Statutes 1993 Supplement, section 273.1398, subdivision 2a; Laws 1993, First Special Session chapter 1, article 2, section 6.

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

Vellenga, Greiling, Osthoff and Carlson introduced:

H. F. No. 2256, A bill for an act relating to education; changing school district transportation formulas for excess nonregular transportation revenue and the late activity bus levy; amending Minnesota Statutes 1993 Supplement, section 124.225, subdivision 7e; and 124.226, subdivision 9.

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

Neary; Brown, C., and Mariani introduced:

H. F. No. 2257, A bill for an act relating to municipalities; imposing certain restrictions on annexation; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 414.

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

Sekhon, Rukavina, Beard and Brown, C., introduced:

H. F. No. 2258, A bill for an act relating to workers' compensation; modifying provisions relating to vocational rehabilitation; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, sections 176.102, subdivisions 1, 4, and by adding a subdivision; and 176.83, subdivision 2.

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

Farrell, Dawkins, Skoglund, Nelson and Rhodes introduced:

H. F. No. 2259, A bill for an act relating to crime; increasing penalties for kidnapping children under the age of 16; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 609.25, subdivision 2.

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

Garcia, Greenfield, Luther, Clark and Simoneau introduced:

H. F. No. 2260, A bill for an act relating to community social services; modifying certain provisions regarding county community social service plans; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 256E.09, subdivision 1.

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

Kelley, Vellenga, Carlson and Krueger introduced:

H. F. No. 2261, A bill for an act relating to libraries; establishing an information resource grant program; appropriating money; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 134.

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

Greenfield and Anderson, R., introduced:

H. F. No. 2262, A bill for an act relating to health; modifying provisions relating to the nursing home moratorium exceptions; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 144A.073, subdivisions 1, 4, 8, and by adding a subdivision; Minnesota Statutes 1993 Supplement, section 144A.073, subdivisions 2 and 3.

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

Simoneau and Anderson, R., introduced:

H. F. No. 2263, A bill for an act relating to human services; increasing the efficiency incentive payment for residential facilities caring for the mentally retarded; amending Minnesota Statutes 1993 Supplement, section 256B.501, subdivision 5a.

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

Brown, K., and Asch introduced:

H. F. No. 2264, A bill for an act relating to human services; modifying provisions relating to the reimbursement of nursing homes operating costs; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, sections 256B.431, subdivision 3c; Minnesota Statutes 1993 Supplement, sections 256B.431, subdivision 15.

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

Clark, Greenfield, Simoneau, Luther and Vickerman introduced:

H. F. No. 2265, A bill for an act relating to human services; modifying provision concerning community mental health centers; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 245.715.

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

Mahon, Garcia, Morrison, Mariani and Rice introduced:

H. F. No. 2266, A bill for an act relating to transportation; establishing a high speed bus service pilot project; appropriating money; authorizing bonds to be sold; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 473.39, by adding a subdivision.

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

Reding introduced:

H. F. No. 2267, A bill for an act relating to retirement; Austin fire department relief association; modifying health insurance benefit coverage for the spouses of certain retired firefighters; providing survivor benefit coverage for the spouses of certain retired firefighters; amending Laws 1992, chapter 455, section 2.

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

Simoneau and Neary introduced:

H. F. No. 2268, A bill for an act relating to health; MinnesotaCare; requiring an alternative dispute resolution pilot project for integrated service networks; requiring the commissioner of health to seek an exemption from certain federal reporting requirements; appropriating money.

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

Tunheim and Johnson, R., introduced:

H. F. No. 2269, A bill for an act relating to retirement; teachers retirement association; requiring a special hearing to determine the retirement annuity accrual date for Elwin Leverington.

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

Goodno introduced:

H. F. No. 2270, A bill for an act relating to game and fish; restricting placement of deer stands; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 97B.325.

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

Jennings; Johnson, V.; Lieder; Peterson and Mosel introduced:

H. F. No. 2271, A bill for an act relating to local government; requiring drainage authorities rather than road authorities to be responsible to maintain town road bridges and culverts constructed on a drainage system; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, sections 103E.525, subdivision 2; and 103E.701, subdivision 4.

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

Olson, K.; Girard; Peterson; Bauerly and Kalis introduced:

H. F. No. 2272, A bill for an act relating to agriculture; transferring responsibility for control of pollution by animal feedlots to the department of agriculture; providing for development of feedlot rules; creating a feedlot pollution control equipment income tax credit; changing definitions in the corporate farming law; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, sections 115.01, subdivision 11; 116.07, subdivision 7; 290.06, by adding a subdivision; 500.24, subdivision 2; and 561.19, subdivision 2; 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.

Knickerbocker introduced:

H. F. No. 2273, A bill for an act relating to commerce; regulating certain insurance and real property licensing terms and fees; providing for two-year licensing; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, sections 60A.14, subdivision 1; 60A.19, subdivision 4; 60A.21, subdivision 2; 60K.03, subdivisions 1, 5, and 6; 60K.06; 60K.19, subdivision 8; 82.20, subdivisions 7 and 8; 82.21, by adding a subdivision; 82B.08, subdivisions 4 and 5; 82B.09, subdivision 1; 83.25; Minnesota Statutes 1993 Supplement, sections 60A.198, subdivision 3; 82.21, subdivision 1; 82.22, subdivisions 6 and 13; 82.34, subdivision 3.

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

Worke, Lindner, Holsten, Workman and Ness introduced:

H. F. No. 2274, A bill for an act relating to workers' compensation law and insurance; permitting the commissioner of the department of labor and industry to certify a certain plan of workers' compensation law; alternatively providing a new general system of law and insurance provisions for the compensation of employment related injuries; transferring the jurisdiction and personnel of the workers' compensation court of appeals; providing rights, duties, and remedies; providing for administration and procedure; permitting adoption of administrative rules; proposing penalties; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, sections 175.007, subdivision 2; 175.17; proposing coding for new law as Minnesota Statutes, chapters 176; 176C; 176D; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1992, sections 79.01; 79.074; 79.081; 79.085; 79.095; 79.096; 79.10; 79.253; 79.50; 79.52; 79.53; 79.531; 79.54; 79.55; 79.56; 79.57; 79.58; 79.59; 79.60; 79.61; 79.62; 176.001; 176.011, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 7a, 8, 9a, 11a, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, and 27; 176.021; 176.031; 176.041, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5a, and 6; 176.051; 176.061; 176.071; 176.081; 176.095; 176.101; 176.1011; 176.102; 176.1021; 176.103; 176.104; 176.1041; 176.105; 176.106; 176.111, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9a, 10, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, and 21; 176.121; 176.129; 176.130; 176.131; 176.132; 176.1321; 176.133; 176.135; 176.1351; 176.136, subdivisions 1, 1a, 1c, 2, and 3; 176.1361; 176.137; 176.139; 176.141; 176.145; 176.151; 176.155; 176.161; 176.165; 176.171; 176.175; 176.178; 176.179; 176.181; 176.182; 176.183; 176.184; 176.185; 176.186; 176.191; 176.192; 176.194; 176.195; 176.201; 176.205; 176.211; 176.215; 176.221; 176.222; 176.225; 176.231; 176.232; 176.234; 176.235; 176.238; 176.239; 176.245; 176.251; 176.253; 176.261; 176.2615; 176.271; 176.275; 176.281; 176.291; 176.295; 176.301; 176.305; 176.306; 176.307; 176.311; 176.312; 176.321; 176.322; 176.325; 176.331; 176.341; 176.351; 176.361; 176.371; 176.381; 176.391; 176.401; 176.411; 176.421; 176.442; 176.451; 176.461; 176.471; 176.481; 176.491; 176.511; 176.521, subdivisions 2a and 3; 176.522; 176.531; 176.540; 176.541; 176.551; 176.561; 176.571; 176.572; 176.581; 176.591; 176.603; 176.611; 176.641; 176.645; 176.651; 176.66; 176.669; 176.82; 176.83; 176.84; 176.85; 176.86; Minnesota Statutes 1993 Supplement, sections 79.211; 79.251; 79.252; 79.255; 79.361; 79.362; 79.363; 79.371; 79.51; 176.011, subdivision 10; 176.041, subdivision 1a; 176.091; 176.092; 176.111, subdivision 5; 176.136, subdivision 1b; 176.521, subdivisions 1 and 2; and 176.5401.

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

Rest, Macklin and Long introduced:

H. F. No. 2275, A bill for an act relating to taxes; making tax policy, collections, and administrative changes; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, sections 168.011, subdivision 8; 168.012, subdivision 9; 169.86, subdivision 1; 239.05, subdivision 10a; 239.761, subdivision 3; 270.052; 270.0605; 270.10, by adding a subdivision; 270.60, subdivisions 1 and 2; 270.69, subdivision 4, and by adding a subdivision; 270.70, subdivision 2; 270.71; 270.72, subdivision 1; 270B.02, subdivisions 3 and 5; 270B.03, subdivision 1; 270B.12, subdivision 3, and by adding a subdivision; 270B.14, by adding a subdivision; 273.12; 289A.37, subdivision 1; 289A.60, by adding subdivisions; 290.01, subdivision 3a; 290A.08; 290A.18, subdivision 2; 296.01, subdivisions 14, 18, 19, 20, 32, 34, and by adding subdivisions; 296.02, subdivision 1; 296.025, subdivision 1, and by adding a subdivision; 296.06, subdivision 2; 296.12, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 10, and 11; 296.15, subdivisions 2, 4, 5, and 6; 296.16, subdivision 2; 296.165, subdivision 1; 296.25, subdivision 1, and by adding a subdivision; 297.03, subdivision 7; 297A.01, by adding a subdivision; 297A.02, subdivision 2, and by adding a subdivision; 297A.021, by adding a subdivision; 297A.15, subdivision 5; 297A.25, subdivision 9, and by adding a subdivision; 297A.44, subdivision 4; 297B.01, subdivision 8; 297C.03, subdivision 6; 297C.13, subdivision 1; and 473.446, subdivision 1; Minnesota Statutes 1993 Supplement, sections 116.07, subdivision 10; 270.06; 270.41, subdivision 5; 270B.01, subdivision 8; 272.115, subdivision 1; 273.11, subdivision 16; 273.124, subdivision 13; 275.065, subdivision 6; 289A.11, subdivision 1; 289A.18, subdivision 4; 289A.20, subdivision 4; 290.01, subdivision 19; 290A.04, subdivision 2h; 297A.01, subdivisions 3, 15, and 16; 297A.07, subdivision 1; and 297A.25, subdivision 11; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 270; 296; and 297; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1992, sections 270.0604, subdivision 6; 296.03; 296.15, subdivision 3; and 297A.07, subdivision 2.

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

Orfield; McCollum; Anderson, I., and Carruthers introduced:

H. F. No. 2276, A bill for an act relating to metropolitan government; establishing an elected metropolitan council; providing for a regional administrator and a management team; imposing organizational requirements; imposing duties; clarifying existing provisions and making conforming changes; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, sections 6.76; 15.0597, subdivision 1; 15A.081, subdivision 7; 16B.58, subdivision 7; 116.16, subdivision 2; 116.182, subdivision 1; 161.173; 161.174; 169.781, subdivision 1; 169.791, subdivision 5; 169.792, subdivision 11; 204B.32, subdivision 2; 221.022; 221.041, subdivision 4; 221.071, subdivision 1; 221.295; 297B.09, subdivision 1; 352.03, subdivision 1; 352.75, subdivision 1; 353D.01, subdivision 2; 422A.01, subdivision 9; 422A.101, subdivision 2a; 462.357, subdivision 2; 471A.02, subdivision 8; 473.121, subdivisions 5a and 24; 473.123, subdivisions 1, 2a, 4, and by adding subdivisions; 473.129; 473.13, subdivision 4; 473.146, subdivisions 1 and 4; 473.149, subdivision 3; 473.1623, subdivision 2; 473.164; 473.168, subdivision 2; 473.173, subdivisions 3 and 4; 473.223; 473.303, subdivisions 2, 3a, 4, 4a, 5, and 6; 473.371, subdivision 1; 473.375, subdivisions 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15; 473.382; 473.384, subdivisions 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8; 473.385; 473.386, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6; 473.387, subdivisions 2, 3, and 4; 473.388, subdivisions 2, 3, 4, and 5; 473.39, subdivisions 1, 1a, 1b, and by adding a subdivision; 473.391; 473.392; 473.394; 473.399, as amended; 473.405, subdivisions 1, 3, 4, 5, 9, 10, 12, and 15; 473.408, subdivisions 1, 2, 2a, 4, 6, and 7; 473.409; 473.411, subdivisions 3 and 4; 473.415, subdivisions 1, 2, and 3; 473.416; 473.418; 473.42; 473.436, subdivisions 2, 3, and 6; 473.446, subdivisions 1, 1a, 2, 3, and 7; 473.448; 473.449; 473.504, subdivisions 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, and 12; 473.511, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, and 4; 473.512, subdivision 1; 473.513; 473.515, subdivisions 1, 2, and 3; 473.5155, subdivisions 1 and 3; 473.516, subdivisions 2, 3, 4, and 5; 473.517, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 6, and 9; 473.519; 473.521, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, and 4; 473.523, subdivisions 1 and 2; 473.535; 473.541, subdivision 2; 473.542; 473.543, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, and 4; 473.545; 473.547; 473.549; 473.553, subdivisions 1, 2, 4, 5, and by adding subdivisions; 473.561; 473.595, subdivision 3; 473.605, subdivision 2; 473.823, subdivision 3; 473.852, subdivisions 8 and 10; and 473.858, subdivision 1; Minnesota Statutes 1993 Supplement, sections 10A.01, subdivision 18; 15A.081, subdivision 1; 115.54; 174.32, subdivision 2; 216C.15, subdivision 1; 221.025; 221.031, subdivision 3a; 275.065, subdivisions 3 and 5a; 352.01, subdivisions 2a and 2b; 352D.02, subdivision 1; 353.64, subdivision 7a; 400.08, subdivision 3; 473.123, subdivision 3a; 473.13, subdivision 1; 473.1623, subdivision 3; 473.167, subdivision 1; 473.386, subdivision 2a; 473.3994, subdivision 10; 473.3997; 473.4051; 473.407, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6; 473.411, subdivision 5; 473.446, subdivision 8; and 473.516, subdivision 1; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 473; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1992, sections 115A.03, subdivision 20; 115A.33; 174.22, subdivision 4; 473.121, subdivisions 14a, 15, and 21; 473.122; 473.123, subdivisions 3, 5, and 6; 473.141, as amended; 473.146, subdivisions 2, 2a, 2b, and 2c; 473.153; 473.161; 473.163; 473.181, subdivision 3; 473.325, subdivision 5; 473.373, as amended; 473.375, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 16, 17, and 18; 473.377; 473.38, subdivision 3; 473.384; 473.388, subdivision 6; 473.404, as amended; 473.405, subdivisions 2, 6, 7, 8, 11, 13, and 14; 473.417; 473.435; 473.436, subdivision 7; 473.445, subdivisions 1 and 3; 473.501, subdivision 2; 473.503; 473.504, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 7, and 8; 473.511, subdivision 5; 473.517, subdivision 8; 473.535; 473.543, subdivision 5; and 473.553, subdivision 4a; Minnesota Statutes 1993 Supplement, sections 473.3996, subdivisions 1 and 2.

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

Sekhon introduced:

H. F. No. 2277, A bill for an act relating to the environment; providing for the continuation of certain environmental advisory boards; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, sections 115A.072, subdivision 1; and 115A.12.

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

Asch, Carruthers and Kahn introduced:

H. F. No. 2278, A bill for an act relating to state government; establishing positions of secretaries to lead executive offices; assigning duties; requiring appointments; proposing coding for new law as Minnesota Statutes, chapter 4B.

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

Rodosovich; Dorn; Brown, K., and Kalis introduced:

H. F. No. 2279, A bill for an act relating to capital improvements; appropriating money to complete the Sakatah Singing Hills state trail; authorizing the sale of state bonds.

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

Sviggum, Knight, Dehler, Vickerman and Van Engen introduced:

H. F. No. 2280, A resolution expressing the Minnesota Legislature's support for the passage of a constitutional amendment requiring a balanced federal budget.

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

Rukavina; Anderson, I.; Milbert and Goodno introduced:

H. F. No. 2281, A bill for an act relating to local government aid; providing for city aid for calendar year 1994 and thereafter; amending Minnesota Statutes 1993 Supplement, sections 477A.013, subdivisions 8 and 9; and 477A.03, subdivision 1; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1993 Supplement, section 477A.011, subdivision 37.

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

Pugh introduced:

H. F. No. 2282, A bill for an act relating to human services; defining commitment; providing for patient commitment to the commissioner; defining when the commissioner must designate the regional center or treatment facility to receive the committed person; establishing cost of care for committed persons awaiting placement or transfer designation to the state; establishing county financial responsibility for persons temporarily confined; clarifying duration of continued commitment; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, sections 245.485; 253B.02, by adding a subdivision; 253B.09, subdivisions 2 and 3; 253B.10, subdivision 1; and 253B.11, subdivision 2, and by adding a subdivision.

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

Kinkel; Bergson; Johnson, R.; Winter and Gutknecht introduced:

H. F. No. 2283, A bill for an act relating to lawful gambling; providing that not more than one of the governor's future appointees to the gambling control board may reside in any one congressional district; amending Minnesota Statutes 1993 Supplement, section 349.151, subdivision 2.

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

Johnson, R.; Knickerbocker and Farrell introduced:

H. F. No. 2284, A bill for an act relating to retirement; state employees; contribution rates and annuity formulas for correctional employees and state troopers; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, sections 352.92, subdivisions 1 and 2; 352.93, subdivision 2; 352B.02, subdivisions 1a and 1c; 352B.08, subdivision 2; and 356.30, subdivision 1; Minnesota Statutes 1993 Supplement, sections 352.95, subdivision 1; and 352B.10, subdivision 1.

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

Kelley; Brown, K., and Rest introduced:

H. F. No. 2285, A bill for an act relating to local government; permitting the establishment of a special service district in the city of Hopkins; providing taxing and other authority for the city.

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

Brown, C., introduced:

H. F. No. 2286, A bill for an act relating to crime; increasing penalties for a fifth degree assault that is committed in the victim's home; amending Minnesota Statutes 1993 Supplement, section 609.224, subdivision 2.

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

Lasley and Lieder introduced:

H. F. No. 2287, A bill for an act relating to the ethical practices board; clarifying definitions; strengthening enforcement powers; changing duties; requiring additional disclosure of lobbyist activities; facilitating reports of last-minute contributions; requiring return of public subsidies under certain conditions; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, sections 10A.01, subdivisions 11, 25, 26, and 28; 10A.02, subdivisions 11 and 12; 10A.03, subdivisions 2 and 3; 10A.04, subdivisions 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7; 10A.05; 10A.08; 10A.09, subdivision 7; 10A.14, subdivision 4; 10A.15, by adding a subdivision; 10A.20, subdivisions 5 and 12; 10A.21, subdivision 3; 10A.23; 10A.31, subdivisions 6, 7, and 8; 10A.322, subdivision 4; 10A.324, subdivision 1; and 10A.34; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1992, sections 10A.09, subdivision 3; and 10A.21, subdivisions 1 and 2.

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

Garcia, Greenfield, Luther and Simoneau introduced:

H. F. No. 2288, A bill for an act relating to human services; providing supplementary rates for certain group residential housing; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 256I.05, by adding a subdivision.

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

Kelso and Molnau introduced:

H. F. No. 2289, A bill for an act relating to Scott county; permitting the appointment of the auditor, recorder, and treasurer; authorizing the reorganization of county offices.

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

Solberg introduced:

H. F. No. 2290, A bill for an act relating to local government; changing the taxing authority of certain municipalities in Itasca county; authorizing additional levy authority to fund the Greenway joint recreation board and the Lakeview Cemetery Association; amending Laws 1981, chapter 281, section 1.

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

Greiling and Seagren, for the Subcommittee on Education Reform, introduced:

H. F. No. 2291, A bill for an act relating to education; improving instruction and educational accountability; providing teachers with additional preparation time and reducing adult to student ratios in the classroom; using staff development revenue to develop alternative staffing patterns; increasing the kindergarten pupil unit weighting; amending Minnesota Statutes 1993 Supplement, sections 123.951; 124.17, subdivision 1; 124A.225, subdivisions 3, 4, and 5; 124A.29, subdivision 1; and 125.230, subdivisions 3, 4 and 6; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 123; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1993 Supplement, section 124A.225, subdivision 2.

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

Sekhon, Huntley, Kahn and Greiling introduced:

H. F. No. 2292, A bill for an act relating to employment; protecting certain whistle-blowers from retaliation by their employers; imposing a penalty; proposing coding for new law as Minnesota Statutes, chapter 181C.

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

Sviggum; Johnson, R.; Reding; Knickerbocker and Greiling introduced:

H. F. No. 2293, A bill for an act relating to retirement; teacher retirement plans; adjusting benefit coverage to account for certain extracurricular activity management compensation amounts; requiring rulemaking by the state board of education; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, sections 354.05, by adding subdivisions; 354.07, by adding a subdivision; 354.44, subdivision 6; 354A.011, by adding subdivisions; 354A.021, by adding a subdivision; 354A.31, subdivision 4; Minnesota Statutes 1993 Supplement, section 354.46, subdivision 1; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 121; 125; 354; and 354A.

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

McGuire introduced:

H. F. No. 2294, A bill for an act relating to government data practices; classifying certain personnel data; defining pending legal action for purposes of investigative data; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 13.39, subdivision 1; Minnesota Statutes 1993 Supplement, section 13.43, subdivision 2.

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

McGuire introduced:

H. F. No. 2295, A bill for an act relating to health; permitting the commissioner of health to conduct fetal, infant, and maternal death studies; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 145.

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

McGuire introduced:

H. F. No. 2296, A bill for an act relating to health; Ramsey Health Care, Inc.; authorizing the public corporation to incorporate as a nonprofit corporation; terminating its status as a public corporation; providing for the care of the indigent of Ramsey county and other counties; providing for certain of its powers and duties; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1992, sections 246A.01; 246A.02; 246A.03; 246A.04; 246A.05; 246A.06; 246A.07; 246A.08; 246A.09; 246A.10; 246A.11; 246A.12; 246A.13; 246A.14; 246A.15; 246A.16; 246A.17; 246A.18; 246A.19; 246A.20; 246A.21; 246A.22; 246A.23; 246A.24; 246A.25; 246A.26; and 246A.27.

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

Tunheim; Olson, K.; Lieder and Finseth introduced:

H. F. No. 2297, A bill for an act relating to education; changing consolidation timelines; providing for early retirement incentives in districts reorganizing; creating consolidation transition revenue; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, sections 122.23, subdivisions 6, 8, 10, 13, and by adding a subdivision; 122.531, subdivision 9; and 122.533; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 124; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 122.23, subdivision 13a.

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

Kelso introduced:

H. F. No. 2298, A bill for an act relating to education; establishing a metropolitan magnet school facilities grant; appropriating money; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 124C.

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

Huntley introduced:

H. F. No. 2299, A bill for an act relating to the city of Duluth; clarifying certain language relating to calculation of pension benefits contained in the bylaws of the Duluth firefighters relief association.

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

Erhardt and Lynch introduced:

H. F. No. 2300, A bill for an act relating to education; permitting school boards to begin the school year before Labor Day when a religious holiday is observed the day following Labor Day; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 126.12, subdivision 1.

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

Jefferson, Sarna, Wejcman, Kahn and Greenfield introduced:

H. F. No. 2301, A bill for an act relating to cities; Minneapolis; appropriating money for Minneapolis convention center expansion; authorizing the sale of state bonds.

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

Winter, Jennings, Krinkie, Bauerly and Kinkel introduced:

H. F. No. 2302, A bill for an act relating to construction contracts; prohibiting certain provisions; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 337.

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

Swenson, Stanius, Ozment and Jennings introduced:

H. F. No. 2303, A bill for an act relating to education; increasing the general education formula allowance; repealing supplemental revenue; removing the expiration of referendum levies; modifying the class size reduction program; eliminating the referendum revenue reduction; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 124A.22, subdivision 1; Minnesota Statutes 1993 Supplement, sections 124A.03, subdivision 1c; 124A.22, subdivision 2; 124A.225, subdivisions 1 and 4; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 124A.22, subdivisions 8, 8a, and 8b; Minnesota Statutes 1993 Supplement, sections 124A.03, subdivision 3b; and 124A.22, subdivision 9; Laws 1993, chapter 224, article 1, section 37.

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

Rukavina, Hasskamp and Munger introduced:

H. F. No. 2304, A bill for an act relating to natural resources; imposing an assessment on wood acquired by wood mills; establishing the sustainable forestry account; providing for certification of loggers and foresters; authorizing rules; appropriating money; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 90.

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

Jefferson, Sarna, Munger and Trimble introduced:

H. F. No. 2305, A bill for an act relating to cities of the first class; allowing them to require auto junkyards to be covered from the elements and from sight; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 465.

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

Rest, Jefferson, Wejcman, Wagenius and Kahn introduced:

H. F. No. 2306, A bill for an act relating to the city of Minneapolis; providing that a levy for a contribution to the Minneapolis teachers retirement fund association is a special taxing district levy for property tax purposes; amending Minnesota Statutes 1993 Supplement, section 354A.12, subdivision 3b.

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

Mariani introduced:

H. F. No. 2307, A bill for an act relating to state government; restructuring functions and groups related to ombudspersons for families; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, sections 257.0761, subdivision 1; 257.0762, subdivision 2; and 257.0768; Minnesota Statutes 1993 Supplement, section 257.0755.

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

Dawkins introduced:

H. F. No. 2308, A bill for an act relating to cities; Saint Paul; providing for a rental tax equity pilot project.

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

Lasley introduced:

H. F. No. 2309, A bill for an act relating to highways; changing highway description; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 161.115, subdivision 224.

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

Krueger, Macklin, Kahn, Knickerbocker and Carruthers introduced:

H. F. No. 2310, A bill for an act relating to establishing a debt collection entity; providing for the collection of debts owed the state or for whom the state acts as a fiduciary; imposing fees; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, sections 13.99, by adding a subdivision; 168A.05, subdivisions 2, 7, and by adding a subdivision; 508.25; and 542.07; Minnesota Statutes 1993 Supplement, section 168A.05, subdivision 3; proposing coding for new law as Minnesota Statutes, chapter 16C; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1992, sections 10.11; 10.12; 10.14; and 10.15.

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

Winter, Girard, Rukavina and Rest introduced:

H. F. No. 2311, A bill for an act relating to taxation; abolishing certain local government levy limitations; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, sections 12.26, subdivision 2; 18.022, subdivision 2; 18.111, subdivision 1; 103B.691, subdivision 2; 103G.625, subdivision 3; 138.053; 164.04, subdivision 3; 164.05, subdivision 1; 174.27; 193.145, subdivision 2; 237.35; 268A.06, subdivision 2; 375.167, subdivision 1; 375A.13, subdivision 2; 383A.03, subdivision 4; 383A.411, subdivision 5; 383B.245; 383C.42, subdivision 1; 398.16; 410.06; 412.251; 412.531, subdivision 1; 449.06; 449.08; 449.09; 450.19; 459.06, subdivision 1; 459.14, subdivision 2; 465.54; 469.053, subdivision 7, and by adding a subdivision; 469.188; 471.191, subdivision 2; 471.24; 471.57, subdivision 1; 471.61, subdivisions 1 and 2a; 473.711, subdivision 2; Minnesota Statutes 1993 Supplement, section 88.04, subdivision 3; Laws 1933, chapter 423, section 2; Laws 1943, chapters 196, section 6, as amended; 367, section 1, as amended; 510, section 1; Laws 1947, chapters 224, section 1; 340, section 4; Laws 1949, chapters 215, section 2; 252, section 1; 668, section 1; Laws 1953, chapters 154, section 3; 545, section 2; Laws 1957, chapters 213, section 1; 629, section 1; Laws 1959, chapters 298, section 2; 520, section 1; 556, section 1, as amended; Laws 1961, chapters 80, section 1; 81, section 1; 82, section 1; 151, section 1; 209, section 4; 317, section 1; 352, section 1, as amended; 616, section 1, subdivision 1; 643, section 1; Laws 1961, extra session chapter 33, section 3; Laws 1963, chapters 29, section 1; 56, section 1; 103, section 1; Laws 1965, chapters 6, section 2, as amended;

442, section 1; 451, section 2; 512, section 1, subdivision 1; 527, section 1; 617, section 1; Laws 1967, chapters 501, section 1; 526, section 1, subdivision 3; 542, section 1, subdivision 3; 611, section 1; 660, section 2, subdivision 2; 758, section 1; Laws 1969, chapters 192, section 1, as amended; 534, section 2; 538, section 6, as amended; 602, section 1, subdivision 2; 652, section 1; 659, section 3; 730, section 1; Laws 1971, chapters 404, section 1; 424, section 1; 573, section 1, as amended; 876, section 3; Laws 1973, chapter 81, section 1; Laws 1977, chapter 61, section 8; Laws 1979, chapters 1, section 3; 253, section 3; 303, article 10, section 15, subdivision 2, as amended; Laws 1981, chapter 281, section 1; Laws 1983, chapter 326, section 17, subdivision 1; Laws 1984, chapters 380, section 1; 502, article 13, section 8; Laws 1985, chapters 181, section 1; 289, sections 1, 3, 5, subdivision 1, and 6, subdivision 1; Laws 1986, chapters 392, section 1; 399, article 1, section 1, as amended; Laws 1988, chapters 517, section 1; 640, section 3; Laws 1990, chapter 604, article 3, section 60; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1992, sections 373.40, subdivision 6; 471.1921; and 471.63, subdivision 2; Laws 1915, chapter 316, section 1, as amended; Laws 1939, chapter 219, section 1; Laws 1941, chapter 451, section 1; Laws 1961, chapters 30, section 1; 119, section 1; 276, section 1; 439, section 1; Laws 1963, chapter 228, section 1; Laws 1971, chapters 168; 356; section 2; 515, section 1; 770; Laws 1973, chapter 445, section 1; Laws 1974, chapter 209; Laws 1977, chapter 246; Laws 1982, chapter 523, article XII, section 8; Laws 1984, chapter 502, article 13, section 10, as amended; Laws 1986, chapter 399, article 1, section 4; Laws 1989, First Special Session chapter 1, article 5, section 50, as amended; Laws 1990, chapter 604, article 3, sections 50 and 55; and Laws 1991, chapters 3, section 2, subdivision 3; and 291, article 4, section 21.

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

Delmont; Johnson, V., and Lieder introduced:

H. F. No. 2312, A bill for an act relating to motor vehicles; veterans; authorizing special vehicle license plates for retired military veterans; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 168.123, subdivision 2.

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

Farrell introduced:

H. F. No. 2313, A bill for an act relating to child support; clarifying insurer responsibilities for medical support; modifying provisions for child care costs; clarifying cause of action for support from an absent parent; amending Minnesota Statutes 1993 Supplement, sections 256.87, subdivision 5; 518.171, subdivision 1; and 518.551, subdivision 5.

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

Seagren, McGuire, Wolf, Pauly and Knight introduced:

H. F. No. 2314, A bill for an act relating to waste reduction; amending various statutes to be consistent with recent law relating to distribution of reports and materials to legislators; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, sections 144.672, subdivision 2; 144.70, subdivision 1; 458A.08; and 473.445, subdivision 3.

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

Winter, Sviggum, Perl, Swenson and Delmont introduced:

H. F. No. 2315, A bill for an act relating to liability; limiting liability for certain injuries arising out of livestock activities; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 604.

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

Greenfield, Stanius and Nelson introduced:

H. F. No. 2316, A bill for an act relating to human services; modifying certain provisions relating to home care services; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, sections 256B.0625, subdivision 19b; and 256B.0627, by adding a subdivision; Minnesota Statutes 1993 Supplement, section 256B.0627, subdivision 5.

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

Anderson, R.; Anderson, I., and Simoneau introduced:

H. F. No. 2317, A bill for an act relating to health; adding a licensed pharmacist to the Minnesota health care commission; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 62J.05, subdivision 2.

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

Cooper; Gruenes; Koppendrayner; Anderson, R., and Simoneau introduced:

H. F. No. 2318, A bill for an act relating to health; extending dispensing authority to physician assistants and advanced practice nurses; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, sections 147.34, subdivision 1; 149.235, by adding a subdivision; and 151.37, subdivisions 2 and 2a; Minnesota Statutes 1993 Supplement, section 151.01, subdivision 23.

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

Beard, Waltman, Sviggum, Pelowski and Hasskamp introduced:

H. F. No. 2319, A bill for an act relating to veterans; requiring the University of Minnesota to follow the state veterans preference law; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, sections 197.455; and 197.46.

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

Clark, Jefferson, Simoneau and Orenstein introduced:

H. F. No. 2320, A bill for an act relating to public administration; authorizing spending to make public improvements of a capital nature; authorizing issuance of bonds; authorizing assessment of debt service; appropriating money.

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

Dauner and Goodno introduced:

H. F. No. 2321, A bill for an act relating to state lands; authorizing public sale of certain tax-forfeited land that borders public water in Clay and Wilkin counties.

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

Hasskamp, Carruthers, Skoglund, Garcia and Weaver introduced:

H. F. No. 2322, A bill for an act relating to drivers' licenses; prohibiting issuance of a license to a person under age 18 years unless the person has graduated from or is attending a secondary school; requiring suspension of a license when a person under age 18 withdraws from school, is dismissed from school, has been habitually truant, or has committed a juvenile offense; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, sections 171.04, subdivision 1, and by adding a subdivision; 171.043; 171.16, subdivision 5; and 171.18, subdivision 3, and by adding subdivisions; Minnesota Statutes 1993 Supplement, section 171.30, subdivision 1; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 120; and 260.

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

Olson, M.; Kelso; Holsten; Van Engen and Knight introduced:

H. F. No. 2323, A bill for an act relating to taxation; income; changing the dependent care credit; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 290.067, subdivision 1.

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

Kelso introduced:

H. F. No. 2324, A bill for an act relating to crime; extending the crime of fourth degree assault to cover assaults against physicians, nurses, and other persons providing health care services in a hospital emergency department; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 609.2231, subdivision 2.

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

Evans, Garcia, Trimble, Jefferson and Rhodes introduced:

H. F. No. 2325, A bill for an act relating to crimes; enhancing penalties for certain crimes committed because of the victim's actual or perceived race, religion, color, disability, sexual orientation, national origin, or ancestry; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 609.595, subdivision 2; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 609; repealing Minnesota Statutes, sections 609.2231, subdivision 4; and 609.595, subdivision 1a.

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

Kalis, Bishop, Krueger, Simoneau and Reding introduced:

H. F. No. 2326, A bill for an act relating to public administration; higher education; authorizing the higher education board and the University of Minnesota to receive allocations from the capital asset preservation and replacement account, and applying the provisions of that account to allocations for higher education institutions; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 16A.632.

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

Simoneau, Leppik, Rukavina and Winter introduced:

H. F. No. 2327, A bill for an act relating to human services; permitting certain providers to request a state agency hearing; modifying the conduct of state agency hearings; modifying certain requirements for prior authorization of services under medical assistance; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, sections 256.045, subdivisions 3, 4, 5 and by adding a subdivision; and 256B.0625, subdivisions 8, 8a, 25, 31, and by adding a subdivision.

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

Simoneau and Dawkins introduced:

H. F. No. 2328, A bill for an act relating to human services; establishing deadline for department of human services special review board recommendations regarding mentally ill and dangerous patients; establishing patient right to court-appointed attorney and independent examination; modifying time period of patient voluntary return from provisional discharge; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 253B.18, subdivisions 5 and 14.

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

Neary, Greenfield, Luther, Skoglund and Huntley introduced:

H. F. No. 2329, A bill for an act relating to child care; authorizing the commissioner of human services to establish a program of staff retention and recruitment grants for child care facilities; appropriating money; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 256H.

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

Simoneau, Delmont, Lynch and Jacobs introduced:

H. F. No. 2330, A bill for an act relating to tax-forfeited land; authorizing sale by sealed bid; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 282.01, by adding a subdivision.

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

Kelley, Abrams, Krickerbocker, Rodosovich and Kelso introduced:

H. F. No. 2331, A bill for an act relating to capital improvements; appropriating money to the department of administration for a grant to the city of Hopkins for a performing arts center; authorizing the sale of state bonds.

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

Luther, Limmer, Carlson, Bergson and Lindner introduced:

H. F. No. 2332, A bill for an act relating to education; creating an additional general education revenue component to fund programs for at-risk students; expanding the uses of learning and development revenue; making permanent the flexibility between the capital expenditure equipment and facility accounts; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 124A.22, subdivision 1, and by adding a subdivision; Minnesota Statutes 1993 Supplement, sections 124.243, subdivision 8; and 124A.225, subdivision 4.

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

Pugh, Kahn and Anderson, I., introduced:

H. F. No. 2333, A bill for an act relating to government operations; transferring the authority and duties of the municipal board to the office of strategic and long-range planning; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, sections 414.01, subdivision 1, and by adding a subdivision; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 414.01, subdivisions 2, 3, 3a, 4, 5, 6a, 7a, and 12.

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

Anderson, I., introduced:

H. F. No. 2334, A bill for an act relating to state departments; prohibiting certain fee setting and adjusting during a certain period of time; amending Minnesota Statutes 1993 Supplement, section 16A.1285, by adding a subdivision.

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

Mosel; Olson, E.; Peterson; Brown, C., and Johnson, V., introduced:

H. F. No. 2335, A bill for an act relating to real property; providing for the "property rights preservation act"; proposing coding for new law as Minnesota Statutes, chapter 117A.

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

Anderson, I., and Battaglia introduced:

H. F. No. 2336, A bill for an act relating to state government; directing the governor, attorney general, and other public officers to perform certain duties in regard to certain waters and public lands; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 1 and 84B.

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

Rest, Skoglund, McGuire and Macklin introduced:

H. F. No. 2337, A bill for an act relating to adoption; regulating certain advertising and payments in connection with adoption; regulating agencies; providing for nonagency adoption; providing for the enforceability of postadoption contact agreements; providing penalties; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, sections 144.227, subdivision 1, and by adding a subdivision; 245A.03, subdivisions 1 and 2; 245A.04, by adding a subdivision; 245A.07, by adding a

subdivision; 259.21, by adding subdivisions; 259.22, subdivisions 1, 2, and by adding a subdivision; 259.27, by adding a subdivision; 259.31; and 317A.907, subdivision 6; Minnesota Statutes 1993 Supplement, section 245A.03, subdivision 2; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 259.

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

Orenstein and Lasley introduced:

H. F. No. 2338, A bill for an act relating to employment; modifying provisions relating to the public employee vacation donation program; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 43A.181, subdivision 3.

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

Reding; Cooper; Davids; Brown, C., and Jennings introduced:

H. F. No. 2339, A bill for an act relating to state government; requiring certain funds to be transferred to the ambulance service personnel longevity award and incentive trust; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, sections 43A.316, subdivision 9; 69.031, subdivision 5; and 353.65, subdivision 7; Minnesota Statutes 1993 Supplement, section 144C.03, subdivision 2.

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

Jefferson, Trimble and Osthoff introduced:

H. F. No. 2340, A bill for an act relating to state government; repealing the annual fee for water testing; returning surplus revenues; permitting cities to test water quality; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 144.383; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 144.3831, as amended.

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

Cooper and Johnson, R., introduced:

H. F. No. 2341, A bill for an act relating to state government; requiring prompt payment for grantees; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 16A.124, subdivisions 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6.

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

Jacobs, Bertram, Kelso, Winter and Lasley introduced:

H. F. No. 2342, A bill for an act relating to taxation; motor fuels; establishing permit system for alternate fuel vehicles; setting permit fees based on vehicle weight; amending Minnesota Statutes 1993 Supplement, sections 296.02, subdivision 1a; and 296.025, subdivision 1a; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 296.

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

Skoglund introduced:

H. F. No. 2343, A bill for an act relating to education; establishing community-based truancy action projects; appropriating money; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 126.

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

Skoglund introduced:

H. F. No. 2344, A bill for an act relating to crime; requiring law enforcement agencies to collect tattoo identification information on arrested and convicted persons and forward this information to the bureau of criminal apprehension; requiring the bureau to establish a tattoo identification system; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, sections 299C.11; and 299C.14; Minnesota Statutes 1993 Supplement, section 299C.10, subdivision 1; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 299C.

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

Skoglund introduced:

H. F. No. 2345, A bill for an act relating to the county attorney; modifying administrative subpoena requirements; amending Minnesota Statutes 1993 Supplement, section 388.23, subdivision 1.

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

Skoglund introduced:

H. F. No. 2346, A bill for an act relating to sentencing; expanding the sentencing to service program to include graffiti removal work crews; appropriating money.

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

Dorn, Jennings, Weaver and Lasley introduced:

H. F. No. 2347, A bill for an act relating to taxation; motor fuels; providing for the disposition of unrefunded gasoline tax attributable to off-highway motorcycle use; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 296.16, subdivision 1; Minnesota Statutes 1993 Supplement, section 84.794, subdivision 1.

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

Farrell, Mariani and Trimble introduced:

H. F. No. 2348, A bill for an act relating to capital improvements; appropriating money for the science museum of Minnesota; authorizing the sale of bonds.

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

Clark, Mariani, Jefferson and Munger introduced:

H. F. No. 2349, A bill for an act relating to environmental justice; establishing a task force on environmental justice.

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

Wenzel, Steensma, Garcia, Delmont and Perlit introduced:

H. F. No. 2350, A bill for an act relating to crime; removing the authority of prosecutors to seek waiver of mandatory minimum sentences for crimes committed with a firearm or other dangerous weapon; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1993 Supplement, section 609.11, subdivision 8.

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

Skoglund and Greiling introduced:

H. F. No. 2351, A bill for an act relating to firearms; imposing criminal penalties for certain acts committed with a BB gun; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 609.713, subdivision 3; Minnesota Statutes 1993 Supplement, section 624.7181.

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

Ozment, Koppendrayner, Pelowski and Tomassoni introduced:

H. F. No. 2352, A bill for an act relating to education; modifying the authority of the state board of education; eliminating the authority of the state board of education to establish a final graduation rule; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 121.02, subdivision 1; Minnesota Statutes 1993 Supplement, section 121.11, subdivisions 7, 7c, and 7d; repealing Laws 1992, chapter 499, article 8, section 33, as amended.

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

Ozment, Lieder and Olson, K., introduced:

H. F. No. 2353, A bill for an act relating to local government; eliminating the requirement for audits of statutory cities in certain circumstances; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, sections 412.02, subdivision 3; and 412.591, subdivision 2.

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

Lourey and Murphy introduced:

H. F. No. 2354, A bill for an act relating to local government; clarifying that the Moose Lake Fire Protection District is a governmental subdivision for certain purposes; making other clarifications; amending Laws 1987, chapter 402, section 2, 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.

Rest; Anderson, I.; Olson, E.; Wagenius and Winter introduced:

H. F. No. 2355, A bill for an act relating to taxation; motor vehicle excise; exempting certain library vehicles; amending Minnesota Statutes 1993 Supplement, section 297B.03.

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

Wenzel, Hasskamp, Pugh, Limmer and Kinkel introduced:

H. F. No. 2356, A bill for an act relating to crime; providing that the commissioner of corrections' decision to parole or grant supervised release to an inmate serving a life sentence is subject to the approval of the board of pardons; requiring the commissioner to conduct an investigation into community sentiment regarding the inmate; providing the victim with the right to be notified of and submit a statement at the parole or supervised release review hearing; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 243.05, subdivision 1, and by adding a subdivision; Minnesota Statutes 1993 Supplement, section 244.05, subdivision 5.

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

Pugh and Anderson, I., introduced:

H. F. No. 2357, A bill for an act relating to cities; providing for annexation; proposing coding for new law as Minnesota Statutes, chapter 414A; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1992, sections 414.01; 414.011; 414.012; 414.02; 414.031; 414.0325; 414.033; 414.035; 414.036; 414.041; 414.051; 414.06; 414.061; 414.063; 414.065; 414.067; 414.07; 414.08; and 414.09.

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

Milbert, McGuire, Dawkins, Morrison and Lieder introduced:

H. F. No. 2358, A bill for an act relating to taxation; motor fuels; providing for the disposition of unrefunded gasoline tax attributable to off-road vehicle use; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 296.16, subdivision 1; Minnesota Statutes 1993 Supplement, section 84.803, subdivision 1.

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

McCollum, Osthoff, Lieder and Frerichs introduced:

H. F. No. 2359, A bill for an act relating to public safety; making technical corrections; allowing special, coded license plates to be issued, following impoundment of former plates, to licensed driver identified by vehicle's registered owner; requiring department of public safety to keep records for five years of cancellations and disqualifications of drivers' licenses, unless rescinded; classifying offenses of following too closely and erratic lane change as serious traffic offenses for purposes of disqualifying driver from operating commercial motor vehicle; requiring same waiting period for Minnesota limited driver's license whether offense was committed in Minnesota or in another state; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, sections 168.042, subdivision 12; 171.12, subdivisions 1, 3, and 3a; 171.165, subdivision 4; and 260.151, subdivision 1; Minnesota Statutes 1993 Supplement, sections 171.22, subdivision 1; 171.29, subdivision 2; and 171.30, subdivision 2a.

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

Jennings and Osthoff introduced:

H. F. No. 2360, A bill for an act relating to transportation; authorizing commissioner of transportation to contract with state of Wisconsin to build and operate truck inspection station in Wisconsin.

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

Clark, Long, Simoneau and Jefferson introduced:

H. F. No. 2361, A bill for an act relating to public housing; appropriating money from the bond proceeds fund to improve public housing in the city of Minneapolis; authorizing the sale of bonds.

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

Carlson, Dawkins and Pugh introduced:

H. F. No. 2362, A bill for an act relating to animals; changing the definition of a potentially dangerous dog; changing the identification tag requirements for a dangerous dog; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, sections 347.50, subdivision 3; and 347.51, subdivision 7.

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

REPORT FROM THE COMMITTEE ON RULES AND LEGISLATIVE ADMINISTRATION

Carruthers for the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration offered the following report and moved its adoption:

Resolved, that the Permanent Rules of the House of Representatives for the 78th Session be amended to read as follows:

Rule 1.16 will read:

1.16 TIME LIMIT FOR CONSIDERATION OF BILLS. If 20 legislative days after a bill has been referred to committee or division (other than a bill in the Committee on Ways and Means, the Committee on Taxes, a finance committee, or a finance division of a standing committee) no report has been made upon it by the committee or

division, its chief author may request that it be returned to the House and the request shall be entered in the Journal for the day. The committee or division shall have ten calendar days thereafter in which to vote upon the bill requested. If the committee or division fails to vote upon it within the ten days, the chief author may, at any time within five calendar days thereafter, present a written demand to the Speaker for its immediate return to the House. The demand shall be entered in the Journal for that day and shall constitute the demand of the House. The bill shall then be considered to be in the possession of the House, given its second reading and placed at the end of General Orders.

Such bill is subject to re-reference by a majority vote of the whole House. If the motion to re-refer is made on the day of the demand or within one legislative day thereafter, the motion shall take precedence over all other motions except privileged motions and shall be in order at any time.

In regular session in 1993 after Friday, May 7, and in 1994 after April 15, the House shall not act on bills other than those recommended by conference committee reports, the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration, or the Committee on Ways and Means, and those bills contained in messages from the Senate or from the Governor.

Rule 3.04 will read:

3.04 MOTION FOR RECONSIDERATION. When a question has been decided either in the affirmative or negative, it shall be in order for any member who voted with the prevailing side to move its reconsideration, provided that such motion is made either on the same day the vote was taken or within the following two days of actual session of the House. A motion for reconsideration can be made at any time in the Order of Business and shall take precedence over all other questions except the motion to adjourn and the notice of intention to move reconsideration. Such motion or notice shall not be in order if the document, bill, resolution, message, report or other official action on which the vote was taken shall have left the possession of the House.

When a member gives notice of intention to move reconsideration of the final action of the House on any bill, resolution, message, report or other official action, the Chief Clerk shall retain the same until after the matter is disposed of or the time has expired during which the motion for reconsideration can be made.

On the last day allowed for the motion to reconsider, it shall be in order for any member who voted on the prevailing side to make the motion, unless the matter has been already disposed of.

A motion for reconsideration having been voted upon and lost shall not be renewed.

In regular session in 1993, notice of intention to move reconsideration shall not be in order after Monday, April 19.

In regular session in 1994, notice of intention to move reconsideration shall not be in order after April 8.

Rule 5.03 will read:

5.03 TIME LIMIT FOR INTRODUCTION OF BILLS. In regular session in 1994, a bill, advisory bill, or resolution shall not be offered for introduction after This rule does not apply to committee bills or to resolutions offered by the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration.

In 1993, a bill prepared by a department or agency of state government shall be introduced and given its first reading before March 15. In 1994, a bill prepared by a department or agency of state government shall be introduced and given its first reading before March 25.

Rule 5.09 will read:

5.09 BILLS AFFECTING DEBT. The Committee on Capital Investment shall have jurisdiction over debt obligations issued by the State. A bill which authorizes the issuance of debt of the State shall be referred or re-referred to the Committee on Capital Investment.

The Chair of the Committee on Capital Investment shall assign to each finance committee or finance division of a standing committee the responsibility to develop a bill on state public debt within its jurisdiction. The bill shall be referred to the Committee on Capital Investment by ~~Tuesday, April 6, 1993~~ Wednesday, April 6, 1994, for further disposition.

A bill recommended for passage by the Committee on Capital Investment shall be accompanied by a statement of its fiscal impact and shall be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means for review and action by that committee.

Rule 5.10 will read:

5.10 BILLS AFFECTING STATE GOVERNMENT POWERS AND STRUCTURE. Any bill, whether originating in the House or the Senate, which creates or reestablishes any new department, agency, commission, board, task force, advisory committee or council, or bureau, or any other such entity, or which substantially changes or alters the organization of or delegates ~~emergency~~ rulemaking authority to or exempts from rulemaking any department or agency thereof of state government, or substantially changes, alters, vests or divests official rights, powers, or duties of any official, department or agency of the state government or any institution under its control, after being reported to the House, shall be referred, or re-referred, as the case may be, to the Committee on Governmental Operations and Gambling for action by that committee. Prior to the deadline set by Rule 9.03, any committee other than the Committee on Governmental Operations and Gambling to which such bill is referred shall, in its report, recommend re-referral to the Committee on Governmental Operations and Gambling. After the deadline set by Rule 9.03, a report shall recommend re-referral to the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration.

This rule does not apply to the omnibus bill on taxation or the omnibus finance bills for: capital investment; state government; health and housing; human services; K-12 education; higher education; economic development, infrastructure and regulation; judiciary; or environment and natural resources. But, if those bills contain provisions that would create, abolish, or reestablish a department, agency, commission, board, task force, advisory committee or council, or other such entity, then the chair of the Committee on Taxes or the chair of the appropriate finance committee or standing committee with a finance division, must communicate the inclusion of the provision to the chair of the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration prior to consideration of the matter on the floor.

All other bills in finance committees or referred out of finance divisions of standing committees and bills in the Committee on Taxes are also exempt from this rule except for bills to create, abolish, or reestablish a department, agency, commission, board, task force, advisory committee or council, or other such entity. Prior to the deadline set by Rule 9.03, those bills shall be re-referred to the Committee on Governmental Operations and Gambling. After that deadline, the bills shall be re-referred to the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration.

Rule 5.12 will read:

5.12 WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE; RESOLUTION; EFFECT ON EXPENDITURES AND REVENUE BILLS. The Committee on Ways and Means shall hold hearings as necessary to determine state expenditures and revenues for the coming fiscal biennium. In regular session, not later than 15 days following the last available state general fund revenue and expenditure forecast for the coming fiscal biennium prepared during the session, the Committee on Ways and Means shall adopt a budget resolution. The budget resolution shall set the maximum limitation on expenditures and revenues for the coming fiscal biennium for the general fund and an amount to be set aside as a budget reserve. The limitation is effective, if adopted, unless the Committee on Ways and Means adopts a different limitation in a subsequent budget resolution that accounts for increases or decreases in general fund revenues and expenditures anticipated for the current fiscal biennium.

Upon adoption of the budget resolution, the Committee on Ways and Means shall reconcile finance and revenue bills and upon request shall certify to the House that such bills do not exceed the limitation specified in the budget resolution.

A bill described in Rule 5.08 other than a major revenue or finance bill shall not be given its second reading until each major finance and revenue bill has received its second reading. However, a bill other than a major finance or revenue bill may be given its second reading after the House has received from the Committee on Ways and Means a statement certifying that the fiscal impact of the bill is or will be reconciled and within the guidelines of the budget resolution. All statements and certifications required by this rule may be reported orally by the Chair of the Committee on Ways and Means or a designee of the Chair. Major finance and revenue bills are: the higher education finance bill; the K-12 education finance bill; the environment and natural resources finance bill; the health and housing finance bill; human services finance bill; the state government finance bill; the economic development, infrastructure and regulation finance bill; the judiciary finance bill; the omnibus capital investment bill; and the omnibus tax bill.

Each finance committee, finance division of a standing committee, the Committee on Capital Investment, or the Committee on Taxes, upon recommending passage of any bill described in Rule 5.08, shall provide to the Committee on Ways and Means a fiscal statement on the bill.

Rule 6.10 will read:

6.10 MEMBER CONDUCT DIVISION; THE COMMITTEE ON ETHICS. The Speaker shall appoint a ~~Committee on Ethics~~ Member Conduct Division of the Committee on Ethics. An equal number of members from the majority

group and the minority group and one alternate from each group shall be appointed to the Member Conduct Division. The committee division shall adopt written procedures, which shall include due process requirements, for handling complaints and issuing guidelines.

Complaints regarding a member's conduct must be submitted in writing to the Speaker verified and signed by two or more members of the House and shall be referred to the committee division within 15 days for processing by the committee division according to its rules of procedure. Prior to referring the matter to the committee division, the Speaker shall inform the member against whom a question of conduct has been raised of the complaint and the complainant's identity. The Speaker, the members making the complaint, the members of the Committee on Ethics Member Conduct Division, and employees of the House shall hold the complaint in confidence until the committee division or the member subject of the complaint cause a public hearing to be scheduled. A complaint of a breach of the confidentiality requirement by a member or employee of the House shall be immediately referred by the Speaker to the Ethics Committee Member Conduct Division for disciplinary action. The committee division shall act in an investigatory capacity and may make recommendations regarding questions of ethical conduct received prior to adjournment sine die.

~~Ethics committee~~ Member Conduct Division recommendations for disciplinary action shall be referred to the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration, which committee may adopt, amend, or reject the recommendations of the ~~Ethics committee~~ Member Conduct Division. Recommendations adopted by the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration to expel, censure, or reprimand shall be reported to the House for final disposition.

Rule 6.11 will read:

6.11 CONFERENCE COMMITTEES. A conference committee may report at any time. No committee except a conference committee or the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration shall sit during any daily session of the House without leave.

A conference committee report shall include only subject matter contained in the House or Senate versions of the bill for which that conference committee was appointed, or like subject matter contained in a bill passed by the House or Senate. The member presenting the conference committee report to the House shall disclose all substantive changes from the House version of the bill.

In regular session in 1993 except after Monday, May 10, and in 1994 except after ~~Monday~~ April 18, a written copy of a report of a conference committee shall be placed on the desk of each member of the House 24 hours before action on the report by the House. If the report has been reprinted in the Journal of the House for a preceding day and is available to the members, the Journal copy shall serve as the written report.

Rule 7.02 will read:

7.02 SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE. The Speaker shall appoint a member to preside, whenever the Speaker is absent, as Speaker pro tempore. In the absence of the Speaker and Speaker pro tempore, a member selected by the Speaker shall preside until the return of the Speaker or Speaker pro tempore. If desired, the Speaker may appoint cospeakers pro tempore.

Rule 7.05 will read:

7.05 BUDGET AND PURCHASING. ~~The Director of House administrative services~~ House Controller shall prepare a biennial budget for the House which must be approved by the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration before it is submitted to the Committee on Governmental Operations and Gambling for consideration by the State Government Finance Division.

~~The Director~~ House Controller shall be the agent of the House of Representatives for the purchase of supplies. The ~~Director~~ House Controller shall seek the lowest possible prices and shall file timely reports of expenditures made with the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration.

Rule 9.03 will read:

9.03 DEADLINES. In regular session in 1993, committee reports on bills favorably acted upon by a committee in the house of origin after Friday, April 2, and committee reports on bills originating in the other house favorably acted

upon by a committee after Friday, April 16, shall be referred in the House of Representatives to the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration for disposition. In 1994, committee reports on bills favorably acted upon by a committee of the house of origin after March 25, and committee reports on bills originating in the other house favorably acted upon by a committee after March 31, shall be referred in the House of Representatives to the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration for disposition. However, referral is not required after the first deadline when, by the second deadline, a committee acts on a bill that is a companion to a bill that has then been acted upon by the first deadline in the Senate. A finance or revenue bill referred to in Rule 5.08 is exempt from the first and second deadlines.

A finance bill other than a major finance or revenue bill referred to in Rule 5.12 in finance committees and standing committees with finance divisions and the Committee on Taxes, that includes provisions that create or reestablish a commission, board, task force, advisory committee or council, or other entity, shall be re-referred to the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration if it remains in committee after the deadlines set by this rule.

Committee reports on finance bills that are favorably acted upon by a committee after Friday, April 23, 1993 April 8, 1994, shall be referred to the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration for disposition. This deadline does not apply to the House Committees on Taxes and Ways and Means.

MINORITY REPORT

The undersigned, being a minority of the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration, offered the following minority report on the proposed amendments to the Rules and moved its adoption:

Resolved, that the Permanent Rules of the House of Representatives for the 78th session be amended to read as follows:

Rule 1.16 will read:

1.16 TIME LIMIT FOR CONSIDERATION OF BILLS. If 20 legislative days after a bill has been referred to committee or division (other than a bill in the Committee on Ways and Means, the Committee on Taxes, a finance committee, or a finance division of a standing committee) no report has been made upon it by the committee or division, its chief author may request that it be returned to the House and the request shall be entered in the Journal for the day. The committee or division shall have ten calendar days thereafter in which to vote upon the bill requested. If the committee or division fails to vote upon it within the ten days, the chief author may, at any time within five calendar days thereafter, present a written demand to the Speaker for its immediate return to the House. The demand shall be entered in the Journal for that day and shall constitute the demand of the House. The bill shall then be considered to be in the possession of the House, given its second reading and placed at the end of General Orders.

Such bill is subject to re-reference by a majority vote of the whole House. If the motion to re-refer is made on the day of the demand or within one legislative day thereafter, the motion shall take precedence over all other motions except privileged motions and shall be in order at any time.

In regular session in 1993 after Friday, May 7, and in 1994 after April 15, the House shall not act on bills other than those recommended by conference committee reports, the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration, or the Committee on Ways and Means, and those bills contained in messages from the Senate or from the Governor.

Rule 3.04 will read:

3.04 MOTION FOR RECONSIDERATION. When a question has been decided either in the affirmative or negative, it shall be in order for any member who voted with the prevailing side to move its reconsideration, provided that such motion is made either on the same day the vote was taken or within the following two days of actual session of the House. A motion for reconsideration can be made at any time in the Order of Business and shall take precedence over all other questions except the motion to adjourn and the notice of intention to move reconsideration. Such motion or notice shall not be in order if the document, bill, resolution, message, report or other official action on which the vote was taken shall have left the possession of the House.

When a member gives notice of intention to move reconsideration of the final action of the House on any bill, resolution, message, report or other official action, the Chief Clerk shall retain the same until after the matter is disposed of or the time has expired during which the motion for reconsideration can be made.

On the last day allowed for the motion to reconsider, it shall be in order for any member who voted on the prevailing side to make the motion, unless the matter has been already disposed of.

A motion for reconsideration having been voted upon and lost shall not be renewed.

In regular session in 1993, notice of intention to move reconsideration shall not be in order after Monday, April 19.

In regular session in 1994, notice of intention to move reconsideration shall not be in order after
April 8.

Rule 5.01 will read:

5.01 BILL AND RESOLUTION FORM. No bill or resolution shall be introduced until it has been examined and approved by the Revisor of Statutes as to form and compliance with the Joint Rules of the House and Senate and the Rules of the House. Approval as to form shall be endorsed on the bill or resolution by the Revisor of Statutes. A bill that is divided into articles may include or be accompanied by a table of contents. A bill may not embrace more than one subject, which must be expressed in its title.

Rule 5.03 will read:

5.03 TIME LIMIT FOR INTRODUCTION OF BILLS. In regular session in 1994, a bill, advisory bill, or resolution shall not be offered for introduction after This rule does not apply to committee bills or to resolutions offered by the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration.

In 1993, a bill prepared by a department or agency of state government shall be introduced and given its first reading before March 15. In 1994, a bill prepared by a department or agency of state government shall be introduced and given its first reading before March 25.

Rule 5.09 will read:

5.09 BILLS AFFECTING DEBT. The Committee on Capital Investment shall have jurisdiction over debt obligations issued by the State. A bill which authorizes the issuance of debt of the State shall be referred or re-referred to the Committee on Capital Investment.

The Chair of the Committee on Capital Investment shall assign to each finance committee or finance division of a standing committee the responsibility to develop a bill on state public debt within its jurisdiction. The bill shall be referred to the Committee on Capital Investment by Tuesday, April 6, 1993 Wednesday, April 6, 1994, for further disposition.

A bill recommended for passage by the Committee on Capital Investment shall be accompanied by a statement of its fiscal impact and shall be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means for review and action by that committee.

Rule 5.10 will read:

5.10 BILLS AFFECTING STATE GOVERNMENT POWERS AND STRUCTURE. Any bill, whether originating in the House or the Senate, which creates or reestablishes any new department, agency, commission, board, task force, advisory committee or council, or bureau, or any other such entity, or which substantially changes or alters the organization of or delegates emergency rulemaking authority to or exempts from rulemaking any department or agency thereof of state government, or substantially changes, alters, vests or divests official rights, powers, or duties of any official, department or agency of the state government or any institution under its control, after being reported to the House, shall be referred, or re-referred, as the case may be, to the Committee on Governmental Operations and Gambling for action by that committee. Prior to the deadline set by Rule 9.03, any committee other than the Committee on Governmental Operations and Gambling to which such bill is referred shall, in its report, recommend re-referral to the Committee on Governmental Operations and Gambling. After the deadline set by Rule 9.03, a report shall recommend re-referral to the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration.

This rule does not apply to the omnibus bill on taxation or the omnibus finance bills for: capital investment; state government; health and housing; human services; K-12 education; higher education; economic development, infrastructure and regulation; judiciary; or environment and natural resources. But, if those bills contain provisions that would create, abolish, or reestablish a department, agency, commission, board, task force, advisory committee

or council, or other such entity, then the chair of the Committee on Taxes or the chair of the appropriate finance committee or standing committee with a finance division, must communicate the inclusion of the provision to the chair of the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration prior to consideration of the matter on the floor.

All other bills in finance committees or referred out of finance divisions of standing committees and bills in the Committee on Taxes are also exempt from this rule except for bills to create, abolish, or reestablish a department, agency, commission, board, task force, advisory committee or council, or other such entity. Prior to the deadline set by Rule 9.03, those bills shall be re-referred to the Committee on Governmental Operations and Gambling. After that deadline, the bills shall be re-referred to the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration.

Rule 5.12 will read:

5.12 WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE; RESOLUTION; EFFECT ON EXPENDITURES AND REVENUE BILLS. The Committee on Ways and Means shall hold hearings as necessary to determine state expenditures and revenues for the coming fiscal biennium. In regular session, not later than 15 days following the last available state general fund revenue and expenditure forecast for the coming fiscal biennium prepared during the session, the Committee on Ways and Means shall adopt a budget resolution. The budget resolution shall set the maximum limitation on expenditures and revenues for the coming fiscal biennium for the general fund and an amount to be set aside as a budget reserve. The limitation is effective, if adopted, unless the Committee on Ways and Means adopts a different limitation in a subsequent budget resolution that accounts for increases or decreases in general fund revenues and expenditures anticipated for the current fiscal biennium.

Upon adoption of the budget resolution, the Committee on Ways and Means shall reconcile finance and revenue bills and upon request shall certify to the House that such bills do not exceed the limitation specified in the budget resolution.

A bill described in Rule 5.08 other than a major revenue or finance bill shall not be given its second reading until each major finance and revenue bill has received its second reading. However, a bill other than a major finance or revenue bill may be given its second reading after the House has received from the Committee on Ways and Means a statement certifying that the fiscal impact of the bill is or will be reconciled and within the guidelines of the budget resolution. All statements and certifications required by this rule may be reported orally by the Chair of the Committee on Ways and Means or a designee of the Chair. Major finance and revenue bills are: the higher education finance bill; the K-12 education finance bill; the environment and natural resources finance bill; the health and housing finance bill; human services finance bill; the state government finance bill; the economic development, infrastructure and regulation finance bill; the judiciary finance bill; the omnibus capital investment bill; and the omnibus tax bill.

Each finance committee, finance division of a standing committee, the Committee on Capital Investment, or the Committee on Taxes, upon recommending passage of any bill described in Rule 5.08, shall provide to the Committee on Ways and Means a fiscal statement on the bill.

A new Rule 6.011 will read:

6.011 COMMITTEE CHAIRS. A member who has served previously during three consecutive regular sessions as the chair of the same standing committee or the same division of the committee, or a committee or division with substantially the same jurisdiction, may not be appointed to serve as the chair of that committee or division. For purposes of the three-session limit in this rule, service as chair before 1989 is disregarded.

Rule 6.10 will read:

6.10 COMMITTEE ON ETHICS. The Speaker shall appoint a Committee on Ethics. is composed of an equal number of members from the majority group and the minority group and one alternate from each group shall be appointed. The minority group shall elect the representatives on the committee from the minority group and the majority group shall elect the representatives from the majority group. The members of the committee shall elect the chair and vice-chair of the committee.

The committee shall adopt written procedures, which shall include due process requirements, for handling complaints and issuing guidelines.

Complaints regarding a member's conduct must be submitted in writing to the Speaker verified and signed by two or more members of the House and shall be referred to the committee within 15 days for processing by the committee

according to its rules of procedure. Prior to referring the matter to the committee, the Speaker shall inform the member against whom a question of conduct has been raised of the complaint and the complainant's identity. If the complaint involves the conduct of the Speaker, the complaint may be submitted directly to the Chair of the Ethics Committee, and in such cases the duty to inform the Speaker of the complaint rests with the Chair. The Speaker, the members making the complaint, the members of the Committee on Ethics, and employees of the House shall hold the complaint in confidence until the committee or the member subject of the complaint cause a public hearing to be scheduled. A complaint of a breach of the confidentiality requirement by a member or employee of the House shall be immediately referred by the Speaker to the Ethics Committee for disciplinary action. The committee shall act in an investigatory capacity and may make recommendations regarding questions of ethical conduct received prior to adjournment sine die.

Ethics committee recommendations for disciplinary action shall be referred to the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration, which committee may adopt, amend, or reject the recommendations of the Ethics committee. Recommendations adopted by the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration to expel, censure, or reprimand shall be reported to the House for final disposition.

Rule 6.11 will read:

6.11 CONFERENCE COMMITTEES. The Speaker shall appoint to each conference committee members of the majority and minority groups in proportion to their membership in the House.

A conference committee may report at any time. No committee except a conference committee or the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration shall sit during any daily session of the House without leave.

A conference committee report shall include only subject matter contained in the House or Senate versions of the bill for which that conference committee was appointed, or like subject matter contained in a bill passed by the House or Senate. The member presenting the conference committee report to the House shall disclose all substantive changes from the House version of the bill.

In regular session in 1993 except after Monday, May 10, and in 1994 except after, a written copy of a report of a conference committee shall be placed on the desk of each member of the House 24 hours before action on the report by the House. If the report has been reprinted in the Journal of the House for a preceding day and is available to the members, the Journal copy shall serve as the written report.

Rule 6.13 will read:

6.13 PUBLIC TESTIMONY. Public testimony from proponents and opponents shall be allowed on every bill or resolution before either a standing committee, division or subcommittee of the House. Committee chairs shall give members of the public an opportunity to testify on a bill before the committee takes action on any amendments to the bill.

Rule 7.05 will read:

7.05 BUDGET AND PURCHASING. The Director of House administrative services shall prepare a biennial budget for the House which must be approved by the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration before it is submitted to the Committee on Governmental Operations and Gambling for consideration by the State Government Finance Division.

The Director shall be the agent of the House of Representatives for the purchase of supplies. The Director shall seek the lowest possible prices and shall file timely reports of expenditures made with the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration.

The House shall use the statewide accounting system. The commissioner of finance shall present the House budget information in the same manner as for executive agencies.

Rule 8.01 will read:

8.01 APPOINTMENT OF EMPLOYEES. The Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration shall designate the position of and appoint each employee of the House and set the compensation of each officer and employee. A record of all such appointments, including positions and compensation, shall be kept in the office of the Chief Clerk and shall be open for inspection by the public.

The Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration, by resolution, shall establish the procedure for filling vacancies when the Legislature is not in session.

The Controller of the House and the directors of other nonpartisan House offices shall be chosen by a bipartisan selection committee composed of equal numbers from the majority and minority groups. The Speaker shall appoint the selection committee with advice from the minority leader.

Any employee of the House may be assigned to other duties, suspended or discharged at any time by the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration.

Rule 9.03 will read:

9.03 DEADLINES. In regular session in 1993, committee reports on bills favorably acted upon by a committee in the house of origin after Friday, April 2, and committee reports on bills originating in the other house favorably acted upon by a committee after Friday, April 16, shall be referred in the House of Representatives to the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration for disposition. In 1994, committee reports on bills favorably acted upon by a committee of the house of origin after March 25, and committee reports on bills originating in the other house favorably acted upon by a committee after March 31, shall be referred in the House of Representatives to the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration for disposition. However, referral is not required after the first deadline when, by the second deadline, a committee acts on a bill that is a companion to a bill that has then been acted upon by the first deadline in the Senate. A finance or revenue bill referred to in Rule 5.08 is exempt from the first and second deadlines.

A finance bill other than a major finance or revenue bill referred to in Rule 5.12 in finance committees and standing committees with finance divisions and the Committee on Taxes, that includes provisions that create or reestablish a commission, board, task force, advisory committee or council, or other entity, shall be re-referred to the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration if it remains in committee after the deadlines set by this rule.

Committee reports on finance bills that are favorably acted upon by a committee after Friday, April 23, 1993 April 8, 1994, shall be referred to the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration for disposition. This deadline does not apply to the House Committees on Taxes and Ways and Means.

A new Rule 9.06 will read:

9.06 BUSINESS PRACTICES. (a) The budget of the House must include a budget amount for each standing committee and division and must be submitted to and considered by the appropriate committees of the House in the same manner as the budget and appropriation for an executive agency.

(b) Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, section 10.48, a detailed report of expenditures of the House must be submitted quarterly to the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration. In addition to showing the expenditures of the House, the report must also show the expenditures of each standing committee and division during the reporting period, by appropriate expenditure category. A copy of the quarterly report must be given to each member of the House.

(c) The omnibus finance bill containing the appropriation of money for the expenses of state government must include an explicit statement of the annual salary to be paid to members of the current legislature and, if the appropriation in the bill includes money for an increase in salary for members of the next legislature, the amount of that increase.

(d) The Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration shall establish dollar limits on the amount members and employees may be reimbursed for lodging expenses when traveling out of the state.

(e) Except for costs of travel and lodging for legislative committee hearings, travel costs of members may not be reimbursed from committee budgets without the approval of both the committee chair and the most senior minority member of the committee.

A new Rule 9.07 will read:

9.07 PUBLIC ACCESS. Neither the House nor any committee or conference committee may meet after 11:00 p.m.

A new Rule 10.04 will read:

10.04 LOBBYING BY FORMER MEMBERS. A former member of the Legislature who is registered as a lobbyist may not testify or represent a principal before any House committee for a period of one year after the end of the former member's term of office as a legislator.

Signed: STEVE SVIGGUM, GIL GUTKNECHT, TERESA LYNCH AND GENE HUGOSON

Sviggum moved that the Minority Report on the proposed amendments to the Permanent Rules of the House for the 1994 Session be substituted for the Majority Report and that the Minority Report be now adopted.

A roll call was requested and properly seconded.

Carruthers moved that the Minority Report on the proposed amendments to the Permanent Rules of the House for the 1994 Session be referred to the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration.

A roll call was requested and properly seconded.

The question was taken on the Carruthers motion and the roll was called. There were 82 yeas and 52 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Anderson, R.	Dauner	Jacobs	Krueger	Murphy	Peterson	Steensma
Asch	Dawkins	Jaros	Lasley	Neary	Pugh	Tomassoni
Battaglia	Delmont	Jefferson	Lieder	Nelson	Reding	Trimble
Bauerly	Dorn	Jennings	Long	Olson, E.	Rest	Tunheim
Beard	Evans	Johnson, A.	Lourey	Olson, K.	Rice	Vellenga
Bertram	Farrell	Johnson, R.	Luther	Opatz	Rodosovich	Wagenius
Brown, C.	Garcia	Kahn	Mahon	Orenstein	Rukavina	Wejzman
Brown, K.	Greenfield	Kalis	Mariani	Orfield	Sarna	Wenzel
Carlson	Greiling	Kelley	McCollum	Osthoff	Sekhon	Winter
Carruthers	Hasskamp	Kelso	McGuire	Ostrom	Simoneau	Spk. Anderson, I.
Clark	Hausman	Kinkel	Milbert	Pelowski	Skoglund	
Cooper	Huntley	Klinzing	Munger	Perlt	Solberg	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Abrams	Erhardt	Holsten	Limmer	Olson, M.	Stanius	Weaver
Bergson	Finseth	Hugoson	Lindner	Onnen	Sviggum	Wolf
Bettermann	Frerichs	Johnson, V.	Lynch	Ozment	Swenson	Worke
Bishop	Girard	Knickerbocker	Macklin	Pauly	Tompkins	Workman
Commers	Goodno	Knight	Molnau	Pawlenty	Van Dellen	
Davids	Gruenes	Koppendrayner	Morrison	Rhodes	Van Engen	
Dehler	Gutknecht	Krinkie	Mosel	Seagren	Vickerman	
Dempsey	Haukoos	Leppik	Ness	Smith	Waltman	

The motion prevailed and the Minority Report on the proposed amendments to the Permanent Rules of the House for the 1994 Session was referred to the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration.

Abrams moved to amend the report from the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration, as follows:

Resolved, that rule 9.02 be amended to read as follows:

9.02 MEDIA NEWS REPORTERS. Accredited representatives of the press, press associations, and radio and television stations shall be accorded equal press privileges by the House. Any person wishing to report proceedings of the House may apply to the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration for a press pass and assignment to suitable available space.

Television stations shall be permitted to televise sessions of the House. Media representatives shall be allowed access to both wells in the gallery of the House chambers.

A roll call was requested and properly seconded.

The question was taken on the Abrams amendment and the roll was called. There were 54 yeas and 79 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abrams	Frerichs	Hugoson	Limmer	Ness	Seagren	Vickerman
Bettermann	Girard	Johnson, V.	Lindner	Ornen	Smith	Waltman
Commers	Goodno	Klinzing	Lynch	Orenstein	Stanis	Weaver
Davids	Greiling	Knickerbocker	Macklin	Ozment	Sviggum	Wolf
Dehler	Gruenes	Knight	Molnau	Pauly	Swenson	Worke
Dempsey	Gutknecht	Koppendrayner	Morrison	Pawlenty	Tompkins	Workman
Erhardt	Haukoos	Krinkie	Mosel	Rest	Van Dellen	
Finseth	Holsten	Leppik	Nelson	Rhodes	Van Engen	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Anderson, R.	Clark	Huntley	Krueger	Murphy	Reding	Tunheim
Asch	Cooper	Jacobs	Lasley	Neary	Rice	Vellenga
Battaglia	Dauner	Jaros	Lieder	Olson, E.	Rodosovich	Wagenius
Bauerly	Dawkins	Jefferson	Long	Olson, K.	Rukavina	Wejzman
Beard	Delmont	Jennings	Lourey	Opatz	Sarna	Wenzel
Bergson	Dorn	Johnson, A.	Luther	Orfield	Sekhon	Winter
Bertram	Evans	Johnson, R.	Mahon	Osthoff	Simoneau	Spk. Anderson, I.
Bishop	Farrell	Kahn	Mariani	Ostrom	Skoglund	
Brown, C.	Garcia	Kalis	McCollum	Pelowski	Solberg	
Brown, K.	Greenfield	Kelley	McGuire	Perlt	Steensma	
Carlson	Hasskamp	Kelso	Milbert	Peterson	Tomassoni	
Carruthers	Hausman	Kinkel	Munger	Pugh	Trimble	

The motion did not prevail and the amendment was not adopted.

Olson, M., and Lindner moved to amend the report from the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration, as follows:

Resolved, that a new rule 5.071 be added to read as follows:

5.071 [PRIVILEGED BILLS.] Each member may introduce up to one bill in a regular session that the member designates as a privileged bill. The following may not be designated privileged bills: a major finance or revenue bill under Rule 5.12 or a committee bill under Rule 6.08. A privileged bill must be given a hearing and acted upon by the committee to which it is referred. If a privileged bill that is introduced at least 30 legislative days before the first committee deadline in Rule 9.03 is not heard and acted upon within 20 legislative days following referral, the bill shall be considered to be in the possession of the House and shall be given its second reading and placed on General Orders. Notwithstanding Rule 1.07, privileged bills shall be taken up first on General Orders, in order of their date of introduction.

The motion did not prevail and the amendment was not adopted.

Olson, M., and Lindner moved to amend the report from the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration, as follows:

Resolved, that rule 6.04 be amended to read as follows:

6.04 COMMITTEE PROCEDURES. Meetings of all committees of the House shall be open to the public except for any executive sessions which the committee on ethics deems necessary.

The decisions to hold hearings on bills referred to the committee shall be made by the committee, and the chair shall schedule hearings in accordance with the decisions of the committee.

A majority of members of any committee shall constitute a quorum.

The Rules of the House shall be observed in all committees wherever they are applicable.

Any member of any committee may demand a roll call on any bill, resolution, report, motion or amendment before the committee. Only upon such demand being made shall the roll be called and the vote of each member on the bill, resolution, report, motion or amendment be recorded in the committee minutes, together with the name of the member demanding the roll call.

A committee may reconsider any action so long as the matter remains in the possession of the committee. A committee member need not have voted with the prevailing side in order to move reconsideration.

A roll call was requested and properly seconded.

LAY ON THE TABLE

Carruthers moved to lay the Olson, M., and Lindner amendment to the report from the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration on the table.

A roll call was requested and properly seconded.

The question was taken on the Carruthers motion and the roll was called. There were 85 yeas and 48 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Anderson, R.	Dauner	Jaros	Long	Olson, E.	Rest	Tunheim
Asch	Dawkins	Jefferson	Lourey	Olson, K.	Rice	Vellenga
Battaglia	Delmont	Jennings	Luther	Opatz	Rodosovich	Wagenius
Bauerly	Dorn	Johnson, A.	Mahon	Orenstein	Rukavina	Wejcman
Beard	Evans	Johnson, R.	Mariani	Orfield	Sarna	Wenzel
Bergson	Farrell	Kahn	McCollum	Osthoff	Seagren	Winter
Bertram	Garcia	Kalis	McGuire	Ostrom	Sekhon	Spk. Anderson, I.
Brown, C.	Greenfield	Kelley	Milbert	Ozment	Simoneau	
Brown, K.	Greiling	Kelso	Mosel	Pelowski	Skoglund	
Carlson	Hasskamp	Kinkel	Munger	Perlt	Solberg	
Carruthers	Hausman	Krueger	Murphy	Peterson	Steensma	
Clark	Huntley	Lasley	Neary	Pugh	Tomassoni	
Cooper	Jacobs	Lieder	Nelson	Reding	Trimble	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Abrams	Erhardt	Haukoos	Koppendrayner	Molnau	Rhodes	Vickerman
Bettermann	Finseth	Holsten	Krinkie	Morrison	Smith	Waltman
Bishop	Frerichs	Hugoson	Leppik	Ness	Stanis	Weaver
Commers	Girard	Johnson, V.	Limner	Olson, M.	Sviggum	Wolf
Davids	Goodno	Klinzing	Lindner	Onnen	Swenson	Worke
Dehler	Gruenes	Knickerbocker	Lynch	Pauly	Van Dellen	Workman
Dempsey	Gutknecht	Knight	Macklin	Pawlenty	Van Engen	

The motion prevailed and the Olson, M., and Lindner amendment to the report from the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration was laid on the table.

Stanius moved to amend the report from the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration, as follows:

Resolved, that rule 6.10 be amended to read as follows:

6.10 MEMBER CONDUCT DIVISION; THE COMMITTEE ON ETHICS. The Speaker shall appoint a Committee on Ethics and a Member Conduct Division of the Committee on Ethics. An equal number of members from the majority group and the minority group and one alternate from each group shall be appointed to the Ethics Committee and the Member Conduct Division. The committee division shall adopt written procedures, which shall include due process requirements, for handling complaints and issuing guidelines.

Complaints regarding a member's conduct must be submitted in writing to the Speaker verified and signed by two or more members of the House and shall be referred to the committee division within 15 days for processing by the committee division according to its rules of procedure. Prior to referring the matter to the committee division, the Speaker shall inform the member against whom a question of conduct has been raised of the complaint and the complainant's identity. The Speaker, the members making the complaint, the members of the Committee on Ethics Member Conduct Division, and employees of the House shall hold the complaint in confidence until the committee division or the member subject of the complaint cause a public hearing to be scheduled. A complaint of a breach of the confidentiality requirement by a member or employee of the House shall be immediately referred by the Speaker to the Ethics Committee Member Conduct Division for disciplinary action. The committee division shall act in an investigatory capacity and may make recommendations regarding questions of ethical conduct received prior to adjournment sine die.

Ethics committee Member Conduct Division recommendations for disciplinary action shall be referred to the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration, which committee may adopt, amend, or reject the recommendations of the Ethics committee Member Conduct Division. Recommendations adopted by the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration to expel, censure, or reprimand shall be reported to the House for final disposition.

A roll call was requested and properly seconded.

The question was taken on the Stanius amendment and the roll was called. There were 77 yeas and 55 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abrams	Erhardt	Holsten	Krinkie	Neary	Pauly	Svigum
Asch	Farrell	Hugoson	Leppik	Nelson	Pawlenty	Swenson
Bettermann	Finseth	Jacobs	Limmer	Ness	Pelowski	Tompkins
Bishop	Frerichs	Jennings	Lindner	Olson, M.	Perlt	Van Dellen
Commers	Girard	Johnson, R.	Long	Onnen	Peterson	Van Engen
Cooper	Goodno	Johnson, V.	Lynch	Opatz	Rest	Vickerman
Dauner	Greiling	Kelley	Macklin	Orenstein	Rhodes	Waltman
Davids	Gruenes	Klinzing	McCollum	Orfield	Seagren	Weaver
Dehler	Gutknecht	Knickerbocker	Molnau	Osthoff	Smith	Wolf
Dempsey	Hasskamp	Knight	Morrison	Ostrom	Solberg	Worke
Dorn	Haukoos	Koppendraye	Mosel	Ozment	Stanius	Workman

Those who voted in the negative were:

Anderson, R.	Carlson	Hausman	Kinkel	McGuire	Rukavina	Tunheim
Battaglia	Carruthers	Huntley	Krueger	Milbert	Sarna	Vellenga
Bauerly	Clark	Jaros	Lasley	Munger	Sekhon	Wagenius
Beard	Dawkins	Jefferson	Lieder	Murphy	Simoneau	Wejman
Bergson	Delmont	Johnson, A.	Lourey	Olson, E.	Skoglund	Wenzel
Bertram	Evans	Kahn	Luther	Olson, K.	Steensma	Winter
Brown, C.	Garcia	Kalis	Mahon	Pugh	Tomassoni	Spk. Anderson, I.
Brown, K.	Greenfield	Kelso	Mariani	Reding	Trimble	

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted.

The question recurred on the Carruthers motion that the Report of the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration, as amended, be now adopted. The motion prevailed and the Permanent Rules of the House for the 1994 Session, as amended, were adopted.

So the Permanent Rules of the House for the 1994 Session read as follows:

PERMANENT RULES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

ARTICLE I - DAILY BUSINESS

1.01 CONVENING OF THE HOUSE. Unless otherwise ordered, regular sessions of the House shall convene at two-thirty p.m. The Speaker shall take the chair at the hour at which the House convenes and the House shall then be called to order. A prayer shall be said by the Chaplain or time allowed for a brief meditation. Then, on the first legislative day in any calendar week, it shall be followed by the pledge of allegiance to the flag of the United States of America. Then a roll of members shall be called and the names of members present and members excused shall be entered in the Journal of the House.

1.02 READING OF THE JOURNAL. A quorum being present, the Journal of the preceding day shall be read by the Chief Clerk unless otherwise ordered. The House may correct any errors in the Journal of the preceding day.

1.03 ORDER OF BUSINESS. After the reading of the Journal, the order of business of the day shall be:

- (1) Presentation of petitions or other communications.
- (2) Reports of standing committees.
- (3) Second reading of House bills.
- (4) Second reading of Senate bills.
- (5) Reports of select committees.
- (6) Introduction and first reading of House bills.
- (7) Consideration of messages from the Senate.
- (8) First reading of Senate bills.
- (9) Consent Calendar.
- (10) Calendar for the day.
- (11) General Orders.
- (12) Motions and resolutions.

Conference committees on House bills and the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration may report at any time except when the House is in the Committee of the Whole.

1.04 SECOND READING OF BILLS. Every bill shall require a second reading.

Except as otherwise ordered, every bill requiring the approval of the Governor shall, after a second reading, be considered in a Committee of the Whole before it shall be finally acted upon by the House.

1.05 COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE. The Committee of the Whole is a committee of the entire membership of the House. The Speaker may appoint another member as chair to preside over the Committee of the Whole.

When the House arrives at the General Orders of the Day, it shall resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider bills on General Orders.

A bill considered in the Committee of the Whole shall be reported and then debated by sections, with the title considered last. All amendments shall be typewritten and five copies shall be submitted to the Chair who shall report them to the House.

1.06 RULES TO APPLY TO COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE. The Rules of the House shall be observed in the Committee of the Whole so far as may be applicable except that the previous question shall not be forced or speaking limited.

Upon demand of 15 members, the yeas and nays shall be called, the question voted on, and the yeas and nays recorded in the Journal of the House.

In the Committee of the Whole no amendment increasing the amount of any appropriation shall be passed without the yeas and nays recorded in the Journal of the House.

A motion that the Committee arise shall always be in order and shall be decided without debate.

1.07 GENERAL ORDERS OF THE DAY. The Chief Clerk at the direction of the Speaker shall prepare the General Orders of the Day, which is a list of all bills which have not been made Special Orders or placed on the Consent Calendar, numbered according to their order at second reading. Unless otherwise ordered by a majority of the Committee, items on General Orders shall be taken up in numerical order.

The Chief Clerk shall see that a copy of each bill printed under the Rules or Orders of the House is placed in each member's file, which is to be kept at the member's desk in the chamber, at least 24 hours before the bill shall be considered in the Committee of the Whole.

If a bill is progressed three times it shall be placed at the end of General Orders.

Except during the last five days in any year on which a bill may be passed, a bill amended in the Committee of the Whole shall not be given its third reading until it is engrossed and reproduced as amended.

1.08 THIRD READING OF BILLS. No amendment shall be received after the third reading without the unanimous consent of the House, except to fill blanks or to amend titles.

At any time prior to its passage any bill or resolution may be referred or re-referred by a majority vote of the whole House. If the committee, other than the Committee of the Whole, to which it was referred or re-referred reports an amendment on it, it shall again be given its second reading, considered in Committee of the Whole, given its third reading and placed upon its final passage.

1.09 SPECIAL ORDERS. A bill may be made the Order of the Day for a special time and be placed upon a separate list known as "Special Orders."

The Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration may by committee report designate as a Special Order any bill which has had its second reading.

Any member may move to make a bill a Special Order by giving notice at least two legislative days in advance of and specifying the day on which the member will so move. The notice shall include the number and title of the bill and the day and time certain for the Special Order. Only the member giving such notice, or another member designated in writing by the member who originally gave notice of the Special Order to the Speaker, may make the motion for the Special Order. A two-thirds vote of the whole House on such motion is required to make a bill a Special Order.

The time set for the motion may not be extended, and failure to make the motion on the specified day forfeits the right to make the motion.

A motion to make a bill a Special Order, when made according to the procedures herein prescribed, shall be a privileged motion, shall take precedence over all other motions except a motion to adjourn or to set the time to adjourn and questions of personal privilege, and may be made at any time on the day designated in the notice. A three-fourths vote of the whole House is required to suspend the motion.

Any Special Order, or any part of it, may be continued or postponed by two-thirds vote of the whole House at the time of such Special Order; however, a Special Order designated by the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration may be continued or postponed by a majority vote of the whole House at the time of such Special Order. If a bill on Special Orders has been continued three times by the author or coauthor a motion for continuance shall not be in order and the bill shall be returned to General Orders.

When the time arrives for the consideration of any Special Order, the House shall consider each bill upon the Special Order in the order in which it is listed. After consideration it shall immediately be read the third time and placed upon final passage.

1.10 FINANCE AND REVENUE BILLS GIVEN PRECEDENCE. Any bill relating to taxes or raising revenue and any finance bill, which has had its second reading, shall be acted upon whenever requested by the Chair of the Committee on Ways and Means or a designee of the Chair.

1.11 CONSENT CALENDAR. Any bill of a non-controversial nature for which the committee report recommends placement upon the Consent Calendar shall be given its second reading after the report is adopted and placed upon the Consent Calendar. The bill shall be printed and placed in the members' files at least one day before it can be considered. The bill shall be placed upon the Consent Calendar in the order in which it is given its second reading.

The Consent Calendar shall immediately precede the order of business known as "Calendar for the Day." Every bill on the Consent Calendar shall be debated, given its third reading and voted upon, provided, however, that at any time prior to third reading, ten members may object to any bill as being controversial. Any bill so objected to shall be stricken from the Consent Calendar and be immediately placed upon General Orders, taking its place in the usual order.

1.12 SUSPENSION OF RULES TO ADVANCE A BILL. Every bill shall be reported on three different days, except that in case of urgency, a two-thirds majority of the whole House may suspend this Rule. A motion for suspension of the Rules to advance a bill for consideration out of its regular order is in order under the order of business "Motions and Resolutions" or at any time the bill is before the House. The motion must be presented to the Speaker in writing and must state the present position of the bill.

1.13 MINORITY REPORTS. Any minority report shall be made separately from the majority report and shall be considered before the majority report. If the minority report is adopted the majority report shall not be considered. If the minority report is not adopted the majority report shall then be considered.

1.14 COMMITTEE REPORT LAID OVER. The report of any committee may be laid over one day and printed in the Journal, if so ordered by the House.

1.15 RECALLING BILL FROM COMMITTEE OR DIVISION. In regular session, except after the deadline for committee reports on bills originating in the House, any bill or resolution may be recalled from any committee or division at any time by majority vote of the whole House, be given a second reading and be advanced to General Orders. A motion to recall a bill or resolution shall be in order only under the order of business "Motions and Resolutions."

1.16 TIME LIMIT FOR CONSIDERATION OF BILLS. If 20 legislative days after a bill has been referred to committee or division (other than a bill in the Committee on Ways and Means, the Committee on Taxes, a finance committee, or a finance division of a standing committee) no report has been made upon it by the committee or division, its chief author may request that it be returned to the House and the request shall be entered in the Journal for the day. The committee or division shall have ten calendar days thereafter in which to vote upon the bill requested. If the committee or division fails to vote upon it within the ten days, the chief author may, at any time within five calendar days thereafter, present a written demand to the Speaker for its immediate return to the House. The demand shall be entered in the Journal for that day and shall constitute the demand of the House. The bill shall then be considered to be in the possession of the House, given its second reading and placed at the end of General Orders.

Such bill is subject to re-reference by a majority vote of the whole House. If the motion to re-refer is made on the day of the demand or within one legislative day thereafter, the motion shall take precedence over all other motions except privileged motions and shall be in order at any time.

In regular session in 1993 after Friday, May 7, and in 1994 after April 15, the House shall not act on bills other than those recommended by conference committee reports, the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration, or the Committee on Ways and Means, and those bills contained in messages from the Senate or from the Governor.

1.17 DISPOSITION OF SENATE BILLS. Any Senate File received by the House, accompanied by a message announcing its passage by the Senate, shall be referred to the appropriate standing committee in accordance with Rule 5.05. However, if a Senate File is received which is stated by a member to be identical to a House File already reported by a standing committee of the House and placed on General Orders, Calendar, Consent Calendar, or Special Orders, the Senate File shall be referred to the Chief Clerk for comparison. If the Chief Clerk reports that the Senate File is identical with the House File, the Senate File may by majority vote be substituted for the House File and take its place. The fact that the bills are identical shall be entered in the Journal and the House File is then considered withdrawn.

Any Senate File which has been amended on the floor of the House, except at time of final passage, and any Senate File which has been reported to the House with amendments by a House standing committee, shall be unofficially engrossed and reprinted by the Chief Clerk. Amendments to unofficial engrossments of a Senate File may be offered.

1.18 RECORDED FLOOR PROCEEDINGS. All proceedings on the floor of the House shall be recorded on magnetic tape or similar recording device under the direction of the Chief Clerk. All taped proceedings of the House floor sessions shall be delivered to the Director of the Legislative Reference Library and there maintained on file for use by any member of the public in accordance with the rules of the Legislative Reference Library. Tapes delivered to the Legislative Reference Library shall be kept by the library for eight years after which they shall be delivered to the Director of the Minnesota Historical Society.

Any person may obtain a copy of any such tape during the biennium in which it is recorded upon payment of a fee determined by the Chief Clerk to be adequate to cover the cost of preparing the copy.

Discussion preserved under this rule is not intended to be admissible in any court or administrative proceeding on an issue of legislative intent.

ARTICLE II - VOTING

2.01 AUTHORIZING ELECTRIC VOTING SYSTEM. Except for a vote upon elections, any vote may be taken by means of the electric voting system which shall be under the control of the Speaker of the House. No member may vote on a question except at the member's own seat in the chamber.

2.02 CALL OF THE HOUSE. Ten members may demand a call of the House at any time except after voting has commenced. When such call is demanded, the doors shall be closed, the roll shall be called, the absent members shall be sent for, and no member may be permitted to leave until the roll call is suspended or completed. During the roll call, no motion shall be in order except a motion pertaining to matters incidental to the call. Proceedings under the roll call may be suspended by a majority vote of the whole House. After the roll call is suspended or completed the Sergeant at Arms shall not permit any member to leave the Chamber unless excused by the Speaker. A call of the House may be lifted by a majority vote of the whole House.

2.03 DEMANDING YEAS AND NAYS. Yeas and nays shall be ordered without demand upon final passage of bills and upon adoption of resolutions or motions directing the payment of money. In all other cases the yeas and nays shall be ordered only upon demand of 15 members.

2.04 EXPLAINING OR CHANGING VOTE. No member shall be allowed to explain a vote or discuss the question while the yeas and nays are being taken, nor be allowed to change a vote after the yeas and nays have been announced from the chair by the Speaker.

2.05 EVERY UNEXCUSED MEMBER TO VOTE. Any member who is immediately interested in the question being voted on shall not vote.

Every other member present before a vote is declared from the chair shall vote for or against the matter before the House, unless the House excuses the member from voting. However, no member is required to vote on any matter concerning a resolution except for a resolution relating to the internal business of the House or the Legislature.

A member who declines to vote on a call of the member's name shall be required to state reasons for so declining. After the vote has been taken but before the chair has announced the vote, the chair shall submit to the House the question, "Shall the member, for the reasons stated, be excused from voting?" which shall be decided without debate. Any other proceedings in reference thereto shall take place after announcement of the vote.

ARTICLE III - MOTIONS AND AMENDMENTS

3.01 AMENDMENTS AND OTHER MOTIONS. No amendment or other motion shall be debated until after it is stated by the Speaker.

After an amendment or other motion has been stated by the Speaker it is in possession of the House, but the mover may withdraw it at any time before amendment or decision. Unless a motion, resolution or amendment is withdrawn on the day it is made, it shall be entered in the Journal, together with the name of the member offering it.

The Speaker may require any amendment or other motion be typewritten and that five copies be given to the Chief Clerk.

3.02 PRECEDENCE OF MOTIONS. When a question is under consideration, no motion shall be received except the following, the first four of which shall be decided without debate:

- (1) To fix the time of adjournment.
- (2) To adjourn.
- (3) To lay on the table.
- (4) For the previous question.
- (5) To refer.
- (6) To postpone to a day certain.
- (7) To amend.
- (8) To postpone indefinitely.
- (9) To pass.

The motions shall have precedence in the order listed. However, if the motion for the previous question has been seconded and the main question ordered, the motion to lay on the table shall not be in order.

3.03 MOTION TO ADJOURN. A motion to adjourn shall always be in order except during roll call.

When a motion to adjourn is made it shall be in order for the Speaker, before putting the question, to permit any member to state reasons which would seem to render adjournment improper at that time. Such a statement shall not be debatable and shall be limited to not over two minutes.

3.04 MOTION FOR RECONSIDERATION. When a question has been decided either in the affirmative or negative, it shall be in order for any member who voted with the prevailing side to move its reconsideration, provided that such motion is made either on the same day the vote was taken or within the following two days of actual session of the House. A motion for reconsideration can be made at any time in the Order of Business and shall take precedence over all other questions except the motion to adjourn and the notice of intention to move reconsideration. Such motion or notice shall not be in order if the document, bill, resolution, message, report or other official action on which the vote was taken shall have left the possession of the House.

When a member gives notice of intention to move reconsideration of the final action of the House on any bill, resolution, message, report or other official action, the Chief Clerk shall retain the same until after the matter is disposed of or the time has expired during which the motion for reconsideration can be made.

On the last day allowed for the motion to reconsider, it shall be in order for any member who voted on the prevailing side to make the motion, unless the matter has been already disposed of.

A motion for reconsideration having been voted upon and lost shall not be renewed.

In regular session in 1993, notice of intention to move reconsideration shall not be in order after Monday, April 19.

In regular session in 1994, notice of intention to move reconsideration shall not be in order after April 8.

3.05 ORDER OF PUTTING QUESTION. Except in the case of privileged questions, all questions, whether in committee or in the House, shall be put in the order in which they are moved. When filling blanks, a motion for the largest sum or the longest time shall be put first.

3.06 DIVISION OF A QUESTION. Any member may request the division of a question which contains several separate and distinct points. A motion to strike out and insert shall not be divisible. If a motion to strike out is lost it shall not preclude another motion to amend or to strike out and insert.

3.07 THE PREVIOUS QUESTION. The motion calling for the previous question must be seconded by 15 members. If the motion for the previous question is ordered by a majority of members present, it shall have the effect of cutting off all debate and bringing the House to direct vote upon the question or questions.

The previous question may be moved and ordered upon a single motion, a series of motions allowable under the Rules, or an amendment or amendments; or it may include all authorized motions or amendments, including a vote on final passage of a bill.

On a motion for the previous question, but prior to its being ordered, a call of the House shall be in order. After a majority has ordered the previous question, no call shall be in order prior to the decision on the main question.

When the previous question is decided in the negative, the main question remains under debate until disposed of by taking a vote either on the question or in some other manner.

All incidental questions of order arising after a motion is made for the previous question and prior to the vote on the main question shall be decided without debate.

3.08 AMENDMENTS TO AMENDMENTS. An amendment may be amended, but an amendment to an amendment may not be amended.

3.09 MOTIONS AND PROPOSITIONS TO BE GERMANE. No motion or proposition on a subject different from that under consideration shall be admitted under guise of its being an amendment.

3.10 AMENDMENT NOT TO ANNEX ANOTHER BILL. Except in a standing committee no bill or resolution shall at any time be amended by annexing or incorporating any other bill or resolution.

3.11 RESOLUTIONS AND MOTIONS INVOLVING EXPENDITURE OF MONEY. Any resolution or motion involving the expenditure of money out of the legislative expense fund shall be referred to the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration before being acted upon by the House. A majority vote of the whole House, determined by a roll call, is required to pass any such resolution or motion.

3.12 AMENDMENTS TO APPROPRIATION AND TAX BILLS. No amendment increasing an appropriation and no amendment increasing a tax shall be declared passed until voted for by a majority of the whole House determined by a roll call vote.

3.13 MOTION TO LAY ON THE TABLE. A motion to lay on the table shall not be in order on a motion to amend, except that a motion to amend the Rules may be tabled.

3.14 MOTION TO RESCIND. The motion to rescind shall not be in order at any time in any proceeding in the House or in any committee of the House.

3.15 SUSPENSION OR AMENDMENT OF THE RULES. The concurrence of two-thirds of the whole House is required to suspend, alter, or amend any Rule of the House, except that any amendment to the Rules reported by the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration may be adopted by a majority of the whole House.

Except as provided in Rule 1.12, a motion to suspend, alter, or amend any Rule of the House must be made under the order of business "Motions and Resolutions." If the motion is made at any other time, unanimous consent is required before the Speaker can entertain the motion.

A motion to suspend the Rules, together with the subject matter to which it pertains, is debatable, but the previous question may be applied to the motion.

ARTICLE IV - DEBATE AND DECORUM

4.01 ABSENCE OF MEMBERS AND OFFICERS. Unless illness or other sufficient cause prevents attendance, no member or officer of the House shall be absent from any session of the House without first having obtained from the Speaker permission to be absent.

4.02 DUTIES OF MEMBERS. Members shall keep their seats until the Speaker announces adjournment.

Every member, before speaking, shall rise and respectfully address the Speaker and shall not speak further until recognized by the Speaker. When two or more members rise at the same time, the Speaker shall designate the member to speak first.

4.03 QUESTIONS OF ORDER. If any member of the House transgresses the Rules, either in speaking or in any other way, the Speaker shall, or any member may, call the member to order. A member so called to order shall immediately sit down unless another member moves to permit the member who was called to order to explain. In either case, the House, if appealed to, shall decide without debate. Only if the decision is in favor of the member called to order shall that member be at liberty to proceed. A member called to order shall be liable to censure or such other punishment as the House may deem proper.

4.04 ORDER IN DEBATE. No member shall speak more than twice on the same subject without leave of the House, nor more than once until every other member wishing to speak on the pending question has had an opportunity to do so.

4.05 NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DEBATE A RESOLUTION. Any member may give notice of intention to debate a resolution. Such notice may be given at any time before the vote is taken on the resolution. If such notice is given, the resolution shall be laid over one day without debate or any other action.

4.06 OFFENSIVE WORDS IN DEBATE. If any member is called to order for offensive words in debate, the member calling for order shall report the words to which exception is taken and the Clerk shall record them. No member shall be held to answer or be subject to censure of the House for any language used in debate if exception is not taken before any other member has spoken or any other business has taken place.

4.07 ORDER DURING SESSION. No member shall walk out of or across the Chamber when the Speaker is putting the question. No member shall engage in private conversation while another member is speaking or pass between the speaking member and the Chair.

4.08 NO ONE TO REMAIN BY THE CHIEF CLERK'S DESK. No member or other person shall remain by the Chief Clerk's desk while the yeas and nays are being called.

4.09 WHO MAY BE ADMITTED TO THE FLOOR. No person shall be admitted within the House Chamber, except members themselves, properly authorized employees, the Chief Executive and ex-governors of the State of Minnesota, members of the Senate, heads of departments of the state government, judges of the Supreme Court, Court of Appeals, and District Courts, members of Congress, properly accredited representatives of radio and television stations, newspapers and press associations, as herein provided for, and none other. When a former member of Congress or the Minnesota Legislature or any other person is issued a permit by the Speaker good for the day, that person shall be provided with a seat near the Speaker's rostrum, and at no time shall a conversation be carried on so as to disturb the business of the House. Before issuing the permit, the Speaker shall make certain that the person does not seek the floor of the House for the purpose of influencing decisions of the House.

The alcoves shall be kept for the use of members only, and the Sergeant at Arms shall keep them cleared.

It shall not be in order for the Speaker to entertain a request for the suspension of this Rule, or to present from the Chair the request of any member for unanimous consent unless an extraordinary condition exists, in which event the Speaker may consent to entertain a motion for its suspension.

During the period extending from one hour prior to the time the House is scheduled to convene until one hour after the House adjourns for the day, the retiring room shall be reserved for the exclusive use of the members and employees of the House. No committee meetings shall be held therein except for emergency meetings authorized by the Speaker of the House. The Sergeant at Arms is charged with the duty of strict enforcement of this provision.

4.10 PRESENTATION OF PETITIONS. Any petition, memorial or other paper presented to the House shall include the name of the member introducing it and a brief description of its contents and shall be presented by the Speaker, who shall state briefly its contents.

4.11 NO SMOKING IN HOUSE CAPITOL AREA. Smoking is prohibited in areas of the Capitol and State Office Building under the jurisdiction of the House of Representatives, including the House Chamber and Retiring Room and galleries, hearing rooms, minor corridors and offices, except private offices and a designated lounge. After May 31, 1993, smoking is prohibited in private offices and the designated lounge.

ARTICLE V - BILLS

5.01 BILL AND RESOLUTION FORM. No bill or resolution shall be introduced until it has been examined and approved by the Revisor of Statutes as to form and compliance with the Joint Rules of the House and Senate and the Rules of the House. Approval as to form shall be endorsed on the bill or resolution by the Revisor of Statutes. A bill that is divided into articles may include or be accompanied by a table of contents.

5.02 INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS. A bill, advisory bill or resolution offered for introduction shall be placed in the hands of the Speaker at least 24 hours prior to the convening of the daily session. Every bill, advisory bill and resolution shall be introduced in quadruplicate and each copy shall contain the signature of the member or name of the committee introducing it. No bill, advisory bill, memorial or resolution shall have more than five authors. A statement of facts being forwarded for action to a governmental official, agency, or body or other similar proposal is a memorial and shall be introduced in the same form as a bill and take the same course as a bill. No resolution shall authorize the expenditure of monies from any source other than the legislative expense fund.

5.03 TIME LIMIT FOR INTRODUCTION OF BILLS. In regular session in 1994, a bill, advisory bill, or resolution shall not be offered for introduction after This rule does not apply to committee bills or to resolutions offered by the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration.

In 1993, a bill prepared by a department or agency of state government shall be introduced and given its first reading before March 15. In 1994, a bill prepared by a department or agency of state government shall be introduced and given its first reading before March 25.

5.04 ADVISORY BILLS. An advisory bill may be introduced by any member in the same manner as a bill except that the requirements of Rule 5.01 shall not apply.

Each advisory bill shall be typewritten on a form provided by the Chief Clerk. It shall have a title not exceeding 12 words in length and shall contain a specific proposal for the initiation, termination or alteration of a law or program of the state or any of its subdivisions. It need not be drafted in a form appropriate for enactment into law.

An advisory bill may be considered only in committee and shall not be given a second reading or be otherwise considered by the House, except that the committee may report its recommendation for re-referral to another committee.

5.05 FIRST READING AND REFERENCE OF BILLS. Each bill, advisory bill and resolution shall be reported and given its first reading upon its introduction. No bill, advisory bill or resolution shall be objected to upon its introduction.

Except as provided in Rule 1.17 and Rule 5.06 each bill, advisory bill or resolution shall, after first reading, be referred by the Speaker to the appropriate standing committee or division thereof.

Congratulatory resolutions are exempt from this rule and may be adopted by the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration without further consideration by the House.

Except as otherwise provided in these Rules, after a bill, advisory bill or resolution has been referred by the Speaker, a majority vote of the whole House shall be required for a re-referral of the bill, advisory bill or resolution by the House.

5.06 COMMITTEE BILLS. A committee bill shall be read for the first time and may be referred by the Speaker to any standing committee. If it is not so referred, it shall be laid over one day. It shall then be read for the second time and placed upon General Orders, or, if recommended by the Committee, upon the Consent Calendar.

5.07 PRINTING OF BILLS. Every bill shall be printed after it has been given its second reading. A bill may be printed at any other time a majority of the House so orders.

5.08 FINANCE AND REVENUE BILLS. Any bill, whether originating in the House or Senate which directly and specifically affects any present or future financial obligation on the part of the State or which directly and specifically affects state revenues, after being reported to the House, shall be referred, or re-referred to the appropriate finance committee, standing committee with a finance division for consideration by the finance division, or the Committee on Taxes, for action. Once action has been taken by that committee, the bill shall be thereafter re-referred to the Committee on Ways and Means. A bill, other than a major revenue or finance bill referred to in Rule 5.12, which carries an appropriation shall include an appropriation section. This rule does not apply to a bill recommended for passage by the Committee on Capital Investment under Rule 5.09.

5.09 BILLS AFFECTING DEBT. The Committee on Capital Investment shall have jurisdiction over debt obligations issued by the State. A bill which authorizes the issuance of debt of the State shall be referred or re-referred to the Committee on Capital Investment.

The Chair of the Committee on Capital Investment shall assign to each finance committee or finance division of a standing committee the responsibility to develop a bill on state public debt within its jurisdiction. The bill shall be referred to the Committee on Capital Investment by Wednesday, April 6, 1994, for further disposition.

A bill recommended for passage by the Committee on Capital Investment shall be accompanied by a statement of its fiscal impact and shall be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means for review and action by that committee.

5.10 BILLS AFFECTING STATE GOVERNMENT POWERS AND STRUCTURE. Any bill, whether originating in the House or the Senate, which creates or reestablishes any new department, agency, commission, board, task force, advisory committee or council, or bureau, or any other such entity, or which substantially changes or alters the organization of or delegates rulemaking authority to or exempts from rulemaking any department or agency thereof of state government, or substantially changes, alters, vests or divests official rights, powers, or duties of any official, department or agency of the state government or any institution under its control, after being reported to the House, shall be referred, or re-referred, as the case may be, to the Committee on Governmental Operations and Gambling for action by that committee. Prior to the deadline set by Rule 9.03, any committee other than the Committee on Governmental Operations and Gambling to which such bill is referred shall, in its report, recommend re-referral to the Committee on Governmental Operations and Gambling. After the deadline set by Rule 9.03, a report shall recommend re-referral to the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration.

This rule does not apply to the omnibus bill on taxation or the omnibus finance bills for: capital investment; state government; health and housing; human services; K-12 education; higher education; economic development, infrastructure and regulation; judiciary; or environment and natural resources. But, if those bills contain provisions that would create, abolish, or reestablish a department, agency, commission, board, task force, advisory committee or council, or other such entity, then the chair of the Committee on Taxes or the chair of the appropriate finance committee or standing committee with a finance division, must communicate the inclusion of the provision to the chair of the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration prior to consideration of the matter on the floor.

All other bills in finance committees or referred out of finance divisions of standing committees and bills in the Committee on Taxes are also exempt from this rule except for bills to create, abolish, or reestablish a department, agency, commission, board, task force, advisory committee or council, or other such entity. Prior to the deadline set by Rule 9.03, those bills shall be re-referred to the Committee on Governmental Operations and Gambling. After that deadline, the bills shall be re-referred to the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration.

5.11 BILLS AFFECTING TAXES. Any bill whether originating in the House or Senate, which substantially affects state tax policy or the administration of state tax policy, after being reported to the House, shall be referred, or re-referred to the Committee on Taxes for action by that committee. Any standing committee other than the Committee on Taxes to which such a bill is referred shall, in its report, recommend re-referral to the Committee on Taxes.

5.12 WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE; RESOLUTION; EFFECT ON EXPENDITURES AND REVENUE BILLS. The Committee on Ways and Means shall hold hearings as necessary to determine state expenditures and revenues for the coming fiscal biennium. In regular session, not later than 15 days following the last available state general fund revenue and expenditure forecast for the coming fiscal biennium prepared during the session, the Committee on Ways and Means shall adopt a budget resolution. The budget resolution shall set the maximum limitation on

expenditures and revenues for the coming fiscal biennium for the general fund and an amount to be set aside as a budget reserve. The limitation is effective, if adopted, unless the Committee on Ways and Means adopts a different limitation in a subsequent budget resolution that accounts for increases or decreases in general fund revenues and expenditures anticipated for the current fiscal biennium.

Upon adoption of the budget resolution, the Committee on Ways and Means shall reconcile finance and revenue bills and upon request shall certify to the House that such bills do not exceed the limitation specified in the budget resolution.

A bill described in Rule 5.08 other than a major revenue or finance bill shall not be given its second reading until each major finance and revenue bill has received its second reading. However, a bill other than a major finance or revenue bill may be given its second reading after the House has received from the Committee on Ways and Means a statement certifying that the fiscal impact of the bill is or will be reconciled and within the guidelines of the budget resolution. All statements and certifications required by this rule may be reported orally by the Chair of the Committee on Ways and Means or a designee of the Chair. Major finance and revenue bills are: the higher education finance bill; the K-12 education finance bill; the environment and natural resources finance bill; the health and housing finance bill; human services finance bill; the state government finance bill; the economic development, infrastructure and regulation finance bill; the judiciary finance bill; the omnibus capital investment bill; and the omnibus tax bill.

Each finance committee, finance division of a standing committee, the Committee on Capital Investment, or the Committee on Taxes, upon recommending passage of any bill described in Rule 5.08, shall provide to the Committee on Ways and Means a fiscal statement on the bill.

5.13 BILLS PROPOSING MEMORIALS. Any bill or amendment that proposes to have a memorial erected in the Capitol area shall be referred to the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration.

5.14 RECESS BILL INTRODUCTIONS. During the period between the last day of the session in 1993 and the first day of the session in 1994, any bill filed with the Speaker for introduction shall be given a file number and may be unofficially referred to an appropriate standing committee of the House of Representatives.

5.15 BILLS PROPOSING CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS. Any bill, whether originating in the House or Senate, which proposes a constitutional amendment, after being reported to the House, shall be referred, or re-referred, as the case may be, to the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration for action by that committee. Any committee, other than the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration, to which such bill has been referred, shall, in its report, recommend re-referral to the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration.

ARTICLE VI - COMMITTEES - POWERS AND DUTIES

6.01 COMMITTEES. Standing committees of the House shall be appointed by the Speaker as follows:

Agriculture

Capital Investment

Commerce and Economic Development

Divisions: International Trade, Technology and Economic Development
Tourism and Small Business

Economic Development, Infrastructure and Regulation Finance

Education

Divisions: K-12 Education Finance
Higher Education Finance

Environment and Natural Resources

Environment and Natural Resources Finance

Ethics

Financial Institutions and Insurance

General Legislation, Veterans Affairs and Elections

Governmental Operations and Gambling

Division: State Government Finance

Health and Human Services

Divisions: Health and Housing Finance
Human Services Finance

Housing

Judiciary

Division: Judiciary Finance

Labor-Management Relations

Local Government and Metropolitan Affairs

Regulated Industries and Energy

Rules and Legislative Administration

Taxes

Transportation and Transit

Ways and Means

6.02 COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP. No less than 30 days prior to the opening of a regular session of the Legislature, the Speaker-designate shall provide the minority group with a list of the standing committees proposed for the session. The Speaker-designate shall also designate the number of minority members to be appointed to each committee and may require general membership guidelines to be followed in the selection of committee members.

If the minority leader submits to the Speaker-designate, at least 15 days prior to the opening of the session, a list of proposed committee assignments for the minority group, which complies with the numbers and guidelines provided, the Speaker shall make such proposed assignments with the purpose of attaining proportionate representation on the committees for the minority group.

No committee of the House shall have exclusive membership from any one profession, occupation or vocation.

6.03 COMMITTEE MEETING SCHEDULE. The Speaker shall prepare a schedule of committee meetings, fixing as far as practicable the day of the week and the hour for the regular meeting time of each committee. The schedule of committee meetings shall officially be made available to the news media. The chair of any committee holding a special meeting or making a change in the regular schedule of meetings shall give written notice which may be announced from the desk and shall be posted on the bulletin board at least one day in advance of the change.

The chair of each committee, division, or subcommittee shall as far as practicable give three days notice of any meeting. The notice shall include the date, time, place and agenda for the meeting.

6.04 COMMITTEE PROCEDURES. Meetings of all committees of the House shall be open to the public except for any executive sessions which the committee on ethics deems necessary.

A majority of members of any committee shall constitute a quorum.

The Rules of the House shall be observed in all committees wherever they are applicable.

Any member of any committee may demand a roll call on any bill, resolution, report, motion or amendment before the committee. Only upon such demand being made shall the roll be called and the vote of each member on the bill,

resolution, report, motion or amendment be recorded in the committee minutes, together with the name of the member demanding the roll call.

A committee may reconsider any action so long as the matter remains in the possession of the committee. A committee member need not have voted with the prevailing side in order to move reconsideration.

6.05 SUBCOMMITTEES. The chair of a committee shall appoint the chair and members of each subcommittee with the advice and consent of the Speaker. The chair or the committee may refer bills to subcommittee. Any subcommittee may make such investigation or exercise such authority as is delegated to it by the chair or the committee.

6.06 COMMITTEE RECORDS. The chair of a standing committee shall cause a record to be kept, in the form prescribed by the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration, which shall include the record of each bill referred to the committee and the minutes of the committee. The minutes shall include:

- a. The time and place of each hearing or meeting of the committee;
- b. Committee members present;
- c. The name and address of each person appearing before the committee, together with the name and address of the person, association, firm or corporation in whose behalf the appearance is made;
- d. The language of each motion, the name of the committee member making the motion, and the result of any vote taken upon the motion, including the yeas and nays whenever a roll call is demanded;
- e. The date on which any subcommittee is created, the names of its members and the bills referred to it;
- f. The record of each subcommittee meeting, including the time and place of the meeting; members present; the name of each person appearing before the subcommittee, together with the name of the person, association, firm or corporation in whose behalf the appearance is made; and the language of each motion, together with the name of the member making the motion, and the result of any vote taken upon the motion, including the yeas and nays whenever a roll call is demanded;
- g. Other important matters related to the work of the committee.

The minutes shall be approved at the next regular meeting of the committee.

Copies of the minutes, after approval by the committee, shall be filed with the Chief Clerk and shall be open to public inspection in the Chief Clerk's office. At the end of the biennium they shall be delivered, together with the other committee records, to the Director of the Legislative Reference Library, where they shall remain open for public inspection during regular office hours. A copy of any page of any committee minutes may be obtained upon payment of a fee determined by the Chief Clerk to be adequate to cover the cost of preparing the copy.

The magnetic tape recording of any committee meetings shall be retained by the chair until the minutes of that meeting have been approved by the committee. The recording shall then be filed with the Director of the Legislative Reference Library. Tapes filed with the Legislative Reference Library shall be kept by the library for eight years after which they shall be delivered to the Director of the Minnesota Historical Society.

Any person may obtain a copy of such tape during the period in which it is maintained in the Legislative Reference Library upon payment of a fee determined by the Chief Clerk to be sufficient to cover the cost of the copy. Testimony and discussion preserved under this rule is not intended to be admissible in any court or administrative proceeding on an issue of legislative intent.

6.07 COMMITTEE REPORTS. The chair of a standing committee reporting to the House the action taken by the committee upon any bill or resolution referred to it shall do so upon the form provided for such reports. Each bill or resolution shall be reported separately and the report shall be adopted or rejected without amendment.

The report shall contain the action taken by the committee and the date of such action and shall be authenticated by the signature of the chair.

Before a committee reports favorably upon a bill or resolution, the chair shall see that the form of the bill or resolution conforms to the Joint Rules of the House and Senate and these Rules.

Except during the last seven legislative days in any year, the committee report and any minority report shall be placed in the hands of the Chief Clerk at least four hours prior to the convening of the daily session.

The Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration may report at any time.

If a majority of the members of a standing committee finds a bill referred to the committee to be of a non-controversial nature, the report to the House may recommend that the bill be placed upon a separate calendar to be known as the Consent Calendar.

6.08 COMMITTEE BILLS. Any standing or special committee of the House may introduce a bill as a committee bill on any subject within its purview.

6.09 SUBSTITUTION OF BILLS. No standing or special committee nor any of its members shall report a substitute for any bill referred to the committee if the substitute relates to a different subject, is intended to accomplish a different purpose, or would require a title essentially different from that of the original bill. Whenever the House is advised that a substitute bill reported to the House is in violation of this rule, the report shall not be adopted.

6.10 MEMBER CONDUCT DIVISION; THE COMMITTEE ON ETHICS. The Speaker shall appoint a Committee on Ethics and a Member Conduct Division of the Committee on Ethics. An equal number of members from the majority group and the minority group and one alternate from each group shall be appointed to the Ethics Committee and the Member Conduct Division. The division shall adopt written procedures, which shall include due process requirements, for handling complaints and issuing guidelines.

Complaints regarding a member's conduct must be submitted in writing to the Speaker verified and signed by two or more members of the House and shall be referred to the division within 15 days for processing by the division according to its rules of procedure. Prior to referring the matter to the division, the Speaker shall inform the member against whom a question of conduct has been raised of the complaint and the complainant's identity. The Speaker, the members making the complaint, the members of the Member Conduct Division, and employees of the House shall hold the complaint in confidence until the division or the member subject of the complaint cause a public hearing to be scheduled. A complaint of a breach of the confidentiality requirement by a member or employee of the House shall be immediately referred by the Speaker to the Member Conduct Division for disciplinary action. The division shall act in an investigatory capacity and may make recommendations regarding questions of ethical conduct received prior to adjournment sine die.

Member Conduct Division recommendations for disciplinary action shall be referred to the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration, which committee may adopt, amend, or reject the recommendations of the Member Conduct Division. Recommendations adopted by the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration to expel, censure, or reprimand shall be reported to the House for final disposition.

6.11 CONFERENCE COMMITTEES. A conference committee may report at any time. No committee except a conference committee or the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration shall sit during any daily session of the House without leave.

A conference committee report shall include only subject matter contained in the House or Senate versions of the bill for which that conference committee was appointed, or like subject matter contained in a bill passed by the House or Senate. The member presenting the conference committee report to the House shall disclose all substantive changes from the House version of the bill.

In regular session in 1993 except after Monday, May 10, and in 1994 except after April 18, a written copy of a report of a conference committee shall be placed on the desk of each member of the House 24 hours before action on the report by the House. If the report has been reprinted in the Journal of the House for a preceding day and is available to the members, the Journal copy shall serve as the written report.

6.12 COMMITTEE BUDGETS AND EXPENSES. The Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration shall establish a budget for each standing committee of the House for expenses incurred by the committee, its members, or its staff in conducting its legislative business. Per diem expense allowances paid to members during sessions or at times set by the Speaker shall not be charged against the budget. No committee shall incur expenses in excess of its authorized budget.

Employees shall be reimbursed for actual expenses in the same manner as state employees.

During sessions, for travel away from the Capitol, members shall be reimbursed for actual expenses in the same manner as state employees in addition to per diem expense allowances.

All charges against the committee budget must be approved by the chair before payment is made.

6.13 PUBLIC TESTIMONY. Public testimony from proponents and opponents shall be allowed on every bill or resolution before either a standing committee, division or subcommittee of the House.

ARTICLE VII - OFFICERS OF THE HOUSE

7.01 DUTIES AND PRIVILEGES OF THE SPEAKER. The Speaker shall preside over the House and shall have all the powers and be charged with all the duties of the presiding officer.

The Speaker shall preserve order and decorum. The Speaker or the chair of the Committee of the Whole may order the lobby or galleries cleared in the case of disorderly conduct or other disturbance.

Except as provided by rule or law, the Speaker shall have general control of the Chamber of the House and of the corridors, passages and rooms assigned to the use of the House.

The Speaker shall sign all acts, addresses, joint resolutions, writs, warrants and subpoenas of the House or issued by order of the House. The Speaker shall sign all abstracts for the payment of money out of the legislative expense fund of the House; but no money shall be paid out of said fund unless the abstract is also signed by the Chief Clerk of the House.

The Speaker shall appoint the Chief Sergeant at Arms or shall designate that officer from among the Sergeants at Arms elected by the House or appointed by the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration.

7.02 SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE. The Speaker shall appoint a member to preside, whenever the Speaker is absent, as Speaker pro tempore. In the absence of the Speaker and Speaker pro tempore, a member selected by the Speaker shall preside until the return of the Speaker or Speaker pro tempore. If desired, the Speaker may appoint cospeakers pro tempore.

7.03 DUTIES OF CHIEF CLERK. The Chief Clerk shall have general supervision of all clerical duties pertaining to the business of the House. The Chief Clerk shall perform under the direction of the Speaker all the duties pertaining to the office of Chief Clerk and shall keep records showing the status and progress of all bills, memorials and resolutions.

During a temporary absence of the Chief Clerk, the First Assistant Chief Clerk shall be delegated all the usual responsibilities of the Chief Clerk and is authorized to sign the daily journal, enrollments, abstracts and other legislative documents.

7.04 ENGROSSMENT AND ENROLLMENT. The Chief Clerk of the House shall have supervision over the engrossment and enrollment of bills. The Chief Clerk shall cause to be kept a record by file number of the bills introduced in the House which have passed both houses and been enrolled.

7.05 BUDGET AND PURCHASING. The House Controller shall prepare a biennial budget for the House which must be approved by the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration before it is submitted to the Committee on Governmental Operations and Gambling for consideration by the State Government Finance Division.

The House Controller shall be the agent of the House of Representatives for the purchase of supplies. The House Controller shall seek the lowest possible prices and shall file timely reports of expenditures made with the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration.

7.06 BULLETIN BOARD. The Chief Clerk shall prepare a bulletin board upon which shall be posted a list of committee and subcommittee meetings and any other announcements or notices the House may require.

7.07 INDEX. The Index Clerk, under the supervision of the Chief Clerk, shall prepare an index in which bills may be indexed by topic, number, author, subject, section of the code amended, committees, and any other subject that will make it a complete and comprehensive index. The index shall be open for public inspection at all times during the session and shall be printed in the permanent Journal of the House.

7.08 DUTIES OF THE SERGEANT AT ARMS. It shall be the duty of the Sergeant at Arms to carry out all orders of the House or the Speaker and to perform all other services pertaining to the office of Sergeant at Arms, including maintaining order in the Chamber and supervising entering and exiting from the Chamber and the prompt delivery of messages.

ARTICLE VIII - EMPLOYEES OF THE HOUSE

8.01 APPOINTMENT OF EMPLOYEES. The Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration shall designate the position of and appoint each employee of the House and set the compensation of each officer and employee. A record of all such appointments, including positions and compensation, shall be kept in the office of the Chief Clerk and shall be open for inspection by the public.

The Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration, by resolution, shall establish the procedure for filling vacancies when the Legislature is not in session.

Any employee of the House may be assigned to other duties, suspended or discharged at any time by the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration.

ARTICLE IX - GENERAL PROVISIONS

9.01 RULE AS TO CONSTRUCTION. As used in these Rules the terms "majority vote" and "vote of the House" shall mean a majority of members present at the particular time. The term "vote of the whole House" shall mean a majority vote of all the members elected to the House for that particular session of the Legislature.

Singular words used in these Rules shall include the plural, unless the context indicates a contrary intention.

9.02 MEDIA NEWS REPORTERS. Accredited representatives of the press, press associations, and radio and television stations shall be accorded equal press privileges by the House. Any person wishing to report proceedings of the House may apply to the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration for a press pass and assignment to suitable available space.

Television stations shall be permitted to televise sessions of the House.

9.03 DEADLINES. In regular session in 1993, committee reports on bills favorably acted upon by a committee in the house of origin after Friday, April 2, and committee reports on bills originating in the other house favorably acted upon by a committee after Friday, April 16, shall be referred in the House of Representatives to the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration for disposition. In 1994, committee reports on bills favorably acted upon by a committee of the house of origin after March 25, and committee reports on bills originating in the other house favorably acted upon by a committee after March 31, shall be referred in the House of Representatives to the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration for disposition. However, referral is not required after the first deadline when, by the second deadline, a committee acts on a bill that is a companion to a bill that has then been acted upon by the first deadline in the Senate. A finance or revenue bill referred to in Rule 5.08 is exempt from the first and second deadlines.

A finance bill other than a major finance or revenue bill referred to in Rule 5.12 in finance committees and standing committees with finance divisions and the Committee on Taxes, that includes provisions that create or reestablish a commission, board, task force, advisory committee or council, or other entity, shall be re-referred to the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration if it remains in committee after the deadlines set by this rule.

Committee reports on finance bills that are favorably acted upon by a committee after Friday, April 8, 1994, shall be referred to the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration for disposition. This deadline does not apply to the House Committees on Taxes and Ways and Means.

9.04 DISPOSITION OF BILLS. Adjournment of the regular session in 1993 to a day certain in 1994 shall be equivalent to daily adjournment except that any bill on the Consent Calendar, Calendar, Special Orders or General Orders shall be returned to the standing committee last acting on the bill.

9.05 AUTHORIZED MANUAL OF PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURE. The rules of parliamentary procedure contained in "Mason's Manual of Legislative Procedure" shall govern the House in all applicable cases in which they are not inconsistent with these Rules, the Joint Rules of the Senate and House of Representatives, or established custom and usage.

ARTICLE X - ETHICS

10.01 SOLICITATIONS DURING LEGISLATIVE SESSION. No member of the House, nor the member's principal campaign committee, nor any other political committee with the member's name or title, nor any committee authorized by the member which would benefit the member, shall solicit or accept a contribution on behalf of the member's principal campaign committee, any other political committee with the member's name or title, or any political committee authorized by the member which would benefit the member, from a registered lobbyist, political committee, or political fund during the regular session of the House.

No member may accept compensation for lobbying.

10.02 ACCEPTANCE OF AN HONORARIUM BY A MEMBER. No member may accept an honorarium for any service performed for an individual or organization which has a direct interest in the business of the House, including, but not limited to, registered lobbyists or any organizations they represent. The term "honorarium" does not include reimbursement for expenses incurred and actually paid by a member in performing any service.

Alleged violations of this rule shall be referred to the Committee on Ethics under Rule 6.10. Upon finding that an honorarium was accepted in violation of this rule, the Committee on Ethics shall direct the return of the funds. If the funds are not returned, the committee may recommend disciplinary action under Rule 6.10.

10.03 ACCEPTANCE OF TRAVEL AND LODGING BY A MEMBER OR EMPLOYEE. A member or employee of the House shall not accept travel and lodging from any foreign government, private for-profit business, labor union, registered lobbyist, or any association thereof, except for expenses that relate to the member's or employee's participation as a legislator or legislative employee in a meeting or conference. This rule does not apply to travel and lodging provided to a member in the regular course of the member's employment or business.

MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE

The following message was 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. 984, A bill for an act relating to state government; modifying provisions relating to the department of administration; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, sections 13B.04, 15.061; 16B.06, subdivision 2; 16B.17; 16B.19, subdivisions 2 and 10; 16B.24, subdivision 6, and by adding a subdivision; 16B.27, subdivision 3; 16B.32, subdivision 2; 16B.42; 16B.465, subdivision 6; 16B.48, subdivisions 2 and 3; 16B.49; 16B.51, subdivisions 2 and 3; 16B.85, subdivision 1; 94.10, subdivision 1; 343.01, subdivisions 2, 3, and by adding subdivisions; and 403.11, subdivision 1; Laws 1979, chapter 333, section 18; and Laws 1991, chapter 345, article 1, section 17, subdivision 4, as amended; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 16B; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1992, sections 3.3026; 16B.41, subdivision 4; 16B.56, subdivision 4; Laws 1987, chapter 394, section 13.

The Senate has appointed as such committee:

Mr. Riveness; Ms. Wiener; Messrs. Hottinger and Terwilliger and Ms. Runbeck.

Said House File is herewith returned to the House.

PATRICK E. FLAHAVEN, Secretary of the Senate

CONSENT CALENDAR

H. F. No. 1859 was reported to the House.

H. F. No. 1859 was read for the third time.

Limmer moved that H. F. No. 1859 be re-referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

A roll call was requested and properly seconded.

The question was taken on the Limmer motion and the roll was called. There were 42 yeas and 92 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abrams	Dempsey	Gruenes	Knickerbocker	Lynch	Pawlenty	Van Engen
Bettermann	Erhardt	Gutknecht	Koppendrayner	Macklin	Stanisus	Vickerman
Bishop	Finseth	Haukoos	Krinkie	Molnau	Sviggum	Waltman
Commers	Frerichs	Holsten	Leppik	Morrison	Swenson	Weaver
Dauids	Girard	Hugoson	Limmer	Ness	Tompkins	Worke
Dehler	Goodno	Johnson, V.	Lindner	Pauly	Van Dellen	Workman

Those who voted in the negative were:

Anderson, R.	Dawkins	Jennings	Lourey	Olson, M.	Rhodes	Turheim
Asch	Delmont	Johnson, A.	Luther	Onnen	Rice	Vellenga
Battaglia	Dorn	Johnson, R.	Mahon	Opatz	Rodosovich	Wagenius
Bauerly	Evans	Kahn	Mariani	Orenstein	Rukavina	Wejcman
Beard	Farrell	Kalis	McCollum	Orfield	Sarna	Wenzel
Bergson	Garcia	Kelley	McGuire	Osthoff	Seagren	Winter
Bertram	Greenfield	Kelso	Milbert	Ostrom	Sekhon	Wolf
Brown, C.	Greiling	Kinkel	Mosel	Ozment	Simoneau	Spk. Anderson, I.
Brown, K.	Hasskamp	Klinzing	Munger	Pelowski	Skoglund	
Carlson	Hausman	Knight	Murphy	Perlt	Smith	
Carruthers	Huntley	Krueger	Neary	Peterson	Solberg	
Clark	Jacobs	Lasley	Nelson	Pugh	Steensma	
Cooper	Jaros	Lieder	Olson, E.	Reding	Tomassoni	
Dauner	Jefferson	Long	Olson, K.	Rest	Trimble	

The motion did not prevail.

Krueger was excused for the remainder of today's session.

H. F. No. 1859, A bill for an act relating to housing; establishing penalties for failure to provide a written lease; amending Minnesota Statutes 1993 Supplement, section 504.12.

The bill was placed upon its final passage.

The question was taken on the passage of the bill and the roll was called. There were 91 yeas and 40 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Anderson, R.	Brown, C.	Dawkins	Hasskamp	Johnson, A.	Klinzing	Luther
Asch	Brown, K.	Delmont	Hausman	Johnson, R.	Knickerbocker	Mahon
Battaglia	Carlson	Dorn	Huntley	Kahn	Koppendrayner	Mariani
Bauerly	Carruthers	Evans	Jacobs	Kalis	Lasley	McCollum
Beard	Clark	Garcia	Jaros	Kelley	Lieder	McGuire
Bergson	Cooper	Greenfield	Jefferson	Kelso	Long	Milbert
Bertram	Dauner	Greiling	Jennings	Kinkel	Lourey	Molnau

Mosel	Olson, K.	Ostrom	Reding	Sekhon	Swenson	Wagenius
Munger	Olson, M.	Ozment	Rest	Simoneau	Tomassoni	Wejzman
Murphy	Onnen	Pelowski	Rice	Skoglund	Tompkins	Wenzel
Neary	Opatz	Perlt	Rodosovich	Smith	Trimble	Winter
Nelson	Orenstein	Peterson	Rukavina	Solberg	Tunheim	Wolf
Olson, E.	Orfield	Pugh	Sarna	Steensma	Vellenga	Spk. Anderson, I.

Those who voted in the negative were:

Abrams	Dempsey	Gruenes	Knight	Macklin	Seagren	Waltman
Bettermann	Erhardt	Gutknecht	Krinkie	Morrison	Stanius	Weaver
Bishop	Finseth	Haukoos	Leppik	Ness	Swiggum	Worke
Commers	Frerichs	Holsten	Limmer	Pauly	Van Dellen	Workman
Davids	Girard	Hugoson	Lindner	Pawlenty	Van Engen	
Dehler	Goodno	Johnson, V.	Lynch	Rhodes	Vickerman	

The bill was passed and its title agreed to.

REPORT FROM THE COMMITTEE ON RULES AND LEGISLATIVE ADMINISTRATION

Carruthers, from the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration, pursuant to rule 1.09, designated the following bill as a Special Order to be acted upon immediately preceding General Orders for today, Thursday, March 3, 1994:

H. F. No. 1863.

SPECIAL ORDERS

H. F. No. 1863 was reported to the House.

Olson, E., and Asch moved to amend H. F. No. 1863, the first engrossment, as follows:

Page 2, line 25, delete "\$20" and insert "\$5"

Page 2, line 32, delete "\$40" and insert "\$10"

Page 3, line 25, delete "\$20" and insert "\$5"

A roll call was requested and properly seconded.

The question was taken on the Olson, E., and Asch amendment and the roll was called. There were 129 yeas and 2 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abrams	Carruthers	Farrell	Hausman	Kalis	Limmer	Molnau
Anderson, R.	Clark	Finseth	Holsten	Kelley	Lindner	Morrison
Asch	Commers	Frerichs	Hugoson	Kelso	Long	Mosel
Battaglia	Cooper	Garcia	Huntley	Kinkel	Lourey	Munger
Bauerly	Dauner	Girard	Jacobs	Klinzing	Luther	Murphy
Beard	Dawkins	Goodno	Jaros	Knickerbocker	Lynch	Neary
Bergson	Dehler	Greenfield	Jefferson	Knight	Macklin	Nelson
Bertram	Delmont	Greiling	Jennings	Koppendrayner	Mahon	Ness
Bettermann	Dempsey	Gruenes	Johnson, A.	Krinkie	Mariani	Olson, E.
Bishop	Dorn	Gutknecht	Johnson, R.	Lasley	McCollum	Olson, M.
Brown, K.	Erhardt	Hasskamp	Johnson, V.	Leppik	McGuire	Onnen
Carlson	Evans	Haukoos	Kahn	Lieder	Milbert	Opatz

Orenstein	Pelowski	Rodosovich	Smith	Tompkins	Wagenius	Worke
Orfield	Perlt	Rukavina	Solberg	Trimble	Waltman	Workman
Osthoff	Peterson	Sarna	Stanis	Tunheim	Weaver	Spk. Anderson, I.
Ostrom	Pugh	Seagren	Steensma	Van Dellen	Wejzman	
Ozment	Rest	Sekhon	Sviggum	Van Engen	Wenzel	
Pauly	Rhodes	Simoneau	Swenson	Vellenga	Winter	
Pawlenty	Rice	Skoglund	Tomassoni	Vickerman	Wolf	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Brown, C. Davids

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted.

Olson, E., moved to amend H. F. No. 1863, the first engrossment, as amended, as follows:

Page 2, line 29, before the semicolon insert "or (e)"

Page 2, line 36, before the period insert "or (e)"

Page 3, line 18, after the semicolon insert "the names of each member, employee, or immediate family member who accepted the gift, item, or benefit or who was present at the occasion when the gift, item, or benefit was made available;"

Page 3, after line 21, insert:

"(e) Each lobbyist shall report the amount and nature of lodging, travel expense, honorarium or gift provided in connection with an overnight trip given or made available by the lobbyist or any employee or employer of the lobbyist to all members or employees, or the immediate family of all members or employees of the legislature, senate, house of representatives, or any legislative committee, commission, or caucus. The report shall include the name of the legislative entity, the persons participating and the amount and nature of the benefit to each person. The report need not list, as a benefited person, a member of the immediate family of a legislator or legislative employee who is also the lobbyist, an employee of the lobbyist, or an employee of the employer of the lobbyist."

Page 3, line 22, delete "(e)" and insert "(f)"

Page 3, line 23, delete the second "or" and insert a comma

Page 3, line 24, before "each" insert "or (e),"

Page 3, line 28, delete "(f)" and insert "(g)"

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted.

Orenstein moved to amend H. F. No. 1863, the first engrossment, as amended, as follows:

Page 6, after line 11, insert:

"Sec. 6. [EFFECTIVE DATE; APPLICATION.]

Sections 1 through 5 are effective the day following final enactment. Section 2 applies to any honorarium, gift, loan, item or benefit given or paid on or after March 15, 1994."

A roll call was requested and properly seconded.

Gutknecht moved to amend the Orenstein amendment to H. F. No. 1863, the first engrossment, as amended, as follows:

Page 1, line 7, of the Orenstein amendment, delete "15" and insert "4"

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 97 yeas and 35 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abrams	Erhardt	Jefferson	Lieder	Mosel	Pelowski	Swenson
Asch	Finseth	Jennings	Limmer	Munger	Peterson	Tompkins
Battaglia	Girard	Johnson, A.	Lindner	Murphy	Pugh	Van Dellen
Bergson	Goodno	Johnson, V.	Long	Neary	Rest	Van Engen
Bettermann	Greenfield	Kahn	Lourey	Nelson	Rhodes	Vickerman
Bishop	Greiling	Kelley	Luther	Ness	Rodosovich	Wagenius
Carruthers	Gruenes	Kelso	Lynch	Olson, E.	Sarna	Waltman
Clark	Gutknecht	Klinzing	Macklin	Onnen	Seagren	Weaver
Commers	Hasskamp	Knickerbocker	Mahon	Orenstein	Sekhon	Wejzman
Cooper	Haukoos	Knight	McCollum	Orfield	Skoglund	Wenzel
Dawkins	Hausman	Koppendrayner	McGuire	Ostrom	Smith	Wolf
Dehler	Holsten	Krinkie	Milbert	Ozment	Stanis	Worke
Dempsey	Hugoson	Lasley	Molnau	Pauly	Steensma	Workman
Dorn	Huntley	Leppik	Morrison	Pawlenty	Sviggum	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Anderson, R.	Brown, K.	Evans	Jaros	Olson, K.	Reding	Trimble
Bauerly	Carlson	Farrell	Johnson, R.	Olson, M.	Rukavina	Tunheim
Beard	Dauner	Frerichs	Kalis	Opatz	Simoneau	Vellenga
Bertram	Davids	Garcia	Kinkel	Osthoft	Solberg	Winter
Brown, C.	Delmont	Jacobs	Mariani	Perlt	Tomassoni	Spk. Anderson, I.

The motion prevailed and the amendment to the amendment was adopted.

Bauerly was excused for the remainder of today's session.

The question recurred on the Orenstein amendment, as amended, and the roll was called. There were 117 yeas and 14 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abrams	Delmont	Hugoson	Lasley	Mosel	Pelowski	Tompkins
Anderson, R.	Dempsey	Huntley	Leppik	Munger	Perlt	Trimble
Asch	Dorn	Jacobs	Lieder	Murphy	Peterson	Van Dellen
Battaglia	Erhardt	Jefferson	Limmer	Neary	Pugh	Van Engen
Beard	Evans	Jennings	Lindner	Nelson	Reding	Vellenga
Bergson	Farrell	Johnson, A.	Long	Ness	Rest	Vickerman
Bertram	Finseth	Johnson, V.	Lourey	Olson, E.	Rhodes	Wagenius
Bettermann	Girard	Kahn	Luther	Olson, K.	Rodosovich	Waltman
Bishop	Goodno	Kalis	Lynch	Olson, M.	Sarna	Weaver
Brown, K.	Greenfield	Kelley	Macklin	Onnen	Seagren	Wejzman
Carlson	Greiling	Kelso	Mahon	Opatz	Sekhon	Wenzel
Carruthers	Gruenes	Kinkel	Mariani	Orenstein	Skoglund	Winter
Clark	Gutknecht	Klinzing	McCollum	Orfield	Smith	Wolf
Commers	Hasskamp	Knickerbocker	McGuire	Ostrom	Stanis	Worke
Cooper	Haukoos	Knight	Milbert	Ozment	Steensma	Workman
Dawkins	Hausman	Koppendrayner	Molnau	Pauly	Sviggum	
Dehler	Holsten	Krinkie	Morrison	Pawlenty	Swenson	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Brown, C.	Davids	Garcia	Johnson, R.	Rukavina	Solberg	Tunheim
Dauner	Frerichs	Jaros	Osthoft	Simoneau	Tomassoni	Spk. Anderson, I.

The motion prevailed and the amendment, as amended, was adopted.

McCollum and Kelley moved to amend H. F. No. 1863, the first engrossment, as amended, as follows:

Page 3, after line 36, insert:

"Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 10A.04, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 4a. A lobbyist shall disclose to each public or local official to whom the lobbyist or an employer or employee of the lobbyist has given an honorarium, gift, loan, item, or benefit reported under subdivision 4, the value of each honorarium, gift, loan, item, or benefit. The disclosure shall be in writing and shall be provided to the public or local official at the time the honorarium, gift, loan, item, or benefit is received by the official."

Page 6, after line 11, insert:

"Sec. 7. [10A.067] [RETURN OF GIFTS.]

A representative or senator who declines to accept a gift, item, or benefit presented by a lobbyist or the employer or employee of a lobbyist may deposit the gift, item or benefit with respectively, the speaker of the house or the president of the senate, for forwarding to a charity. The lobbyist must remove from the report required in section 10A.04, subdivision 4, the name of the representative or senator declining a gift or item."

Renumber the sections in sequence and correct internal references

Amend the title accordingly

The motion did not prevail and the amendment was not adopted.

Leppik offered an amendment to H. F. No. 1863, the first engrossment, as amended.

POINT OF ORDER

Carruthers raised a point of order pursuant to rule 3.09 that the Leppik amendment was not in order. The Speaker ruled the point of order well taken and the amendment out of order.

Long moved to amend H. F. No. 1863, the first engrossment, as amended, as follows:

Page 6, after line 11, insert:

"Sec. 6. [10A.085] [PUBLIC OFFICIAL AND LEGISLATIVE EMPLOYEE REPORT.]

On July 15 a legislator, constitutional officer, commissioner of a state agency, or legislative employee shall report, for the period from July 1 of the preceding calendar year to June 30 of the year the report is filed, on a form prepared by the board:

(1) the amount and nature of each honorarium, gift, loan, item, or benefit, excluding contributions to a candidate, and excluding anything reported by a lobbyist under section 10A.04, subdivision 4, paragraph (d), equal in value to \$5 or more, given or paid to the individual or to a member of the individual's immediate family by a lobbyist or employer, employee, or agent of a lobbyist; the name of the lobbyist or employer, employee, or agent of the lobbyist giving the same; and the date it was received."

Amend the title accordingly

A roll call was requested and properly seconded.

The question was taken on the Long amendment and the roll was called. There were 65 yeas and 65 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abrams	Goodno	Knickerbocker	Macklin	Orenstein	Smith	Weaver
Bertram	Greiling	Knight	McCollum	Orfield	Stanisus	Wejcman
Bettermann	Hausman	Koppendraye	Milbert	Ozment	Sviggum	Wolf
Clark	Holsten	Krinkie	Molnau	Pauly	Swenson	Worke
Commers	Hugoson	Leppik	Morrison	Pawlenty	Van Dellen	Workman
Dehler	Johnson, V.	Limmer	Mosel	Rest	Van Engen	
Dempsey	Kalis	Lindner	Neary	Rhodes	Vellenga	
Erhardt	Kelley	Long	Ness	Rodosovich	Vickerman	
Finseth	Kelso	Lourey	Olson, M.	Seagren	Wagenius	
Girard	Klinzing	Lynch	Onnen	Sekhon	Waltman	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Anderson, R.	Cooper	Greenfield	Johnson, R.	Murphy	Reding	Trimble
Asch	Dauner	Gruenes	Kahn	Nelson	Rice	Tunheim
Battaglia	Davids	Hasskamp	Kinkel	Olson, E.	Rukavina	Wenzel
Beard	Dawkins	Haukoos	Lasley	Olson, K.	Sarna	Winter
Bergson	Delmont	Huntley	Lieder	Opatz	Simoneau	Spk. Anderson, I.
Bishop	Dorn	Jacobs	Luther	Ostrom	Skoglund	
Brown, C.	Evans	Jaros	Mahon	Pelowski	Solberg	
Brown, K.	Farrell	Jefferson	Mariani	Perl	Steensma	
Carlson	Frerichs	Jennings	McGuire	Peterson	Tomassoni	
Carruthers	Garcia	Johnson, A.	Munger	Pugh	Tompkins	

The motion did not prevail and the amendment was not adopted.

Greiling moved to amend H. F. No. 1863, the first engrossment, as amended, as follows:

Page 6, after line 11, insert:

"Sec. 6. [10A.085] [RESTRICTIONS ON GIFTS LEGISLATORS MAY ACCEPT.]

Subdivision 1. [LEGISLATOR ACCEPTANCE.] A legislator shall not in the course of, or in relation to, official duties, accept any honorarium, gift, item, loan, or benefit equal in value to \$5 or more from a lobbyist or the employer or employee of a lobbyist at any time, except contributions to a candidate otherwise permitted under this chapter. During a regular session of the legislature, a legislator shall not in the course of, or in relation to, official duties, accept any honorarium, gift, item, loan, or benefit equal in value to \$5 or more from anyone except as follows:

(1) anything from a member of the legislator's family;

(2) a meal, transportation, or reimbursement for expenses furnished by an organization before which the legislator appears to make a speech or answer questions as part of a program;

(3) a gift given because of the legislator's membership in a group, the majority of whose members are not public or local officials, and an equivalent gift is given to the other members of the group;

(4) contributions to a candidate otherwise permitted under this chapter;

(5) gifts of nominal value or gifts or textbooks which may be accepted pursuant to section 15.43; or

(6) plaques or similar mementos recognizing individual services in a field of specialty or to a charitable cause.

Subd. 2. [LOBBYIST ACTION.] A lobbyist or representative of an association with a direct financial interest in a matter before the legislature may not solicit or request another to offer or give a gift to a legislator."

Amend the title accordingly

A roll call was requested and properly seconded.

The question was taken on the Greiling amendment and the roll was called. There were 49 yeas and 81 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abrams	Gutknecht	Klinzing	Lourey	Ness	Rest	Sviggum
Bettermann	Haukoos	Knight	Lynch	Olson, M.	Rhodes	Swenson
Brown, K.	Hausman	Koppendrayner	Macklin	Onnen	Seagren	Van Dellen
Commers	Holsten	Krinkie	McGuire	Orenstein	Sekhon	Van Engen
Finseth	Johnson, V.	Leppik	Molnau	Orfield	Skoglund	Wagenius
Goodno	Kelley	Limmer	Mosel	Ozment	Smith	Worke
Greiling	Kelso	Long	Neary	Pawlenty	Stanisus	Workman

Those who voted in the negative were:

Anderson, R.	Dawkins	Gruenes	Kinkel	Murphy	Reding	Vellenga
Asch	Dehler	Hasskamp	Kruckerbocker	Nelson	Rice	Vickerman
Battaglia	Delmont	Hugoson	Lasley	Olson, E.	Rodosovich	Waltman
Beard	Dempsey	Huntley	Lieder	Olson, K.	Rukavina	Weaver
Bergson	Dorn	Jacobs	Lindner	Opatz	Sarna	Wejzman
Bertram	Erhardt	Jaros	Luther	Osthoff	Simoneau	Wenzel
Brown, C.	Evans	Jefferson	Mahon	Ostrom	Solberg	Winter
Carlson	Farrell	Jennings	Mariani	Pauly	Steensma	Wolf
Carruthers	Frerichs	Johnson, A.	McCullum	Pelowski	Tomassoni	Spk. Anderson, I.
Cooper	Garcia	Johnson, R.	Milbert	Perlt	Tompkins	
Dauner	Girard	Kahn	Morrison	Peterson	Trimble	
Davids	Greenfield	Kalis	Munger	Pugh	Tunheim	

The motion did not prevail and the amendment was not adopted.

Pauly moved to amend H. F. No. 1863, the first engrossment, as amended, as follows:

Page 4, line 32, delete "\$50,000" and insert "\$25,000"

Page 4, line 33, after "(3)" insert "\$25,001 to \$50,000;

(4)"

Page 4, line 33, strike "or"

Page 4, line 34, delete "(4)" and insert "(5)"

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted.

Gutknecht offered an amendment to H. F. No. 1863, the first engrossment, as amended.

POINT OF ORDER

Carruthers raised a point of order pursuant to rule 3.09 that the Gutknecht amendment was not in order. The Speaker ruled the point of order well taken and the amendment out of order.

Smith offered an amendment to H. F. No. 1863, the first engrossment, as amended.

POINT OF ORDER

Carruthers raised a point of order pursuant to rule 3.09 that the Smith amendment was not in order. The Speaker ruled the point of order well taken and the amendment out of order.

Bettermann offered an amendment to H. F. No. 1863, the first engrossment, as amended.

POINT OF ORDER

Carruthers raised a point of order pursuant to rule 3.09 that the Bettermann amendment was not in order. The Speaker ruled the point of order well taken and the amendment out of order.

Abrams appealed the decision of the Chair.

A roll call was requested and properly seconded.

The vote was taken on the question "Shall the decision of the Speaker stand as the judgment of the House?" and the roll was called. There were 81 yeas and 50 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Anderson, R.	Dauner	Jaros	Lieder	Neary	Pugh	Tomassoni
Asch	Dawkins	Jefferson	Long	Nelson	Reding	Trimble
Battaglia	Delmont	Jennings	Lourey	Olson, E.	Rest	Tunheim
Beard	Dorn	Johnson, A.	Luther	Olson, K.	Rice	Vellenga
Bergson	Evans	Johnson, R.	Mahon	Opatz	Rodosovich	Wagenius
Bertram	Farrell	Kahn	Mariani	Orenstein	Rukavina	Wejman
Brown, C.	Garcia	Kalis	McCollum	Orfield	Sarna	Wenzel
Brown, K.	Greenfield	Kelley	McGuire	Osthoff	Sekhon	Winter
Carlson	Hasskamp	Kelso	Milbert	Ostrom	Simoneau	Spk. Anderson, I.
Carruthers	Hausman	Kinkel	Mosel	Pelowski	Skoglund	
Clark	Huntley	Klinzing	Munger	Perlt	Solberg	
Cooper	Jacobs	Lasley	Murphy	Peterson	Steensma	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Abrams	Finseth	Holsten	Limmer	Onnen	Swenson	Worke
Bettermann	Frerichs	Hugoson	Lindner	Pauly	Tompkins	Workman
Bishop	Girard	Johnson, V.	Lynch	Pawlenty	Van Dellen	
Commers	Goodno	Knickerbocker	Macklin	Rhodes	Van Engen	
Davids	Greiling	Knight	Molnau	Seagren	Vickerman	
Dehler	Gruenes	Koppendrayner	Morrison	Smith	Waltman	
Dempsey	Gutknecht	Krinkie	Ness	Stanis	Weaver	
Erhardt	Haukoos	Leppik	Olson, M.	Svigum	Wolf	

So it was the judgment of the House that the decision of the Speaker should stand.

The Speaker called Kahn to the Chair.

Limmer moved to amend H. F. No. 1863, the first engrossment, as amended, as follows:

Page 6, after line 11, insert:

"Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 43A.38, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. [ACCEPTANCE OF GIFTS; FAVORS.] Employees in the legislative, judicial, or executive branch in the course of or in relation to their official duties shall not directly or indirectly receive or agree to receive any payment of expense, compensation, gift, reward, gratuity, favor, service or promise of future employment or other future benefit from any source, except the state for any activity related to the duties of the employee unless otherwise provided by law. However, the acceptance of any of the following shall not be a violation of this subdivision:

(a) Gifts of nominal value or gifts or textbooks which may be accepted pursuant to section 15.43.

(b) Plaques or similar mementos recognizing individual services in a field of specialty or to a charitable cause.

(c) Payment of reimbursement expenses for travel or meals, not to exceed actual expenses incurred, which are not reimbursed by the state and which have been approved in advance by the appointing authority as part of the work assignment.

(d) Honoraria or expenses paid for papers, talks, demonstrations, or appearances made by employees on their own time for which they are not compensated by the state.

(e) Tips received by employees engaged in food service and room cleaning at restaurant and lodging facilities in Itasca State Park."

Renumber succeeding sections and amend the title accordingly

A roll call was requested and properly seconded.

The question was taken on the Limmer amendment and the roll was called. There were 56 yeas and 74 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abrams	Erhardt	Holsten	Krinkie	Nelson	Rhodes	Van Engen
Bertram	Finseth	Hugoson	Leppik	Ness	Seagren	Vellenga
Bettermann	Frerichs	Johnson, V.	Limmer	Olson, M.	Smith	Vickerman
Bishop	Girard	Kelso	Lindner	Orenstein	Stanis	Waltman
Commers	Goodno	Klinzing	Lynch	Orfield	Sviggun	Weaver
Dauids	Gruenes	Knickerbocker	Macklin	Ozment	Swenson	Wolf
Dehler	Gutknecht	Knight	Molnau	Pauly	Tompkins	Worke
Dempsey	Haukoos	Koppendraye	Mosel	Pawlenty	Van Dellen	Workman

Those who voted in the negative were:

Anderson, R.	Dauner	Jacobs	Lieder	Murphy	Reding	Tomassoni
Asch	Dawkins	Jaros	Long	Neary	Rest	Trimble
Battaglia	Delmont	Jefferson	Lourey	Olson, E.	Rice	Tunheim
Beard	Dorn	Jennings	Luther	Onnen	Rodosovich	Wagenius
Bergson	Evans	Johnson, A.	Mahon	Opatz	Rukavina	Wejzman
Brown, C.	Farrell	Johnson, R.	Mariani	Osthoff	Sarna	Wenzel
Brown, K.	Garcia	Kahn	McCollum	Ostrom	Sekhon	Winter
Carlson	Greenfield	Kalis	McGuire	Pelowski	Simoneau	Spk. Anderson, I.
Carruthers	Greiling	Kelley	Milbert	Perlt	Skoglund	
Clark	Hausman	Kinkel	Morrison	Peterson	Solberg	
Cooper	Huntley	Lasley	Munger	Pugh	Steensma	

The motion did not prevail and the amendment was not adopted.

Dauids offered an amendment to H. F. No. 1863, the first engrossment, as amended.

POINT OF ORDER

Orenstein raised a point of order pursuant to rule 3.09 that the Dauids amendment was not in order. Speaker pro tempore Kahn ruled the point of order well taken and the amendment out of order.

Workman moved to amend H. F. No. 1863, the first engrossment, as amended, as follows:

Pages 1 and 2, delete subdivision 3

A roll call was requested and properly seconded.

The question was taken on the Workman amendment and the roll was called. There were 40 yeas and 89 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abrams	Dauids	Erhardt	Girard	Gutknecht	Holsten	Kalis
Bettermann	Dehler	Finseth	Goodno	Haukoos	Hugoson	Knickerbocker
Commers	Dempsey	Frerichs	Gruenes	Hausman	Johnson, V.	Koppendraye

Krinkie	Molnau	Onnen	Seagren	Van Dellen	Waltman	Workman
Lindner	Ness	Ozment	Stanisus	Van Engen	Wolf	
Lynch	Olson, M.	Pawlenty	Sviggum	Vickerman	Worke	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Anderson, R.	Dawkins	Jennings	Long	Nelson	Rest	Tomassoni
Asch	Delmont	Johnson, A.	Lourey	Olson, E.	Rhodes	Tompkins
Battaglia	Dorn	Johnson, R.	Luther	Olson, K.	Rice	Trimble
Beard	Evans	Kahn	Macklin	Opatz	Rodosovich	Tunheim
Bergson	Farrell	Kelley	Mahon	Orenstein	Rukavina	Vellenga
Bertram	Garcia	Kelso	Mariani	Orfield	Sarna	Wagenius
Brown, C.	Greenfield	Kinkel	McCollum	Osthoff	Sekhon	Weaver
Brown, K.	Greiling	Klinzing	McGuire	Ostrom	Simoneau	Wejcman
Carlson	Hasskamp	Knight	Milbert	Pelowski	Skoglund	Wenzel
Carruthers	Huntley	Lasley	Mosel	Perlt	Smith	Winter
Clark	Jacobs	Leppik	Munger	Peterson	Solberg	Spk. Anderson, I.
Cooper	Jaros	Lieder	Murphy	Pugh	Steensma	
Dauner	Jefferson	Limmer	Neary	Reding	Swenson	

The motion did not prevail and the amendment was not adopted.

Sviggum offered an amendment to H. F. No. 1863, the first engrossment, as amended.

POINT OF ORDER

Rice raised a point of order pursuant to rule 3.09 that the Sviggum amendment was not in order. Speaker pro tempore Kahn ruled the point of order well taken and the amendment out of order.

Sviggum offered an amendment to H. F. No. 1863, the first engrossment, as amended.

POINT OF ORDER

Orenstein raised a point of order pursuant to rule 3.09 that the Sviggum amendment was not in order. Speaker pro tempore Kahn ruled the point of order well taken and the amendment out of order.

Sviggum moved to amend H. F. No. 1863, the first engrossment, as amended, as follows:

Page 2, after line 4, insert:

"Sec. 2. [10A.025] [LOBBYIST AFTER LEAVING STATE SERVICE.]

A legislator shall not act as a registered lobbyist to influence legislative action until one year has elapsed following the departure from office."

Renumber the sections in sequence and correct internal references

Amend the title accordingly

A roll call was requested and properly seconded.

Rodosovich moved to amend the Sviggum amendment to H. F. No. 1863, the first engrossment, as amended, as follows:

Page 2, line 5, of the Sviggum amendment, after "lobbyist" insert "or executive branch official"

Page 1, line 6, of the Sviggum amendment, delete "one year has" and insert "five years have"

The motion did not prevail and the amendment to the amendment was not adopted.

Carruthers moved to amend the Sviggum amendment to H. F. No. 1863, the first engrossment, as amended, as follows:

Page 1, line 5, of the Sviggum amendment, after "legislator" insert "or legislator's spouse"

Page 1, line 6, of the Sviggum amendment, after "the" insert "legislator's"

A roll call was requested and properly seconded.

The question was taken on the amendment to the amendment and the roll was called.

Pursuant to rule 2.05, Krinkie requested that he be excused from voting on the Carruthers amendment to the Sviggum amendment to H. F. No. 1863, the first engrossment, as amended. The request was granted.

There were 12 yeas and 115 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Bertram	Hasskamp	Kinkel	Simoneau	Steensma	Wejcman
Carruthers	Johnson, R.	Nelson	Skoglund	Wagenius	Workman

Those who voted in the negative were:

Abrams	Delmont	Holsten	Leppik	Murphy	Peterson	Trimble
Anderson, R.	Dempsey	Hugoson	Lieder	Neary	Pugh	Tunheim
Battaglia	Dorn	Huntley	Limmer	Ness	Reding	Van Dellen
Beard	Erhardt	Jacobs	Lindner	Olson, E.	Rest	Van Engen
Bergson	Evans	Jaros	Long	Olson, K.	Rhodes	Vellenga
Bettermann	Farrell	Jefferson	Lourey	Olson, M.	Rodosovich	Vickerman
Bishop	Finseth	Johnson, A.	Luther	Onnen	Rukavina	Waltman
Brown, C.	Frerichs	Johnson, V.	Lynch	Opatz	Sarna	Weaver
Brown, K.	Garcia	Kahn	Macklin	Orenstein	Seagren	Wenzel
Carlson	Girard	Kalis	Mahon	Orfield	Sekhon	Winter
Clark	Goodno	Kelley	Mariani	Osthoff	Smith	Wolf
Commers	Greenfield	Kelso	McGuire	Ostrom	Solberg	Worke
Cooper	Greiling	Klinzing	Milbert	Ozment	Stanius	Spk. Anderson, I.
Dauner	Gruenes	Knickerbocker	Molnau	Pauly	Sviggum	
Dauids	Gutknecht	Knight	Morrison	Pawlenty	Swenson	
Dawkins	Haukoos	Koppendraye	Mosel	Pelowski	Tomassoni	
Dehler	Hausman	Lasley	Munger	Perlt	Tompkins	

The motion did not prevail and the amendment to the amendment was not adopted.

The question recurred on the Sviggum amendment and the roll was called. There were 93 yeas and 38 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abrams	Carruthers	Erhardt	Greiling	Jefferson	Kinkel	Lindner
Asch	Clark	Evans	Gruenes	Jennings	Klinzing	Long
Bergson	Commers	Farrell	Gutknecht	Johnson, A.	Knight	Lourey
Bertram	Cooper	Finseth	Haukoos	Johnson, V.	Koppendraye	Luther
Bettermann	Dauids	Frerichs	Hausman	Kalis	Krinkie	Lynch
Bishop	Dehler	Girard	Holsten	Kelley	Leppik	Macklin
Brown, K.	Dempsey	Goodno	Hugoson	Kelso	Limmer	Mahon

McCollum	Ness	Ostrom	Rhodes	Sviggum	Wagenius	Worke
McGuire	Olson, M.	Ozment	Rice	Swenson	Waltman	Workman
Milbert	Onnen	Pauly	Seagren	Tompkins	Weaver	
Molnau	Opatz	Pawlenty	Sekhon	Van Dellen	Wejcmán	
Mosel	Orenstein	Peterson	Smith	Van Engen	Wenzel	
Neary	Orfield	Pugh	Stanis	Vellenga	Winter	
Nelson	Osthoff	Rest	Steensma	Vickerman	Wolf	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Anderson, R.	Dawkins	Huntley	Lasley	Olson, E.	Rukavina	Tunheim
Battaglia	Delmont	Jacobs	Lieder	Olson, K.	Sarna	Spk. Anderson, I.
Beard	Dorn	Jaros	Mariani	Pelowski	Simoneau	
Brown, C.	Garcia	Johnson, R.	Morrison	Perlt	Skoglund	
Carlson	Greenfield	Kahn	Munger	Reding	Solberg	
Dauner	Hasskamp	Knickerbocker	Murphy	Rodosovich	Tomassoni	

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

H. F. No. 1863, A bill for an act relating to ethics in government; providing for the house and senate ethics committees to perform specified duties in ethics leadership; changing various lobbyist and principal reporting requirements; prescribing penalties; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 10A.04, subdivisions 4, 5, and 6; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 3; and 10A.

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 9 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abrams	Dorn	Huntley	Lieder	Neary	Reding	Tunheim
Anderson, R.	Erhardt	Jacobs	Limmer	Nelson	Rest	Van Dellen
Asch	Evans	Jefferson	Lindner	Ness	Rhodes	Van Engen
Battaglia	Farrell	Jennings	Long	Olson, E.	Rice	Vellenga
Bergson	Finseth	Johnson, A.	Lourey	Olson, M.	Sarna	Vickerman
Bertram	Frerichs	Johnson, R.	Luther	Onnen	Seagren	Wagenius
Bettermann	Garcia	Johnson, V.	Lynch	Opatz	Sekhon	Waltman
Bishop	Girard	Kahn	Macklin	Orenstein	Simoneau	Weaver
Brown, K.	Goodno	Kalis	Mahon	Orfield	Skoglund	Wejcmán
Carlson	Greenfield	Kelley	Mariani	Osthoff	Smith	Wenzel
Carruthers	Greiling	Kelso	McCollum	Ostrom	Solberg	Winter
Clark	Gruenes	Kinkel	McGuire	Ozment	Stanis	Wolf
Connors	Gutknecht	Klinzing	Milbert	Pauly	Steensma	Worke
Cooper	Hasskamp	Knickerbocker	Molnau	Pawlenty	Sviggum	Workman
Dawkins	Haukoos	Knight	Morrison	Pelowski	Swenson	Spk. Anderson, I.
Dehler	Hausman	Koppendrayner	Mosel	Perlt	Tomassoni	
Delmont	Holsten	Krinkie	Munger	Peterson	Tompkins	
Dempsey	Hugoson	Leppik	Murphy	Pugh	Trimble	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Beard	Dauner	Jaros	Olson, K.	Rukavina
Brown, C.	Davids	Lasley	Rodosovich	

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

GENERAL ORDERS

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

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS

Brown, C., moved that the name of Rukavina be added as an author on H. F. No. 228. The motion prevailed.

Carruthers moved that the name of Limmer be added as an author on H. F. No. 610. The motion prevailed.

Skoglund moved that the names of Carruthers, Weaver, Limmer and Mosel be added as authors on H. F. No. 1809. The motion prevailed.

Skoglund moved that the name of Luther be added as an author on H. F. No. 1822. The motion prevailed.

Skoglund moved that the name of Luther be added as an author on H. F. No. 1825. The motion prevailed.

Molnau moved that the names of Cooper, Workman and Onnen be added as authors on H. F. No. 1844. The motion prevailed.

Brown, K., moved that the name of Olson, K., be added as an author on H. F. No. 1916. The motion prevailed.

Battaglia moved that the name of Osthoff be added as an author on H. F. No. 1936. The motion prevailed.

Goodno moved that the name of Finseth be added as an author on H. F. No. 1946. The motion prevailed.

Goodno moved that the names of Finseth and Worke be added as authors on H. F. No. 1948. The motion prevailed.

Kahn moved that the name of Huntley be added as an author on H. F. No. 1950. The motion prevailed.

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

Cooper moved that the name of Lieder be added as an author on H. F. No. 2083. The motion prevailed.

Peterson moved that the name of Winter be added as an author on H. F. No. 2098. The motion prevailed.

Cooper moved that the name of Olson, K., be added as an author on H. F. No. 2108. The motion prevailed.

Hausman moved that the name of Greiling be added as an author on H. F. No. 2119. The motion prevailed.

Osthoff moved that his name be stricken and the name of Jennings be added as chief author on H. F. No. 2140. The motion prevailed.

Rest moved that the name of Milbert be added as an author on H. F. No. 2275. The motion prevailed.

Winter moved that the name of Erhardt be added as an author on H. F. No. 2311. The motion prevailed.

Rest moved that the name of Smith be added as an author on H. F. No. 2337. The motion prevailed.

Osthoff moved that S. F. No. 1524, now on Technical General Orders, be re-referred to the Committee on Economic Development, Infrastructure and Regulation Finance. The motion prevailed.

Jacobs moved that H. F. No. 885 be recalled from the Committee on Regulated Industries and Energy and be re-referred to the Committee on Governmental Operations and Gambling. The motion prevailed.

Pugh moved that H. F. No. 2155 be recalled from the Committee on Judiciary and be re-referred to the Committee on Taxes. The motion prevailed.

Jennings moved that H. F. No. 1808 be returned to its author. The motion prevailed.

Perlt moved that H. F. No. 1823 be returned to its author. The motion prevailed.

Orfield moved that H. F. No. 2110 be returned to its author. The motion prevailed.

Kelso moved that H. F. No. 494 be returned to its author. The motion prevailed.

Stanis moved that H. F. No. 2018 be returned to its author. The motion prevailed.

ADJOURNMENT

Carruthers moved that when the House adjourns today it adjourn until 2:30 p.m., Monday, March 7, 1994. The motion prevailed.

Carruthers moved that the House adjourn. The motion prevailed, and the Speaker declared the House stands adjourned until 2:30 p.m., Monday, March 7, 1994.

EDWARD A. BURDICK, Chief Clerk, House of Representatives

