

Session Summary

NEW  
LAWS

1996

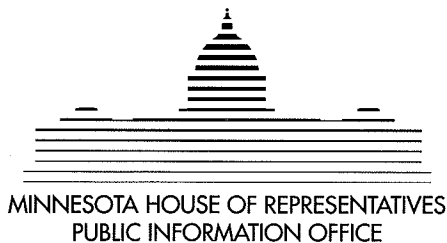


Minnesota House of Representatives  
Public Information Office



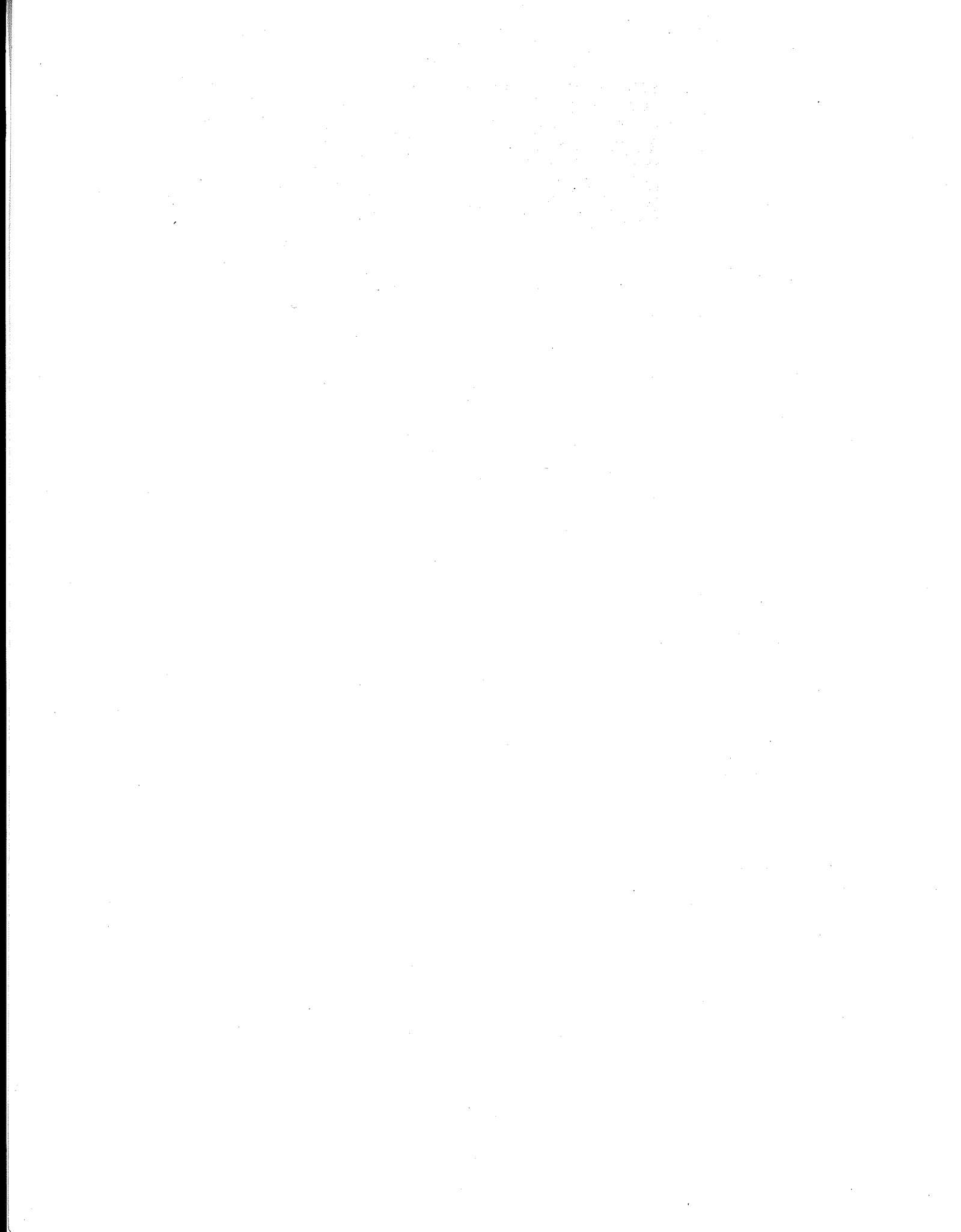
## Session Summary

Prepared by



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# Introduction

The 1996 Minnesota Legislature convened on Jan. 16, 1996. The House adjourned *sine die* at 12:58 a.m. on April 3, 1996. The Senate adjourned about 3 p.m. later that afternoon.

Lawmakers spent 48 days in session for a total of 113 legislative days during the biennium. As specified by the Minnesota Constitution, the Legislature may meet for 120 legislative days during a two-year period. (A legislative day is counted when a quorum of either the House or Senate is present to conduct business as a body.)

During the 1996 session, 1,294 bills were introduced in the House and 1,104 in the Senate. Of the 206 bills and one resolution sent to the governor, a total of 26 were vetoed (19 full vetoes and seven line-item vetoes).

Overall, the list of accomplishments from the 1996 session includes: a proposed constitutional amendment providing for voter-initiated recall of elected officials; community notification when certain sex offenders are released from prison; a decision to expand the current Minneapolis-St. Paul International Airport; the establishment of a minimum hospital stay for mothers and their newborn children; and changes to wetlands regulations to satisfy all interested parties.

*New Laws 1996* is divided into five major parts:

First, the Highlights section beginning on page 9 is written in an easy-to-read style for those who want a quick overview of legislation approved in 1996.

Second, the Vetoed Bills section lists all the bills that were vetoed and line-item vetoed by the governor and synopses of his reasons for doing so.

Third, the Dead Bills section cites some of the bills discussed in 1996, but not passed by the House and Senate. In order to get a hearing, these bills must be reintroduced as new bills in the 80th Legislative Session.

Fourth, the Summary section gives a technical summary of each approved bill as it appeared on the bill when it was sent to the governor. Also included is a listing of all sections of *Minnesota Statutes* that the bill affects.

Fifth, the Index section provides a list of bills by Chapter number, House file number, Senate file number, bill title, effective date, and finally, by keywords. Many indexes are included to make it as easy as possible for people to find what they need.

If you wish to obtain a copy of a bill, call the House Chief Clerk's Office (612) 296-2314, or the Senate Information Office (612) 296-2343. Ask for the bill by Chapter number, or by the House or Senate file number.

Both the House and Senate public information offices have toll-free numbers for residents outside the metropolitan area. To reach the House, call 1-800-657-3550. To reach the Senate, call 1-888-234-1112.

## Acknowledgments

*New Laws 1996* is an information service of the Minnesota Legislature.

The 1996 edition was published by the Minnesota House of Representatives Public Information Office. The work is a culmination of effort involving many individuals and departments: House and Senate members and staff, the House Research Department, the Office of the Chief Clerk, the Index Department, and the Office of the Revisor of Statutes.

House Public Information Office permanent and temporary staff members collected, wrote, verified, and coordinated the information to produce the publication. Those who participated in the project were Kendall Anderson, Paul Battaglia, Toinette L.B. Bettis, Betsy Gerboth, Peg Hamerston, K. Darcy Hanzlik, Nick Healy, Dianna Kennedy, LeClair Lambert, Joel Larson, Matt Niewohner, Tom Olmscheid, Laura Phillips, John Tschida, and Andrew Von Bank.

On the cover: A photo illustration of the Quadriga, the golden horses and carriage atop the State Capitol, and the House and Senate chambers.

(Photos by Tom Olmscheid, David J. Oakes, Paul Battaglia)



Contains 20% post-consumer content.

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# Highlights

## Selected 1996 laws

**Editor's note:** Highlights, the first section in New Laws 1996, is written for those who want a general overview of major legislation that took place during the 1996 session.

The new laws are categorized alphabetically under topics, such as Agriculture, Banking, and Bonding. Where bills fall under more than one topic, cross references are cited. Appropriations bills are discussed under the topics to which they apply.

For easy reference, House file (HF) numbers, Senate file (SF) numbers, and Chapter (CH) numbers appear at the end of each highlight. An asterisk after either the House file or the Senate file indicates the version of the bill sent to the governor. Write-ups on major bills include references to article and section numbers wherever possible. Effective dates are included in most of the highlights.

The Highlights Subject Index beginning on page 117 also is useful in finding information on specific subjects.



## AGRICULTURE

### Land acquisition

Effective March 16, 1996, a new state law lifts a prohibition on foreign ownership of land used for production of timber and forestry products.

State law generally forbids foreign companies from purchasing Minnesota farm land and land that could be used for farming. The new law makes an exception for land that is used for timber and forestry products.

The law will directly affect at least one Minnesota paper company.

Because it was acquired by and became a subsidiary of a foreign firm, the paper company would not have been able to acquire additional forest land in Minnesota without the new law.

The measure was sponsored by Rep. Chuck Brown (DFL-Appleton) and Sen. Bob Lessard (DFL-Int'l Falls).

HF3146/SF2760\*/CH315

## A vote on canola

A new state law, effective Feb. 29, 1996, allows another vote before the 1996 harvest to determine whether to create a Minnesota canola council.

That's good news for farmers who pushed for a referendum on the issue only to see it fail by a narrow margin in the fall of 1995.

Canola is a specialty grain crop used mainly for oil products such as cooking oil.

Many blamed the initiative's failure on the Department of Agriculture's choice to schedule the vote in the middle of the harvest season.

Voter participation was low and many were disappointed with the results.

State law mandates that another referendum vote cannot be held until a year after the previous failed ballot issue was held.

The new law makes an exception for the proposed canola council by requiring that only six months pass before another vote on the matter.

Without the exception, growers would have faced another harvest time vote on the canola council or further delay on the issue.

If approved, the canola council would become one of more than a dozen state commodity councils created to guide research and promotion efforts.

The measure was sponsored by Rep. Jim Tunheim (DFL-Kennedy) and Sen. LeRoy Stumpf (DFL-Thief River Falls).

HF2454/SF2111\*/CH290

## Biomass changes

(See Environment, page 32)

## Environmental funding: Alfalfa

(See Environment, page 29)

## Environmental funding: Dairy farms

(See Environment, page 28)

## RIM program changes

(See Environment, page 30)

## Wetlands changes

(See Environment, page 29)

## Higher education funding

(See Higher Education, page 40)

## Omnibus tax bill:

### Farm equipment exemption

(See Taxes, page 54)

### Medical waiver law

(See Transportation, page 57)

### Selected fees 1996-1997

(See page 60)

### Environmental projects vetoed

(See Vetoed Bills, page 67)



## BANKING

### Mortgage insurance

Homeowners who pay for private mortgage insurance coverage could be saved a needless expense under a new banking law.

Private mortgage insurance to protect against default is required of many borrowers who put down less than 20 percent on their mortgages.

A provision in the new law stipulates that private mortgage insurance no longer should be required if the borrower has paid a specified percentage of the principal and met other conditions such as making monthly payments on time.

Effective April 3, 1996, the measure also requires lenders to provide annual notice to consumers that they may be eligible to drop private mortgage insurance policies. (Art. 1, Sec. 9)

The new requirements are the result of some lawmakers' concerns that borrowers often continue to pay for mortgage insurance long after it is no longer needed.

The new law also includes a provision that will allow out-of-state banks to operate branch offices in Minnesota. Existing state law prohibits out-of-state banks from simply branching into Minnesota.

Effective July 1, 1997, the new measure will put the state in line with a 1994 federal law (also effective in July 1997) aiming to expand opportunities for interstate branch banking.

The new state law will allow out-of-state banks to operate branches in Minnesota only as the result of a merger with an existing bank in the state. Also, in order for interstate branch banking to be allowed, such mergers will have to involve Minnesota banks that have existed for at least five years. (Art. 3, Secs. 6, 7)

Another provision in the new law alters regulations for "payday loans."

The 1995 Legislature passed a law permitting such small, tightly regulated, short-term consumer loans. Previously, the loans could be for no more than \$350 and required a 30-day term. But the loans have attracted little interest among lenders.

A new provision, effective April 3, 1996, aims to change that by giving lenders more flexibility. It allows such loans to be offered for terms of less than 30 days. (Art. 2, Sec. 7)

Conference committee members removed from the bill a provision earlier approved by the House that would have allowed Minnesota financial institutions to charge up to 21.75 percent interest annually on credit cards.

Current state law caps the credit card interest rate for Minnesota financial institutions at 18 percent. The catch is that federal law does not allow the state to limit the interest on credit cards issued to Minnesotans by financial institutions in other states. And most other states allow higher interest rates than Minnesota currently does.

As a result, very little issuing of credit cards is done in the state. Most Minnesota banks and retailers that do offer credit cards make arrangements with out-of-state financial institutions so higher rates can be charged.

The proposal was sponsored by Rep. Don Ostrom (DFL-St. Peter) and Sen. James Metzen (DFL-South St. Paul).

HF2369\*/SF2037/CH414

### Interest rate hike

(See Dead Bills, page 69)

## BONDING

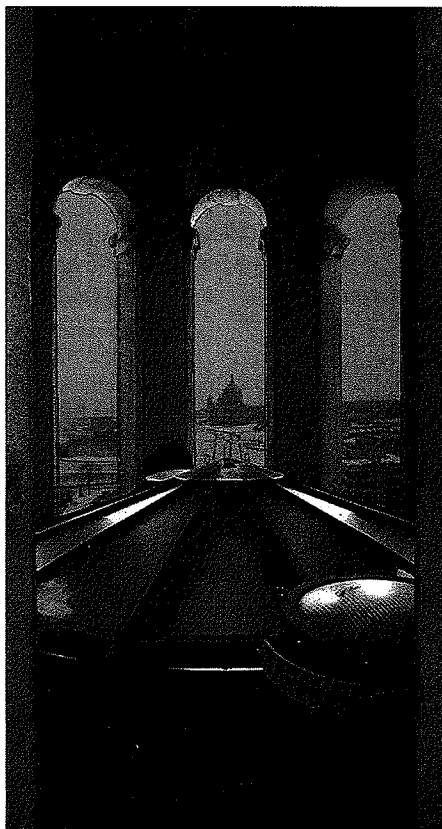
### Capital projects

A \$485.3 million bonding law provides money to construct and repair public facilities around the state.

The new law includes \$89 million to build a new prison in Rush City, Minn. Bond revenue also is earmarked for a \$29.5 million library on the St. Cloud State University campus and for the construction of a \$38.5 million library access center on the University of Minnesota-Twin Cities campus.

Another \$30 million will be devoted to the construction of a new home for the Science Museum of Minnesota in St. Paul.

Gov. Arne Carlson used his line-item veto authority to slash \$37.5 million from the



Among the projects slated for funding under the \$485.3 million 1996 bonding law are repairs to the state Capitol dome. HF3273\*/SF2879/CH463

bonding package approved by the Legislature. The cuts included \$12 million intended to acquire land for the expansion of the Minneapolis Convention Center (See Vetoed Bills, page 66).

Effective April 18, 1996, the new law allows the state to sell bonds to raise revenue for many public works projects.

More than \$1.3 billion in bond funding was requested this year by state agencies, local governments, and lawmakers.

The measure was sponsored by Rep. Henry Kalis (DFL-Walters) and Sen. Gene Merriam (DFL-Coon Rapids).

HF3273\*/SF2879/CH463

The major projects include:

### New prison

A total of \$89 million is to be used to construct and equip a maximum-security prison to house 800 inmates.

The new law also includes a provision calling for the Department of Corrections to consider an alternative design that would allow double-bunking in one of the new prison's six residential units. That would push the prison's capacity to 952 inmates.

In 1994, the Legislature spent \$2 million

to design plans for the new prison. Originally slated for Braham, Minn., environmental issues such as the impact on area wetlands pushed the project east to neighboring Rush City, about 50 miles north of the Twin Cities. (Sec. 16, Subd. 3)

### Science museum

The Science Museum of Minnesota's plans to construct a new museum on St. Paul's riverfront will get a major boost from the state.

The new law devotes \$30 million to build a new science museum, but the museum must garner \$59 million from other sources before the state money is released.

The city of St. Paul already has promised to acquire the land for the museum and provide \$14 million. The remainder of the \$96 million price tag must come from other donors.

The science museum project is considered by many as a crucial step in the effort to revitalize St. Paul. Plans call for the new facility to be built along the river bluff east of the Civic Center parking ramp in downtown St. Paul. (Sec. 24, Subd. 13)

### State colleges

Under the new law, \$86.4 million is headed to the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities (MnSCU) system.

A total of \$29.5 million earmarked for a new library at St. Cloud State University accounts for much of the MnSCU money.

The law also spends \$10.4 million on major renovations for an addition and remodeling of existing space to provide more classrooms, lab space, and a student center at Anoka-Ramsey Community College and \$3.6 million to construct a dormitory at Fond du Lac Community College. (Sec. 2, Subds. 6, 7, 19)

### University of Minnesota

The University of Minnesota is set to receive a total of \$93.8 million for construction and repair projects.

A total of \$38.5 million is for the construction of a new library access center on the U of M's main campus. The facility is expected to serve as an information hub for libraries in Minnesota.

The new building will house the university's special collections and archives and will store less-used materials from other libraries.

The law also includes \$12 million to revamp Haecker Hall, a 1923 St. Paul campus building housing the animal science department, and \$9 million to renovate the architecture building on the Minneapolis campus.

Another provision of the law earmarks

\$6.5 million for the U of M's academic health center, which includes the medical school and dentistry, nursing, public health, and veterinary programs.

The money is for the construction of a new building for the magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) program and for remodeling space for the molecular and cellular therapeutics program. (Sec. 3, Subd. 7)

### After-school enrichment

The law includes \$16 million to support after-school enrichment programs for children in grades four to eight.

Grants will be issued to improve or construct parks and buildings which, in turn, will be leased to non-profit organizations running programs that help at-risk children.

A total of \$5 million in grant funds is to be used in Minneapolis; another \$5 million in St. Paul. The remaining \$6 million is for suburban and rural areas with high concentrations of students on free and reduced-price lunch programs. (Sec. 4, Subd. 2)

### Capitol repairs

The new law includes \$7.4 million for repair and renovation of the State Capitol.

A total of \$4.8 million is marked for the replacement of corroded support structures under the terraces that ring the Capitol.

Serious damage to the supports was discovered during 1994 construction of accessibility ramps at the south carriage entry on the Capitol's ground floor.

Another \$1.4 million is to pay for repairs to the lantern, a 39-foot tall columned structure atop the Capitol dome.

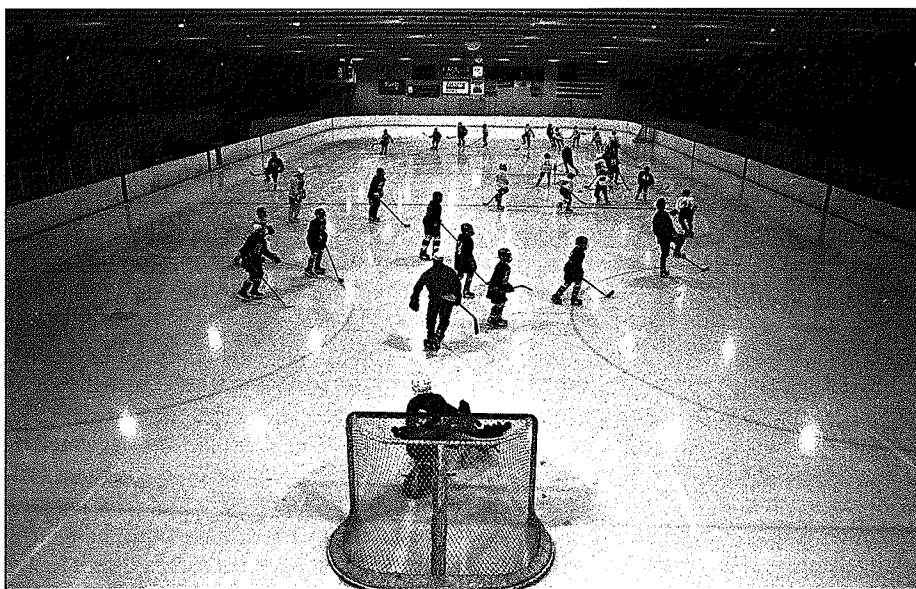
Topped by a gold gilded roof and ornamental ball, the lantern features 12 columns clad with marble and precast concrete panels. Inspections conducted during 1994 and 1995 revealed serious cracks in the stone and marble slabs and in the joints between them.

And \$1.2 million is devoted to the renovation of the Capitol's cafeteria (once a unique spot fashioned after a German rathskeller). (Sec. 13, Subd. 4)

### Radio communication

The bonding law includes \$15 million for a metropolitan-area public safety radio communications system to allow all metro public safety personnel to communicate through a common radio link.

Bond money is to be used to assist in the construction of the backbone of the system, including radio towers, transmitters, and computers to run the system.



A \$485.3 million bonding law provides money to construct and repair public facilities around the state. Its many projects include \$8 million for ice arenas as part of a program to expand ice arenas around the state. HF3273\*/SF2879/CH463

The \$15 million covers just a share of the system's total cost. In 1995, the Legislature passed a bill creating a Metropolitan Radio Board under the Metropolitan Council and allowing the council to issue up to \$13 million in bonds to assist in the construction of the radio system.

The Metropolitan Council won't issue the bonds without a guarantee of state participation.

Currently, communication among police, fire, and ambulance personnel (as well as state public safety units like the highway patrol) requires patching across several systems, making it difficult for separate public safety units to talk with one another. (Sec. 19, Subd. 3)

### Ice arenas

The new law provides \$8 million for ice arenas as part of a program to expand ice arenas around the state.

The Minnesota Amateur Sports Commission gets \$6.5 million for grants to local communities for construction of new ice arenas. An additional \$500,000 is set aside for grants to renovate arenas that are at least 20 years old.

Another \$1 million is marked for the construction of a national curling center on the Iron Range if the project is endorsed by the U.S. Olympic Committee.

The program was initiated by a 1995 law to expand opportunities for girls and boys participating in winter sports such as hockey and figure skating.

Also, the law includes \$7 million to construct a new ice sheet/tennis facility at the U of M. The ice sheet is expected to be used primarily for women's sports. The new facility is slated to be adjacent to Mariucci Arena on the university's main campus. (Sec. 14, Subds. 2, 7)

### Training workers

Finally, the new law calls for a \$5 million general fund appropriation for a robotics training facility at the Ford Motor Co. assembly plant in St. Paul.

Ford and United Auto Workers Local 879 requested the funds for the facility, which will be used to provide technical training in the use of robotics and other subjects. (Sec. 13, Subd. 12)

### No convention center bonds

(See Vetoed Bills, page 66)



## BUDGET

### 'Rainy day' fund boosted

A new state law increases the state budget reserve created in anticipation of federal cut-backs and pays back funds the state has "shifted" from school districts.

Effective April 12, 1996, the new law boosts the budget reserve from \$220 million to \$270 million.

The now \$270 million reserve was created in 1995 to brace for expected reductions in

the federal dollars funneled to Minnesota for various programs.

Gov. Arne Carlson outlined a plan earlier this year calling for a total of \$140 million to be added to the budget reserve.

Funds to increase the reserve come from a state budget surplus for the 1996-97 biennium most recently forecast to be about \$885 million.

Carlson also called for a \$500 million school cash flow account to be created with funds from the surplus.

Instead, the state will commit surplus revenues to buy down the school property tax recognition shift.

Since 1982, the state has borrowed about \$799 million from school districts through the property tax recognition shift, a budget-saving strategy whereby some state aid payments to districts are delayed.

Existing state law requires that any surplus revenue be devoted to buying down the property tax recognition shift. As a result, \$502 million is to be used to reduce the shift in fiscal year 1996.

The new law allows as much as \$180 million to be used for further shift reduction in fiscal year 1997.

The new law was sponsored by Rep. Ann Rest (DFL-New Hope) and Sen. Gene Merriam (DFL-Coon Rapids).

HFnone/SF2886\*/CH461



## BUSINESS

### Omnibus liquor bill

More free liquor samples, wine tastings, and wine service at bed and breakfast establishments will be available under a new law sponsored by Rep. Jeff Bertram (DFL-Paynesville) and Sen. Sam Solon (DFL-Duluth).

The law includes changes to current laws governing liquor licenses and warnings posted in the state's liquor establishments.

HF2590/SF2116\*/CH418

#### Warnings

Effective Aug. 1, 1996, the law increases requirements for warning signs that must be posted in retail and municipal liquor stores.

Currently, liquor store owners must post notices informing customers of the state's penalties for driving while intoxicated and underage drinking. Under the new law, liquor retailers are required to post a single sign in a conspicuous place that includes

those warnings as well as a warning about the consequences of drinking alcohol while pregnant. (Sec. 8)

#### B and Bs

Effective April 3, 1996, the law allows Minnesota bed and breakfast facilities to give guests two complimentary glasses of wine per day. The drinks can be up to four ounces each and are to be consumed on the premises. The owners need not obtain an on-sale liquor license for that purpose (although, owners would have to register with the state's public safety commissioner).

A bed and breakfast facility, as defined by the new law, is a place of lodging that provides no more than eight rooms for rent and no more than 20 guests at a time. The law also allows the operators of such facilities to live in a building on the same property as a bed and breakfast. The original bill would have required guests to stay in the owner's personal residence. (Sec. 4)

#### Free samples

Free liquor and beer samples are likely to be more abundant under the new law. Provisions allow liquor stores, effective April 3, 1996, to give customers free samples of hard liquor in containers up to 15 milliliters. The law currently allows samples of wine, beer, cordials, and liqueurs. The law also allows brewers to furnish restricted amounts of beer to off-sale retailers for samplings. (Sec. 11)

#### Wine tastings

More wine tasting events are likely to occur under the new law. Effective Aug. 1, 1996, it allows the events at on-sale locations where no charitable organizations are participating, or at locations that are for designated charities, but where the tastings are primarily for educational purposes. Current law strictly regulates wine tastings that are associated with charitable, religious, and nonprofit organizations. The new provision clarifies that restrictions, such as not being allowed to take orders for off-premises consumption, do not apply to tastings sponsored by on-sale establishments that meet the above criteria. (Sec. 10)

#### Liquor on the river

The Mississippi and St. Croix rivers now may join Lake Superior in accommodating tour boats that sell liquor. The law, effective April 3, 1996, allows tour boats on the St. Croix and Mississippi rivers to receive on-sale liquor licenses between May 1 and Oct.

31. Under previous law, only tour boats on Lake Superior were allowed to receive such licenses. (Sec. 6)

### Regulating pawnbrokers

A new law, effective Aug. 1, 1996, establishes minimum standards for cities and counties to regulate the state's 150 pawnbrokers.

Under current state law, cities and counties have the option of whether to regulate pawnbroker operations. Under the new law, municipalities are allowed to set stricter standards for pawnbrokers.

"This gives a basis for many cities to provide a floor," Greg Brooker, an assistant Bloomington city attorney, told lawmakers in committee testimony. He noted that Bloomington, Minneapolis, St. Paul, and other Minnesota cities have "very strict" pawnbroker ordinances already in place.

Among the provisions of the law, pawnbrokers are required to apply for and receive a license from the city or county in which they do business. Also, the city or county can revoke a pawnbroker's license and must then notify the appropriate law enforcement agency of such a revocation.

Additionally, to obtain a license, a pawnbroker must: be at least 18 years old; cannot have been convicted of any crime directly related to the pawnbroker business, unless he or she showed "competent evidence of sufficient rehabilitation"; and be of "good moral character or repute."

Concerned about compulsive gamblers, lawmakers also included a provision that prohibits any pawnshop from locating within 10 miles of a casino.

The proposal was sponsored by Rep. Darlene Luther (DFL-Brooklyn Park) and Sen. Len Price (DFL-Woodbury).

HF2752\*/SF2472/CH404

### Playing our song

A new state law puts some order in the process by which performing rights societies enter into contracts with businesses that play their music for commercial gain.

Under federal copyright laws, there is a royalty charge for playing copyright-protected music for commercial gain in bars, hotels, restaurants, and other businesses. This charge and the manner of its collection has been the cause of many disputes over the years, according to business owners and artist representatives.

The law prohibits societies such as the Broadcast Music, Inc. (BMI), SESAC, Inc., and the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers from attempting to collect rates that are higher than those set forth in contracts. Under the law, the copyright holders have to provide the schedule of rates and the list of works that are covered by the contract at least 72 hours before entering a contract. Representatives of societies also must identify themselves to proprietors upon entering affected establishments.

The law does not apply to contracts between copyright owners or performance societies and broadcasters licensed by the Federal Communications Commission or to contracts with cable operators, programmers, or other transmission services. Musical works for karaoke performances are exempt as well, according to the law.

The law, sponsored by Rep. Tom Pugh (DFL-South St. Paul) and Sen. James Metzen (DFL-South St. Paul), is effective Aug. 1, 1996.

HF732\*/SF950/CH336

#### **Capital projects: Training workers**

(See Bonding, page 11)

#### **Ethanol compromise**

(See Consumers, page 14)

#### **No more slamming**

(See Consumers, page 14)

#### **Koch tax break**

(See Energy, page 27)

#### **Used oil disposal**

(See Environment, page 31)

#### **Waste Management Act**

(See Environment, page 30)

#### **Retail lottery contracts**

(See Gambling, page 34)

#### **Human services appropriations:**

##### **Restaurant license fees**

(See Human Services, page 44)

#### **Omnibus tax bill: Motor fuels taxes**

(See Taxes, page 54)

#### **Omnibus tax bill: Northwest Airlines**

(See Taxes, page 54)

#### **On the road**

(See Transportation, page 58)

#### **Selected fees 1996-1997**

(See page 60)

#### **Counseling board vetoed**

(See Vetoed Bills, page 61)

#### **Minimum wage veto**

(See Vetoed Bills, page 63)

#### **Wage floor for businesses**

(See Vetoed Bills, page 61)

#### **Kids and tobacco**

(See Dead Bills, page 69)

#### **Liquor tax increase**

(See Dead Bills, page 75)

#### **Telecommunication failure**

(See Dead Bills, page 69)



## CHILDREN

### **Kids and boats**

A new law aims to improve safety on Minnesota lakes by keeping young children away from the controls of high-powered watercraft.

Under the law, effective May 1, 1996, children under 13 are prohibited from operating personal watercraft, or Jet Ski-style machines. Effective Jan. 1, 1997, children under 12 are barred from operating motorboats of more than 75 horsepower.

The law, sponsored in the House by Rep. Kris Hasskamp (DFL-Crosby-Ironton), also prohibits children under 12 from operating boats from 25 to 75 horsepower unless there is someone aged 21 or older within immediate reach of the controls. Those children

would be allowed to operate boats of less than 25 horsepower without supervision. The changes are effective Jan. 1, 1997.

The law comes in response to a 1995 boating accident that claimed the life of 10-year-old Aaron Sahli of Ham Lake, Minn.

Aaron was riding in a pontoon boat on a Crow Wing County lake last Memorial Day when the pontoon was struck by a 175-horsepower boat being driven by an 8-year-old boy.

The father of the 8-year-old was in the speedboat but was not at the controls.

Current law allows children under 12 to operate boats of less than 30 horsepower. They can operate more powerful boats as long as an adult is on board.

The proposal was sponsored in the Senate by Sen. Janet Johnson (DFL-North Branch).

HF2834\*/SF2563/CH396

#### **Penalties and prevention: Community notification**

(See Crime, page 15)

#### **Penalties and prevention: Council on Black Minnesotans**

(See Crime, page 15)

#### **Penalties and prevention: Crisis nurseries**

(See Crime, page 16)

#### **Penalties and prevention: Guns and kids**

(See Crime, page 17)



A new law aims to improve safety on Minnesota lakes by keeping young children away from the controls of high-powered watercraft. Under the law, effective May 1, 1996, children under 13 are prohibited from operating personal watercraft, or Jet Ski-style machines. Effective Jan. 1, 1997, children under 12 are barred from operating motorboats of more than 75 horsepower. HF2834\*/SF2563/CH396

**Penalties and prevention:  
Home visits**

(See Crime, page 16)

**Penalties and prevention:  
Indecent exposure**

(See Crime, page 18)

**Penalties and prevention:  
Penalizing domestic abusers**

(See Crime, page 16)

**Penalties and prevention:  
Tattoos**

(See Crime, page 17)

**Penalties and prevention:  
Victims of violence**

(See Crime, page 16)

**K-12 education funding:  
Afternoon activities**

(See Education, page 24)

**K-12 education funding:  
All-day kindergarten**

(See Education, page 24)

**K-12 education funding:  
Gang resistance**

(See Education, page 25)

**Welfare changes**

(See Human Services, page 45)

**Day care coverage**

(See Insurance, page 48)

**Transportation funding:  
Designated parents**

(See Transportation, page 56)

**Adoption rules**

(See Dead Bills, page 72)

**Kids and tobacco**

(See Dead Bills, page 69)

**CONSUMERS****Ethanol compromise**

Classic car owners and snowmobilers can buy ethanol-free premium gasoline at gas stations throughout Minnesota under a new state law.

Effective March 22, 1996, the law allows gasoline without ethanol to be sold at airports, resorts, and marinas. Gas stations statewide also can have one pump for ethanol-free premium gasoline.

The law requires gas station pumps to be labeled to inform consumers that the etha-

nol-free gas is for use only in classic cars, motorcycles, boats, snowmobiles, lawnmowers, and other machines with small engines.

The law comes on the heels of an extended battle between ethanol's supporters, including corn farmers and ethanol producers, and its detractors, including classic car enthusiasts and at least one major oil company.

State law previously required all gas sold in the metropolitan area to contain a certain amount of oxygen, and beginning in October 1997, all gas sold in the state was to have met the oxygen requirements.

(Use of ethanol is not mandated, but the corn-derived product is the most common oxygenation agent used in the state.)

But the new law provides a limited exception to the oxygen standards.

Ethanol proponents argue that adding ethanol or another oxygenate to gasoline makes the fuel burn cleaner and reduces harmful emissions. Critics claim ethanol is harmful to certain engines.

Supporters of the new law say it is a compromise that protects the state's growing ethanol industry while providing classic car owners and some other consumers the choice they seek.

The legislation was sponsored by Rep. Alice Johnson (DFL-Spring Lake Park) and Sen. Randy Kelly (DFL-St. Paul).

HF2205\*/SF2040/CH354

**No more slamming**

It will be illegal for telecommunications companies to change a person's long-distance carrier without proper authorization under a new state law.

The law prevents "slamming," which is the practice of tricking telephone customers into changing their long-distance carriers.

Proponents have said the law stems from the (at times) confusing methods some telecommunications companies have used to persuade Minnesotans to change their carriers.

In one such case, a Minneapolis man received a \$50 check in the mail from a long-distance company, not realizing that if he cashed the check, he would be giving the company permission to supplant the long-distance provider he was using.

Under the law, telephone customers may require long-distance providers to receive their authorization before changing the long-distance service. The customer's authorization can be either written or verbal. In cases

of verbal agreements, if the customer files a complaint over being switched, the long-distance carrier will be required to provide proof that the agreement was made.

If a long-distance carrier is found to have violated provisions of the anti-slamming law, the company must immediately return the customer to his or her original long-distance provider at company expense. The company also must pay for providing long-distance service to the customer during the period of unauthorized service.

The new law, effective Jan. 1, 1997, was sponsored by Rep. Mike Delmont (DFL-Lexington) and Sen. Janet Johnson (DFL-North Branch).

HF2055\*/SF2262/CH340

**Notaries public**

A new law to prevent notaries public from exploiting immigrants takes effect Aug. 1, 1996.

The law requires anyone who provides immigration assistance services but who is not an attorney to post a notice in English and in the appropriate foreign language which says that he or she is not an attorney. (Sec. 2)

It also prohibits anyone who offers such services but who is not an attorney from giving legal advice. A written contract — in both English and the appropriate foreign language — also is required and must include an explanation of services offered and the corresponding charges. (Sec. 1)

Any notary violating the provisions would be guilty of a misdemeanor.

The measure was proposed by Rep. Carlos Mariani (DFL-St. Paul) in response to reports in Minnesota and elsewhere of notaries public charging excessive amounts for legal services that they were not legally qualified to offer.

Because notary public means "super attorney" in Spanish, Mariani said many Spanish-speaking immigrants mistakenly believe notaries are the same as attorneys.

The proposal was sponsored in the Senate by Sen. Sandy Pappas (DFL-St. Paul).

HF2478\*/SF2372/CH401

**Mortgage insurance**

(See Banking, page 9)

**Canceling insurance**

(See Insurance, page 47)

**Denying a claim**

(See Insurance, page 47)

**Omnibus insurance bill:  
Insurance choices**

(See Insurance, page 47)

**Omnibus insurance bill:  
Protecting life insurance consumers**

(See Insurance, page 46)

**Omnibus tax bill:  
Disabled homeowners**

(See Taxes, page 53)

**Sharing electronic data**

(See Dead Bills, page 70)

**Telecommunication failure**

(See Dead Bills, page 69)

**CRIME****Penalties and prevention**

A \$17.4 million proposal to fund corrections and crime prevention programs, and to put more police officers on the streets, in neighborhoods, and in schools has been signed by the governor.

Also under the law, neighbors may be notified when serious sex offenders are released to communities and state prisoners could be housed at the Prairie Correctional Facility in Appleton, Minn.

Dropped from the proposal during conference committee negotiations was a provision that would have made it easier for Minnesotans to carry a concealed weapon. Other proposed changes calling for increased prison sentences for certain crimes were also removed. Stiffer sentences that became law are expected to add 50 to 85 prison beds to current demands.

Stopping crime before it occurs is the best way to trim the budget, according to supporters of crime prevention programs. The law includes a number of measures that are intended to stop crime before it starts. Community safety and law enforcement grants received over \$8 million in funding.

The law also includes a provision that will prohibit prison inmates from smoking and provides funding for an automobile theft prevention program.

The measure was sponsored by Rep. Mary Murphy (DFL-Hermantown) and Sen. Tracy Beckman (DFL-Bricelyn).

Below are some highlights.  
HF3242/SF2856\*/CH408

**COPS, Weed and Seed**

Two new programs garner \$4.7 million of the law's grant dollars.

The Community-Oriented Policing program, known as COPS, aims to increase the number of officers in local law enforcement agencies. The goal is to assign officers with community experience to investigate and prevent juvenile crime. COPS will expand community policing duties, such as block clubs and community-based crime watch programs. COPS also will assign overtime officers to high crime areas within their jurisdictions. (Art. 2, Sec. 6)

Weed and Seed, another grant program, will assist local communities in eradicating violent crime, illegal drug activity, and illegal gang activity in targeted neighborhoods. The Weed and Seed program also aims to revitalize neighborhoods, both economically and physically. Local law enforcement agencies will work with members of targeted neighborhoods to develop plans and apply for funding. (Art. 2, Sec. 7)

Dollars for both programs are available July 1, 1996.

**Community crime prevention**

Community crime prevention grants that aim to enhance communities' sense of personal security and to assist in crime control and prevention efforts receive \$1.8 million in funding on July 1, 1996.

Programs that may qualify for the grants include those that provide services for at-risk children, neighborhood youth centers, block clubs, community-based crime prevention programs, and community-based collaboratives. (Art. 1, Sec. 4, Subd. 4)

**Knock and Talk**

A program dubbed Knock and Talk, gives Hennepin County \$100,000 on July 1, 1996, to establish a community-oriented chemical dependency pilot project. The project will take a comprehensive public health approach to chemical dependency problems, focusing on cocaine abuse in certain neighborhoods.

Knock and Talk allows law officers and health workers to knock on the doors of so-called crack houses and offer chemical dependency treatment to addicts. Under the program, officers will be able to approach homes that have been identified as crack houses and offer to transport crack users to treatment programs, including aftercare programs that assist addicts in staying off drugs and securing jobs and housing.

Rep. Karen Clark (DFL-Mpls), a key sponsor of the project, has pointed out that many

of the people who spend their time in crack houses, particularly women with children, find themselves in an intimidating situation and don't know how to extricate themselves. (Art. 2, Sec. 11)

**Car theft prevention**

Increasing occurrences of car theft led to the approval of a \$930,000 proposal by Gov. Arne Carlson to combat the problem. The law establishes an automobile theft prevention board, which will develop, coordinate, and implement statewide plans on car theft.

To help pay for the program, each automobile insurance policy sold in Minnesota will carry a surcharge of \$0.50 per car for each six months of coverage. Critics argued against the surcharge and the board, saying it was nothing more than a tax increase. However, proponents of the plan noted that several states have adopted this approach, which has led to drops of 16 to 20 percent in insurance rates, netting a gain for consumers because of the reduction in auto theft.

Proponents also stressed that the funds will be used to pay for local prosecutors, investigations, and more police, as well as neighborhood and business groups trying to fight the problem. (Art. 2, Secs. 1, 14)

**Council on Black Minnesotans**

The measure appropriates \$200,000 to the Council on Black Minnesotans to complete the Martin Luther King Jr. nonviolent institutional child development pilot project. The project will provide community violence prevention and intervention programs.

Before the project starts, the commissioner of public safety will need to evaluate it based on specific outcomes. The law requires the project to begin by Jan. 2, 1997, and end by July 1, 1998, at which time several state department commissioners will review it. (Art. 1, Sec. 4, Subd. 4)

**Community notification**

A key part of the law that received wide support throughout the process authorizes local law enforcement agencies to notify the public when a sex offender is released from prison. The community notification policy, co-sponsored by Rep. Dave Bishop (R-Rochester) and Rep. Wes Skoglund (DFL-Mpls), has been debated publicly since 1994 when Minnesota Supreme Court rulings released two men who had been committed under the state's sexual psychopathic personality law. Lawmakers met in special session that year to

pass legislation to keep sexual psychopaths off the street.

The level of notification will depend on a risk assessment of the offender. Offenders will be classified as either low, intermediate, or high risk to the community.

Currently, some 30 other states have similar laws.

If the offender is considered low-risk, police may notify other law enforcement agencies and any victims of, or witnesses to, the offender's crime. For intermediate-risk offenders, schools, day care centers, and other groups that serve individuals likely to be victimized by the offender could be notified. Anyone a high-risk offender is "likely to encounter" could be notified. Widespread notification, however, will not occur while an offender is living in a residential treatment home. The program is effective Jan. 1, 1997.

President Clinton signed a similar notification law on May 17 that will affect all 50 states. State and local officials must resolve differences between the state and federal laws to determine how it will be implemented.

The law also amends the sex offender registration law, effective Aug. 1, 1996, to include persons whom the courts have convicted of a "kiddie porn" offense or other offenses stemming from the same set of circumstances.

The new state law includes \$340,000 to ensure the program's implementation and to finance any legal challenges resulting from the law. (Art. 5)

### Victims of violence

In accordance with the state's policy of "zero tolerance" for violence, the law outlines state goals that will give crime victims access to the following services: crisis intervention, including a 24-hour emergency telephone line; safe housing; counseling and peer support; assistance in pursuing legal remedies; and appropriate medical care.

The goals also include giving children who are witnesses to abuse and/or victims of violence access to crisis child care; safe supervised child visitation, when needed; age-appropriate counseling and support; and assistance with legal remedies, medical care, and needed social services. (Art. 7, Sec. 1)

In an effort to increase efficiency in the administration of victim services, the law requires several state agencies and other organizations that deal with crime victims to meet four times a year. The so-called "crime victims services roundtable" will discuss

methods for improving the delivery of services, in addition to securing increased funding. (Art. 7, Sec. 11)

The witness and victim protection fund also receives \$50,000 in grant money.

### Juvenile monitoring

The law allots \$225,000 on July 1, 1996, for an intensive juvenile monitoring pilot program that focuses on juveniles who have committed or are at risk to commit crimes. Peace officers, juvenile courts, and juvenile probation officers will refer certain juveniles to the program. Qualified college and graduate students with related majors will monitor and supervise the juveniles.

College students will work with a juvenile's probation officer and serve as a "big brother" or a "big sister" to a teen who has committed, or is at risk for committing, delinquent acts or crimes.

The Department of Corrections will determine the particulars of the monitoring program. In addition, the department will work with colleges, universities, and community corrections agencies to establish the criteria for college students to participate in the program, what kind of training they should receive, and how they should be compensated.

Their responsibilities could include checking on the juvenile in the morning, reminding them about homework, checking on them after school, and helping them with homework several times a week.

The college student would then report back to the probation officer so the officer could determine which juveniles need more help. (Art. 2, Sec. 8)

### Penalizing domestic abusers

Minnesotans convicted more than once of domestic assault will be more severely penalized.

The measure, sponsored by Rep. Tim Pawlenty (R-Eagan), requires that anyone convicted of gross misdemeanor domestic assault be sentenced to a mandatory minimum of 20 days in jail, with eight of them required to be served continuously. The provision takes effect Aug. 1, 1996.

Those convicted of felony domestic assault will be required to spend at least 45 days in jail, 15 of them consecutively. (Art. 3, Sec. 23)

Pawlenty noted that prosecutors across Minnesota are concerned about "lenient or inconsistent" treatment of repeat domestic assault offenders.

Previous law mandated a minimum of 30 days in jail for repeat convicted drunk driv-

ers, but no mandatory minimum jail term for Minnesotans convicted more than once of domestic assault.

Research done by the Minnesota Coalition for Battered Women has found that most residents convicted of domestic assault receive supervised probation sentences with little or no jail time. According to supporters of the provision, the system is failing to hold domestic abusers accountable at the expense of battered women and their children.

Effective March 1, 1997, the county in which a domestic abuse offense is committed will conduct a domestic abuse assessment of the offender. The county will then submit a report to the court for any defendant convicted of domestic abuse or arrested for domestic abuse but convicted of another crime connected to the incident.

Defendants sentenced for domestic abuse will be required to pay a \$125 domestic abuse assessment fee. (Art. 3, Sec. 24)

### Truancy, curfew

Effective July 1, 1996, a total of \$340,000 is available to eligible cities and counties for the creation and expansion of programs for curfew enforcement, truancy prevention, pretrial diversion, and for juveniles who are at risk of incarceration. (Art. 1, Sec. 10)

### Crisis nurseries

The law appropriates \$250,000 on July 1, 1996, to the Department of Human Services to assist eligible private and public organizations that provide crisis nurseries.

Children's advocates have said that the increase in violent crime is directly related to an increase in child abuse and neglect. Crisis nurseries offer temporary, safe nurturing care for children and support services for parents in times of crisis. The nurseries may also offer family counseling, in-home crisis intervention, parenting support, information and referral services, and service coordination. (Art. 1, Sec. 7)

### Home visits

As part of the state's ongoing effort to prevent child abuse and neglect, the law appropriates \$250,000 on July 1, 1996, to the Department of Health for grants to home visiting projects. The funding increases the efforts of public health nurses who visit homes with at-risk babies, giving advice on nutrition and other parenting issues. (Art. 1, Sec. 9)

### Group conferencing

A pilot program for family group conferencing programs in Dakota County will receive \$95,000 on July 1, 1996. The program will provide an administrative alternative to a courtroom prosecution. In the forums, persons accused of crimes will meet with victims, family members of victims or the offender, law enforcement agencies, prosecutors, and community members. The forums will focus on the impact that crimes have on victims and the community. Members of the group would then determine an appropriate sanction for offender reparations, including community service and other options. (Art. 2, Sec. 9)

### Tattoos

Effective Aug. 1, 1996, kids under the age of 18 who want to get a tattoo will need written parental consent to do so. Anyone who provides a tattoo to a minor in violation of the provision will be guilty of a misdemeanor. (Art. 3, Sec. 25)

### Prairie Correctional Facility

A city-owned correctional facility in Appleton, Minn., may receive some Minnesota prisoners. The nonprofit facility presently sells space to house prisoners from Idaho and Colorado. The city gains economic benefits from the facility through job opportunities for residents and increased business for local merchants who sell food and supplies to the prison.

The law instructs the commissioner of corrections to contract with a nonprofit facility like Appleton to house at least 200 inmates if the cost does not exceed \$55 per inmate, per day. (Art. 1, Sec. 6, Subd. 3)

### Inmate health care

Effective July 1, 1996, all Minnesota inmates will have to make a co-payment for the health care services they receive in jail or prison. For state prisoners, \$3 co-payments will be deducted from their state earnings accounts. For those held in local jails, the county board will determine the amount of the co-payment.

Supporters say this will help to curb the rise in prison health care costs caused by overuse of services. (Art. 8, Secs. 4, 20)

### Tougher gun penalties

Effective Aug. 1, 1996, a felon who has been convicted of a crime of violence who is later found to be illegally possessing a firearm will receive a mandatory minimum prison sentence of 18 months and could get up to 15 years and a fine of up to \$30,000.

A provision that imposes a mandatory minimum for felons illegally in possession of a firearm has been loudly applauded by county prosecutors who say it will make their jobs easier. According to the provision, it doesn't matter if the felon is using the firearm to commit another crime or has it in his or her car — it is an automatic 18-month minimum sentence.

The provisions are not designed to limit the rights of law-abiding citizens to own a gun, but to punish criminals caught with guns, Skoglund has said. (Art. 4, Secs. 4, 7, 15)

### Guns and kids

Effective Aug. 1, 1996, an adult who negligently stores a loaded firearm that ends up in the hands of someone under age 18 will be guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

Previous law applied only to minors under the age of 14.

A provision to require guns and ammunition to be locked and stored separately in households with minors was defeated earlier this session. (Art. 4, Sec. 11)

### Guns on buses

To combat continued crime on public buses, the law increases the penalty for firing a gun in a public transit vehicle or facility.

The proposal expands current law which makes it a crime to recklessly discharge a firearm at a public transit vehicle or facility.

Penalties will range from up to a three-year felony and a \$6,000 fine to up to a five-year felony and a \$10,000 fine, depending on whether the vehicle or facility was occupied by individuals other than the offender.

The provision stems from recent incidents of gunfire inside buses and transit stations.

In addition, the proposal, sponsored by Rep. Darlene Luther (DFL-Brooklyn Park), increases the maximum felony penalty for intentionally discharging a firearm under "dangerous circumstances" to five years imprisonment, up from the current two-year penalty. (Dangerous circumstances are defined by the jury in a given case.)

Under current law, it is a felony, punishable by a maximum of five years' imprisonment and a \$10,000 fine, to intentionally discharge a firearm in a school zone, park zone, or public housing project.

All changes are effective Aug. 1, 1996. (Art. 4, Secs. 10, 13)

### Stalkers and guns

Effective Aug. 1, 1996, Minnesotans convicted of stalking or violating protection orders will have to surrender their pistols for three years. (Art. 4, Sec. 12)

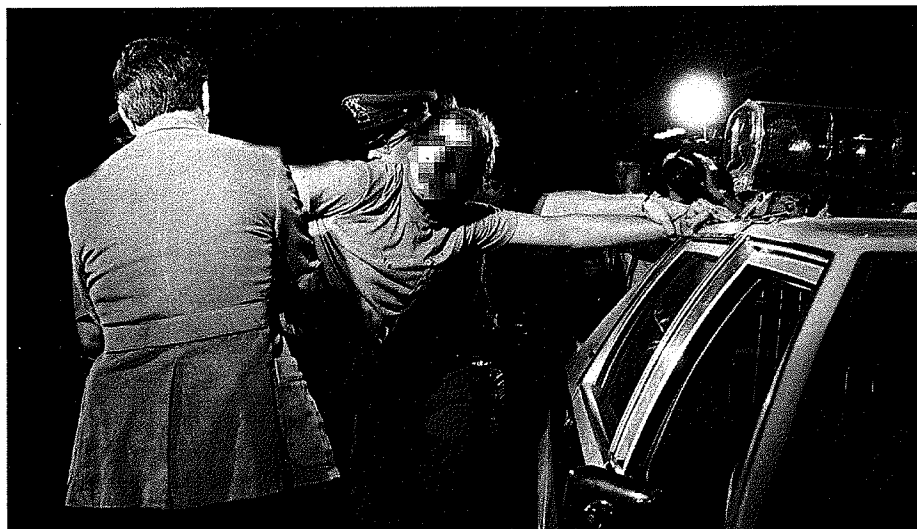
The provision also specifies that if defendants in such cases use a firearm while violating the protection order or stalking a victim, they will be required to surrender the gun and could be barred from owning any firearm for the rest of their lives. (Art. 4, Sec. 1)

### Code-grabbing devices

The law provides a three-year felony penalty for possessing a code-grabbing device with the intent to use it to commit a crime.

Criminals use the devices to gain access to locked cars, garages, and other things that use a remote control and radio wave security code.

Once a home or car owner presses a remote control to open a garage door or unlock a car from a distance, the code-grabbing



A \$17.4 million proposal to fund corrections and crime prevention programs, and to put more police officers on the streets, in neighborhoods, and in schools was signed into law. HF3242/SF2856\*/CH408

device scrambles to find the code. Once the code is in hand, the criminal can gain easy access to a home or car. The provision is effective Aug. 1, 1996. (Art. 3, Sec. 34)

### Sexual conduct

The law also expands the definition of fifth-degree criminal sexual conduct to include instances where a person is forced to touch a perpetrator's intimate body parts.

The provision, sponsored by Rep. Bill Macklin (R-Lakeville), was prompted by a Dakota County case in which prosecutors couldn't charge an offender because such a provision was not in the law. It is effective Aug. 1, 1996. (Art. 3, Sec. 26)

### Indecent exposure

Effective Aug. 1, 1996, it will be a felony to commit a second indecent exposure offense in the presence of a minor under age 16. Under previous law, the penalty was a gross misdemeanor regardless of how many times the offense is repeated. The maximum penalty increases from a one-year jail sentence and a \$3,000 fine to a five-year prison sentence and a \$10,000 fine. (Art. 3, Sec. 37)

### Expunging criminal records

It will be more difficult for people to conceal an arrest or conviction record under provisions sponsored by Rep. Phil Carruthers (DFL-Brooklyn Center).

People petition the courts to have their records expunged for a variety of reasons — some were arrested but never charged, others were charged but found not guilty. There also are cases where an individual who was found guilty wants the record sealed for personal or employment reasons.

Law enforcement agencies and prosecutors generally oppose the practice because it takes records and information out of the system that could provide leads in current and future criminal investigations.

Currently, there is no definition of expungement on the books. The provision tries to address some existing case law that allows judges to return records to defendants or have them destroyed.

Under the law, expungement is defined as sealing a record and opening it only under a court order or statutory authority. It does not include the complete destruction of arrest or conviction records.

The process applies to both arrest records and criminal conviction records. If charges are dismissed for lack of probable cause or if a prosecutor and a grand jury decline to file

charges or return an indictment, arrest records are returned at the demand of an arrested person.

Other arrest records may be sealed if the proceedings were resolved in favor of the arrested person. The burden of proof will rest on the government to show, by clear and convincing evidence, why the records should not be sealed. All changes are effective May 1, 1996. (Art. 9)

### Community policing techniques

Minnesota peace officers will receive training in community policing techniques under a new law.

According to the law, the Board of Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST), in consultation with the Minnesota Institute of Community Policing (MICP), will prepare a training course to teach peace officers community policing techniques. The course will focus on helping officers to develop techniques for:

- problem-solving;
- organizing community members for involvement and training in community policing activities;
- relating to diverse communities; and
- relating to physically or mentally impaired individuals.

The POST board will develop instructional materials and distribute them to chief law enforcement officers. These materials will qualify as continuing education credits for officers.

The Minnesota Chiefs of Police Association, the Minnesota Sheriffs Association, and the Minnesota Police and Peace Officers Association will assist the POST board and MICP in developing a plan to provide the training. The law states that the plan's implementation schedule must take into account the size and resources of the employing law enforcement agencies, an estimate of the costs associated with the training, and recommendations for funding the training.

After Aug. 1, 1997, no individual may take the peace officer licensing examination unless he or she has taken the course.

Individuals who are licensed before Aug. 1, 1997, will receive training in accordance with the plan beginning Jan. 1, 1998.

The new law, which was sponsored by Rep. Linda Wejcman (DFL-Mpls) and Sen. Linda Berglin (DFL-Mpls), took effect April 3, 1996.

HF2041/SF1872\*/CH411

### Suing a public nuisance

A new law allows a property owner or neighborhood group to file a civil nuisance suit and seek monetary damages against a drug dealer, prostitute, john, or gun dealer.

Under current law, only a prosecutor can file a nuisance action with the court. Such a case usually involves trying to shut down a property or evict a tenant for two separate incidents in a 12-month period that violate prostitution or drug and firearms offenses outlined in law.

The new law, effective Aug. 1, 1996, will open the door for citizens to sue, seek monetary damages, and combat "nuisance behavior" that is not necessarily tied to one specific building.

Under the measure, to win a nuisance civil action it must be proven that the individual has two or more convictions within the previous 12 months for prostitution, gambling, drug dealing, or other nuisance offense listed in existing law. Or "two or more separate behavioral incidents within the previous 12-months that would constitute a nuisance" must be proven. The latter is limited to prostitution, drug dealing, and gun dealing.

The new law, however, does outline legitimate defenses against nuisance claims such as being coerced into committing the nuisance act. This language was specifically included for prostitutes. Several groups said that individuals in prostitution are already victims and are often coerced into the act.

If a suit is won, the court must permanently prohibit the perpetrator from continuing the activity and award actual damages or \$500, whichever is greater. In cases where a homeowner or neighborhood group wins, the court would have the discretion to require defendants to pay all attorneys fees.

The bill was sponsored by Rep. Andy Dawkins (DFL-St. Paul) and Sen. Ellen Anderson (DFL-St. Paul).

HF2204\*/SF2014/CH453

### Victim notification

A new law goes further to warn victims of domestic abuse when the perpetrator is about to be released.

Under previous law, authorities had to "make a reasonable and good faith effort" to orally notify the victims of abuse when the alleged perpetrator is about to be released from custody.

The new law, effective Aug. 1, 1996, will, at the request of the victim, extend the notification to a

local battered women's shelter or sexual assault program and local law enforcement agencies known to be involved in the case.

The measure hopes to increase the chances of reaching victims, some of whom may not be at their usual residence after an assault.

Some lawmakers have questioned how the law will work given that many alleged perpetrators are arrested at night and released before noon the next day. They questioned whether authorities will have time to notify the victims and shelters involved.

The measure, sponsored by Rep. Steve Kelley (DFL-Hopkins) and Sen. Ember Reichgott Junge (DFL-New Hope), also requires courts to "make a reasonable and good faith effort" to notify a victim when a person arrested (or a juvenile detained) for domestic assault or harassment has a hearing to determine if they will be released pending trial.

Furthermore, the new law states that the prosecutor must present to the judge relevant information regarding the victim's account of the crime before the court decides whether to grant a pretrial release.

HF2842/SF2275\*/CH380

## Investigating physicians

The investigation of Minnesota physicians accused of sexual misconduct becomes a more open process Aug. 1, 1996, under a new state law.

The law requires a probable cause hearing to be held before an administrative law judge in cases where a doctor is accused of sexual misconduct. Current law requires no such hearing. (Sec. 5)

If a judge determines that the physician is guilty of violating Minnesota Board of Medical Practice rules governing such behavior, the notice of and order for a hearing filed by the board would become public, allowing other victims to come forward with new information for the board to consider.

Proponents have said the law also will improve the board's ability to keep complainants and victims — who are not always the same in such cases — informed of the progress of an investigation into allegations of sexual misconduct. Under current law, only the person filing the complaint can be given information about the status of an investigation.

The law provides that probable cause hearings be closed to the public. However, the board must make public a notice of the hearing; findings of fact, conclusions, and recommendations issued by the administrative law judge and arguments before the board in cases where the judge finds a violation of the state's sexual misconduct rules; and any final order of the board.

The law adds a seven-year statute of limitations for all complaints filed with the Minnesota Board of Medical Practice except sexual

misconduct cases, which are subject to no statute of limitations.

The law was sponsored by Rep. Lee Greenfield (DFL-Mpls) and Sen. Gene Merriam (DFL-Coon Rapids).

HF2633/SF2332\*/CH334

## No cloning allowed

A new law, effective Aug. 1, 1996, makes it a crime to engage in cellular phone "cloning."

The law addresses what phone company officials say has become an increasingly popular crime.

Cellular phone cloning — or counterfeiting — would be a felony under the bill, punishable by up to five years imprisonment and a \$10,000 fine. Current statute prohibits cellular phone eavesdropping but does not specifically address any other wireless phone violations.

House sponsor Rep. Chuck Brown (DFL-Appleton) has said cellular phone cloning is a \$500 million illegal industry.

Cellular phone cloning occurs when someone acquires a phone identification number — assigned by the manufacturer — and alters it. Cloners either use the number or provide it to a computer network system for others to use. Some use a combination of scanners, cables, computer chips, and software to create identification numbers themselves.

The proposal was sponsored in the Senate by Sen. Don Betzold (DFL-Fridley).

HF2526\*/SF2170/CH331

## No trespassing

A new law, effective Aug. 1, 1996, makes it easier to punish those who trespass on private property.

Previously, trespassing was solely a criminal offense, punishable by up to 90 days in jail and a \$700 fine. Under the new law, local sheriffs and conservation officers can issue trespassers a civil citation at the time they are caught. Violators would be fined \$50 for a first offense, \$200 for a second, and could have their hunting license or other registration revoked for a third violation within three years.

Anyone caught removing a "no trespassing sign" will face a \$50 civil penalty as well.

While an offender can request a hearing to appeal the penalty, using a civil rather than a criminal approach eliminates the time and cost of a court proceeding.



A key part of the 1996 crime law authorizes local law enforcement agencies to notify the public when a sex offender is released from prison. The level of notification will depend on a risk assessment of the offender. Offenders will be classified as either low, intermediate, or high risk to the community. The community notification policy has been debated publicly since 1994 when Minnesota Supreme Court rulings released two men who had been committed under the state's sexual psychopathic personality law. Currently, some 30 other states have similar laws. HF3242/SF2856\*/CH408

The law applies not just to hunters but hikers, boaters, campers, or anyone engaging in "outdoor recreation."

Additionally, the trespassing exemption for hunters retrieving wounded game is expanded to include all lands. Current law applies to agricultural land only.

The law also prohibits a hunter from carrying a firearm onto private land when retrieving a hunting dog.

The proposal was sponsored by Rep. Virgil Johnson (R-Caledonia) and Sen. Steve Murphy (DFL-Red Wing).

HF2411\*/SF2556/CH301

#### **Capital projects:**

##### **New prison**

(See Bonding, page 10)

##### **Omnibus DWI bill**

(See DWI, page 23)

##### **Problem tenants**

(See Housing, page 42)

##### **Public nuisances**

(See Housing, page 42)

#### **Stopping for pedestrians**

(See Safety, page 52)

##### **Omnibus tax bill:**

##### **Redirecting county aids**

(See Taxes, page 54)

#### **Selected fees 1996-1997**

(See page 60)



## **DEVELOPMENT**

### **Omnibus development bill**

Gov. Arne Carlson signed into law a \$28 million proposal to fund energy assistance and summer jobs programs.

Total appropriations in the omnibus economic development bill are nearly twice the \$15 million included in the version originally approved by the House. The increase comes primarily in the form of money appropriated to the Department of Economic Security (DES) for home energy assistance, although more money will also go toward community development, the creation of higher-paying jobs, and youth employment and training programs.

The governor line-item vetoed a section of the bill authorizing a \$5,000 appropriation to study the environmental impact of a metal shredding kondirator along the Mississippi River. (See Vetoed Bills, page 67)

The bill was sponsored by Rep. Jim Rice (DFL-Mpls) and Sen. Carl Kroening (DFL-Mpls).

HF3243\*/SF2852/CH452

### **Home energy assistance**

Ten million dollars not found in the original House version of the bill is now available for home energy assistance programs. The money will be administered by the DES.

A total of \$750,000 will become part of the low-income home energy assistance block grant. Another \$190,000 will be used for the Low-Income Home Weatherization Program. These provisions became effective April 13, 1996.

If necessary, most of the money aimed at energy assistance, \$9 million, would come from the budget reserve account in the state's general fund and would be used for low-income home energy assistance, and in the form of grants for energy-related repairs to a home's primary heat source. This money will be used only if the governor determines that the federal money allocated to Minnesota as part of the low-income energy assistance block grant for fiscal year 1996 is less than the grant received by the state for fiscal year 1995. The amount available for use would equal the reduction as determined by the



Gov. Arne Carlson signed into law a \$28 million omnibus economic development bill that includes \$10 million for the home energy assistance program. A total of \$750,000 will become part of the low-income home energy assistance block grant. Another \$190,000 will be used for the Low-Income Home Weatherization Program. HF3243\*/SF2852/CH452

governor. The provision is effective July 1, 1996. (Sec. 6)

### **Youth programs**

A total of \$6 million appropriated to the DES will be used to fund the Minnesota Youth Program, primarily the summer employment and training component. The money will be used to offset a potential cut to Title IIB of the Job Training Partnership Act, a parallel program funded by the federal government. Currently, the federal government hasn't appropriated any money for the program, as compared to \$8.9 million appropriated last year.

The summer component of the program allows disadvantaged youth to work in a variety of settings in all 87 Minnesota counties. Public works projects constitute most of the work undertaken: the construction of park retaining walls, environmental cleanup, and wetland restoration. The program funds site supervision so that participants can obtain the skills necessary to complete the projects. Cooperating communities provide the necessary materials. Participants also receive training in team building skills and conflict resolution.

One-half of the program participants are 14- and 15- year-olds who can't yet work in the private sector and are gaining their first employment experience.

There is also an academic enrichment component to the program, where young people struggling in school receive help in improving their communication and math skills.

And young people who drop out of school can receive help in obtaining their diploma, getting a GED, building a resume, and acquiring work maturity skills.

The provision is effective July 1, 1996. (Sec. 6)

### **Workforce centers**

A total of \$500,000 will be given to DES to augment the Minnesota Workforce Center System. The system combines the delivery of employment and training services (mostly administered by the department) under one roof whenever possible, saving money formerly spent on separate leases, and phone and data lines. It also streamlines customer access to services and programs, according to Jane Brown, department commissioner.

The department hopes that other state agencies that deliver services related to employment and training will want to locate their operations at the various workforce centers.

The specific appropriation within the bill

will assist the department in hooking up to the MNet System and data lines to establish a cohesive computer system among the operations located within a workforce center. This way, people applying for services offered by the department — employment or job training services, services for the blind, vocational rehabilitation — will have to fill out only one application which can then be accessed by agencies throughout the department. The goals are to eliminate paperwork, save money through the combination of resources, and more effectively match applicants and services. The provision is effective July 1, 1996. (Sec. 6)

### Minnesota Investment Fund

Included in the bill is \$4 million for the Department of Trade and Economic Development (DTED) to go to the Minnesota Investment Fund, formerly the Economic Recovery Grant Program. The fund will allow the DTED to extend grants of up to \$500,000 to local units of government and recognized Indian tribal governments to help communities create and maintain private-sector jobs, increase local tax bases, stimulate environmentally safe economic growth, and improve employment and economic opportunities for local citizens. Among other things, the grant money can go toward loans for private business and industry, the creation or improvement of local infrastructure, and interest buy-downs. Any loan to a private entity cannot exceed one-half of the cost of the project for which financing is sought.

The grant money will be administered as part of the Small Cities Development Block Grant Program. Any portion of a grant that exceeds \$100,000 must be repaid to the state when it is repaid to a local unit of government or a recognized Indian tribal government by a recipient.

To receive grant money, private entities have to make a case for the need of public funds and meet job creation goals. Loan recipients have to pay their employees total compensation, including benefits not mandated by law, at least 110 percent of the federal poverty level for a family of four, or approximately \$16,665 per year, roughly \$8 per hour. The original House version required that loan recipients pay their employees at least \$7.44 per hour. According to Jay Novak, DTED commissioner, the department doesn't currently consider funding development projects unless prospective employers in the metro area pay employees at least \$10 per hour, and employers in outstate areas pay their employees at least \$8 per hour.

No grant can be given for the operation or expansion of a casino, a store which is used solely or principally for retail sales, or for any project related to a sports facility, defined as a building that has a professional sports team as a principal tenant.

In case of breach of contract, loan recipients must repay the grant directly to the DTED commissioner. The provision is effective July 1, 1996. (Sec. 2)

### Rural development

The DTED also will receive \$750,000 to be given as a grant to the Morrison County Rural Development Finance Authority. The money can be used only to make capital improvements to the Hennepin Paper Company in Little Falls. According to Elmer Beale, the company's executive vice president and general manager, the money will be used to upgrade the facility and expand the possibilities for using recycled wastepaper. At least \$500,000 of the grant must be matched by other sources, or the money will not be made available. The provision is effective July 1, 1996. (Sec. 2)

### Film board

A total of \$100,000 will go to DTED to be distributed to the Minnesota Film Board, the only nonprofit state film commission in the country. This is on top of the \$229,000 appropriated for the film board for fiscal year 1997.

According to the board, nine movies were filmed in Minnesota in 1995, generating more

than \$23 million in production revenue. The provision is effective July 1, 1996. (Sec. 2)

### Minnesota Technology, Inc.

A total of \$700,000 will be appropriated to Minnesota Technology, Inc. Of that amount, the Natural Resources Research Institute in Duluth will receive \$575,000. The institute works to create private sector employment within the state through environmentally safe economic development. They oversee approximately \$10 million per year for research and development activities.

The remaining \$125,000 will be used to study cold weather research needs and opportunities such as automobile starting tests in winter temperatures. Minnesota Technology will contract with the Minnesota Cold Weather Research Center. The study will address ways to encourage cold weather research in Minnesota funded by non-state entities, and the possible economic benefits for the state.

Findings of the study must be submitted to the Legislature by Jan. 1, 1998. The provision is effective July 1, 1996. (Sec. 3)

### Housing Finance Agency

The Housing Finance Agency will receive \$550,000. Of those funds, \$250,000 will be used to purchase, tear down, or rehabilitate multi-unit residential rental property in an effort to combat concentrations of substandard housing. Projects that create a wide range of housing opportunities which would increase the tax base and the income mix



A total of \$100,000 of the \$28 million omnibus economic development appropriation will go to the Minnesota Film Board, the only nonprofit state film commission in the country. According to the board, nine movies were filmed in Minnesota in 1995, generating more than \$23 million in production revenue. Arnold Schwarzenegger, shown here, visited the Twin Cities during the spring of 1996 to film "Jingle All The Way." HF3243\*/SF2852/CH452

within a community will be given priority.

The remaining \$300,000 will go to the Family Homeless Prevention and Assistance Program. The program was established to assist families who are homeless or are at imminent risk of homelessness. The agency provides grants to counties with a large number of homeless families or that experience a significant growth in the number of homeless families. To receive assistance, counties must work to secure permanent or transitional housing for homeless families. Any prevention project must be crafted to stabilize families in their existing homes and shorten the length of time families use emergency shelters. At least one grant must be given to a county outside the metro area. The provision is effective July 1, 1996. (Sec. 5)

### **Workers' compensation**

The bill appropriates \$2.8 million from the Special Compensation Fund to the Department of Labor and Industry to be used for the Daedalus Electronic Imaging Systems Project.

The aim of the project is to provide a comprehensive computer reference system for workers' compensation files. This way, people needing access to the files (judges and case specialists) can do so via computer, and access can be provided simultaneously. Past research was done by hand.

The department hopes this will lower the number of disputes by getting good information to people more quickly. All paper files will eventually be eliminated.

The Special Compensation Fund is administered by the department, primarily covering system administrative costs, the reimbursement of second injuries, benefits to employees of uninsured employers, and supplemental costs. The fund is supported by required employer contributions resulting from the work-related death of an employee, or different types of work-related injuries. The provision is effective July 1, 1996. (Sec. 8)

### **Historical society**

The Minnesota Historical Society will receive over \$1.1 million, \$1 million of which, effective April 13, 1996, will go to employee compensation.

The St. Anthony Falls Heritage Board will receive \$75,000. The board works to evaluate and interpret significant historical resources within the heritage interpretive zone, a two-mile stretch of the Mississippi River in Minneapolis. Board membership is also increased from 19 to 22 members. The provi-

sion is effective July 1, 1996. (Sec. 10)

### **Humanities commission**

A total of \$300,000 will be given to the Minnesota Humanities Commission. The commission recently moved its operations into part of what was formerly the Gillette Children's Hospital near Phalen Park in St. Paul. The money will be used to cover some moving and maintenance expenses. According to Cheryl Dickson, commission director, the money will be repaid if federal dollars earmarked for the project come through, or other sources of revenue are found. The provision is effective April 13, 1996. (Sec. 11)

### **Voyageur Recreation Area**

Effective April 13, 1996, the bill establishes the Voyageur Recreation Area, composed of all contiguous land in Koochiching County and the part of St. Louis County lying north of County Highway 23 and west of County Highway 24 to the Canadian border. The area's creation is intended to encourage private and public investment, leading to economic development and educational and recreational opportunities.

The area will be administered by a nine-member board consisting of county and city officials within the designated area, and representatives from some lake and resort associations. The board is permitted to enter into contracts and grant agreements necessary to carry out its responsibilities.

Also included in the bill is \$450,000 for transitional housing programs, and \$200,000 for employment support services for the mentally ill. (Secs. 14-16)

## **Building communities**

The Neighborhood Revitalization Program (NRP) will broaden its scope of development projects under a new law.

The law says NRP funds may be used to assist in the development of commercial projects and in the acquisition of commercial properties. Previous law limited the use of NRP funds for commercial projects to the rehabilitation, renovation, or replacement of "commercial and retail facilities necessary to maintain neighborhood vitality."

The law also broadens the authority of the use of NRP funds to include the rehabilitation or construction of community-based, nonprofit facilities that are used to meet the purposes of the NRP program. Current law describes those purposes, which include

eliminating blight, developing industrial property to create jobs, eliminating health hazards, rehabilitating and constructing housing, and encouraging home ownership.

Finally, the law makes clear that the development and implementation of neighborhood action plans must include participation from citizens in the respective neighborhoods.

Rep. Linda Wejcman (DFL-Mpls) and Sen. Carl Kroening (DFL-Mpls) sponsored the new law, which is effective Aug. 1, 1996.

HF3070\*/SF2793/CH355

## **Local development plans**

A new law directs the state to draft a "model ordinance" for sustainable development by July 1, 1997, and make it available to local governments.

Sustainable development — a concept promoted by Gov. Arne Carlson — involves the development of land and waters that minimizes environmental damage and provides for economic opportunities and community well-being. The goal of sustainable development is to preserve the environment for future generations.

There are no funding or enforcement provisions in the new law which became effective April 12, 1996. Local governments adopting the model ordinance, however, will be advised that it will become the minimum regulation to guide all sustainable development.

The model ordinance will be reviewed by the state at least once every five years.

Additionally, each state department, agency, and board must report to the Environmental Quality Board by Oct. 15, 1996, on how the mission and programs of the organization reflect and implement the state sustainable development principles, or how the mission and programs could be changed to do so.

The proposal was sponsored by Rep. Dee Long (DFL-Mpls) and Sen. Janet Johnson (DFL-North Branch).

HF1800\*/SF1655/CH454

### **Capital projects: Science museum**

(See Bonding, page 10)

### **Omnibus tax bill: Iron Range tax base sharing**

(See Taxes, page 53)

### **Omnibus tax bill: Taconite relief**

(See Taxes, page 54)


**DWI**
**Omnibus DWI bill**

A new law makes it illegal for citizens to drive an automobile or fly an airplane with any amount of certain controlled substances in their systems.

The measure applies to Level I and Level II controlled substances which include most street drugs, as well as the most addictive narcotics, stimulants, and depressants. (Marijuana is exempted from the new standard.)

Under the new law, drivers will be charged with a crime if any amount of a Level I or Level II drug is found in their bodies. The penalties will be consistent with the state's current DWI laws. (Secs. 5, 26)

A typical scenario could work like this: 1) a driver is stopped after an officer suspects he or she is impaired; 2) the driver is given a field sobriety test and then a breathalyzer test, but no alcohol is registered; 3) the officer still suspects the driver is impaired by something; and 4) the officer arrests the individual and seeks a blood or urine test. If any trace of a Level I or a Level II controlled substance is found, the driver can be charged.

The new law also directs the Peace Officer Standards and Training Board to develop a plan to train a "sufficient" number of officers as Drug-Recognition Experts (DRE) to ensure they are available statewide each day to evaluate suspected drug-impaired drivers. (Sec. 35)

The test administered by DRE officers is separate from the preliminary field test performed on the side of the road. After a patrol officer stops a driver, performs a field test, and suspects the driver is under the influence, the driver could then be taken to a police or highway patrol station where a more extensive physical test would be performed by a DRE officer.

Another provision provides a longer waiting period before a minor who has committed a DWI offense is issued a limited driver's license for work or school.

Current law states that a person must wait 15 days for a limited license if it is the person's first DWI offense; 90 days if it is the offender's second, assuming the person agrees to take the breathalyzer test. Under the new law, the waiting period for a youth under 18 would be the longer of 90 days or double the period for a person 18 or over. (Sec. 22)

The measure also eliminates a loophole in the plate impoundment law to keep more

chronic DWI offenders off the roads. Gov. Arne Carlson vetoed an identical bill in 1995 calling it an "unfunded mandate to the Department of Public Safety."

Under current law, when a person's driver's license is suspended for a third DWI offense in five years (or a fourth within 15 years), his or her license plates also are impounded for as long as the offender's driver's license is suspended. For a third-time offender, that's a minimum of one year.

But chronic DWI offenders have found a way around the law. Once their plates are impounded, they often begin to drive someone else's car.

Should they get caught under the influence in someone else's car, those license plates are then impounded. But all the car owner must do is sign a statement that he or she was unaware of the DWI violation and new plates are issued — free of charge.

The new law gives the plates back to the car owner (if the car was reported missing), but the plates will be coded with specific letters, so that law enforcement officials will know the car has been involved in a prior DWI offense. The plates will remain on the car for a minimum of one year. (Sec. 1)

The coded plates provide law enforcement officers with a "reasonable suspicion" to pull the car over should the driver not be the registered owner of the car. From the patrol vehicle, an officer can check the car's registration and the license status of the car owner, which contains a description of the owner. If the driver doesn't match the description, the officer would have cause to stop the car.

The new law includes \$79,000 for the Department of Public Safety to pay for the coded license plates and other costs associated with the changes. However, it is expected to raise considerably more revenue than that through the \$25 per vehicle fee for the special plates. (Sec. 36)

A related provision prevents a person whose plates have been impounded from applying for plates for any other vehicle during the impoundment period, thus closing another loophole. (Sec. 2)

Other provisions include:

- creation of a new gross misdemeanor crime of criminal vehicular injury for inflicting bodily harm while driving impaired (Sec. 33);
- recodification of the prohibition against driving after drinking any amount of alcohol by youth under 21, while also eliminating the defense of parental permission

for the drinking (Secs. 12, 21, 24); and

- numerous crossreferencing to facilitate implementation of DWI laws.

A provision that would have created a gross misdemeanor crime for driving impaired without insurance was deleted from the bill.

The proposal was sponsored by Rep. Matt Entenza (DFL-St. Paul) and Sen. John Marty (DFL-Roseville).

HF2779/SF2340\*/CH442

**Medical waiver law**

(See Transportation, page 57)

**EDUCATION****K-12 education funding**

A new law infuses \$31.7 million into Minnesota's public schools largely to bolster programs directed at disadvantaged children and to improve technology in classrooms.

Under the law, the state will spend \$11.9 million to expand access to technology in schools, \$5 million to provide after-school programs in troubled neighborhoods, and \$3.5 million to offer full-day kindergarten at some schools.

Gov. Arne Carlson used his line-item veto authority to slice \$629,000 from the K-12 spending package approved by the Legislature. He cut a provision that would have allowed some students to ride city buses to school and a grant program designed to foster constructive discipline policies in schools. (See Vetoed Bills, page 66)

Also, the new law does not include a controversial proposal to provide alternative testing for teaching candidates who cannot pass the state's basic skills test. That provision was removed in conference committee after being rejected by the House.

The legislation was sponsored by Rep. Alice Johnson (DFL-Spring Lake Park) and Sen. Larry Pogemiller (DFL-Mpls).

HF2156\*/SF1884/CH412

**Boosting technology**

Much of the \$11.9 million earmarked for school technology will be spent to expand Internet access in schools and libraries.

The 1995 Legislature passed a law that included a \$10.5 million grant program to connect schools and regional public library systems to the information superhighway.

Effective July 1, 1996, an additional

\$5 million in grant funding will be available under the new law.

Also effective July 1, 1996, another \$3.5 million will go to school districts for training teachers in the use of technology and acquiring new computer hardware.

A seemingly minor provision could greatly help to improve Internet access in rural Minnesota schools.

Effective April 4, 1996, the provision allows telephone companies to provide service to schools and libraries at reduced rates or for no cost.

Such a change could have a significant impact in rural areas where a long-distance call is required to connect to the worldwide computer network.

Also, the law will set up a grant program to enhance the use of technology in after-school programs.

Effective July 1, 1996, a total of \$1 million will be offered in grants to school districts and other organizations that operate after-school programs giving children access to computers. (Art. 12, Secs. 5, 7, 9, 13, 15)

### Afternoon activities

Children in some of the state's poorest areas are the beneficiaries of \$5 million included for after-school programs.

The governor, in his January State of the State Address, identified after-school enrichment programs as a top spending priority.

The new law matches Carlson's request for funds to finance after-school programs in neighborhoods with especially high rates of poverty, teen pregnancy, and juvenile crime.

Under a provision effective July 1, 1996,

grant funding goes to school districts and community organizations that run after-school programs.

Minneapolis and St. Paul each will receive \$2 million for the programs. The remaining \$1 million will go to other areas with high percentages of needy students.

Children ages eight to 13 who live in troubled neighborhoods will be the target of programs aiming to reduce juvenile crime and school behavioral problems.

The programs also will seek to increase academic achievement, school attendance, and skills in computers, the arts, and athletics. (Art. 4, Secs. 30, 34)

### All-day kindergarten

The spending package includes a provision crafted to ensure that disadvantaged children are ready for first grade by having them spend more time in a kindergarten classroom.

Effective July 1, 1996, \$3.5 million in grant funding will allow certain schools to offer full-day kindergarten or to provide half-day kindergarten for 4-year-olds.

The goal of the expanded kindergarten program is to make sure students arrive in first grade prepared to handle academic basics such as reading and writing.

Proponents of the measure also said it will have benefits that reach far beyond the first grade. They argued that kids who fall behind at a young age often end up with serious academic and behavioral problems in later grades.

The grant funding will be divided evenly four ways among districts in Minneapolis, St.

Paul, Twin Cities suburbs, and Greater Minneapolis.

Districts receiving grant funds will be allowed to decide whether to use the money for all-day kindergarten programs or to initiate half-day kindergarten for 4-year-olds, which would put kids in the classroom a year earlier than usual. (Art. 1, Secs. 11, 34)

### Graduation standards

Effective July 1, 1996, an additional \$2.9 million is marked for continued development of the state's graduation rule, but the law will narrow the scope of the proposed standards.

The state has spent about \$20 million developing and testing the new graduation standards.

Requirements for reading and math proficiency are slated to take effect beginning with the ninth-grade class in 1996-97. Those students will have to meet math and reading requirements before they can receive a diploma.

Ninth graders in 1997-98 were expected to have been tested on writing and science standards in addition to the math and reading requirements. Other tests in government, geography, and physical health and safety were expected to follow.

But all that has changed.

Minimum proficiency tests will be limited to the subjects of math, reading, and writing.

Assessment of performance in the other subjects will be shifted from minimum standards testing to the Profile of Learning, a broad analysis of each student's overall performance.

The changes in the graduation standards follow the direction taken by the newly created Department of Children, Families, and Learning. (Art. 11, Sec. 1)

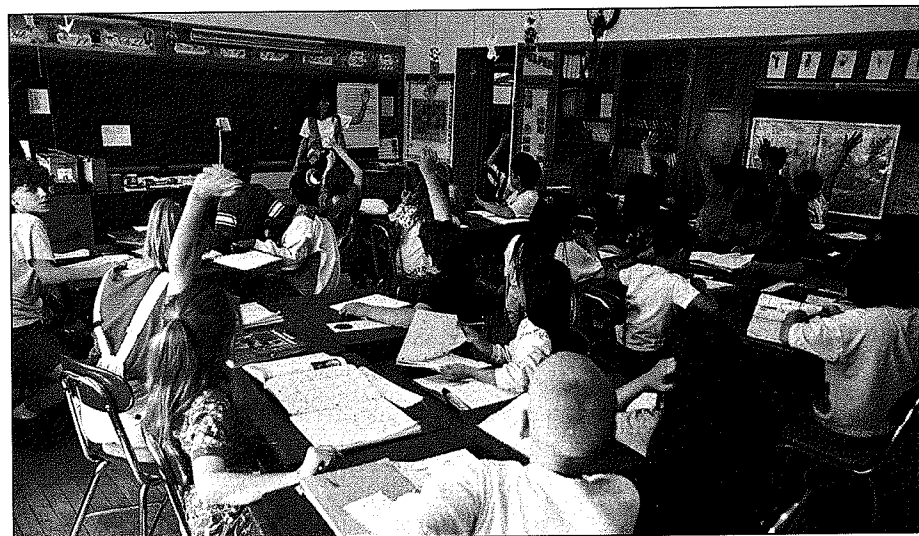
### Community schools

A provision effective July 1, 1996, provides \$300,000 for a joint effort between the St. Paul school district and the Wilder Foundation (a St. Paul-based social service organization) to develop community-based schools.

State funds will be used in the development of charter schools focused on helping low-achieving elementary school students from low-income families.

The Wilder Foundation hopes to create three such charter schools over a four-year span, but those plans may depend on future appropriations from the state.

The charter school plan is the last vestige of the governor's proposals to allow public



A new law will infuse millions into Minnesota's public schools: \$11.9 million to expand access to technology in schools, \$5 million to provide after-school programs in troubled neighborhoods, and \$3.5 million to offer full-day kindergarten at some schools. HF2156\*/SF1884/CH412

funds to be used for private school vouchers.

After his initial plan to set up school voucher pilot programs in four Minnesota districts stalled, the governor came back with a \$12 million plan to test vouchers in the St. Paul district alone.

That proposal also failed to win support among lawmakers. But the Wilder Foundation initiative — just a small part of the governor's St. Paul proposal — won favor in conference committee and passed into law. (Art. 4, Sec. 34)

### Gang resistance

The law allows existing tax revenue to pay for education programs that teach children how to resist gangs.

Currently, school districts can collect an extra \$1 per resident in taxes to help pay for school police officers and drug abuse prevention programs.

The optional levy provides funding for efforts such as the DARE (Drug Abuse Resistance Education) program, which teaches fifth and sixth graders about the dangers of drugs.

Effective Aug. 1, 1996, a provision of the new law will simply expand the law to allow districts to pay for gang-resistance education with money collected through the tax. (Art. 4, Sec. 10)

### Name change

Effective Aug. 1, 1996, the name of the state arts high school in Golden Valley, Minn., will be changed to the Lola and Rudy Perpich Minnesota Center for Arts Education. The name change is in honor of the late Gov. Rudy Perpich, who was instrumental in efforts to create and support the school. (Art. 9, Sec. 18)

### Moment of silence

A measure to allow a daily moment of silence to be observed in public schools won approval earlier in both the House and Senate. But critics in both chambers described the provision as a thinly veiled effort to bring prayer into the schools.

The surviving provision, effective Aug. 1, 1996, was reduced to a single sentence in the education funding law. "A moment of silence may be observed," it reads. (Art. 9, Sec. 10)

## Grant funds

Three St. Paul-area school districts planned all along to use state grant funding to buy computers and other equipment for a new magnet school facility under construction.

But it took a new state law to allow them to do it.

A 1994 law set up a \$20 million grant program for metropolitan area magnet schools, which are created to promote integration and to attract students with specialized programs.

The St. Paul, Roseville, and North St. Paul-Maplewood-Oakdale school districts were awarded \$10 million for a magnet school scheduled to open in Maplewood, Minn., for the 1996-97 school year. The K-6 facility is expected to serve 450 students.

The districts planned to use the grant funding to design, construct, and equip the magnet school. But the districts were later told that design and equipment costs were not permitted uses for the state grant money.

A new state law changes that. The districts will be able to go ahead and use the grant funding to purchase computers, copy machines, furnishings, and other equipment needed to get the new school up and running.

The legislation, effective Feb. 28, 1996, was sponsored by Rep. Lyndon Carlson (DFL-Crystal) and Sen. Gene Merriam (DFL-Coon Rapids).

HF2077/SF2019\*/CH284

### Capital projects: After-school enrichment

(See Bonding, page 11)

### "Rainy day" fund boosted

(See Budget, page 11)

### Omnibus development bill: Youth programs

(See Development, page 20)

### Time off for kids

(See Employment, page 27)

### Human services appropriations: CHILD program

(See Human Services, page 45)

### Data Practices Act

(See Law, page 49)

### Omnibus pension bill: State and local funding

(See Retirement, page 51)

### Omnibus tax bill: School referendums

(See Taxes, page 55)

### K-12 vetoes

(See Vetoes, page 66)

### Pension bill vetoed

(See Vetoes, page 65)

### Releasing student records

(See Dead Bills, page 70)

### Vouchers defeated

(See Dead Bills, page 70)



## ELECTIONS

### Public official recall

A constitutional amendment will be on the November 1996 ballot for voters to decide whether certain state officials should be subject to recall.

If approved, legislators, constitutional officers, state supreme court judges, court of appeals judges, and district court judges could be subject to recall elections.

The proposal would allow voters to recall an elected official for any act of malfeasance or nonfeasance "in the performance of the duties" of office. Other grounds for recall would be if an official has been convicted of a "serious crime," defined by the bill as certain gross misdemeanor and misdemeanor offenses involving assault, injury, dishonesty, coercion, or aggravated DWI, among others.

Here's how it would work: A petition filed with the Office of the Secretary of State is forwarded for review to the Minnesota Supreme Court. If the allegations, assuming they were proven, would constitute grounds for recall, a public hearing would then be held. If the hearing reveals the allegations to be true "by a preponderance of the evidence," and the full Minnesota Supreme Court agrees, a petition for signatures would be released. If the petition is then signed by 25 percent of the total eligible voters in the accused elected officer's district, the governor would order a recall election. Such an election cannot be called later than six months before the end of an official's term.

The new law prohibits false information or allegations from being used in a petition or in support of allegations made during the hearing process. Violation of the provision would be a misdemeanor punishable by up to 90

days in jail and a \$700 fine. In such a case, a petition for recall also could be dismissed.

Anyone bringing a petition that is dismissed by the court could be held financially responsible for the cost of the court's proceedings.

The measure was sponsored by Rep. Betty McCollum (DFL-North St. Paul) and Sen. Ember Reichgott Junge (DFL-New Hope).

HF343\*/SF153/CH469

## Campaign spending

A new law effective April 12, 1996, closes a loophole that allows independent candidates to ignore spending limits that often bind major-party opponents.

Currently, a candidate is held to campaign spending limits only if he or she is a member of a major political party and accepts a public subsidy. Independent candidates can spend as they wish and do not qualify for public campaign subsidies.

State law stipulates that only major party candidates are eligible for public subsidies. In Minnesota, there are three major parties — Democratic-Farmer-Labor, Republican, and Independence.

If, for example, a DFL candidate's Republican opponent refuses a subsidy and ignores the spending limits, the DFLer also can exceed the limits — even if he or she has already taken the public subsidy. But under current law, this applies only when both candidates are from major parties.

House sponsor Rep. Dee Long (DFL-Mpls) was affected by that hitch during her 1994 re-election campaign.

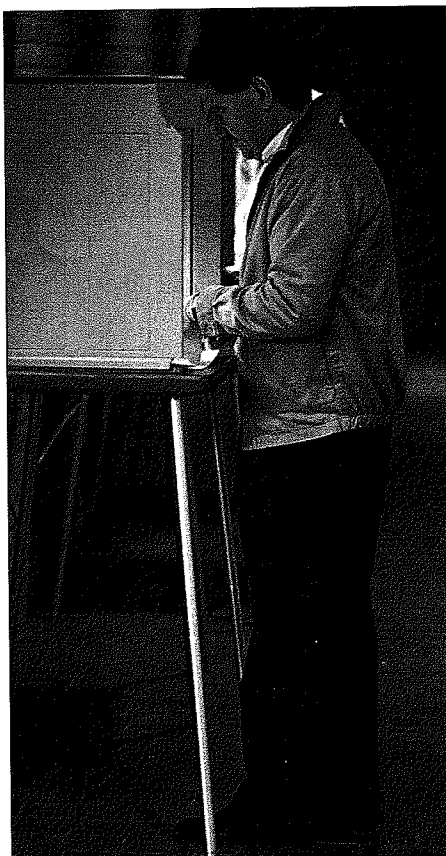
Long's opponent did not attach herself to a major party. Because the woman ran as an independent, her spending levels did not trigger the clause that would have allowed Long to exceed spending limits.

As a result, Long was bound by a \$21,000 spending limit while her independent opponent spent about \$50,000.

The new law releases a candidate from spending limits whenever an opponent declines spending limits, regardless of the opponent's political affiliation.

The measure was sponsored in the Senate by Sen. Richard Cohen (DFL-St. Paul).

HF667/SF840\*/CH459



A constitutional amendment will be on the November 1996 ballot for voters to decide whether certain state officials should be subject to recall. If approved, legislators, constitutional officers, and state supreme court, court of appeals, and district court judges could be subject to recall elections.

HF343\*/SF153/CH469

## Fusion candidates

A new law establishes the framework for fusion candidates to appear on the 1996 state primary election ballot.

Such candidates are nominated by more than one political party.

The measure comes in the aftermath of an Eighth U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals decision issued in January. The court found state law forbidding fusion candidates on the ballot to be unconstitutional.

The law allows more than one nominating party to be listed under a candidate's name on the ballot.

The U.S. Supreme Court has agreed to hear an appeal of the case. It is unclear if a decision will be handed down before the fall elections.

Should the Supreme Court grant a stay or overturn the lower court decision, the state would revert to existing law barring fusion candidacies.

The measure allows a candidate to be listed

as the nominee of one major party along with one or more minor parties or as the nominee of multiple minor parties. The candidate and the state chairperson of each nominating party must approve a fusion candidacy.

A single candidate is not allowed to be listed as the nominee of more than one major party.

The proposal was sponsored by Rep. Gene Pelowski (DFL-Winona) and Sen. John Marty (DFL-Roseville).

HF3123/SF2720\*/CH419

## Gulf War bonuses

(See Veterans, page 59)

## Candidate leave vetoed

(See Vetoed Bills, page 62)

## Lobbying prohibition vetoed

(See Vetoed Bills, page 62)

## Mail balloting expansion?

(See Vetoed Bills, page 62)

## Vote by mail vetoed

(See Vetoed Bills, page 62)

## Elected Met Council

(See Dead Bills, page 74)

## Hunting, fishing privilege?

(See Dead Bills, page 72)

## Is this office necessary?

(See Dead Bills, page 72)

## Returning campaign dollars

(See Dead Bills, page 70)

## Super-majority required

(See Dead Bills, page 74)



## EMPLOYMENT

### Workers' compensation changes

A new law expands those covered by an employer's workers' compensation plan to include certain independent contractors working in construction.

The measure, sponsored by Sen. John Hottinger (DFL-Mankato) and Rep. Robert Leighton (DFL-Austin), sets a general rule that many independent contractors working in construction are to be treated as employees by the companies that hire them.

That means if an independent contractor working in construction is injured on the job, he or she would be covered by the company's workers' compensation plan. The provision is effective July 1, 1996.

The new law also could lead to less expen-

sive workers' compensation insurance for some Minnesota businesses.

It eliminates a cap on how much of a discount an employer can receive on their workers' compensation insurance premium. Current law sets the cap at 25 percent.

The provision, retroactive to Jan. 1, 1996, allows insurance companies to offer, and employers to earn, an even higher discount rate. Currently, employers receive premium discounts and credits for a variety of reasons.

Another provision, also retroactive to Jan. 1, 1996, allows more leeway in how much a base premium could go up or down in price depending on factors such as an employer's history with workers' compensation claims. The more claims against an employer, the higher the workers' compensation premium. Current law limits that shift up or down to 25 percent.

State law requires employers to purchase workers' compensation insurance or to self-insure to help cover the costs of workers who are injured on the job.

HF2867/SF2552\*/CH374

## Workers' compensation study

A new law making small changes to the duties of the Department of Commerce also contains a provision for a workers' compensation pilot project that Gov. Arne Carlson vetoed earlier as a separate bill. (See Vetoed Bills, page 63)

The provision requires the Department of Employee Relations to develop a proposal for a pilot project to determine the feasibility of coordinating workers' compensation benefits and insurance benefits. The project may include local government employees, as well as state employees. The commissioner must consult with the Joint Labor Management Committee on Health Plans, the Public Employees Insurance Program Advisory Board, health plans serving state and other public employees, and three other departments: Labor and Industry, Health, and Commerce.

Supporters of the measure have said that such coordination may reduce costs and increase administrative efficiency in the delivery of health care to injured workers by using their original insurance plan, which eliminates the need to use a separate health care channel for work-related injuries.

The law, sponsored by Rep. Matt Entenza (DFL-St. Paul) and Sen. John Hottinger (DFL-Mankato), is effective Aug. 1, 1996, and requires the commissioner to submit a report

on the project to the Legislature by Jan. 15, 1997.

HF2236/SF1981\*/CH384

## Time off for kids

A bill to allow parents to take a few hours of unpaid time off to attend their child's school play, parent-teacher conference, or any school-related activity — regardless of how long they've worked for a company — was signed into law by Gov. Arne Carlson.

The new law, effective July 1, 1996, expands current law which allows parents who have worked for a company for at least a year to take unpaid leave for a classroom activity.

Committee testimony indicated that at least one company has strictly interpreted the law and denied an employee's request to attend a child's school lunch because the one-year requirement was not met.

As in current law, the new law allows parents up to 16 hours unpaid leave during a 12-month period provided the activities cannot be scheduled during non-work hours.

The law also keeps provisions in current statute which, in certain cases, require an employee to "provide reasonable prior notice of the leave and make a reasonable effort to schedule the leave so as not to disrupt unduly the operations of the employer."

Employers are not required to pay for the leave, but if the employee has accumulated vacation time or other paid time off, he or she may use it.

The measure was sponsored by Rep. Mindy Greiling (DFL-Roseville) and Sen. Ellen Anderson (DFL-St. Paul).

HF2682\*/SF2438/CH341

## Omnibus development bill: Historical society

(See Development, page 22)

## Omnibus development bill: Workers' compensation

(See Development, page 22)

## Omnibus development bill: Workforce centers

(See Development, page 20)

## Omnibus development bill: Youth programs

(See Development, page 20)

## Higher education funding

(See Higher Education, page 40)

## Job protection

(See Higher Education, page 42)

## Welfare changes

(See Human Services, page 45)

## Protecting agents

(See Insurance, page 47)

## Hospital merger

(See Retirement, page 52)

## Minimum wage veto

(See Vetoed Bills, page 63)

## No workers' comp study

(See Vetoed Bills, page 63)

## Pension bill vetoed

(See Vetoed Bills, page 65)



## ENERGY

## Koch tax break

A new law exempts high-efficiency electric power generation plants from property taxes on equipment.

The measure, sponsored in the House by Rep. Loren Jennings (DFL-Harris), was designed to encourage Koch Refining Co. to build a \$300 million cogeneration facility. The company plans to build the plant in Rosemount, Minn., and lobbied extensively for the new law.

Cogeneration is a combustion process that uses heat more efficiently than does a conventional power plant. The exemption will be granted to plants on a sliding scale that reach a certain level of efficiency. The measure aims, in part, to make Minnesota more attractive to other plants that use or plan to use the process and encourage efficiency in generation.

Supporters of the new law have said Minnesota is unattractive to electric generation companies relative to other states. Some also say the state needs an energy policy that encourages cleaner burning processes such as cogeneration.

Critics have said the exemption unfairly favors one industry over others.

The measure signed into law could exempt Koch from all property taxes on equipment if the cogeneration plant reaches a certain level of efficiency.

The law also allows Northern States Power Company (NSP) to offer power to Koch at a discount in order to defer building the plant until NSP needs the power.

The law, effective for taxes levied in 1996 and thereafter, was sponsored in the Senate by Sen. Steve Novak (DFL-New Brighton).

HF637\*/SF1147/CH444

**Omnibus development bill:  
Home energy assistance**  
(See Development, page 20)

**Biomass changes**  
(See Environment, page 32)

**No environmental assessment**  
(See Vetoes Bills, page 67)

**Wind power**  
(See Vetoes Bills, page 63)

**Extending the wind exemption**  
(See Dead Bills, page 75)

**New carbon fuel tax**  
(See Dead Bills, page 75)

**Steam plant, kondirator survive**  
(See Dead Bills, page 71)



## ENVIRONMENT

### Environmental funding

A new \$10.3 million environmental law calls for increases in state park fees, provides relief for northern Minnesota counties that suffered extensive timber damage due to a severe storm, and sets aside \$1.3 million for an off-road vehicle park in Gilbert, Minn.

Under the law, the annual state park fee will increase from \$18 to \$20 for most people and from \$12 to \$20 for senior citizens. Those 1997 fee increases, plus a hike in campground permit fees, will raise an extra \$325,000 annually for state parks. The law does not include an fee increase for disabled park users, as was proposed during the 1996 session.

Gone from the measure are four projects totaling \$215,000 that were line-item vetoed by Gov. Arne Carlson. (See Vetoes Bills, page 67)

The measure was sponsored by Rep. Chuck Brown (DFL-Appleton) and Sen. Steve Morse (DFL-Dakota).

All of the spending provisions detailed below took effect April 3, 1996.

HF3231/SF2167\*/CH407

### Timber damage

The northern Minnesota counties of Aitkin, Becker, Clearwater, Hubbard, and St. Louis are the beneficiaries of a total of \$250,000 included in the new law to repair damage caused by severe thunderstorms that struck in July 1995. The money is intended to reimburse costs incurred in such areas as timber damage, cleanup, reconstruction, and debris removal.

An estimated 250,000 acres in northern Minnesota were hit by the storms, including state, county, federal, and private lands. One hundred seventy-five miles of roads were destroyed in the process. The storms ranged from an area west of Itasca State Park eastward through Clearwater County to south of Grand Rapids. The Department of Natural Resources (DNR) has estimated that \$22.5 million worth of timber was lost or damaged. Nearly one-half of the annual wood supply needed by the state's forest industries was damaged or destroyed, the DNR has said.

Under the new law, the DNR also receives \$240,000 to pay for unexpected clean-up costs associated with the 1995 storm. (Sec. 3)

### State park management

The law appropriates \$350,000 in fiscal year 1997 for state park and recreation management. The money is intended to fund the establishment of an electronic state park permit tracking system.

The new law also will raise state park permit fees (beginning with 1997 permits) for various users. The DNR expects to raise \$325,000 through increased fees by June 30, 1997. (Secs. 3, 38)

### All-terrain travel

The law devotes \$1.3 million for development of an all-terrain vehicle recreation area in the city of Gilbert, Minn., on the Iron Range. The money is contingent on the city granting

the state at least a 10-year lease on the land for the project for \$1 per year. The law also calls for the commissioner of natural resources to complete a long-range plan that spells out trail maintenance needs and accompanying costs through 2025. (Sec. 3)

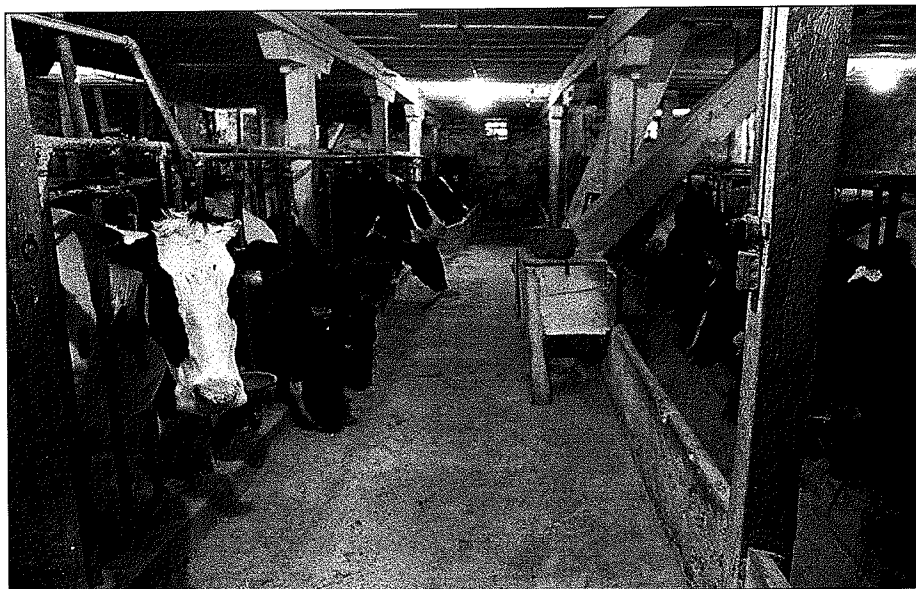
### Minnesota resources

Projects aimed at preserving the state's resources get \$4.8 million under the law. The appropriations fund the development of recreational land. A total of \$1 million is marked for the development of metro-area parks. Another \$1 million goes for state park and recreation development and \$895,000 for local grants for the same purposes.

A total of \$410,000 is earmarked for development of the Chippewa County Regional Trail. Other items include a \$360,000 joint project between the Pollution Control Agency (PCA) and the DNR to develop an Internet program aimed at increasing public access to information. The state's Reinvest in Minnesota program, which aims to acquire and preserve wetlands and other conservation lands, gets \$750,000 under the law. (Sec. 8)

### Dairy farms

A total of \$150,000 in the law is intended to help both big and small dairy farmers. The money is marked to help supply new technologies to dairy farmers. A board of farm business instructors, extension specialists, and dairy industry representatives is to help



A new \$10.3 million environmental law sets aside \$150,000 to help both large and small dairy farmers. The money is marked to help supply new technologies to dairy farmers. A board of farm business instructors, extension specialists, and dairy industry representatives is to help administer the technology. The Dairy Producers Board is charged with reporting on the program to the Legislature by Jan. 15, 1997. HF3231/SF2167\*/CH407

administer the technology. The Dairy Producers Board is charged with reporting on the program to the Legislature by Jan. 15, 1997. (Sec. 4)

### Deformed frogs

A sum of \$151,000 is included in the law to study deformed frogs discovered in the state.

A group of Le Sueur County students discovered legless frogs and frogs with other deformities near Henderson, Minn., during the summer of 1995. The students' search for the cause of the deformities led them to the Legislature, where lawmakers backed the effort by committing funds to study the issue.

The money is to be spent, in large part, on a PCA study of the health of the state's frog population and of the causes of the deformities. The appropriation also includes a \$28,000 grant to the Center for Global Environmental Education at Hamline University for work with other schools and organizations to study frogs as environmental indicators. (Sec. 9)

### Beaver damage

Local governments affected by beaver damage are to share \$75,000 included in the new law for the study of damage caused by beavers statewide. The appropriation requires an equal match by the Beaver Damage Control Joint Powers Board. Beaver dams in ditches, rivers, and coulees have caused flooding in the flat terrain of northern Minnesota. Last year, the governor vetoed a \$150,000 appropriation for the joint powers board. (Sec. 4)

### Alfalfa

A total of \$200,000 is appropriated for research and development relating to alfalfa production. The money is to go toward developing alfalfa varieties that have optimal energy and protein levels as well as the development of value-added alfalfa products. The University of Minnesota, the Agricultural Utilization Research Institute, and other public and private groups would be involved in the research. (Sec. 4)

### Pest control

An urban, integrated pest management development and promotion program is to be created with Metropolitan State University at a cost of \$75,000, under the new law. The goal of the program is to promote integrated pest management in urban areas. (Sec. 4)

### River basin funding

The law calls for \$125,000 in continued funding for the Minnesota River Basin Joint Powers Board. The 37-county board is charged with keeping the river clean through public education and local environmental projects. It was established more than a decade ago when the DNR found that the river exceeded acceptable phosphorous and nitrate levels.

DNR officials have said the state has a history of financing joint powers boards, such as the North Shore Management Board. In addition, efforts by the 37 counties help hold sewage treatment costs down in the metro area. (Sec. 6)

### Fighting river sedimentation

Morrison County receives \$75,000 to study and propose a solution to accelerated sedimentation along the eastern shoreline of the Mississippi River. The University of Minnesota will use the money at its St. Anthony Falls laboratory. (Sec. 3)

## Wetlands changes

The lengthy debate between legislators, local officials, farmers, and environmentalists over wetlands ended in a compromise that was signed by the governor.

Rep. Willard Munger (DFL-Duluth), House sponsor of the new measure and chief proponent of wetlands regulations, said the compromise will make the landmark Wetlands Conservation Act "more workable" for all areas of the state, particularly those areas with a high percentage of wetlands remaining, while maintaining a high level of resource protection.

The much-awaited changes to the 1991 wetlands law, which stalled in conference committee last session, provide broader exemptions and more flexibility in current replacement requirements. The new law took effect April 12, 1996.

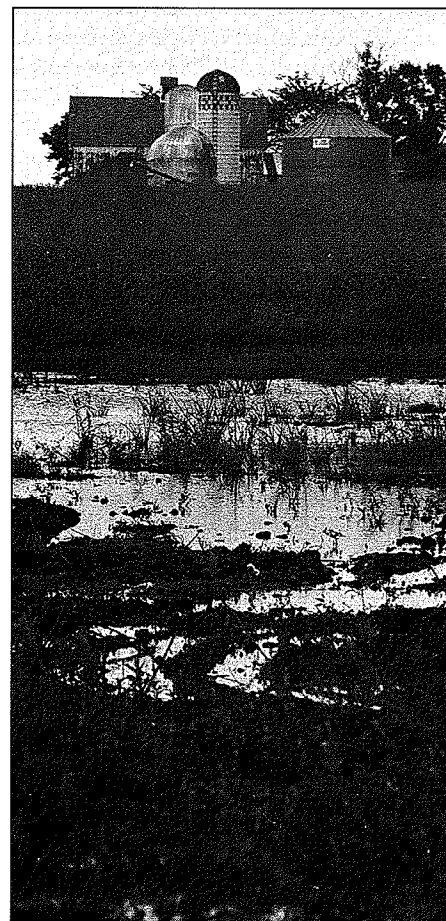
Farmers, who demonstrated a need for more flexibility, stand to benefit from the law's expanded definition of "agricultural land," which applies agricultural exemptions to wetlands in farming areas (Sec. 10). Another provision allows farmers to drain many wetlands that are fewer than five acres, under certain conditions (Secs. 16, 25). Munger said these are mostly "small, nuisance wetlands located on farmland."

The replacement requirements for drained or filled wetlands also are eased under the

law. The changes benefit certain northern Minnesota counties, where officials have said new development was hindered by the existing law. (Sec. 24)

Existing law required most wetlands larger than 400 square feet that are eliminated to be replaced by two wetlands of equal size. Under the new law, in areas where 50 to 80 percent of presettlement wetlands exist, the 2:1 replacement ratio drops to 1:1. (Secs. 11, 33)

In counties with more than 80 percent of presettlement wetlands (where replacement was already at a 1:1 ratio), the size of wetlands exempt from replacement requirements rises from 400 square feet to 10,000 square feet outside of shoreland wetland protection zones (Secs. 19, 25). In counties with 50 to 80 percent of presettlement wetlands, areas of up to 5,000 square feet are exempt (Secs. 11, 25). In counties with less than 50 percent



The lengthy debate between legislators, local officials, farmers, and environmentalists over wetlands ended in a compromise that has become law. One provision allows farmers to drain many wetlands that are fewer than five acres, under certain conditions. The replacement requirements for drained or filled wetlands also are eased under the new law. HF787\*/SF1116/CH462

of presettlement wetlands, those up to 2,000 square feet are exempt from replacement under the new law. (Secs. 14, 25)

Environmentalists gained support for a provision that requires the replacement of wetlands lost in the metro area (due to road projects) to be made within the same area, if possible. The new law stipulates replacement should occur first within the same watershed district and, if that's not possible, within the county, or another county within the seven-county metro area (Sec. 24). Existing law allowed such losses to be replaced in other areas of the state. Proponents of the new provision argued that the metro area was losing what is left of its sparse wetlands. Rep. Betty McCollum (DFL-North St. Paul) said the new policy should create "clean water and green space," calling the change "the right step" to take.

The new law also includes changes regarding wetlands affected by road projects.

Under existing law, a public transportation authority that drained or filled a wetland while doing road work was required to replace the wetland. The new law exempts repair and replacement of existing local roads from that requirement (Secs. 24, 25). The Board of Water and Soil Resources (BWSR) must replace wetlands that are drained or filled from local road repair projects. The 1996 bonding law (HF3273\*/SF2879/CH463) includes a related provision that appropriates \$3 million to BWSR to purchase perpetual easements and to replace wetlands that are drained or filled as a result of the work on existing local public roads.

In addition to the added exemptions and flexibility, the new wetlands law offers more local government control over wetland management. Local governments are to adopt wetland protection and management plans which, after review and approval by BWSR, will replace the strict existing rules (Sec. 33). The measure also sets forth two programs to encourage local governments to preserve high priority wetlands: a modified tax exemption program and an easement program for the protection of at-risk wetlands.

The law also calls for an analysis and recommendations on how wetlands regulations affect property values, and to determine levels of compensation for landowners who have suffered losses as a result of wetlands regulations (Secs. 3, 37).

To help those with questions on the complex wetlands laws and regulations, a toll-free number, and a local government

integration program to offer assistance to landowners is required to be established.

Sen. LeRoy Stumpf (DFL-Thief River Falls) sponsored the bill in the Senate.

HF787\*/SF1116/CH462

## RIM program changes

Supporters say a new law will allow the state to better target wetlands and other lands for the Reinvest in Minnesota (RIM) program.

Under the RIM program, landowners are paid to retire certain lands from agricultural production or place wetlands into conservation.

The law seeks to increase the flexibility of current laws governing water and soil resources.

It eliminates minimum acreage requirements on drained wetlands or riparian lands (those located on the bank of a natural watercourse, such as a river) that may be included in the RIM reserve program. Previous law kept such land parcels out of the RIM program if they were fewer than five acres in size.

Also eliminated is a cap on how much land a landowner can place in the RIM program. Previous law prohibited anyone from enrolling acreage of more than 20 percent of the county's average farm size.

And the law allows the state to obtain "flowage easements" on lands adjacent to wetlands in the RIM program.

The measure, effective Aug. 1, 1996, was sponsored by Rep. Ted Winter (DFL-Fulda) and Sen. Steve Morse (DFL-Dakota).

HF2282\*/SF2114/CH449

## Outbreak

A new law, effective May 1, 1996, aims to help the Department of Natural Resources better contain the spread of harmful exotic species.

The measure creates a general description in law applying to all exotic species defined as a wild animal or an aquatic plant that can naturalize and possibly threaten native species and natural resources. Previous law prohibited the transporting of only Eurasian water milfoil. Since, according to DNR officials, distinguishing between the different types of milfoil is nearly impossible, the DNR did not issue any tickets for illegal transport last year.

The new law also prohibits (with limited exceptions) the transport of all aquatic plants, including transport on public highways, an area not covered by existing law. There is an exception for incidental transport of aquatic

plants on decoys used during waterfowl hunting season.

The law does not apply to mammals and birds defined by statute as livestock.

The proposal was sponsored by Rep. Loren Jennings (DFL-Harris) and Sen. Len Price (DFL-Woodbury).

HF2379/SF2503\*/CH385

## Waste Management Act

As in past years, Minnesota's Waste Management Act underwent changes during the 1996 Legislative Session.

A new law amends the act and gives some local governments a tax break on garbage. The measure, effective July 1, 1996, also sets aside \$737,500 in bond proceeds to reimburse local governments who helped pay for the cleanup of the Morrison County landfill, which is still in operation. (Sec. 24)

The Waste Management Act is designed to protect Minnesota's natural environment and public health by reducing the amount and toxicity of waste, encouraging recycling, and reducing the use of landfills.

The 1996 amendments lift some restrictions on toxins in products for a limited time. For instance, the law exempts the use of lead in substances for marking roads, streets, highways, and bridges until July 1, 1998. (Sec. 16)

Some restrictions on toxins in packaging also are temporarily lifted until Jan. 1, 2000, for manufacturers whose packaging is designed to be returned for recycling after use. The idea is to continue the restrictions on packaging until more manufacturers adopt either better and safer packaging or more "return-for-recycling" packaging. (Sec. 15)

In addition, the new law specifies, effective April 12, 1996, that the general ban on dumping antifreeze down the drain or in the trash applies only to motor vehicle antifreeze. The law exempts, until Dec. 31, 1997, businesses that purchase or use an annual average of 150 gallons or less per month of motor vehicle antifreeze. (Sec. 9)

Under the new law, a special waste management tax charged to local governments, called the SCORE tax, cannot be applied to the cost of collecting and managing recyclable materials if the materials are delivered to a waste facility that recycles at least 85 percent of its garbage and are ultimately delivered to a site designated by the county. This is retroactively effective to Aug. 1, 1995. (Sec. 21)

SCORE, which stands for Select Committee on Recycling and the Environment, refers

to the taxes counties and local governments pay on public and private mixed municipal solid waste management.

The measure was sponsored by Sen. Janet Johnson (DFL-North Branch) and Rep. Jean Wagenius (DFL-Mpls).

HF2259/SF1861\*/CH470

## Reimbursing the state

A new state law, effective March 27, 1996, will help the state collect more insurance money to cover the costs of cleaning up contaminated landfills.

The law repeals portions of a 1994 law which simplified the cleanup of contaminated landfills. The law came after a rash of lawsuits were filed in connection with the contaminated Oak Grove landfill just north of the Twin Cities. That law took the responsibility for cleaning up contaminated sites away from landfill users and made the state responsible.

But the attorney general's office found the 1994 law brought many problems, especially in recovering costs from insurance companies. Under that law, the state would determine an insurance company's liability in a contaminated landfill case by using general statewide market share percentages. For example, the state would determine that an insurance company owed 25 percent of the costs of cleaning up a given landfill because that insurance company provided 25 percent of the total statewide business liability insurance. The insurance company, in some cases, would then argue they weren't liable because none of their market share included landfill operators.

The new law, carefully negotiated between the attorney general and the insurance industry, establishes a new process. Instead of using market share to determine what an insurance company should pay, it addresses each contaminated landfill on a case-by-case basis to determine liability. Proponents say this will make it easier for the state to recover cleanup costs from insurance companies.

The new law was sponsored by Rep. Jean Wagenius (DFL-Mpls) and Sen. Steve Morse (DFL-Dakota).

HF2588\*/SF2120/CH370

## Sewage system loans

A new law encourages the establishment of public loan programs to finance both the repair or replacement of sewage treatment systems and sealing of wells on private property.

Such programs would be established and financed by cities rather than the state. A local ordinance would be passed to detail the operation and administration of the loan program.

The law, effective Aug. 1, 1996, states that such programs "promote the public health and welfare by furthering the policy of the state of Minnesota to prevent, reduce, and eliminate water pollution."

Cities are authorized to issue bonds to finance loans to individuals to seal or replace wells or evaluate, design, install, repair, or replace a sewage treatment system but not to finance new construction.

A local election would not be required for the bond issuance. (Cities also may secure loans to fund the program.)

The proposal was sponsored by Rep. Dave Bishop (R-Rochester) and Sen. Steve Morse (DFL-Dakota).

HF2112\*/SF1987/CH427

## Used oil disposal

Retailers selling more than 1,000 motor oil filters each year will have to accept and properly dispose of used oil and oil filters from the public effective July 1, 1999, under a new state law.

The program, which originally was to have been implemented by July 1, 1996, would have required businesses to set up their own collection facilities within two miles of their

business sites in the Twin Cities metropolitan area or within five miles of their business sites in Greater Minnesota. The program does not include most small businesses and gas stations.

Instead, motor oil and motor oil filter retailers and manufacturers are to submit a plan to the state for collecting and recycling such products.

Under the plan, due Sept. 1, 1996, most seven-county metro area residents and those in other cities with a population of more than 2,000 should live within five miles of a free collection site

All other state residents should live within 25 miles of a free collection site, and each county should have at least one site to collect filters and oil at no cost. These conditions should be met by Dec. 31, 1997.

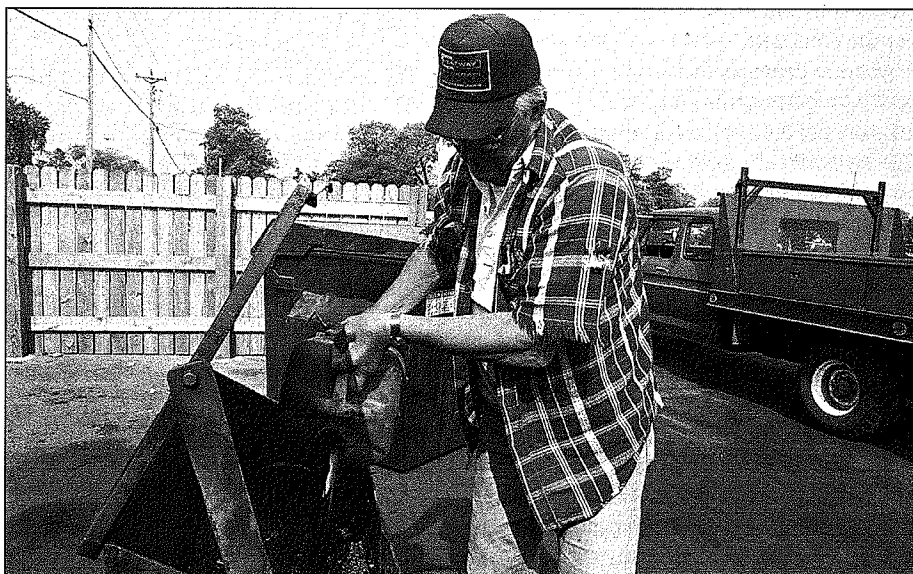
The plan should explain how the oil and oil products will be collected and recycled, educate the public, and include other recommendations for legislation, if necessary.

The measure was sponsored by Rep. Tom Hackbarth (R-Cedar) and Sen. Dan Stevens (R-Mora).

HF2065/SF2499\*/CH351

## Radioactive waste compact

A new law makes Minnesota laws conform with its membership responsibilities in the Midwest Interstate Low-level Radioactive Waste Compact.



Retailers selling more than 1,000 motor oil filters each year will have to accept and properly dispose of used oil and oil filters from the public beginning July 1, 1999, under a new state law. Under the program, which originally was to have been implemented by July 1, 1996, motor oil and motor oil filter retailers and manufacturers are to submit a plan to the state for collecting and recycling such products. HF2065/SF2499\*/CH351

Under the compact, Minnesota and five other states (Iowa, Indiana, Missouri, Ohio and Wisconsin) work together to develop a single facility to store low-level radioactive waste that is generated by the compact. Each state in the compact will take turns constructing and operating a facility (20 years per state), according to the agreement.

The compact stems from federal law, which makes states responsible for the disposition of the commercial low-level radioactive waste that they generate within their respective borders.

The new law, effective Aug. 1, 1996, makes the necessary changes to current state law that will allow Minnesota to remain a member of the compact, giving it access to a new regional disposal site in Ohio (Ohio's facility is the compact's first host site).

The law updates policies relating to how Minnesota will proceed in the event that it is designated a host state for a future low-level radioactive waste disposal facility.

It also establishes a facility site committee, which the governor will form when Minnesota becomes a host state for a facility. The committee will study issues regarding the development of a regional disposal facility, and make policy recommendations to the Legislature and the governor.

A provision in the new law gives Minnesota's low-level radioactive waste generators (industries, hospitals, universities, research institutions, nuclear power plants, and government facilities) protection from financial liabilities incurred by the state under the compact.

Another provision deletes unnecessary reporting requirements and requires the commissioner of the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) to submit biennial reports on compact activities to the Legislature and the governor.

Below are some of the new law's changes to the Midwest Interstate Low-level Radioactive Waste Compact, which will:

- provide that a capacity be established for each facility before the facility is developed;
- ensure that adequate cleanup funds are available if contamination occurs;
- ensure that each host state will have money for the long-term care and maintenance of a disposal site after closure;
- require that low-level radioactive waste generators pay all of the costs to develop, construct, operate, close and provide long-term care after closure of regional disposal facilities;

- hold low-level radioactive waste generators responsible in the event that any liability is incurred, such as a spill that damages people, property, and the environment;
- establish a timetable that each future host state must follow to ensure timely construction of a disposal facility;
- allow the Midwest Compact Commission to impose financial penalties and deny access to disposal facilities if a future host state fails to move forward according to the established timetable;
- restrict severely the ability of states to withdraw from the compact without fulfilling their host state obligations;
- provide a framework for judicial review of Midwest Compact Commission decisions; and
- establish the terms for continued operation of a disposal facility if the compact is ever dissolved.

Rep. Steve Trimble (DFL-St. Paul) and Sen. Steve Novak (DFL-New Brighton) sponsored the law.

HF2207\*/SF2013/CH428

## Biomass changes

A 1994 law permitted Northern States Power Company (NSP) to store nuclear fuel outside its Prairie Island power plant in up to 17 containment casks. This permission was contingent on NSP's accomplishment of several energy policy goals before 2002. NSP was to invest in alternative energy sources and search for a radioactive waste storage site away from Prairie Island.

The 1996 law changes one of the conditions relating to alternative energy sources, specifically the use of biomass to generate electricity. Biomass energy is electricity generated by burning farm grown crops such as switch grass, alfalfa stalks, or whole trees.

The 1994 law (amended again in 1995) requires NSP to construct and operate, purchase, or contract for 125 megawatts of electricity using biomass by Dec. 31, 1998, to be operational by Dec. 31, 2002.

The new law allows project developers to use biomass feedstocks and other agricultural waste that is not intentionally farm grown for energy production for as many as six years after the power plant is operational; that is, provided the feedstock is grown within 400 miles of the power plant facility.

If it is grown more than 400 miles from the power plant, then the exemption lasts three years.

After the exemption expires, the plant

must use biomass as specified in the new law which is defined as crops, trees, agricultural waste, and aquatic plant matter intentionally cultivated and harvested for burning to generate electricity. The biomass, when burned, must release less or no more carbon dioxide than is absorbed by the biomass fuel during its growing cycle.

In all, the measure requires the power plant to use biomass for at least 75 percent of its fuel requirements and the remaining 25 percent can come from fossil fuels.

The law, effective April 13, 1996, was sponsored by Sen. Steve Novak (DFL-New Brighton) and Rep. Chuck Brown (DFL-Appleton).

HF2419\*/SF2238/CH450

## Land acquisition

(See Agriculture, page 9)

## Kids and boats

(See Children, page 13)

## Local development plans

(See Development, page 22)

## Omnibus development bill: Minnesota Technology, Inc.

(See Development, page 21)

## Omnibus game, fish bill

(See Game & Fish, page 34)

## Paying bills, recycling

(See Government, page 38)

## Omnibus tax bill: SCORE taxes

(See Taxes, page 54)

## Improved snowmobile trails

(See Tourism, page 55)

## Selected fees 1996-1997

(See page 60)

## Environmental projects vetoed

(See Vetoed Bills, page 67)

## Kondirator study scrapped

(See Vetoed Bills, page 67)

## No convention center bonds

(See Vetoed Bills, page 66)

## No environmental assessment

(See Vetoed Bills, page 67)

## Wind power

(See Vetoed Bills, page 63)

## No waste in the water

(See Dead Bills, page 71)

## Prairie Island revisited

(See Dead Bills, page 70)

**Saving white pines**

(See Dead Bills, page 71)

**Steam plant, kondirator survive**

(See Dead Bills, page 71)

**FAMILY****Foster children, adoption**

Effective April 3, 1996, a new law brings Minnesota's foster care and adoption laws closer to conformity with new federal standards.

The federal Multi-ethnic Placement Act, which Congress approved in 1994, prohibits agencies from using race, color, or national origin as the sole criteria for denying or delaying placement of foster and adopted children. The new state law amends the Minnesota Heritage Act to bring it into compliance with federal law.

House sponsor Rep. Barb Sykora (R-Excelsior) has said the law aims to increase efficiency and reduce county costs for foster care and adoption placements. She noted that these improvements will help to bring stability into the lives of the children affected by these laws.

Under the law, agencies cannot delay the placement of children until a household of the same race has been found. In addition, the proposal repeals a law that requires agencies to make special efforts to recruit a foster family of a certain racial or ethnic heritage. Placement of children in households of the same race remains one of four factors in law that agencies consider, within the stated policy goal that all placements be in the "best interests of the child."

The law also changes the order of consideration in determining the placement of a child. The law now asks that child-placing agencies look to relatives of the child, an important friend with whom the child has lived or had significant contact, a family of the same racial or ethnic heritage, or a family of a different racial or ethnic heritage.

Other provisions prohibit agencies from using race as the sole basis for determining eligibility for the Adoption Assistance Program. This program provides assistance to households adopting children who have physical, mental, emotional or behavioral disabilities, or who are at risk of developing these disabilities.

The law also establishes an appeals process for foster care providers who feel they haven't

received the benefits to which they may be entitled.

It also adds a definition of "egregious harm" to the law regarding termination of parental rights, and allows the court to terminate parental rights if it finds that a child has suffered egregious harm in the parent's care.

The proposal was sponsored in the Senate by Sen. David Knutson (R-Burnsville).

HF2158/SF1885\*/CH416

**Relatives as foster parents**

In some emergency situations, such as drug raids where children are present and the parents are arrested, officers take children into custody. The children are then usually placed in an emergency shelter or with a relative.

Under current law, such an emergency placement may not last for more than 72 hours (excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays) unless a petition has been filed and a judge or referee agree that the child should remain in custody.

A new law makes clear the rights of relatives when peace officers place children with them in such emergency situations.

Peace officers must give notice to the child's parent or guardian when a child is taken into custody and placed with a relative. Current law does not require parental notification when a child is placed with a relative.

The measure also makes clear that a relative who takes in a child under emergency situations is not legally responsible for providing the child with necessary food, clothing, shelter, education, and medical care, which are the legal duties of a custodial parent. A relative who wishes to become a child's custodial parent may petition to do so under the law.

Sponsors of the law say it may help relatives caring for a child to gain foster care benefits, when appropriate. In the past, some relatives who might have been eligible for foster care benefits were not informed that they could apply for such help. Under the new law, relatives who receive a child under a court order may be issued an emergency foster care license.

Also under the measure, any person who is not exempt from licensure under the Human Services Licensing Act and who receives a child in his or her home because of the death, injury, or illness of the child's parent must notify the commissioner of Human Services

in writing if the person intends to keep the child for more than 30 days.

A child may be considered a "child in need of protection or services" if a relative is not able or willing to provide ongoing care to such a child. The relative may report the emergency to a local social service agency, at which time the agency must assess the child's circumstances. Then, the agency may place the child with a relative who meets the licensing requirements. The agency may also pursue court action on behalf of the child.

Officers who place children in such situations must document why a less restrictive setting will or will not be in the best interests of these children.

The new law, sponsored by Rep. Richard Jefferson (DFL-Mpls) and Sen. Roy Terwilliger (R-Edina), is effective Aug. 1, 1996.

HF2368/SF2123\*/CH421

**Ensuring visitation rights**

Minnesota parents who have been illegally denied visitation with their children will more easily gain their rights under a new law.

The law allows a parent who was illegally denied visitation to appeal to a visitation expeditor, a court official who serves as a mediator to help resolve such disputes. Under current law, both parties must request intervention by a visitation expeditor.

At an administrative hearing, which serves to ensure that court-ordered visitation schedules are followed, a mediator can mandate "compensatory visitation," additional visitation time to a parent who has been wrongly denied such privileges. A decision resolving a compensatory visitation motion will be handed down in five days or less after the final meeting with the parties in the dispute, according to the law. Should compensatory visitation be awarded, the decision must include a finding that visitation was wrongfully denied.

In addition to compensatory visitation, penalties against parents who have wrongly denied visitation rights may include fines, bond requirements, contempt of court, and reversal of custody.

If a parent is illegally denied compensatory visitation after a decision has been issued, a law enforcement agency may be directed to deliver the child to the parent entitled to visitation. (Art. 1, Secs. 1-6)

Also, if a parent who is liable for past-due child support has made complete and timely

payments for 36 consecutive months of the current support amount due plus court-ordered payment of past-due support, interest on the remaining past-due amount will stop accruing. However, if that parent fails to maintain the payments, the court may reinstate the interest as of the month the parent ceased making payments. (Art. 2, Secs. 1-2)

The law, sponsored by Rep. Andy Dawkins (DFL-St. Paul) and Sen. Randy Kelly (DFL-St. Paul), is effective Aug. 1, 1996.

HF2357/SF1996\*/CH391

## Paying too much

People who have overpaid a child support or maintenance obligation will gain some relief under a new law.

The law establishes a uniform system to compensate overpayments that come as a result of a modification of or error in the amount owed. According to the law, public agencies must apply the amount of the overpayment to reduce the amount of any child-support or maintenance-related payments owed to a custodial parent.

If an overpayment amount remains after any such debts are paid, current monthly child support or maintenance payments could be trimmed by no more than 20 percent. The lower payment would be in effect until the credit for overpayment is exhausted.

Previously, counties handled such situations in a variety of ways, causing some confusion and frustration on the part of those who have overpaid their obligations.

The law, sponsored by Rep. Alice Johnson (DFL-Spring Lake Park) and Sen. Don Betzold (DFL-Fridley), is effective Aug. 1, 1996.

HF2284\*/SF1948/CH406

## Penalties and prevention:

### Group conferencing

(See Crime, page 17)

## Penalties and prevention:

### Penalizing domestic abusers

(See Crime, page 16)

## Human services appropriations:

### Adoption assistance

(See Human Services, page 44)

## Omnibus tax bill:

### Helping foster children

(See Taxes, page 54)

## Transportation funding:

### Designated parents

(See Transportation, page 56)

## Adoption rules

(See Dead Bills, page 72)

## GAMBLING

### Canterbury tax break

The owners of Canterbury Park horse racing track will receive a tax break that exempts the first \$12 million in wagering from a state pari-mutuel tax under a new law.

The measure suspends the tax for three years from July 1, 1996, to July 1, 1999. It is expected to save the track \$720,000 a year. (Sec. 1)

The new law, most of which became effective April 12, 1996, also suspends until Dec. 31, 1999, the requirement that the racetrack pay the state the value of unredeemed winning tickets. That amounts to about \$300,000 annually. (Sec. 2)

Canterbury owners, who are losing money on the operation, asked lawmakers for help. Originally, they pushed for legalized card games at the track but got nowhere. The track would have made money by charging participants to play in the card games. Lawmakers dismissed the idea as an expansion of gambling in the state.

In addition, the law expands the group of people the Gambling Control Board can cite and fine up to \$500 for violating gambling laws to include sales clerks and others who make sales on behalf of a gambling equipment distributor. (Sec. 3)

The measure was sponsored by Sen. Charlie Berg (DFL-Chokio) and Rep. John Dorn (DFL-Mankato).

HF2318\*/SF2218/CH467

### Retail lottery contracts

A new state law, effective Feb. 29, 1996, reduces red tape for retailers who sell state lottery tickets.

The law allows retailers to sell lottery tickets at more than one site under a single contract with the state. The new law also will change requirements for the posting of bonds by lottery retailers.

Previous law required a contract for lottery sales at each retail location. That meant a business person who ran five convenience stores had to enter into five separate lottery contracts with the state.

Also under previous law, all lottery retailers had to post a bond to protect the state's

financial interests. The new law makes the posting of bonds optional at the discretion of the state lottery director.

The legislation was sponsored by Rep. John Dorn (DFL-Mankato) and Sen. Jerry Janezich (DFL-Chisholm).

HF2316/SF1936\*/CH288

## Omnibus tax bill:

### Pulltab refunds

(See Taxes, page 53)

## No cards at Canterbury

(See Dead Bills, page 72)

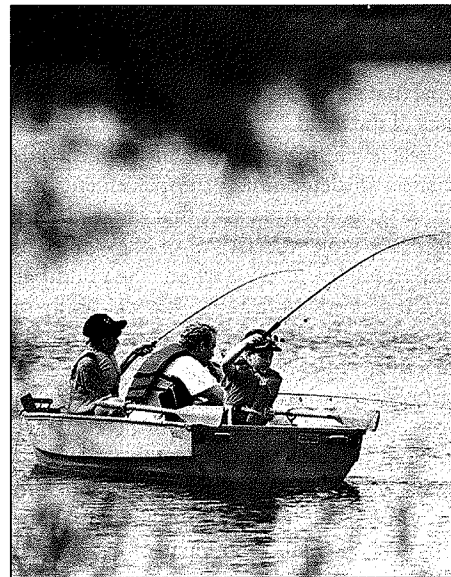
## GAME & FISH

### Omnibus game, fish bill

It no longer will be a crime for kids to put sunfish in their home aquariums.

The law makes a number of changes to the state's hunting and fishing laws.

Under current law, transplanting a game fish from a lake to an aquarium is a misdemeanor, punishable by up to 90 days in jail and a \$700 fine. The new law allows those under age 16 to take by angling "fish for display" in aquariums. The law limits the take to no more than four fish of each species, none of which can exceed 10 inches in length. Not all fish can be taken, however. The law specifies that only largemouth bass, smallmouth bass, yellow perch, rock bass, black crappie, white crappie, bluegill pumpkin



It no longer will be a crime for kids to put sunfish in their home aquariums under a new law. The law makes a number of changes to the state's hunting and fishing laws. HF2799/SF2445\*/CH410

seed, green sunfish, orange spotted sunfish, and black, yellow and brown bullheads are permitted. (Sec. 43)

An amendment that would have allowed adults to take fish for their aquariums was removed in conference committee.

Other provisions in the law will:

- permit full-time students who are non-residents to take big game, except moose, if they buy a resident big game license. Current law allows these students to take only fish or small game (Sec. 28);
- require the DNR to seek public input on the allowance to take antlered deer in more than one zone, and whether the license to do so should be extended to archery and muzzle-loader hunters at no additional fee. The DNR must report the results to the Legislature by March 1, 1997 (Sec. 51); and
- permit the possession of trout or salmon without the purchase of a license stamp on certain lakes where there are no limits and the methods of taking fish go beyond traditional hook and line. Currently, this benefit is given only to anglers with a 24-hour license. (Sec. 44)

The provisions described above are effective Aug. 1, 1996.

The proposal was sponsored by Rep. Bob Milbert (DFL-South St. Paul) and Sen. Janet Johnson (DFL-North Branch).

HF2799/SF2445\*/CH410

## Feeding hungry deer

Deer populations hurt by this winter's intense cold and heavy snow were helped by a new law.

The law provided up to \$750,000 for an emergency deer feeding program in the northern one-third of the state. The funds were made available March 2.

The dollars came from a portion of the proceeds from hunting and fishing licenses, but the law did not increase the cost of those licenses.

Rep. Tom Bakk (DFL-Cook), said he initially proposed the law when he discovered the Department of Natural Resources operates a deer feeding program only in northwestern — not northeastern — Minnesota. The feeding program in the northwestern portion of the state targets agricultural lands. The DNR ran a deer feeding program in the heavily-forested northeastern region in 1989 but discontinued it because it led to less than a 3 percent increase in the deer population. Bakk has said hunters from the northeast, who contribute to the state's deer feeding fund through their annual license fees, also deserve an emergency feeding program.

The law calls for a study to be conducted to examine the costs associated with the emergency deer feeding program and the effect the project has on the deer population.

The proposal was sponsored by Bakk and Sen. Doug Johnson (DFL-Cook).

HF2902/SF2596\*/CH294

## New turkey stamp

A new law will help boost the state's wild turkey population through additional license fees paid by hunters.

Effective March 1, 1997, the state's approximately 12,000 wild turkey hunters will be charged an extra \$5 each year.

Under current law, turkey hunters apply for a permit with the Department of Natural Resources (DNR). The extra charge will be for an additional stamp that turkey hunters must purchase. (A similar stamp now exists for those who wish to hunt migratory waterfowl or pheasant.)

About 90 percent of the funds raised by the new turkey stamp will go to the DNR for expanded wild turkey research and habitat preservation. Although the bird is thriving in parts of south central and southeast Minnesota, wild turkeys are non-existent in other areas of the state.

House sponsor Rep. Tom Hackbarth (R-Cedar) has said that some turkey hunters were especially concerned, having heard that the DNR considered reducing the amount of funds going toward wild turkey research and habitat development in outstate areas.

The proposal was sponsored in the Senate by Sen. Gene Merriam (DFL-Coon Rapids).

HF1964/SF1775\*/CH364

## No trespassing

(See Crime, page 19)

## Selected fees 1996-1997

(See page 60)

## Hunting, fishing privilege?

(See Dead Bills, page 72)



Deer populations hurt by this winter's intense cold and heavy snow were helped by a new law. The law provided \$750,000 for an emergency deer feeding program in the northern one-third of the state. The funds were made available March 2, 1996. HF2902/SF2596\*/CH294



## GOVERNMENT

### State government finance

The governor signed into law a \$9.5 million state government omnibus spending package (with the exception of one section) passed by Legislature in 1996.

The law includes \$6.4 million for a state-wide computer operating system, as well as provisions to officially commemorate women's suffrage and the end of slavery.

Items initially passed by the House but dropped in conference committee include a provision which would have required metal shredding companies to get an environmental impact statement before building such a plant. The provision was aimed at a contro-

versial plan for a kondirator project along the Mississippi River in north Minneapolis.

Gov. Arne Carlson line-item vetoed a \$50,000 study that would have addressed both the pending kondirator project and the University of Minnesota's controversial plan to refurbish a steam plant along the Mississippi River. (See Vetoed Bills, page xx)

The bill was sponsored by Rep. Tom Rukavina (DFL-Virginia) and Sen. Gene Merriam (DFL-Coon Rapids). All of the provisions detailed below took effect March 28, 1996.

HF3214/SF2857\*/CH390

### Statewide information system

Under the law, a one-time appropriation of \$6.4 million is marked to fund a statewide computer operating system. The appropriation is intended to fund updates to computer software and hardware in the state's new operating system, which was put into place this year. (Sec. 6)

### Target Center

The law aims to increase the state's use of the Target Center and to limit costs associated with it.

Under terms of the Target Center buyout, \$750,000 is appropriated annually to the Amateur Sports Commission—a state board—to enter into agreements with the Target Center to conduct amateur sports events at the arena.

The new law attempts to limit the amount of ancillary costs incurred by the state. It also allows the commission to resell reserved dates.

Also, the new law stipulates that at least 25 dates each year must be allocated for amateur events in the Target Center. Previous law set a maximum of 50 dates per year but included no minimum. Under previous law, the number of amateur events held at the arena sagged because of the costs associated with using the building. (Sec. 33)

### Celebrating emancipation

June 19, the date officially celebrated in other areas of the nation as Juneteenth, is designated as a day of recognition in Minnesota, under the law.

Juneteenth is observed as the day the Emancipation Proclamation was first publicly read in Texas in 1865. Although historians have not been able to determine the exact date that year when the proclamation abolishing slavery was read, they believe it was sometime between June 13 and 19.

The reading of the Emancipation Procla-

mation (coming some two years after it was issued by President Abraham Lincoln) made Texas the last state to officially acknowledge the end of slavery.

Initially proposed by Rep. Richard Jefferson (DFL-Mpls), the new provision adds Juneteenth to the list of state days of recognition such as Arbor Day and Ethnic American Day. It will not be an official state holiday. (Sec. 10)

### Year 2000 Project

A total of \$1.3 million is included in the new law to fund the governor's Year 2000 Project. About 80 percent of the computer programs used by the state will require modifications when the year changes from 1999 to 2000. Many computer programs cannot perform arithmetic operations or sort data fields when working with years outside of 1900 to 1999. (Sec. 4)

### Remembering suffrage

The women's suffrage movement, which observed its 75th anniversary last summer, is to be commemorated in a memorial garden on the grounds of the Minnesota State Capitol. The new law includes \$250,000 to be used in conjunction with \$50,000 in private funds for the project.

The private money is to be used for plaques, benches, and educational materials to be distributed in connection with the garden.

Plans call for the garden to be constructed on a 100-foot-by-150-foot section of Capitol grounds that is south of Constitution Avenue near Cedar Street, close to the location of the 1996 Winter Carnival ice slide. (Sec. 5)

### Technology provision in budget

The law requires the governor to submit a separate information technology expenditure as part of the biennial budget.

The new component of the budget must include detailed recommendations on the state's technology initiatives for the current and following biennium. The new measure also requires the governor to prioritize each project. (Sec. 13)

### Clearing the backlog

A total of \$300,000 is marked for the Department of Human Rights this biennium to clear its backlog of cases.

Originally proposed by Rep. Matt Entenza (DFL-St. Paul), the provision appropriated funds to solve a problem that was the subject of a January 1996 report by the Office of the Legislative Auditor.

The report found the department had not processed discrimination complaints in a timely manner and had not effectively used its own case-tracking system. (Sec. 8)

## No new airport

A new law bans the construction of a new international airport in Dakota County.

The measure, most of which became effective April 13, 1996, instead calls for expansion of the existing airport near Bloomington with a new north-south runway designed to increase capacity. It is expected to cost less than \$1 billion. (Art. 3, Sec. 6)

The legislation, however, does not authorize the building of a new terminal on the current airport's west side.

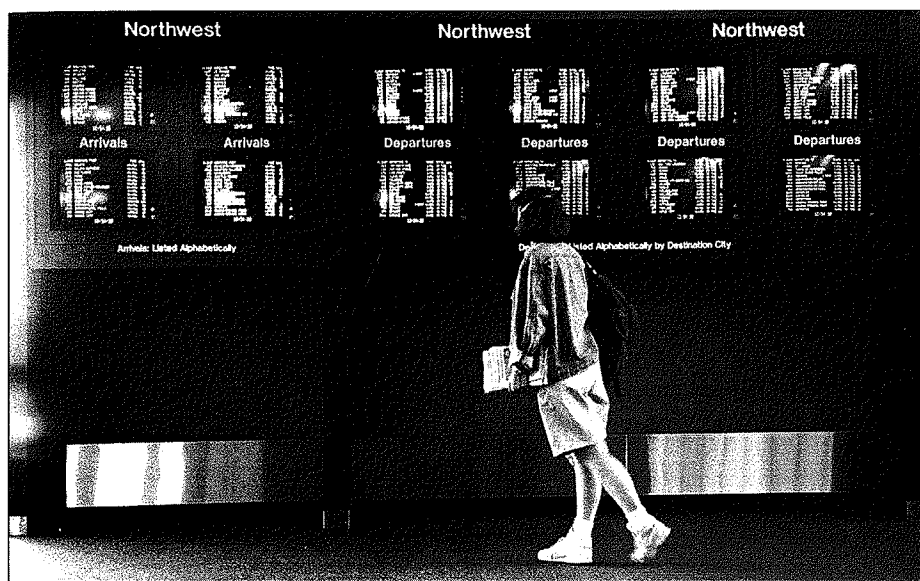
It also prohibits construction of a third parallel runway that would have directed air traffic—and the noise that accompanies it—deeper into Minneapolis. It also creates extra protection to prevent it from being built. (Art. 3, Sec. 10)

Even if the Legislature changes its mind and someday authorizes a third parallel runway, that runway could not be built without the approval of affected cities in the area (Minneapolis, St. Paul, Bloomington, Richfield, Mendota Heights, and Eagan). It requires the Metropolitan Airports Commission (MAC) to sign contracts with each city stating that it will not construct a third parallel runway without the affected city's approval.

If MAC fails to negotiate the contracts by Jan. 1, 1997, the airports commission must pay each city with which it fails to sign a contract (property owners would be third-party beneficiaries) twice the amount of money it usually does for airport noise mitigation.

The new law also requires a report on the environmental effects of expanding the airport and requires MAC to spend no less than \$185 million between 1996 and 2002 for soundproofing homes, schools, and other publicly owned buildings as well as for acquiring property impacted by the noise. Furthermore, the airports commission must sound insulate and air condition four Minneapolis schools and two Richfield schools. (Art. 3, Sec. 13)

Another provision in the new law prohibits its noisy aircraft from using the airport after Dec. 31, 1999. Specifically prohibited would be aircraft not complying with stage 3 noise levels, which means only newer planes or



A new law bans the construction of a new international airport in Dakota County. The measure, most of which became effective April 13, 1996, instead calls for expansion of the existing airport near Bloomington with a new north-south runway designed to reduce flights over Minneapolis. It is expected to cost less than \$1 billion. The legislation, however, does not authorize the building of a new terminal on the current airport's west side. HF3012\*/SF2365/CH464

older ones with noise mitigation devices would be allowed. (Art. 3, Sec. 5)

A separate section of the new law, effective upon compliance by local authorities, aims to redirect the expansion of the Mall of America to keep room available for the expansion of the Minneapolis-St. Paul International Airport and save the airports commission and the city of Bloomington some money. (Art. 1, Sec. 8)

The measure authorizes the city of Bloomington to transfer a nine-year-old TIF district east of the mall to the north side of the mall.

To do that, the Metropolitan Sports Facilities Commission would have to be willing to sell its lucrative piece of land on the north side — the Met Center site — for the mall's new development.

If the sports commission sells the land, it would free up the east side land to help make room for the airport expansion.

Switching the taxing district is necessary because under its current contract with the city of Bloomington, the mall must expand wherever its special taxing district lies.

If the mall continued to expand on the east side and the airport expansion materialized, state safety rules would dictate that the mall's east side development be razed because it would be too close to a runway.

Not only would it be a waste, but if the airports commission and the city of Bloomington came in at that time to buy up the already-developed land, the cost of the

property would be significant.

The law was sponsored by Rep. Dee Long (DFL-Mpls) and Sen. Ted Mondale (DFL-St. Louis Park).

HF3012\*/SF2365/CH464

## Protecting volunteers

A new state law will bring changes in workers' compensation coverage for some of the people who help respond to floods and other natural disasters.

The new measure, effective Aug. 1, 1996, also makes other changes in the laws governing the emergency management division of the state Department of Public Safety.

Under the law, people who volunteer to assist a local government unit in an emergency situation will be considered employees of that unit for the purposes of workers' compensation.

The provision will apply only to volunteers who register with the local political unit and are under its direction and control.

Also, those volunteers will be covered under laws that grant local government units limited immunity from liability when claims for damages are made (such as property damage claims).

Another provision in the new law will require the state to reimburse local government units for the salary and other expenses of local government employees activated by the state in emergency situations.

Changes in the new law are considered part of a shift in emphasis in the emergency management division from a civil defense role to one of disaster response.

The new law was sponsored by Rep. Roger Cooper (DFL-Bird Island) and Sen. David Knutson (R-Burnsville).

HF2229/SF2319\*/CH344

## Chicano-Latino council

A new law brings greater geographic diversity to the Minnesota Spanish-Speaking Affairs Council and changes the group's name.

The law, effective April 3, 1996, also increases the number of members on the governor-appointed council from seven to 11, including eight members representing each of the state's congressional districts and three members appointed at large. Two non-voting members from both the House and the Senate also will sit on the council.

The group will now be called the Minnesota Council on Affairs of Chicano/Latino People. (Sec. 3)

The term "Chicano/Latino" is defined as a person born in or a descendant of people from Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Peru, Panama, Paraguay, Puerto Rico, Uruguay, or Venezuela.

The council has expressed concern that their seven members do not represent outstate interests. Its current members, who are appointed by the governor, predominantly represent the metro area.

The law also makes minor changes to laws relating to the Council on Black Minnesotans, the Indian Affairs Council, and the Council on Asian-Pacific Minnesotans.

The proposal was sponsored by Rep. Matt Entenza (DFL-St. Paul) and Sen. Sandy Pappas (DFL-St. Paul).

HF2193/SF1902\*/CH420

## Recognizing Taiwan

A resolution the Legislature passed calls for the United States to recognize the Republic of China (Taiwan) and asks that it be admitted as a member of the United Nations. The governor filed the resolution without his signature.

The resolution (HF14) calls for the United States government to consider rendering ac-

tive support to "expedite the full participation of the Republic of China in the international community."

Rep. Mike Jaros (DFL-Duluth), who sponsored the measure, said Taiwan is the 14th largest trading nation in the world.

The U.S. established full diplomatic relations with the People's Republic of China in 1979. It severed its diplomatic relations with Taiwan but still maintains trade relations.

Copies of the resolution will be forwarded to Congress and other federal offices.

Sen. Linda Berglin (DFL-Mpls) sponsored the measure in the Senate.

HF14\*/SF2305/Resolution 4

## Paying bills, recycling

A Department of Finance housekeeping bill signed into law requires that when a state agency hires another state agency to perform a job, the bill must be paid as if the contract were with any other vendor — or generally within 30 days.

In some cases, state agencies have been delaying payments to other state agencies. (Sec. 3, Subd. 1a)

Other provisions in the new law dictate that state agencies not undertake capital building improvements without specific legislative authority (Sec. 5) and that by Dec. 31, 1996, the commissioner of administration recycle at least 60 percent (by weight) of the solid waste generated by state offices and other state operations in the metropolitan area. That's up from 40 percent in current law. (Sec. 9, Subd. 9)

The new law, much of which takes effect Aug. 1, 1996, was sponsored by Rep. Phyllis Kahn (DFL-Mpls) and Sen. James Metzen (DFL-South St. Paul).

HF2218\*/SF2219/CH457

## Camp Ripley facilities

Effective Aug. 1, 1996, a new state law aims to encourage state agencies to use Camp Ripley facilities for official conferences and meetings.

The law designates the Morrison County military base as the "State of Minnesota Education and Training Center."

And the law stipulates that state agencies may use Camp Ripley facilities for meetings, seminars, and other gatherings that would not normally be held at agency offices.

Supporters of the new law say it will lead

to cost savings for the state and will make better use of Camp Ripley facilities. Federal use of the base facilities has waned because of cuts in defense spending in recent years.

Under the new law, state agencies will be allowed to contract with other conference facilities if Camp Ripley facilities are not available.

The new law was sponsored by Rep. Steve Wenzel (DFL-Little Falls) and Sen. Don Samuelson (DFL-Brainerd).

HF2858\*/SF2564/CH332

## Settlement payments

Effective March 27, 1996, a new state law provides funds to settle two separate disputes involving state agencies — one an age discrimination case; another involving payment for services for disabled workers.

A total of \$725,000 is appropriated for a settlement between the rehabilitation services branch of the Department of Economic Security and providers of extended employment program services.

Rehabilitation facilities receive state funds for helping Minnesotans with severe disabilities who need ongoing support services to keep working.

A performance-based funding system rewards rehabilitation facilities for their performance on a complex set of factors, including placement and retention in competitive jobs and wages.

The funding system requires detailed audits to determine payment to the rehabilitation facilities. And the results of those audits are sometimes disputed.

The new law provides funds to resolve such disputes with numerous rehabilitation facilities.

Also, the new law provides funds to settle an age discrimination case involving the state ombudsman for corrections.

The ombudsman's office receives complaints from inmates and staff of correctional facilities, performs investigations, and makes recommendations for resolving conflicts.

The 1993 firing of a deputy ombudsman prompted an age discrimination lawsuit to be filed against the ombudsman. After a judgment in favor of the former employee, the two sides agreed to a settlement calling for \$250,000 in damages to be paid by the state.

The new law was sponsored by Rep. Loren Solberg (DFL-Bovey) and Sen. Gene Merriam (DFL-Coon Rapids).

HF3271/SF2874\*/CH371

## Claims against the state

A new law will pay individuals who have claims against the state for everything from overdue war veteran bonuses to injuries sustained while performing community service work.

The law, effective March 22, 1996, totals about \$97,000.

It also appropriates \$4,180 to a Grygla, Minn., individual who overpaid tax on an airplane in 1989 and another \$4,000 to one individual who spent \$8,000 to build a useless stone wall to prevent erosion based on erroneous information from the Department of Natural Resources. The remaining \$4,000 will come from the department's existing budget. (Sec. 3)

The Claims Committee, a joint panel composed of House and Senate members, considers claims made against the state each year. The panel serves as a court of last resort for those who feel the state is responsible for a financial loss. A person can pay a \$5 filing fee and plead their case for reimbursement.

This year's measure, sponsored by Rep. Edgar Olson (DFL-Fosston) and Sen. Randy Kelly (DFL-St. Paul), contains claims that range from \$7.50 to \$4,180.

Most of the claims contained in the new law apply to the Department of Veterans Affairs to compensate Minnesota veterans for state-authorized bonuses based on their length of military service during wartime. Each veteran must apply for the bonus. The law appropriates about \$80,000 for the bonuses. (Sec. 6)

Other funds in the bill include \$7,120 for pre-paid claims against the Department of Corrections as well as for three people who were injured while performing court-ordered community work. (Sec. 1)

HF3217\*/SF2835/CH360

## Capital projects: Capitol repairs

(See Bonding, page 11)

## Reducing mandates

(See Higher Education, page 41)

## Data Practices Act

(See Law, page 49)

## Candidate leave vetoed

(See Vetoed Bills, page 62)

## Legislative auditing

(See Vetoed Bills, page 63)

### Non-English services

(See Vetoed Bills, page 64)

### No new council

(See Vetoed Bills, page 64)

### No planning report

(See Vetoed Bills, page 64)

### Is this office necessary?

(See Dead Bills, page 72)



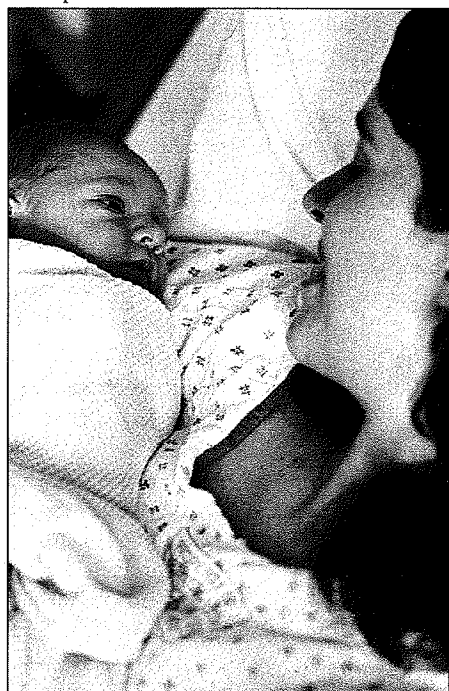
## HEALTH

### Hospital stays after birth

Mothers and their newborn babies will have the option to stay in the hospital a little longer under a new law signed by Gov. Arne Carlson.

The new law, effective March 20, 1996, requires insurance companies to cover a minimum of 48 hours of inpatient care following an uncomplicated vaginal delivery and at least 96 hours of inpatient care following an uncomplicated cesarean section.

Currently, many mothers and newborns are being sent home 24 hours after delivery and doctors worry about the health risks to both patients.



Mothers and their newborn babies will have the option to stay in the hospital a little longer under a new law that became effective March 20, 1996. It requires insurance companies to cover a minimum of 48 hours of inpatient care following an uncomplicated vaginal delivery and at least 96 hours of inpatient care following an uncomplicated cesarean section. HF2008\*/SF1791/CH335

Under existing law, hospital patients can sign a waiver to be released whenever they dictate, so a mother could still leave before 48 or 96 hours. No doctor or health plan, however, could force a mother and child to leave before 48 or 96 hours elapse following the delivery, depending on the method of delivery.

The new law also prohibits health plans from providing any compensation or other non-medical benefit to encourage a mother and newborn to leave the hospital early.

Should a mother leave the hospital before 48 or 96 hours have elapsed, her insurance company must provide coverage for the option of one home visit by a registered nurse, under the new law. Services provided by the nurse include parent education, training in breast and bottle feeding, and conducting any necessary and appropriate clinical tests.

The new law does not apply to businesses that are self-insured or to health plans administered by the state, such as MinnesotaCare or Medical Assistance.

The measure was sponsored by Rep. Joe Opatz (DFL-St. Cloud) and Sen. Don Betzold (DFL-Fridley).

HF2008\*/SF1791/CH335

### Penalties for practitioners

A new law gives the Minnesota Board of Psychology the authority to impose civil penalties against psychologists and psychological practitioners who violate the board's rules of conduct.

According to the law, the board may impose a civil penalty of up to \$5,000 for each violation of its rules. Current law gives other professional boards similar authority. The new law brings the board of psychology into conformity with this practice.

The law also adds two new violations to the statutory list of grounds for disciplinary action. The board may impose disciplinary action if a member "has demonstrated an inability to practice psychology with reasonable skill and safety to clients due to any mental or physical illness or condition." (Sec. 16, subd. 9)

Members are also prohibited from engaging in so-called "fee splitting." Fee splitting entails the following practices: paying or receiving (or offering to pay or receive) compensation primarily for the referral of clients; dividing fees with another person or professional that are not in proportion to the services provided by the respective parties; referring clients to providers in which the

licensee has a significant financial interest (unless the interest is disclosed in advance); or dispensing for profit any instrument, test, procedure, or device, unless the licensee has disclosed his/her profit interest in advance. (Sec. 16, subd. 10)

The law, which is effective Aug. 1, 1996, was sponsored by Rep. Steve Kelley (DFL-Hopkins) and Sen. Don Betzold (DFL-Fridley).

HF1157/SF842\*/CH424

### Following orders

A new law effective Aug. 1, 1996, makes it clear nurses may fill the medical orders of a doctor from another state.

Although under statute nurses are permitted to perform "delegated medical functions," the Board of Nursing has interpreted that to mean only functions ordered by doctors licensed in Minnesota. Under the Medical Practices Act, which regulates physicians in Minnesota, only doctors licensed here are considered to have the authority to practice medicine in Minnesota.

This hasn't been a major problem for nurses, but this year the question was raised about what nurses should do when faced with orders from a doctor in another state.

The new law makes it clear that a nurse may perform medical care procedures at the direction of a doctor, podiatrist, or dentist licensed in another state, U.S. territory, or Canadian province if that doctor, podiatrist, or dentist has examined the patient in the doctor's home state.

This should help nurses, especially those in border communities near North Dakota, South Dakota, Iowa, and Wisconsin. In border communities, patients do cross state lines for medical care. Also, the change in the law will help nurses who work with college students who attend school in Minnesota but have a medical condition treated by a doctor at home in another state.

To date, the issue hasn't presented much of a problem because when a nurse deals with a patient whose doctor is from another state, the nurse finds a Minnesota doctor to sign off on the medical order, said Shirley A. Brekken, associate executive director of the Minnesota Board of Nursing. Sometimes that practice adds red tape and costs to a patient's treatment.

Also, she said, few problems were apparent because doctors living in communities that border on two or more states are often

licensed in more than one state.

Brekken acknowledged, however, that some nurses may have been filling medical orders from outside doctors without realizing they shouldn't.

The measure was sponsored by Sen. Don Samuelson (DFL-Brainerd) and Rep. Roger Cooper (DFL-Bird Island).

HF2558\*/SF2335/CH318

## Registered professionals

Agency rules that require speech-language pathologists and audiologists to register annually with the Department of Health and meet certain educational and clinical training requirements have been transferred into state law.

Audiologists diagnose and treat hearing disorders. They can dispense hearing aids and devices that alert and amplify.

Speech-language pathologists diagnose and treat disorders of speech, articulation, fluency, voice, and language.

Under the new statute, which contains nearly identical requirements to the agency rule, no one can use the following terms in an occupational title unless they are registered with the Department of Health and have met certain standards: speech pathologist, language pathologist, audiologist, speech therapist, or speech clinician.

In general, the standards require that an applicant for registration has done his or her graduate or doctoral work and clinical practicum in a school accredited by the American Speech-Language-Hearing Association.

Course work in biology, the physical sciences, social and behavior sciences, and mathematics is required. Also needed is course work on the anatomic and physiologic bases of speech, language, and hearing; the physical and psychophysical bases of speech, language and hearing; and the linguistic and psycholinguistic aspects. Candidates must study speech, language, and hearing disorders in children as well as those that occur in adults.

Audiologists must complete required course work in hearing evaluation, hearing disorders and in speech and language disorders. Speech-language pathologists must complete course work in speech and language disorders as well as hearing evaluation and hearing disorders.

In addition to course work, applicants for registration must undergo clinical training as a student and postgraduate and must achieve a qualifying score on the National Examination in Speech-Language Pathology or Audi-

ology. Continuing education is also required.

The measure, effective Aug. 1, 1996, was sponsored by Rep. Becky Lourey (DFL-Kerrick) and Sen. Dallas Sams (DFL-Staples).  
HF2340\*/SF2158/CH363

## Unmarked cars OK

Effective Feb. 16, 1996, employees with the Department of Health's Disease Prevention and Control Division can use unmarked motor vehicles for work, under a new law.

The law adds a handful of health department employees to the list of those authorized to drive unmarked state motor vehicles.

The law was proposed both to keep state employees from using their own cars for work and to prevent embarrassing residents by having a labeled health department van visit their home. The job duties of the employees include notifying people who are infected with a sexually transmitted disease.

The proposal was sponsored by Rep. Bill Haas (R-Champlin) and Sen. Don Betzold (DFL-Fridley).

HF2110/SF1862\*/CH269

## Investigating physicians

(See Crime, page 19)

## Penalties and prevention:

### Home visits

(See Crime, page 16)

## Penalties and prevention:

### Inmate health care

(See Crime, page 17)

## Workers' compensation study

(See Employment, page 27)

## Higher education funding

(See Higher Education, page 40)

## Human services appropriations

(See Human Services, page 43)

## Long-term care policies

(See Insurance, page 48)

## Lyme disease

(See Insurance, page 48)

## Omnibus insurance bill:

### Cancer screening

(See Insurance, page 47)

## Omnibus insurance bill:

### Insurance choices

(See Insurance, page 47)

## Data Practices Act

(See Law, page 49)

## Regulating veterinarians

(See Law, page 50)

## Hospital merger

(See Retirement, page 52)

## Gender specific

(See Sports, page 53)

## Medical waiver law

(See Transportation, page 57)

## Extending the statute

(See Vetoed Bills, page 65)

## MinnesotaCare veto

(See Vetoed Bills, page 64)

## Omnibus human services bill

(See Vetoed Bills, page 64)

## Short-lived apology

(See Dead Bills, page 73)

## Steam plant, kondirator survive

(See Dead Bills, page 71)

# HIGHER EDUCATION

## Higher education funding

A \$14.4 million higher education spending law requires changes in the tenure code for the University of Minnesota academic health center.

The new law provides supplemental funding for the state's higher education institutions, including the University of Minnesota (U of M) and the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities (MnSCU) system. The dollars become available July 1, 1996.

A total of \$9 million is set aside for the U of M. (Sec. 4)

The state will spend \$6.6 million to restructure the academic health center, but the money is contingent upon specific performance goals.

The academic health center includes the medical school and dentistry, public health, nursing, and veterinary programs. Money for the center will be used to improve technology and update the curriculum.

Ninety percent of the academic health center appropriation — about \$5.9 million — is contingent upon the U of M making changes to the personnel policies in the center.

The law states that the Legislature "requests" the school to pursue changes in the tenure code for the academic health center without infringing on academic freedom.

Critics say the tenure code is often used as

a job protection device that drains resources from academic programs.

Specifically, U of M trustees have to allow for changes in the base salary for health center faculty and provide streamlined procedures for termination.

The remaining 10 percent of the \$6.6 million for the academic health center is earmarked for the University of Minnesota-Duluth (UMD) medical school. But the money hinges on the continued development of the medical school as a rural health center, which aims to produce more medical professionals to serve rural areas.

Under the law, UMD must expand the training of rural nurse practitioners, pharmacists, physician assistants, and general practitioners. The school also must develop electronic links to facilitate video conferences and the transmission of images and other information.

Another \$2 million in the law will be used for interactive communications technology to link academic health center facilities in Minneapolis, St. Paul, and Duluth and other community-based sites.

The law also includes \$5.3 million for the MnSCU system. Most of the money will bolster technology on the campuses. (Sec. 3)

Under the measure, about \$4.5 million will be made available in the form of technology grants to improve learning in the classroom.

Grants of up to \$250,000 are to be awarded to state colleges and universities on a competitive basis. A review panel, including faculty, students, and a member of the Minnesota

High Technology Council will decide who receives the grants.

Both the governor and lawmakers have established technological upgrades at educational institutions — at all grade levels — as a high priority this year.

Also, the law includes \$800,000 for the U of M and MnSCU to initiate a joint project to coordinate distance learning efforts and improve such programs. (Sec. 5)

Other provisions of the new law will:

- provide \$150,000 for the establishment of a statewide on-line library system. The dollars will fund a library planning task force whose goal is to set up an on-line system to serve colleges, public libraries, and public schools (Sec. 2); and
- spend \$150,000 to update the technology used in the state's six regional farm business management programs, which aim to help farmers learn business skills and improve profits. (Sec. 3)

A total of \$1.5 million to increase living and miscellaneous allowances in state grants for college students was line-item vetoed by the governor, as was a \$50,000 appropriation to repay college loans for graduates of Minnesota law schools who practice low-paying, public-interest law. (See Vetoed Bills, page 73)

Rep. Tony Kinkel (DFL-Park Rapids) and Sen. LeRoy Stumpf (DFL-Thief River Falls) sponsored the new law.

HF3239/SF2849\*/CH395

## Reducing mandates

If there is a foot of fresh snow on the ground and travel is dangerous in Bemidji, the president of the local state university may want to close the campus for the day.

But in the past he couldn't do it on his own. Previous state law said the ultimate decision had to be made by officials 220 miles south in St. Paul.

A new state law changes all that and aims to get rid of state mandates that neither bolster education nor improve accountability at state-funded higher education institutions, according to House sponsor Rep. Gene Pelowski (DFL-Winona).

The law grew out of a collaboration between lawmakers, system officials, college students, faculty, and administrators. The goal is to allow higher education institutions to devote more of their energy to educating and less time and resources wrestling with unnecessary state regulations.

The law represents a philosophical shift in government's role in the delivery of higher education, according to Pelowski. The state still sets performance expectations for the systems and campuses, but the institutions are given more decision-making authority to meet those expectations.

One example is the simplification of procedures for closing campuses in weather emergencies.

Under the law, officials at Minnesota State Colleges and Universities (MnSCU) system campuses no longer must get approval from the Department of Employee Relations to close a campus because of bad weather.

Most changes became effective April 3, 1996. The list below includes some of the highlights.

- Purchasing by MnSCU institutions is made more efficient and cost effective. Under previous law, campuses had the authority to make purchases up to only \$1,500, and most purchases had to be made through the state Department of Administration. But campus officials have said they often pay the state more than they would pay local merchants for the same products, whether it's toilet paper or computer disks. The law exempts the institutions from state purchasing requirements.
- Many reporting requirements are dropped. Officials from the colleges and universities considered some of the reports required to be especially onerous. For example, campuses had to file a report any time refreshments were served at a meeting. The report



A higher education spending law requires changes in the tenure code for the University of Minnesota academic health center. Critics say the tenure code is often used as a job protection device that drains resources from academic programs. HF3239/SF2849\*/CH395

had to list the names of all in attendance and disclose what was served and its cost. The report then had to be signed by appropriate campus officials and filed with the Department of Finance. The new law exempts the MnSCU system and its campuses from this and many other reporting requirements.

- Proof of immunization mandates are altered to spare colleges and universities a lot of paperwork. Current law requires that each student produce evidence of immunization in order to register for classes. The new law stipulates that beginning in 1997, the schools do not have to get immunization records from students who are graduates of Minnesota high schools. Determining whether students are properly immunized will be done at the high school level.
- Common calendar requirements on the books also are changed. A 1995 law required all MnSCU campuses to begin the school year at the same time. The law sought to ease transfers between schools. But some college officials complained the change would complicate local arrangements, such as those between technical colleges and school districts. The new law stipulates that co-located institutions (most often community and technical colleges) be on the same calendar, but all institutions are otherwise free to set a calendar in the best interests of the students.

Pelowski has said that the collaborative effort to reduce mandates on higher education institutions demonstrates that reform "doesn't have to be a partisan affair."

The proposal was sponsored in the Senate by Sen. Steve Murphy (DFL-Red Wing).  
HF2206\*/SF2143/CH398

## Job protection

A new state law extends limited job protection to some employees adversely affected by the merger of the state universities, technical colleges, and community colleges.

After the 1995 merger, some technical college employees who had been considered classified employees of local schools under the old system became unclassified employees of the state under the new Minnesota State Colleges and Universities (MnSCU) system.

The change meant a loss of layoff protection for the affected employees, including clerical, administrative, and other professional personnel.

Effective March 27, 1996, the new law requires that most of those employees have

the same rights as classified employees when it comes to seniority, layoffs, and recall.

The law will remain in effect until the professional employees and MnSCU can reach an agreement to resolve the situation.

The measure was sponsored by Rep. John Dorn (DFL-Mankato) and Sen. Len Price (DFL-Woodbury).

HF2720/SF2260\*/CH373

## Capital projects: State colleges

(See Bonding, page 10)

## Capital projects: University of Minnesota

(See Bonding, page 10)

## Penalties and prevention: Juvenile monitoring

(See Crime, page 16)

## Registered professionals

(See Health, page 40)

## Grant funds vetoed

(See Vetoed Bills, page 67)

## No convention center bonds

(See Vetoed Bills, page 66)

## Saving for tuition

(See Dead Bills, page 73)

## Tuition breaks

(See Dead Bills, page 73)



## HOUSING

### Public nuisances

Acts that constitute a public nuisance within rental properties are clarified by a new law.

Prostitution, gambling, disorderly conduct, drug activity, illegal sales or gifts of alcohol, and unlawful possession of firearms are examples of behavior that may constitute a public nuisance, according to current law. The new law makes clear when such behaviors trigger the nuisance law relating to rental properties.

The new law states that proof of a nuisance exists if two or more incidents involving the above behavior are committed within a building during a 12-month period. If the building contains more than one rental unit, two or more incidents must consist of conduct:

- by the same tenant or lessee, or people acting with or under control of the same tenant or lessee;

- within the same rental unit, or within two or more rental units, while occupied by the same tenant or lessee; or
- by the owner of the building or persons acting in conjunction with or under the control of the owner.

Rep. Jean Wagenius (DFL-Mpls) and Sen. Jane Ranum (DFL-Mpls) sponsored the law, which is effective June 1, 1996.

HF2509\*/SF2098/CH322

## Problem tenants

A new state law aims to help landlords and residents fight drugs and prostitution.

The proposal, sponsored in the House by Rep. Karen Clark (DFL-Mpls), makes it easier for community members to get the names and addresses of suspicious drivers in the neighborhood. It also attempts to give landlords an easier route to both keeping out bad tenants and evicting drug dealers.

The law's provisions include:

- waiving the \$1.50 fee required to obtain motor vehicle registration information. Effective Aug. 1, 1996, community members who work to fight crime will be able to learn the identities of suspicious-looking drivers in their areas at no charge. Neighborhood groups could use this information to send "notice" letters to the drivers to let them know they are being watched. Minneapolis police already do this, Clark has said, but the new law will allow more letters to be sent by enlisting the help of community members;
- adding to lease provisions the "purchase" of a drug as grounds for eviction, effective Aug. 1, 1996. According to Clark, community crime officers have said there is a loophole in current law that prevents landlords from evicting tenants solely for a drug purchase. She said it is easier to evict when drugs are found in a tenant's apartment; and
- specifying, effective Aug. 1, 1996, that tenant screening agencies must get the full name and date of birth of those seeking housing. Full names and dates of birth are required by the FBI to do criminal history searches. Full names are also required to do an accurate background check on previous residences, Clark said. She said many landlords end up with problem tenants because they didn't get such information before offering the tenant a lease.

The proposal was sponsored in the Senate by Sen. Linda Berglin (DFL-Mpls).

HF2040\*/SF1811/CH328

## Interest on deposits

Effective March 22, 1996, damage or security deposits held for tenants by landlords will not accrue as much interest.

Previously, the annual interest rate for such deposits was 4 percent, which is a full percentage point above what most banks are offering for savings accounts.

Under the new law, landlords must pay only 3 percent interest on a tenant's security deposit.

Should the law remain the same in the year 1999, the interest rate would climb to 4 percent. This provision would be subject to review by the 1998 Legislature.

The proposal was sponsored by Rep. Loren Jennings (DFL-Harris) and Sen. James Metzen (DFL-South St. Paul).

HF2672\*/SF2135/CH357

## Right to privacy

A new law, effective Aug. 1, 1996, eases the requirements of previous law governing the privacy rights of tenants.

The measure changes a 1995 tenant's privacy law that some tenants and landlords have said is too strict, according to House sponsor Rep. Linda Wejcman (DFL-Mpls).

Under the law, a landlord or resident caretaker can enter the apartment of a tenant who is over age 55 to do prearranged housekeeping. Under the 1995 law, landlords are subject to monetary penalties if they enter an apartment without a reasonable business purpose or without giving the tenant reasonable notice. The 1996 change added prearranged housekeeping to the list of "reasonable business purposes" under which a landlord may enter after reasonable notice to the tenant.

The proposal was sponsored in the Senate by Sen. Ellen Anderson (DFL-St. Paul).

HF2242/SF2196\*/CH367

## Deterring illicit activity

Vacant houses in the inner city could lose their allure to criminals, under a new state law.

The law provides a nonexclusive list of the means for securing a vacant building that the city may order and require the owner to pay for.

Besides inviting the danger of drug dealing and prostitution, vacant buildings cost tax dollars in frequent police calls, lost homeowners, and increased refurbishing costs due to wire-stripping and plumbing removal, proponents argue.

The law applies to all cities in Minnesota. House sponsor Rep. Karen Clark (DFL-Mpls) has estimated there are about 400 abandoned houses alone in the Phillips neighborhood of Minneapolis. That neighborhood — home to Clark's district — is bound by Lake Street, Interstate 94, Hiawatha Avenue, and Interstate 35W.

In the metro area, a neighborhood organization can request specific means of securing a building. Current Minneapolis regulations require building owners to secure and sometimes board up property left vacant because it is condemned or foreclosed. But owners can be hard to find and unwilling to pay — a reality that costs.

The Minneapolis Police Department spent about \$30,000 last year to board up vacant buildings. Police have said that price is much cheaper than the legal costs of pursuing property owners.

Sen. Linda Berglin (DFL-Mpls) sponsored the proposal in the Senate.

HF2039/SF1812\*/CH286

## Allowing larger loans

Homeowners seeking a home improvement loan from a local housing authority could receive twice as much as current statute allows under a new law effective Aug. 1, 1996.

The law hikes the maximum rehabilitation loan amount for low- and moderate-income families from \$10,000 to \$20,000. State housing officials have said the current limit hinders their program.

There could be a slight decrease in the number of persons helped, Tonja Orr of the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency has said. But she said under the current minimum, some people are being turned away because the agency has determined that \$10,000 won't adequately finance a proposed project.

Another provision clarifies the agency's loan program for nonprofits. Under the current policy, nonprofits can qualify for special loans if they rehabilitate single or multifamily housing and show "the demonstration of new techniques for energy efficient construction." The bill would strike that language and broaden the program to include "innovations" in general, not just energy-efficient innovations.

Rep. Karen Clark (DFL-Mpls) and Sen. Janet Johnson (DFL-North Branch) sponsored the law.

HF2129/SF1925\*/CH298

## Moving mobile homes

Effective Aug. 1, 1996, a new state law will provide additional protection for manufactured home owners who face being removed from or relocated in the mobile home parks in which they live.

Existing law allows park owners to order the removal of a resident's manufactured home if the owner plans to make improvements to the premises that will substantially benefit the health and safety of residents.

In such cases, park owners are required to give residents 90 days notice.

The new law requires that notice to include a statement identifying how the planned park improvements will benefit the health and safety of residents.

Supporters of the new measure said it will help protect park residents by making sure they receive an explanation of why they are being forced to move.

The measure was sponsored by Rep. Mike Delmont (DFL-Lexington) and Sen. Steve Novak (DFL-New Brighton).

HF2154\*/SF1845/CH311

### Omnibus development bill: Housing Finance Agency

(See Development, page 21)

### Omnibus tax bill: Special service, housing improvement districts

(See Taxes, page 54)

### No convention center bonds

(See Vetoed Bills, page 66)



## HUMAN SERVICES

### Human services appropriations

A \$14.8 million health and human services supplemental budget bill containing money for nursing homes and people with disabilities has been signed into law.

The measure, much of which is effective July 1, 1996, spends \$5 million on nursing homes (Art. 1, Sec. 2) and attaches a 30-day residency requirement for persons who apply for Aid to Families with Dependent Children, Medical Assistance, General Assistance, or General Assistance Medical Care. (Art. 2, Sec. 8, Subd. 1; Art. 2, Sec. 38, Subd. 12a)

One of the most significant portions of the new law restores millions in cuts made by the 1995 Legislature to a program that helps people with disabilities live independently at

home instead of in a group home or nursing home. (Art. 2, Sec. 20; Art. 5 Secs. 17-19)

Without the \$4.7 million in the supplemental budget bill, hundreds of adults and children with disabilities would have lost the help they receive at home.

Last year, at the urging of Gov. Arne Carlson, lawmakers cut a program that provides in-home personal care attendants (PCA) for the disabled. The cuts were scheduled to go into effect July 1, 1996.

One section of the 1995 law required those receiving the help of a PCA to be capable of directing their own care or be cared for by family members or placed in an institution. Another section reduced by 12.5 percent the maximum number of personal care service hours a recipient may receive.

And still another section directly affected mentally ill adults by eliminating services a PCA could provide. Specifically, the 1995 law cut what are called "prompting" and "monitoring" services. That meant mentally ill adults could no longer rely on a PCA to remind them to take medication, prepare meals, or help them get to and from medical appointments.

The new law restores those cuts, eliminates the requirement that recipients be able to direct their own care, and reinstates services such as prompting and monitoring.

Rep. Lee Greenfield (DFL-Mpls) and Sen. Don Samuelson (DFL-Brainerd) sponsored the measure. Below are other highlights of the new law.

HF1584\*/SF1703/CH451

### **Welfare reductions**

Welfare programs will see a \$30 million reduction due not to cutbacks but to fewer people needing help. Forecasts used last year to put together the 1996-1997 two-year budget for human services overestimated how many people would participate in public assistance programs.

Reliance on welfare has decreased because Minnesota's job market is in good shape, according to state officials. Officials also credit MinnesotaCare for keeping more people off welfare. MinnesotaCare is a state-subsidized health plan that allows certain low-income families and individuals to buy health insurance at reduced costs. (Art. 1, Sec. 2, Subds. 4-5)

### **Discounted drugs**

Another section of the law directs the departments of health, human services, and administration to develop a plan to provide

prescription drugs at discounted prices to individuals 65 and older whose income is below 200 percent of the federal poverty level.

For a family of two, that means an annual income of \$20,720 and for a family of one, \$15,480. The departments are to submit the report to certain legislative committees by Oct. 1, 1996. (Art. 4, Sec. 64)

### **Adoption assistance**

More parents wanting to adopt children with disabilities or other special needs will be able to get some financial help from the state. The new law sets aside another \$1.5 million to help families adopt such children. (Art. 1, Sec. 2, Subd. 3)

### **Senior nutrition**

The measure also marks \$600,000 to expand programs that offer meals and groceries to the elderly across the state. Legislators were told that good nutrition can help keep senior citizens out of nursing homes.

A portion of the money will flow through the Minnesota Board on Aging to local agen-

cies to expand food programs for the elderly statewide. Another portion will be given directly to local Area Agencies on Aging to help pay for such nutrition support services as the home delivery of meals, groceries, and prescriptions; transportation to supermarkets and congregate dining sites; vouchers for meals at selected restaurants in isolated rural areas; food stamp outreach; and nutrition screening and counseling.

Senior citizens quickly suffer from dehydration and become malnourished if they don't eat properly, proponents have said, adding that minor illnesses can worsen and broken bones take longer to heal due to poor eating habits.

Home delivery of meals to "shut-ins," as well as congregate meals at senior centers and other sites, are invaluable, proponents said, noting that such services not only keep many seniors healthy, but the latter is especially helpful in getting seniors out and socializing. (Art. 1, Sec. 2, Subd. 2)

### **Restaurant license fees**

The measure also contains a provision to cut license fees for temporary food stands — those at fairs and similar events — that operate seven days per year or less. Those establishments will pay \$30 or \$60 for an inspection compared to the current fee of approximately \$130. (Art. 4, Secs. 54-56)

### **Lead poisoning**

Money to help relocate families whose homes are affected by lead poisoning is also part of the 1996 law.

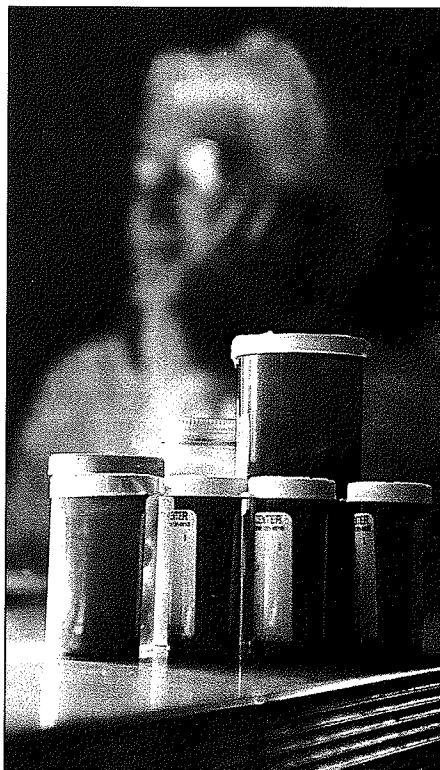
In all, \$100,000 will be appropriated to the Department of Health to help clean up lead. Part of the money will be used to help relocate families whose children or other members are experiencing lead poisoning stemming from sources such as contaminated dirt, water, or paint chips. Affected residents would relocate while their home undergoes a cleanup.

Another portion of the money will help fund a study of the legal responsibilities for landlords and tenants in the area of lead poisoning and clean up. (Art. 1, Sec. 3, Subd. 3)

### **Birth defects registry**

The new law allows \$195,000 to develop a statewide birth defects registry to collect, analyze, and distribute information on birth defects. The Department of Health is to put the registry together.

According to the department, about 3 percent of babies are born with a birth defect.



Understanding that seniors on a fixed income have enough to worry about, a new state law directs several state agencies to develop a plan to provide prescription drugs at discounted prices to individuals 65 and older whose income is below 200 percent of the federal poverty level. HF1584\*/SF1703/CH451

But without a tracking system, it is difficult to isolate causes.

The purpose of the registry is to monitor the trends in birth defects, investigate clusters of birth defects to address concerns with scientific data, identify cases of birth defects for study to establish a cause, increase public awareness, and evaluate the effectiveness of certain prevention programs. (Art. 1, Sec. 3, Subd. 3; and Art. 4, Sec. 6)

### CHILD program

The health and human services budget measure also spends \$30,000 on a new child abuse prevention program known as Children Helped in Long-term Development or CHILD.

The measure authorizes a group of 11 state agencies, councils, and commissions to develop a statewide CHILD program using volunteers to promote children's development in their own homes.

The program will match volunteers with families before or soon after a child is born. The volunteer will visit the home and help the family cope with stresses that increase the risk of child abuse. (Art. 4, Secs. 25-31; and Art. 4, Sec. 66)

### Medical education

To help raise money for medical education and research, the new law also permits the Department of Health to set up a trust fund to pay for medical education and research grants necessary to keep Minnesota up-to-date in medical care. The measure appropriates no money but directs a task force to study the potential sources of funding for a trust fund. Recommendations are to be forwarded to the Department of Health and the Legislature by Dec. 15, 1996. (Art. 4, Sec. 1)

## Welfare changes

A welfare bill that includes new residency and work-search requirements and requires both caregivers in certain two-parent households on welfare to work has been signed into law.

Under the new law, much of which is effective July 1, 1996, most applicants for assistance must have resided in Minnesota for 30 days before they can receive General Assistance (GA), General Assistance Medical Care (GAMC) or Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). (Art. 3, Secs. 12, 14, 28, 42, and 43)

The measure also includes \$5 million to help subsidize child care costs for more low-

and moderate-income families (Art. 4, Sec. 1) and prohibits welfare recipients from cashing AFDC and GA benefit checks at casinos or other gambling establishments. (Art. 3, Sec. 1, Subd. 2)

In addition, the new law prohibits, effective Aug. 1, 1996, private insurance companies from charging a co-payment on "appropriate immunizations" for children ages 6 to 18. Current law already prohibits co-payments for children from birth to age 6. (Art. 5, Sec. 1)

Under the new law, the Department of Human Services can, to the extent child care funding is available, require both caregivers in a two-parent household to work if they are receiving AFDC and their children are age 6 or older and not in kindergarten. (Art. 3, Sec. 22, Subd. 14)

In all, this provision is expected to affect about 800 families in Minnesota, according to the Department of Human Services.

Assistant Commissioner Deborah Huskins has told lawmakers the provision is necessary to meet federal guidelines. Last year, she said, the federal government warned the state of a maximum \$5 million sanction because not enough two-parent welfare families were working.

Currently, the federal government, which funds the AFDC program jointly with the state, requires 60 percent of two-parent welfare families to work. To date, Huskins said,

Minnesota has 37 percent or 1,231 families.

In 1997, the federal requirement jumps to 75 percent, so the state needs to do something to ensure that it can meet that target.

Huskins said the provision will trigger a need for more child care with both caregivers working. To help, the new law sets aside \$450,000 to pay for child care grants for families with two-working-parents. (Art. 3, Sec. 44)

In addition, the new law, effective July 1, 1996, will require two-parent families in the Minnesota Family Investment Plan (MFIP) welfare program to find work after receiving assistance for six months. This, too, will apply only to caregivers whose children are age 6 or older and not in kindergarten. (Art. 3, Sec. 5, Subd. 1)

MFIP, a program operating in eight counties, allows families on AFDC to keep more of their earned income while receiving some public assistance. This goal is to help AFDC families become self-sufficient.

Another provision in the new law allows counties the option of starting up a new jobs program for AFDC recipients called MNJOBS. Along with state agencies, counties could work with local public and private employers and work force councils to operate the employment program. (Art. 1, Secs. 1-8)

MNJOBS could begin in some counties as early as April 1, 1997, but no later than July 1, 1997.



The \$14.8 million health and human services supplemental budget bill contains a provision to cut license fees for temporary food stands such as those that participate in the Taste of Minnesota each July 4th weekend on the Capitol grounds. Temporary food stands — those at fairs and similar events — that operate seven days per year or less will pay \$60 for an inspection compared to the current fee of \$130. In addition, the law also sets a \$30 fee for special event food stands with a limited menu. HF1584\*/SF1703/CH451

In counties that choose to use the program, AFDC recipients will be required to participate or face sanctions, such as the loss of their public assistance benefits.

Welfare recipients must complete a face-to-face orientation on the program within 10 days and be advised of their need to work.

Those on AFDC will be required to begin searching for a job within 30 days of the MNJOBS orientation and job hunt for at least 30 hours per week for up to four weeks. People who are working at least 20 hours per week will have to conduct a job search only for 12 hours per week for eight weeks.

AFDC recipients who can't find private or non-government funded employment within 24 months will be referred to a government-subsidized, public jobs program. (Art. 1, Sec. 4)

The welfare package originally began as HF2609\*/SF2347 sponsored by Rep. Bob Anderson (DFL-Ottertail) and Sen. Don Samuelson (DFL-Brainerd). Toward the last hours of the 1996 Legislative Session, the package was attached to a small bill requiring insurance companies to provide coverage for the treatment of diagnosed Lyme disease.

HF219\*/SF221/CH465

## Better serving the deaf

A state organization designed to address the needs of deaf, deaf-blind, and hard-of-hearing Minnesotans is created Aug. 1, 1996, under a new state law. The mission of the new office is to ensure that these Minnesotans have equal access to the services, programs, and opportunities that are available to others.

The Department of Human Services will create the Deaf and Hard-of-Hearing Services Division to coordinate services and promote public policies through a statewide network.

The law requires the commissioner of health to establish statewide standards to screen people for hearing loss, particularly children through school-age and senior citizens. In addition, all commissioners of state agencies must consult with the new division to establish public policies that address the needs of people who are deaf, deaf-blind, or hard-of-hearing. Specifically, the commissioner of the Department of Economic Security will work with the new division to develop and implement a plan that deals with the underemployment of deaf, deaf-blind, and hard-of-hearing people.

Regional service centers for the deaf, deaf-blind, and hard-of-hearing must collaborate

with state agencies and school districts when developing and delivering programs and services. To ensure the removal of communication barriers which prevent the affected population from using services, the centers must provide training to social services and income maintenance staff employed or contracted by counties, according to the law.

The centers also must, when possible, provide training to state and regional human service agencies on program access. Finally, the centers will conduct an on-going assessment of the need for and supply of these services in all parts of the state, while ensuring cooperation with public and private service providers in the development of the services.

The new law was sponsored by Rep. Teresa Lynch (R-Andover) and Sen. Don Samuelson (DFL-Brainerd).

HF2127\*/SF1882/CH392

## Omnibus development bill: Housing Finance Agency

(See Development, page 21)

## Foster children, adoption

(See Family, page 33)

## Data Practices Act

(See Law, page 49)

## Omnibus tax bill: Helping foster children

(See Taxes, page 54)

## MinnesotaCare veto

(See Vetoes, page 64)

## No convention center bonds

(See Vetoes, page 66)

## Omnibus human services bill

(See Vetoes, page 64)

## Liquor tax increase

(See Dead Bills, page 75)

## Short-lived apology

(See Dead Bills, page 73)

Mankato), also includes a provision requiring insurance companies to pay for prostate cancer screening.

HF2378/SF1980\*/CH446

Here's a look at the law's major provisions.

## Quotas banned

A 1995 law freed independent agents from company-imposed quotas on the sale of certain kinds of insurance. The new law extends the ban on quotas to many agents who sell directly for one company.

Previous law barred insurance companies from requiring independent agents to meet quotas on the sale of certain types or mixes of policies.

For example, companies cannot link an independent agent's right to sell property or casualty insurance, such as homeowner and automobile policies, to quotas on the sale of life and health policies, which are more difficult to sell.

Critics of the quotas claim they can put unreasonable demands on insurance agents and can give agents an incentive to sell unnecessary coverage or coverage they may not feel qualified to sell.

The new law extends the quota ban to include agents who sell exclusively for one company, as long as the agent has been licensed for at least three years. (Art. 1, Sec. 6)

## Protecting life insurance consumers

Consumers will be provided information about the potential risks involved in replacing an existing life insurance policy or annuity contract.

Predatory sales agents target consumers — in many cases senior citizens — in a practice called churning, which sometimes leaves individuals stripped of their savings and life insurance.

Here's one way it works: A person with a policy of small cash-value is approached by an agent who promises additional life insurance coverage at little or no cost.

What the consumer doesn't know is that the new policy, in some cases, will be paid for by borrowing against the value of the old policy which eats away at the policy's cash value and the death benefit.

When the cash value of the older policy runs dry, the consumer may be forced to pay large premiums or risk having the coverage lapse. In the end, the consumer can lose his or her savings and the insurance as well.

The new law requires life insurers to find out before selling a new policy if it would replace existing coverage.

## INSURANCE

## Omnibus insurance bill

Insurance consumers will have better protection under a new state law.

The omnibus insurance measure expands a ban on quotas for the sale of certain kinds of insurance and provides consumers some protection from predatory sales tactics.

The law, sponsored by Rep. Tom Osthoff (DFL-St. Paul) and Sen. John Hottinger (DFL-

If so, the insurance agent or company will be required to give the consumer a form discussing the possible disadvantages of replacing existing coverage.

Both the customer and the agent will be required to sign the form. The agent also will have to send the company holding the existing policy notice of the proposed replacement. (Art. 1, Secs. 13-20)

### Insurance choices

Conference committee members attached a provision to require all health insurers to offer an old-fashioned option to consumers.

Under the law, each insurer will have to offer at least one policy that allows consumers to seek treatment from the doctors of their choice.

Holders of such a policy will not be bound to see doctors within a specific health care system or to follow a system's requirements for specialist referrals.

For group coverage, it will be up to the employer — not individual employees — to decide whether to choose the coverage option. (Art. 1, Sec. 52)

### Cancer screening

The law requires insurance companies to cover prostate cancer screening.

Under the law, companies will be required, under certain conditions, to pay for a blood test used to identify the disease.

Insurers will have to cover the prostate specific antigen (or PSA) test for all men older than 50 and for men older than 40 who have symptoms of the disease or are in a high-risk group.

The test is already covered by about half of the health insurance companies, according to Rep. David Tomassoni (DFL-Chisholm). He has argued that it is too important to be denied to any policyholder.

Mandated coverage of PSA testing passed the House earlier but was not in the Senate bill. Conference committee members agreed to a compromise that will repeal the mandate after two years. (Art. 1, Sec. 51)

### Protecting agents

Gov. Arne Carlson signed a new law that aims to protect insurance agents from being terminated after contacting the Legislature.

Under previous state law, insurance companies are prohibited from terminating agents who contact a state agency or department about a problem. Some questioned whether this wording covered contacts with the Leg-

islature, as opposed to the executive branch of state government.

The new law, sponsored by Rep. Don Ostrom (DFL-St. Peter) and Sen. John Hottinger (DFL-Mankato), would simply make it clear that Minnesota law protects agents who contact anyone in the executive, legislative, or judicial branches.

The new law, effective retroactively to May 18, 1989 (the effective date of the original statute), passed the House March 29 on a 129-0 vote. It passed the Senate the same day, 61-0.

An incident involving insurance agents Gary Kemp and Mary McClure led to the introduction of the legislation this year.

The agents claim they were trying to do the right thing when they backed legislation crafted to protect insurance consumers. It cost them their jobs.

Both long-time agents for American Family Insurance, Kemp of West St. Paul, and McClure of Mankato, became active in an effort to pass a legislative proposal that the company opposed.

The agents backed a measure to bar insurance companies from requiring agents to meet quotas on the sale of certain types or mixes of policies. The 1995 Legislature passed a law protecting independent agents from such quotas. (See related story, page 46)

Kemp and McClure were pushing for lawmakers to extend the quota ban to cover agents who sell policies directly for companies such as American Family and State Farm.

American Family said that Kemp and McClure engaged in "conduct prejudicial to the company." On Jan. 11, 1996, the agents were abruptly terminated.

HF3052\*/SF2780/CH433

### Protected from discrimination

Victims of domestic abuse will be protected from discrimination by insurance companies under a new state law.

Effective Aug. 1, 1996, the law will prohibit insurance companies from using domestic abuse as a negative underwriting factor for life or health insurance.

Such discrimination is occurring, House sponsor Rep. Dee Long (DFL-Mpls) has said, and that sends the wrong message to abuse victims.

In most circles, abuse victims are encouraged to speak out and to seek help. Insurance companies, however, are sending a message that abuse victims should stay silent or face

consideration as a high risk and denial of coverage.

The proposal was sponsored in the Senate by Sen. Deanna Wiener (DFL-Eagan).

HF2344/SF1815\*/CH278

### Denying a claim

A new law will ensure that insurance companies are not denying a legitimate homeowner's claim due to a technicality.

The law affects homeowner policyholders who have a property claim. In some cases, insurance companies require a "proof of loss" form (a formal document sworn to under oath) within 60 days of the claim. The proof of loss document is in addition to the claim filed with the company.

Under the new law, insurance companies cannot deny claims because a proof of loss document was not filed, unless they give written notice to policyholders that the document is required and provide the form. Policyholders then will have 60 days from the receipt of the notice to file the proof of loss (or longer if it can be proven the deadline was missed for a good reason).

Rep. Bill Macklin (R-Lakeville), House sponsor of the law, said the law stems from a woman whose valid claim was denied because she did not know she had to file the proof of loss form. Although an insurance company representative interviewed the woman extensively, the woman was never informed that such a form was required. The company then denied the claim because the form was not filed within 60 days, under an obscure law.

The courts ruled on the side of the insurance company because of the way the obscure law was written; however, the judge said that it was an "egregious" result based on a technicality. The woman lost her battle for her rightful claim, but the law will prevent insurance companies from using this type of legal maneuver in the future.

The law, sponsored in the Senate by Sen. David Knutson (R-Burnsville), became effective Feb. 28, 1996, and applies to losses that occur on or after that date.

HF1749/SF1622\*/CH285

### Canceling insurance

Insurance companies and HMOs can no longer retroactively terminate a person's coverage without the person's consent under a new state law.

The law, effective March 14, 1996, applies

to group health and life policies, including group accidental death and dismemberment policies, and disability policies. The law makes clear that insurers may not retroactively cancel, rescind, or terminate the coverage of an employee, dependent, or other person covered under a group plan without the affected person's written consent.

Rep. Wes Skoglund (DFL-Mpls), who sponsored the proposal in the House, has said the need for the law was illustrated by a man whose coverage was canceled after leaving a job where he was covered under a group plan.

The employee successfully passed a three-month probation period and was formally granted health benefits. After receiving his insurance card, he went to the doctor, accumulating some bills that were less than a \$1,000. Several weeks after receiving the health benefits, his employment was terminated, and his employer instructed the insurer to remove the employee from the group coverage retroactive to the date he was added to the group policy.

Even though his premiums were paid, his insurer refused to pay for the doctor bills that were clearly covered under the plan.

The insurer relied on a provision in the contract allowing them to retroactively cancel in the event of an administrative "mistake."

But in this case there was no mistake, according to committee testimony. It simply was a "bad faith" effort on the part of the employer and insurer to save money (the employer received a refund of the premiums paid to the insurer), said proponents of the law.

"Everyone who is in an accident would be canceled 'yesterday,'" if insurance companies were allowed to exercise such tactics, Skoglund has said.

If an employer does not notify an insurer about the termination of an employee, the insurer may retroactively terminate coverage, so long as the termination date is after the person's last day of employment. However, this provision does not limit a person's right to continuation of coverage under federal and state law.

The proposal was sponsored in the Senate by Sen. Ellen Anderson (DFL-St. Paul).

HF2044\*/SF2516/CH304

## Notifying homeowners

A new state law will change the requirements for notification before nonrenewal of homeowner's insurance policies.

Under state law, nonrenewal of homeowner's insurance is allowed if the policyholder has made two claims within a three-year period. That won't change.

Current notification requirements, according to critics, compel insurance companies to send a notice after a first claim that a subsequent claim may result in nonrenewal of the homeowner's policy. That will change.

The new law will take some pressure off insurance companies, according to supporters.

The measure simply stipulates that no policyholder may be refused renewal because of past claims unless the insurance company has earlier supplied written notice that a future claim may lead to nonrenewal of the policy.

Supporters of the new law said it will provide insurance companies more flexibility and reduce the number of notices sent after a first claim and resulting nonrenewals.

The new law is effective Jan. 1, 1997, and applies to policies issued or renewed on or after that date.

The measure was sponsored by Rep. Darlene Luther (DFL-Brooklyn Park) and Sen. Sam Solon (DFL-Duluth).

HF168\*/SF191/CH337

## Day care coverage

A new law, effective March 19, 1996, clarifies that a homeowners' insurance policy does not cover liabilities arising from a home day care operation.

Insurance companies have, in some cases, been held liable under homeowners' policies for claims stemming from home day care, even though the policy does not cover use of the home to operate a business.

The result is that some insurance companies are refusing to issue homeowners' policies to people who provide day care services in the home.

Some day care providers must now choose between having no homeowners' insurance or giving up their day care business, House sponsor Rep. Becky Lourey (DFL-Kerrick) has said.

The bill would simply clarify that homeowners' policies do not cover day care unless it is specifically stated in the policy.

The proposal was sponsored in the Senate

by Sen. Deanna Wiener (DFL-Eagan).  
HF3078/SF2624\*/CH326

## Long-term care policies

Under a new law, insurance companies may sell policies that cover nursing home care or long-term care services that include a waiting period of 180 days before the benefits are effective.

Current law limits the waiting period to 90 days. Proponents of the new law have said the extended waiting period will make such policies less expensive given the higher risk taken by such policyholders.

The law also states that companies must clearly indicate the ramifications of waiting periods (the policy does not pay benefits during the waiting period) on the policy forms.

The law, sponsored by Rep. Henry Kalis (DFL-Walters) and Sen. Sam Solon (DFL-Duluth), applies to policies issued on or after Jan. 1, 1997.

HF697\*/SF1647/CH389

## Lyme disease

Health insurers in the state of Minnesota must cover the treatment for Lyme disease, under a new law effective Aug. 1, 1996.

The disease — a bacterial illness transmitted by the bite of an infected deer tick — affects the skin, joints, and other parts of the body. It can have serious results including chronic arthritis and neurological impairment.

Proponents of the mandate claim it is needed because some insurers won't pay for adequate antibiotic treatment of the disease. (Art. 5, Sec. 2)

The proposal was sponsored by Rep. Mary Murphy (DFL-Hermantown) and Sen. Don Samuelson (DFL-Brainerd).

HF219\*/SF221/CH465

## Workers' compensation study

(See Employment, page 27)

## Reimbursing the state

(See Environment, page 31)

## Hospital stays after birth

(See Health, page 39)

## Welfare changes

(See Human Services, page 45)

## MinnesotaCare veto

(See Vetoes Bills, page 64)

**No workers' comp study**

(See Vetoed Bills, page 63)

**LAW****Data Practices Act**

A new law will better protect the identities of students and loosen the red tape when it comes to picking up a library book.

The law, sponsored by Rep. Mary Jo McGuire (DFL-Falcon Heights) and Sen. Jane Ranum (DFL-Mpls), is the omnibus data practices proposal, which addresses privacy issues and the release of information held by the government. Much of it is effective Aug. 1, 1996.

HF2618/SF2410\*/CH440

Among its many provisions, the law will:

- allow a family or household member to pick up a reserved book at a library on behalf of a patron. Patrons, however, could request that books be released only to themselves. Previous law prohibited any release of data that links a patron's name with a particular book (Art. 1, Sec. 7, Subd. 2);
- allow the release of private welfare data to the Department of Children, Families, and Learning to determine whether children are eligible for free and reduced-price school meals and to help calculate more accurately the number of children receiving Aid to Families with Dependent Children (Art. 1, Sec. 13, Subd. 2 (21));
- allow the Department of Health or a local board of health to have the current address and telephone number of a welfare recipient to find the person when there is reason to believe the individual is carrying a disease or is at risk of illness (Art. 1, Sec. 13, Subd. 2 (22));
- expand a 1995 law that states that heads of state agencies, their assistants, or deputies who have a complaint or charge lodged against them will see investigative information about the charge become public after the investigation is completed. If they resign or are fired before an investigation is completed, the information also will become public. The new law expands officials covered under the requirements to include members of boards or commissions required by law to be appointed by the governor or other elective officers and executive or administrative heads of departments, bureaus, divisions, or institutions (Art. 1, Sec. 10, Subd. 2 (8, e, 2, 3);

- provide that when a school designates school directory information (information about students that can be released to the public), it must give students and parents notice that they have the right, under federal law, to refuse to release any information for the directory (Art. 1, Sec. 4, Subd. 5); and
- authorize the vital records division of the Department of Health to release the name and address of an unmarried mother and her child's date of birth to a family services collaborative. The objective is to connect new families in need with social services. (Art. 1, Sec. 34, Subd. 2 (d))

**Alternative dispute resolution**

The testimony that people who preside at alternative dispute resolution (ADR) proceedings can give in subsequent civil or administrative hearings is limited by a new law.

The ADR process is an administrative alternative to the courts, and can save time and money. But in some ADR cases, the dispute is not resolved and the parties end up in court anyway. Officials who preside at ADR hearings have said that testifying in court may undermine the credibility of the confidential mediation proceedings, making people reluctant to use the alternative process.

The law carves out a limited set of circumstances where an ADR official may be called to testify in court. Such officials may testify at subsequent civil or administrative hearings about any statement, conduct, decision, or ruling that occurred at or in connection with the ADR only if the testimony is related to: conduct or a statement that constitutes a crime; anything that gives rise to disqualification under the rules of civil procedure; or professional misconduct on the part of an ADR official.

Rep. Phil Carruthers (DFL-Brooklyn Center) and Sen. Ember Reichgott Junge (DFL-New Hope) sponsored the new law, which is effective Aug. 1, 1996.

HF2385\*/SF2084/CH388

**Damages for bias crimes**

Effective Aug. 1, 1996, a new law allows victims of hate crimes to seek civil damages for crimes committed against them because of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, or disability.

Under the law, a person who is damaged by such a bias offense could sue in civil court

and recover either \$500 or general and special damages, including those for emotional distress, whichever is greater. The plaintiff also may seek punitive damages in certain cases and an injunction to stop a particular act or prevent an offender from contacting the victim.

The hate crimes language was proposed by Rep. Jim Rhodes (R-St. Louis Park) who has said: "There are hate groups alive and well... they're not just in the metro area. This is one way of assuring you can get some kind of damages for the emotional distress."

In cases where a minor commits the bias offense, the law holds the parent or guardian liable for all types of damages as long as the amount does not exceed \$5,000. It goes on to say that a parent or guardian is not liable if they have made reasonable efforts to exercise control over their child's behavior.

The law was sponsored by Rep. Tom Pugh (DFL-South St. Paul) and Sen. John Hottinger (DFL-Mankato).

HF1648\*/SF1500/CH468

**License suspension**

The Department of Public Safety will have to provide two weeks' notice before suspending a driver's license under a new state law.

House sponsor Rep. Peggy Leppik (R-Golden Valley) has said the measure is necessary to give people who face a license suspension "some time to put their lives in order."

Under the law, a license suspension won't take effect until at least 14 days after the department mails notice to the driver.

Leppik said the measure stems from the troubles of one of her constituents.

The new notice requirements will not apply if the delay "poses a threat to public safety."

The legislation, effective Aug. 1, 1996, was sponsored in the Senate by Sen. Don Betzold (DFL-Fridley).

HF2012/SF1797\*/CH346

**Protecting an address**

Effective March 21, 1996, a new law allows homeowners to prevent their address from being wrongfully used on another person's driver's license.

Rep. Lyndon Carlson (DFL-Crystal), who sponsored the measure in the House, said the new law will help to prevent the kind of trouble experienced by a couple who lives in his legislative district.

The couple's address was listed on their adult son's driver's license despite the fact that he did not live at the couple's home and had not for several years.

The son had a history of trouble with the law, and that created a variety of problems for his parents. For example, the couple faced higher insurance rates simply because their address was listed on the son's driver's license, according to Carlson.

Under the new law, the couple can file notice with the commissioner of public safety to prevent their address from being used on their son's driver's license or state identification card.

The law provides that a homeowner must submit a request naming the affected person to prevent him or her from using the homeowner's address.

The measure was sponsored in the Senate by Sen. Ember Reichgott Junge (DFL-New Hope).  
HF2780/SF2571\*/CH356

## Regulating veterinarians

The board that oversees Minnesota's veterinarians will have powers and protections similar to the bodies that oversee other medical practitioners under a new state law.

The law, effective Aug. 1, 1996, will alter provisions governing the State Board of Veterinary Medicine. The board issues licenses for veterinarians and can take disciplinary action against license holders who run afoul of proper conduct.

The new law will grant board members and employees immunity from civil or criminal sanctions for actions performed in the course of their jobs.

Also, the disciplinary actions available to the board will be expanded. In addition to existing authority to suspend or revoke licenses, the board will have the new option of placing limits on a veterinarian's license.

The grounds for disciplinary action will be clarified. Existing law allows action to be taken against veterinarians for the "conviction of a crime involving moral turpitude or conviction of a felony" and for, among other things, "chronic inebriety."

The new law will replace those provisions to allow disciplinary action against those convicted of a felony or gross misdemeanor or who are unable to properly practice because of illness, use of alcohol or drugs, or as a result of any mental or physical condition.

The measure was sponsored by Rep. Steve

Kelley (DFL-Hopkins) and Sen. Steve Dille (R-Dassel).

HF2059\*/SF1982/CH415

## Unnecessary laws repealed

State statutes regulating the state's non-existent ferryboat industry will be scratched from the books Aug. 1, 1996, under a new state law.

The law repeals a mix of obsolete, and in some cases, arcane laws ranging from outdated directives to state agencies to provisions regarding long-unfunded programs.

More than 250 provisions in current law — largely technical and inconsequential — are scheduled to be deleted from the books.

Eliminated will be 70-year-old sections of law regulating the state's ferryboat industry, which apparently disappeared after the 1958 completion of the Baudette-Rainy River Bridge.

Dashed will be measures, enacted in 1969, that set requirements for contracts for social skills instruction and contracts for patrons of dance halls or studios. The measure forbids any such contracts exceeding \$500 in an apparent effort to protect consumers from unseemly dance teachers.

Also nixed will be a 1937 provision giving the University of Minnesota permission to establish a law enforcement school. The U of M has yet to set up such a school and wouldn't need statutory permission to do so, anyway.

The measure was sponsored by Rep. Mike Delmont (DFL-Lexington) and Sen. Deanna Wiener (DFL-Eagan).

HF2377\*/SF2092/CH310

## Notaries public

(See Consumers, page 14)

## Ensuring visitation rights

(See Family, page 33)

## Relatives as foster parents

(See Family, page 33)

## Penalties for practitioners

(See Health, page 39)

## Extending the statute

(See Vetted Bills, page 65)

## MinnesotaCare veto

(See Vetted Bills, page 64)

## No workers' comp study

(See Vetted Bills, page 63)

## Sharing electronic data

(See Dead Bills, page 70)



## LOCAL GOVERNMENT

### Temporary vacancies

City councils and other local government bodies will be able to fill temporary vacancies in their ranks under a new state law.

The law, effective Aug. 1, 1996, provides a way to replace local elected officials who are unable to serve due to illness or other reasons.

Under the law, the city council, town board, or county board could declare a temporary vacancy after a member has been absent from his or her job for 90 days.

Another person then could be appointed to fill the vacancy until the absent official returns or until the end of the term.

Previous law allows school boards to fill such temporary vacancies.

The proposal was sponsored by Rep. Phil Carruthers (DFL-Brooklyn Center) and Sen. Don Betzold (DFL-Fridley).

HF2425/SF2255\*/CH422

### Merging cities

A new state law will allow the Carver County cities of Norwood and Young America to combine into one city.

Both cities approved merger plans in November 1995.

The new law, effective upon local approval, sets the statutory framework for the new city to be known as Norwood-Young America.

Under the law, a mayor and four-member city council will be elected in November 1996, and will begin their terms when the merger officially takes effect Jan. 1, 1997.

The new law was sponsored by Rep. Tony Onnen (R-Cokato) and Sen. Steve Dille (R-Dassel).

HF2889\*/SF2581/CH302

### Regulating pawnbrokers

(See Business, page 12)

### Omnibus development bill: Minnesota Investment Fund

(See Development, page 21)

### Sewage system loans

(See Environment, page 31)

### Waste Management Act

(See Environment, page 30)

### Wetlands changes

(See Environment, page 29)

**No new airport**

(See Government, page 36)

**Deterring illicit activity**

(See Housing, page 43)

**Omnibus tax bill:  
Special service,  
housing improvement districts**

(See Taxes, page 54)

**Omnibus tax bill:  
Performance goals**

(See Taxes, page 55)

**Local approval vetoed**

(See Vetoed Bills, page 66)

**Mail balloting expansion?**

(See Vetoed Bills, page 62)

**No new council**

(See Vetoed Bills, page 64)

**METRO AFFAIRS****Eliminating a perk**

Prominent Minnesotans who for years have enjoyed free, heated, valet parking at Minneapolis-St. Paul International Airport have lost that privilege under a new state law.

About 100 people, including a handful of prominent Minnesota politicians, were on a Metropolitan Airports Commission list of those who could park free in a heated underground garage anytime they had business at the airport.

The law, effective March 26, 1996, states that the commission may provide free airport parking only to people who are attending a commission meeting or performing volunteer work at the airport. The commission also must keep records of who receives free parking, the value of that parking, and the purpose for which the person received free parking.

Sen. John Marty (DFL-Roseville) sponsored the proposal in the Senate; Rep. Howard Orenstein (DFL-St. Paul) was the House sponsor.

HF2321\*/SF2339/CH378

**Capital projects:  
Radio communication**

(See Bonding, page 11)

**Wetlands changes**

(See Environment, page 29)

**No new airport**

(See Government, page 36)

**No convention center bonds**

(See Vetoed Bills, page 66)

**Wastewater charges**

(See Vetoed Bills, page 65)

**Elected Met Council**

(See Dead Bills, page 74)

**RETIREMENT****Omnibus pension bill**

Each year, the Legislature makes changes in policies that dictate eligibility requirements and benefit levels for public pension programs. This year's omnibus pension bill was primarily technical in nature; however, the new law does make some significant changes by increasing state aid contributions for volunteer firefighters and delaying some investment reporting requirements for certain plans. Below are some of the highlights.

The new law was sponsored by Rep. Richard Jefferson (DFL-Mpls) and Sen. Phil Riveness (DFL-Bloomington).

HF2417\*/SF2048/CH438

**Fire prevention personnel**

People who perform fire prevention duties, such as education programs and home inspections, or supervise those activities will qualify as volunteer firefighters under the new law. This change makes the fire prevention workers eligible for the same benefit coverage as firefighters who perform fire suppression duties, as of April 4, 1996. The eligibility of such people to receive benefits depends on the approval of the respective local governing bodies. (Art. 8)

**Volunteer firefighters**

An additional state aid amount for volunteer fire relief associations is established under the new law. The effect of the new amount is to increase state aid for a number of cash-poor associations, many of which lag far behind their counterparts across the state.

The aid is to be allocated to the relief associations so that all municipalities or fire departments with volunteer firefighter relief associations receive, in total, at least a minimum state aid amount, based on a maximum of 30 firefighters. (Art. 4, Secs. 2 and 9)

The law, effective April 4, 1996, applies to aid payments beginning in calendar year 1996.

**Investment reporting**

As part of a compromise regarding investment reporting laws, the new law delays some requirements for small volunteer fire relief associations.

The associations must begin to collect investment-related data by Jan. 1, 1997, rather than by Jan. 1, 1996, and submit the information to the state auditor by Oct. 1, 1998, rather than Oct. 1, 1997, according to the new law. (Art. 10, Sec. 1)

A copy of the economic interest statements, currently required to be available for public inspection in the offices of the pension plan, must be filed with the Ethical Practices Board. (Art. 10, Sec. 2)

Proponents of the requirements contend it is important to have the reports so that objective judgments can be made about the performance of the investments. Opponents have argued that the requirements are time consuming, creating an onerous demand on these small associations.

To resolve the differences, the law establishes a task force to review investment performance forms and reporting, which will result in a report to the Legislature by Feb. 15, 1997. (Art. 10, Sec. 3)

**State and local funding**

The Minneapolis Teachers Retirement Fund Association and the St. Paul Teachers Retirement Fund Association will receive extra funding, according to the law, to help cover part of the unfunded liabilities in the two funds.

The Minneapolis fund will receive 70 percent of the total amount (based on a specific formula) allocated to these two associations; the St. Paul teachers' fund will get the remaining 30 percent.

To be eligible for the state aid in a given year, the Saint Paul School District must make a contribution to the teachers plan of \$200,000 in fiscal year 1998, \$400,000 in fiscal year 1999, \$600,000 in fiscal year 2000, and \$800,000 in fiscal year 2001 and thereafter.

To be eligible for the state aid in a given year, the Minneapolis School District and the city of Minneapolis each must make a contribution to its teachers' fund of \$250,000 in fiscal year 1998, \$400,000 in fiscal year 1999, \$550,000 in fiscal year 2000, \$700,000 in fiscal year 2001, \$850,000 in fiscal year 2002, and \$1 million in fiscal year 2003 and thereafter.

The school districts and the city of Minneapolis are permitted to levy taxes for the local contributions.

These provisions are effective April 4, 1996, and apply to aid payments beginning in calendar year 1996. (Art. 4, Secs. 3, 5, 6, and 9)

## Hospital merger

The pensions of University of Minnesota Hospital employees who are covered under the Minnesota State Retirement System (MSRS) will be given some protection when the hospital merges with Fairview Health System.

Some of the U of M employees who are transferred to Fairview will no longer be considered members of the MSRS. Under the new law, these employees are eligible for a refund of their pension contributions with interest from MSRS, ending all ties to the public pension program. (Should an employee find new employment that offers coverage under a qualifying public plan, he or she could repay the refund to the MSRS plan.)

Employees who do not take a refund will qualify for an optional retirement benefit plan.

Additionally, the U of M and MSRS must provide counseling on benefit options to terminated workers. The provisions described above are effective when employees of the U of M cease to be members of the MSRS as a result of the merger. (Art. 1)

The law also makes workers who are displaced as a result of the merger eligible for retraining services at the U of M.

An appropriation of \$1.8 million for transitional needs, such as health benefits and educational opportunities, is provided under the law. The U of M will match the appropriation. These provisions are effective when the U of M and Fairview reach a merger agreement. (Art. 2)

Rep. Tom Pugh (DFL-South St. Paul) and Sen. James Metzen (DFL-South St. Paul) sponsored the law.

HF2484/SF2175\*/CH460

## Pension bill vetoed

(See Vetoed Bills, page 65)



## SAFETY

### Stopping for pedestrians

Effective Sept. 1, 1996, Minnesota drivers must stop for pedestrians in a crosswalk or face a criminal charge.

Current law requires only that drivers slow down and yield the right-of-way to pedestrians in crosswalks where there are no traffic signals or where signals are not operating. The new law requires drivers always to stop in such circumstances, not just slow down.

First-time offenders who fail to stop will be guilty of a misdemeanor, which is punishable by up to 90 days in jail and a \$700 fine. Drivers who violate the law within a year of a previous conviction will be guilty of a gross misdemeanor, punishable by up to one year in jail and a \$3,000 fine.

Statistics show that in 1994, the most recent year for which data is available, three Minnesotans were killed as they legally tried to cross streets in crosswalks; another 245 were injured.

The law also requires the Department of Public Safety, effective Aug. 1, 1996, to revise the state's driver's manual to include a section explaining when a driver must stop to yield to a pedestrian and the penalties for failing to do so.

In addition, the department will have to produce a series of public service announcements to educate the public on the law's changes. The announcements are to be aired on radio and television, according to the law.

The proposal was sponsored by Rep. Jim

Farrell (DFL-St. Paul) and Sen. Randy Kelly (DFL-St. Paul).

HF2930/SF2054\*/CH333

### Kids and boats

(See Children, page 13)

### Community policing techniques

(See Crime, page 18)

### Omnibus DWI bill

(See DWI, page 23)

### Deterring illicit activity

(See Housing, page 43)

### License suspension

(See Law, page 49)

### Motorcycle safety fund

(See Transportation, page 57)

### On the road

(See Transportation, page 58)

### Transportation funding: More driving practice

(See Transportation, page 56)

### Transportation funding: New dispatchers

(See Transportation, page 56)

### Omnibus transportation bill

(See Vetoed Bills, page 67)



Pedestrians have always had the right-of-way. But effective Sept. 1, 1996, Minnesota drivers must stop for pedestrians in a crosswalk or face a criminal charge. HF2930/SF2054\*/CH333

## SPORTS

**Gender specific**

Women can exclude men and men can exclude women from certain athletic competitions under a new law.

The measure amends the state's Human Rights Act to exclude one gender "if the restriction is necessary to preserve the unique character of the team, program, or event and it would not substantially reduce comparable athletic opportunities for the other sex."

The law arose out of a conflict last year when a man filed a discrimination complaint against the Northern Lights Running Club for Women. The club wouldn't allow him to participate in its annual "Bruegger's Run for the Bagels," an event that includes a 10-kilometer and 5-kilometer race as well as running events for young girls. The spring event has attracted more than 3,000 runners.

When the man's complaint was dismissed, he filed a civil lawsuit against Bruegger's, the Minneapolis Park Board, and the running club alleging sexual discrimination. Rather than dealing with the "logistical nightmare" of such a changed format and the "philosophical changes," club members canceled the race for 1996.

The new law, effective April 3, 1996, comes in time for an all-women's race to be scheduled. The bill was sponsored by Rep. Phyllis Kahn (DFL-Mpls) and Sen. Ellen Anderson (DFL-St. Paul).

HF2042\*/SF2015/CH431

**Capital projects:**  
**Ice arenas**

(See Bonding, page 11)

**Environmental funding:**  
**All-terrain travel**

(See Environment, page 28)

**State government finance:**  
**Target Center**

(See Government, page 36)

**Improved snowmobile trails**

(See Tourism, page 55)

**Rejected referendum**

(See Dead Bills, page 74)



## TAXES

**Omnibus tax bill**

There will be no state-imposed property tax freeze for 1997, but cabin owners will see a property tax break under a new tax law.

The measure also gives corporations that lease airplanes to Northwest Airlines a corporate income tax break and includes a tax refund on unsold pulltabs for charitable organizations.

The law will cost the state \$5.1 million in fiscal year 1997 and \$41.7 million for the 1998-1999 biennium.

Tax cuts for cabin owners will have the largest impact on the state treasury.

Last year, the 2-percent class rate on the first \$72,000 market value of each cabin was reduced to 1.9 percent for taxes payable in 1997. For taxes payable in 1998, it was scheduled to decrease to 1.8 percent. Those changes cost the state's general fund \$24.1 million in the 1998-1999 biennium.

Under the 1996 law, the class rate on the first \$72,000 in cabin value decreases further to 1.75 percent for taxes payable in 1997. For taxes payable in 1998, that rate is reduced to 1.5 percent. The tax revenue lost due to the additional class rate changes is another \$22.4 million, according to preliminary Department of Revenue calculations. (Art. 3, Sec. 12)

Other property taxpayers won't see their taxes increase to cover the lost revenue. Instead, the state will pick up the tab in additional homestead and agricultural credit aid (HACA) payments to local governments and increased school aids. These increased state aid payments will continue in future years.

The proposal was sponsored by Rep. Ann Rest (DFL-New Hope) and Sen. John Hottinger (DFL-Mankato).

HF2102\*/SF2304/CH471

**Pulltab refunds**

Organizations that purchase pulltabs and tipboard games can now get an annual refund on unsold tickets. Refund claims, for a credit equal to 2 percent of the face value of each unsold pulltab or tipboard ticket, are due by March 20 for the previous year's unsold tickets.

Under current law, the state's 1,575 pulltab and tipboard game operators, whose games must be run by charitable organizations, pay a 2-percent tax on projected gross revenues to distributors of such games. But pulltab booth sponsors said they shouldn't pay taxes

on tickets they can't sell, such as the leftovers from a game in which all the big money prizes have been won.

Rep. Bob Milbert's (DFL-South St. Paul) proposal appropriates \$2.5 million this biennium and \$10.2 million in 1998-1999 to refund taxes paid on unsold tickets. (Art. 13, Sec. 12)

**Iron Range tax base sharing**

Taconite areas experiencing little or no commercial-industrial growth will get some tax relief under a proposal that establishes a fiscal disparities tax base sharing program for the Iron Range.

The program, effective July 1, 1997, will be modeled after the metro area's fiscal disparities program, which requires municipalities to contribute a percentage of their commercial-industrial tax base growth to an areawide "pool." The pool is then used to equalize disparities in property wealth per capita between districts.

Areas with strong commercial-industrial growth often subsidize other areas under such a program.

Under the provision, municipalities in Cook and Lake counties, most of Itasca and St. Louis counties, and portions of Aitkin, Crow Wing and Koochiching counties will contribute 40 percent of their commercial-industrial growth since 1995 to an areawide pool. Each municipality then receives a distribution back from the area-wide pool, which is added to its local tax base. (Art. 11)

**Disabled homeowners**

The law expands the number of disabled homeowners who are eligible for reduced property taxes. Previously, a permanently or totally disabled person had to get 90 percent of his or her income from public pension sources in order to qualify for the reduced class rate of 0.45 percent on the first \$32,000 market value of the home. Proposals offered by Reps. Rich Stanek (R-Maple Grove) and Bill Macklin (R-Lakeville) change that. Under the new provisions, private pensions and other financial sources can be included in the 90 percent figure. The law also includes a \$50,000 annual income cap for those who qualify for the reduced class rate. Previously, there was no income limit. The change is effective for taxes payable in 1997 and thereafter. (Art. 3, Sec. 10)

### Northwest Airlines

Companies that lease airplanes to Minnesota-based airlines, such as Northwest Airlines, will receive a tax reduction beginning Jan. 1, 1998. The law treats part of the income from these leases as not subject to Minnesota corporate income tax. Since these taxes are commonly added to the lease fees, this change reduces Northwest Airlines' lease payments.

The provision modifies how leased movable property is treated in determining the Minnesota share of business income for corporate income tax purposes.

Currently, receipts from the leasing of movable property, such as airplanes, automobiles, or railroad cars, are apportioned to the state where the lessee is based. Under the provision, such receipts will be apportioned to the state where the property is used.

The provision will cost the state \$3.6 million in tax revenue in the 1998-1999 biennium. (Art. 1, Sec. 9)

### SCORE taxes

Disparities in the remittance of local waste collection and disposal taxes will be studied but not corrected under a provision in the law. SCORE, which stands for Select Committee on Recycling and the Environment, refers to the taxes counties and local governments pay on public and private mixed municipal solid waste management. There are wide disparities in the amounts of SCORE taxes paid by local governments.

Under the law, the moratorium on collecting underpayments or making refunds on a previous year's sales taxes on solid waste management services will be extended for one more year—until July 1997.

A task force is established to make recommendations to the Legislature and the Sales Tax Advisory Council on the various issues related to this topic. (Art. 2, Sec. 28)

### Helping foster children

Effective April 13, 1996, Minnesota foster children no longer have to pay sales tax on automobiles given to them as gifts by their foster parents.

The provision, sponsored by Rep. Darlene Luther (DFL-Brooklyn Park), expands current law governing motor vehicle sales tax exemptions to include the foster parent-child relationship.

Automobile buyers in Minnesota pay a 6.5 percent sales tax based on the purchase price of the vehicle, less the value of any trade-in vehicle. (Art. 2, Sec. 23)

### Redirecting county aids

A total of \$6.8 million in county rail authority aid and county general purpose aid will be redirected to county criminal justice efforts.

Several years ago, the state authorized county levies and appropriated HACA funds to county railroad authorities for their role in planning and providing for light rail transit in the metro area.

Rest proposed redirecting \$6.8 million in HACA funds because the light rail project is not actively being pursued. Rest said she does not know what the rail authorities have done with the money, but she said they should stop getting it. The change is effective for aids paid in 1997. (Art. 3, Secs. 46 and 47)

### Motor fuels taxes

Among the law's mostly technical motor fuel provisions is a measure that clarifies when a tax should be collected on the sale of motor fuel. The provision, which is in response to a recent decision by the U.S. Supreme Court, mandates that the first distributor of motor fuel is responsible for the tax.

The measure, effective April 13, 1996, aims to protect Minnesota against challenges to the current practice of collecting the motor fuels tax on reservation sales to individuals who don't live on the reservation. (Art. 5, Sec. 5)

### Special service, housing improvement districts

Effective July 1, 1996, cities can establish special service districts for commercial or housing improvement projects. In addition, cities are allowed to establish, by ordinance, housing

improvement districts. Previously, local governments needed legislative approval before establishing any special service district.

Such districts allow for additional taxes or fees to be imposed, with the additional revenue used for the costs of the additional services within the district.

The measure, proposed by Rep. Steve Kelley (DFL-Hopkins), gives cities more flexibility in deciding how to provide services.

The law also requires a public hearing to be held before such a district is established. (Art. 8, Secs. 1-17)

### Farm equipment exemption

The current sales-tax exemption on used farm machinery, set to expire in July, is extended until June 30, 1997. (The tax rate on new farm machinery is 2.5 percent.) The exemption will cost the state \$1.6 million in lost revenue. (Art. 2, Sec. 20)

### Taconite relief

Koochiching and Carlton counties are among the northern Minnesota areas that will see increased environmental development grants.

Under a provision aimed at the Iron Range economy, the share of taconite tax revenues paid to the Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation Board (IRRRB) will be increased. Currently, the revenues from 1 cent per ton of the production tax on mining companies goes to the board. The law increases the amount, effective July 1, 1996, to 1.5 cents, which amounts to \$200,000 this biennium and \$400,000 in 1998-1999.

The IRRRB was established in 1941 to



Companies that lease airplanes to Minnesota-based airlines, such as Northwest Airlines, will receive a tax reduction beginning Jan. 1, 1998. HF2102\*/SF2304/CH471

encourage economic diversification on the Iron Range. (Art. 13, Sec. 14)

### Performance goals

Cities and counties could either increase or decrease their share of state aid by setting performance goals. Rep. Andy Dawkins' (DFL-St. Paul) measure requires that cities and counties establish "performance measures" in order to get aid from a newly established "performance aid" fund. The measure aims to increase the accountability of local governments by requiring cities and counties to adopt goals and work toward them.

The current HACA program will be reduced slightly to create the performance aid fund. Under Dawkins' measure, HACA payments to cities and counties will be reduced by \$1 per capita (beginning with aid payable in 1997) to provide revenue for the fund, along with a supplemental appropriation of \$1 million. (Art. 3, Secs. 48-49)

### School referendums

A measure sponsored by Rep. Tom Pugh (DFL-South St. Paul), aimed at reaffirming the state's commitment to "truth in taxation" policy, would affect school districts holding bond referendums. Under the provision, school districts must notify county auditors and a notation must be made on the truth in taxation proposed notice that if the pending school referendum was approved by the voters, it could result in a higher tax than the school district's proposed amount shown on the notice. The change is effective beginning with notices prepared in 1996. (Art. 3, Sec. 16)



The current sales-tax exemption on used farm machinery, set to expire in July, is extended until June 30, 1997, under the 1996 omnibus tax law. (The tax rate on new farm machinery is 2.5 percent.) The exemption will cost the state \$1.6 million in lost revenue. HF2102\*/SF2304/CH471

### "Rainy day" fund boosted

(See Budget, page 11)

### Koch tax break

(See Energy, page 27)

### Canterbury tax break

(See Gambling, page 34)

### Extending the wind exemption

(See Dead Bills, page 75)

### Gas tax boost

(See Dead Bills, page 75)

### Saving for tuition

(See Dead Bills, page 73)

### Liquor tax increase

(See Dead Bills, page 75)

### New carbon fuel tax

(See Dead Bills, page 75)

### Super-majority required

(See Dead Bills, page 74)

### Telecommunication failure

(See Dead Bills, page 69)



## TOURISM

### Improved snowmobile trails

A new law, effective March 2, 1996, marks \$600,000 in emergency funding for snowmobile trails.

The law provides emergency funding for trail maintenance and safety efforts. The money will come from the snowmobile trails and enforcement account in the state natural

resources fund, according to the legislation.

The boom in snowmobiling has elevated the sport from a form of recreation to a major part of the state's tourism industry. That popularity has caused funding shortfalls, House sponsor Rep. Kris Hasskamp (DFL-Crosby-Ironton) has said.

The law also requires the Department of Natural Resources to prepare a report that contains a plan for using at least 65 percent of all money from the snowmobile trails and enforcement account for snowmobile grants-in-aid, beginning in fiscal year 1998. In addition, the report would have to contain recommendations for additional funding sources for snowmobile grants, which would provide funding to local snowmobile clubs to develop and maintain trails.

The proposal was sponsored in the Senate by Sen. Doug Johnson (DFL-Cook).

HF3125/SF2802\*/CH293

### Omnibus liquor bill:

#### Liquor on the river

(See Business, page 12)

### Environmental funding:

#### Minnesota resources

(See Environment, page 28)

### Amish Buggy Byway

(See Transportation, page 58)

### Czech highway

(See Transportation, page 58)

### No environmental assessment

(See Vetoes, page 67)



## TRANSPORTATION

### Transportation funding

A new law that prompted controversy because it permits a speed limit increase provides \$60.1 million for transportation spending.

The new law authorizes a speed limit increase to 65 mph on rural, divided highways. But Gov. Arne Carlson moved to block any such hike by ordering the commissioner of transportation to maintain the current 55 mph limit on such roads.

The commissioner has the authority to set the speed limit under the law.

Carlson opposes increasing the speed limit because the new law includes neither new, tougher safety requirements nor funds to hire additional state troopers.

The governor also used his line-item veto

authority to cut from the new law \$200,000 earmarked for the study of telecommuting issues. (See Vetoed Bills, page 67)

Provisions included in the package approved by the governor will provide funds for highway repair, set new requirements for receiving a driver's license, and allow the hiring of additional highway patrol dispatchers.

The measure was sponsored by Rep. Bernie Lieder (DFL-Crookston) and Sen. Keith Langseth (DFL-Glyndon).

HF3137/SF2702\*/CH455

### Road repair

The law provides \$52.7 million to the Department of Transportation mainly to be used for highway projects throughout the state.

Under the law, about \$45.2 million is devoted to highway construction and another \$6.2 million will be spent on project design and engineering.

A total of \$9.6 million of the highway construction funds is available to the department April 13, 1996; the remainder becomes available July 1, 1996. (The fiscal year 1996 appropriation is not new spending, but a pass-through of federal highway funds received as reimbursement for a court-ordered payment of state funds.)

The department's appropriation also includes \$110,000 for repair of the historic Stone Arch Bridge in Minneapolis, and \$100,000 for driver education programs at the highway safety center at St. Cloud State University. (Art. 1, Sec. 2)

### Public transit

Under the law, a total of \$1 million is in the transportation department budget to bolster public transit in greater Minnesota.

Effective July 1, 1996, another \$6 million will be dedicated to Metropolitan Council Transit Operations (MCTO) for public transit in the Twin Cities area. But critics said the money will not be enough to prevent possible fare hikes and service reductions from looming as a result of MCTO's financial struggles. (Art. 1, Sec. 3)

### More driving practice

Effective Feb. 1, 1997, Minnesotans 18 years old or younger will need to have a learner's permit for six months before they become eligible for a driver's license.

Rep. Carol Molnau (R-Chaska), who backed the provision, said young people need more time to learn how to drive before they are allowed to go it alone.

Drivers 18 years of age and younger ac-

count for a disproportionate number of traffic accidents, according to Molnau. And, she said, the six hours of behind-the-wheel training required by driver education programs are not enough. (Art. 3, Secs. 24 and 25)

### Designated parents

Effective July 1, 1996, a symbol placed on a parent's driver's license or state identification card will alert police and health care workers that the parent has designated someone to care for his or her children in times of crisis.

Parents who name another individual as a designated parent to care for their children in the case of an emergency will have to pay a \$3.50 fee to have the symbol placed on their licenses.

Designated parent information will be on file with the Department of Public Safety. The information will be released to law enforcement or health care workers if a parent is unable to communicate and there is a need to contact someone to care for the child or children. (Art. 6, Secs. 1-15)

### New dispatchers

The governor sought funds to hire 46 additional state troopers to be included in a \$4.8 million appropriation he sought for the Department of Public Safety.

But the new law includes only enough money to hire four additional state patrol dispatchers. The measure will provide \$150,000 for the new positions in a \$1.3 million appropriation to the department. (Art. 1, Sec. 5)

## Single plate policy

A new law for old cars sped to passage this session.

The law, sponsored in the House by Rep. Richard Pellow (R-New Brighton), will allow an owner of an antique automobile to display a single original license plate on the rear of the vehicle if the plates were issued in 1911, 1944, 1945, or 1946.

In those years, the state issued only single plates, said Pellow. State efforts to conserve scrap metal led to the single-plate policy.

Previously, the law allowed only owners of antique automobiles to display original plates, if in good condition. However, another law that requires two plates to be displayed superseded the original plate law, leaving behind owners of vehicles made in the single-plate years. Owners of antique automobiles wanted the change in the law so they don't have to attach new plates, which reduce the vehicles' authenticity and aesthetic value.

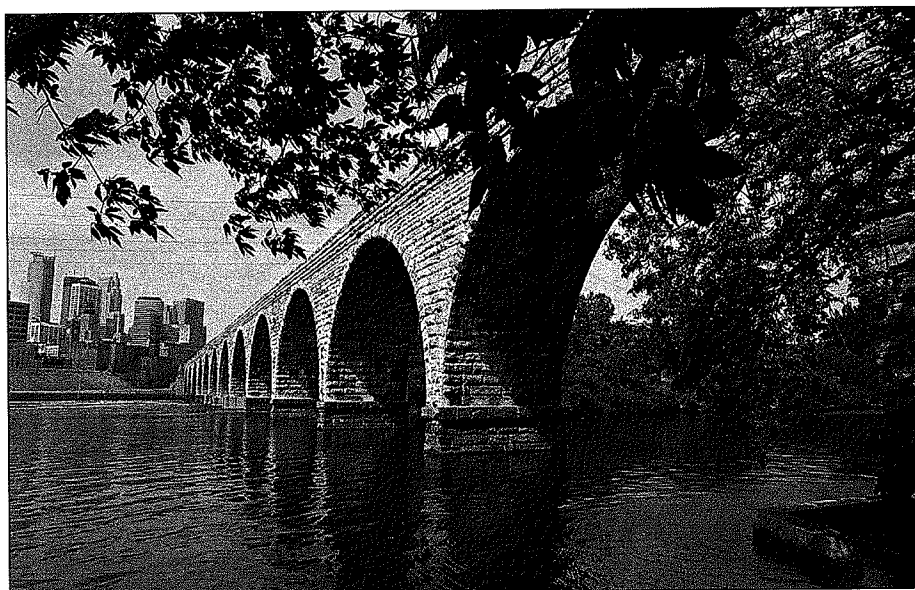
The law, effective Aug. 1, 1996, was sponsored in the Senate by Sen. Paula Hanson (DFL-Ham Lake).

HF2098/SF1793\*/CH345

## Specialty plates

Personalized license plates will be available to more pickup truck drivers under a new state law.

Effective Aug. 1, 1996, the new law will allow personalized plates to be issued for one-ton capacity pickups.



A \$60.1 million new transportation spending law appropriates \$52.7 million to the Department of Transportation mainly to be used for highway projects throughout the state. The department's allocation includes \$110,000 for repair of the historic Stone Arch Bridge in Minneapolis.

Current law does not allow the plates to be issued for any vehicle with a capacity in excess of three-quarters of a ton, which is the maximum allowed to meet the legal definition of a passenger vehicle.

The new law will meet a trend toward heavy duty pickup trucks. Special license plates for firefighters and people with disabilities also could be issued for one-ton pickups under the law.

The measure was sponsored by Rep. Tom Osthoff (DFL-St. Paul) and Sen. Paula Hanson (DFL-Ham Lake).

HF2402\*/SF2209/CH435

## Freight carriers deregulated

A new law exempts truckers from many existing state regulations.

The state law comes in response to a measure passed by Congress in 1994 that prohibits states from placing economic regulations — those concerning rates, routes, and service — on most motor carriers.

Effective March 28, 1996, deregulation called for in the new law conforms to that federal law.

The new state law lifts economic regulations on freight carriers, but the law does not affect regulations on passenger carriers and movers of household goods.

Freight carriers no longer have to comply with regulations that, for example, required them to file rates with the Department of Transportation and allowed only those rates to be charged.

Also eliminated are route regulations that determined where freight carriers could travel and the frequency at which they could travel a designated course.

The new law requires freight carriers to register with the transportation department, and that registration can be suspended or canceled for failure to maintain proper insurance.

State safety regulations on freight carriers remain in effect.

The new law was sponsored by Rep. Leslie Schumacher (DFL-Princeton) and Sen. Jim Vickerman (DFL-Tracy).

HF2587/SF2342\*/CH377

## Medical waiver law

All truck drivers with a medical condition who seek a waiver to continue to drive on the road must produce a doctor's statement verifying that their medical problem will not "adversely affect" their ability to drive safely.

A new law repeals Minnesota's current medical waiver law for truck drivers (much of which applies only to diabetics) and replaces it with one that affects all truckers who seek a medical waiver effective Aug. 1, 1996.

Under the new law, drivers who receive a medical waiver from the Department of Transportation must submit periodic physicians' reports on their conditions and report any episodes of loss of consciousness or loss of ability to drive safely. Truck drivers must also immediately report any involvement in accidents.

Failure to report could mean the loss of a waiver. The measure grants the commissioner of the Department of Transportation the authority to revoke a medical waiver.

The law also requires the department to deny any waiver application involving a trucker whose license has been suspended, revoked, or canceled within the previous three years or who has been convicted of an alcohol-related driving violation.

A separate provision in the new law frees drivers hauling agricultural commodities or farm supplies from certain federal safety regulations effective March 28, 1996. Specifically, truckers transporting farm commodities and supplies between March 15 and December 15 of each year are exempt from federal maximum driving and on-duty time regulations.

However, they must be transporting the load to an area within a 100-air-mile radius of the farm or supply center.

Rep. Roger Cooper (DFL-Bird Island) and Sen. Jim Vickerman (DFL-Tracy) sponsored the law.

HF2163\*/SF2053/CH387

## Motorcycle safety fund

Effective July 1, 1996, a new state law will make more money available for motorcycle safety training and instruction.

The law will change stipulations concerning how revenue in the motorcycle safety fund can be spent.

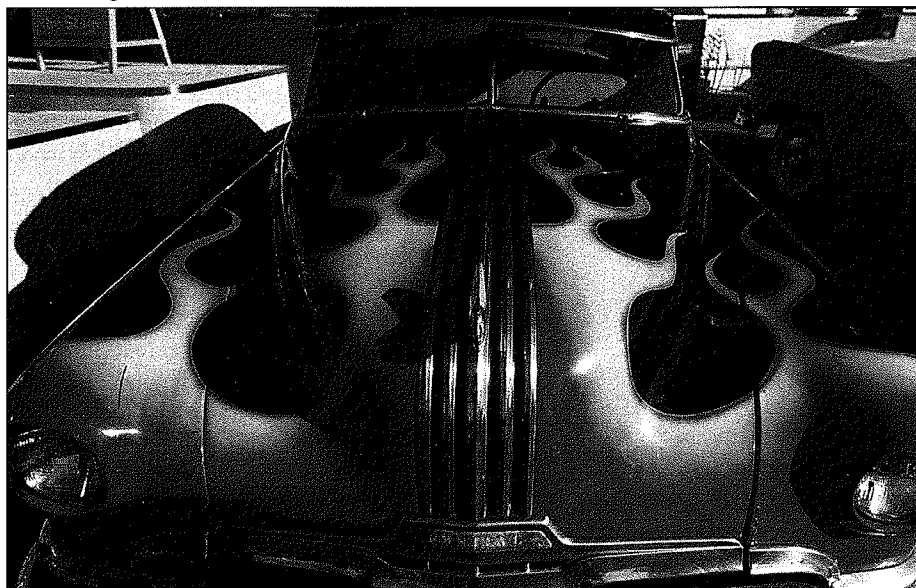
The fund is generated through a surcharge on motorcycle endorsements (licenses to operate motorcycles) on driver's licenses. The fund supports motorcycle training and instruction and educates the public about motorcycle safety.

The new law will reduce the amount spent on administrative expenses and increase the amount made available for training and instruction during fiscal years 1997 through 1999.

Additional funds for training and instruction are expected to be used, in large part, to purchase new motorcycles for training programs.

The new measure was sponsored by Rep. Jim Tunheim (DFL-Kennedy) and Sen. Keith Langseth (DFL-Glyndon).

HF2380\*/SF2270/CH329



A new law will allow an owner of an antique automobile to display a single original license plate on the rear of the vehicle if the plates were issued in 1911, 1944, 1945, or 1946. In those years, the state issued only single plates. State efforts to conserve scrap metal led to the single-plate policy. HF2098/SF1793\*/CH345

## On the road

Effective Aug. 1, 1996, a new state law sets a clear limit on how closely a motorist can follow an emergency vehicle. It also allows gas station services to be listed on roadway markers.

The measure forbids motorists from following within 500 feet of an emergency vehicle, such as an ambulance, fire engine, or police vehicle that is responding to an emergency.

Current law forbids tailgating, but does so with somewhat vague language. It simply forbids any motorist from following any other vehicle "more closely than is reasonable and prudent."

The new law sets a clear standard for how closely motorists can follow an emergency vehicle. Violators of the measure would be guilty of a petty misdemeanor and would face the same penalty as for other tailgating offenses — a fine of up to \$200.

The same new law includes a provision designed to help direct rural highway motorists to nearby gas stations.

The measure will allow gas stations to be included on roadway markers informing motorists of services near highway intersections or interchanges.

Current law allows such highway service signs to list only nearby places of worship, tourist-oriented businesses, restaurants, motels, resorts, or camping areas.

The service signs are allowed on rural state highways and bypasses of rural communities and can list the names of appropriate businesses and the direction and distance to those businesses.

The new law was sponsored by Rep. Bernie Lieder (DFL-Crookston) and Sen. Mark Ourada (R-Buffalo).

HF2152\*/SF1947/CH456

## Amish Buggy Byway

Effective Aug. 1, 1996, a new state law will designate Highway 52 in Fillmore County as the Amish Buggy Byway. The stretch will be marked as such by road signs.

Supporters of the law hope it will make drivers more cautious and more aware of the possible presence of Amish buggies on the busy stretch of road.

A recent *Rochester Post-Bulletin* article quotes Fillmore County Sheriff Jim Connolly as saying there have been three or four minor accidents on the road in the past year, as well as other unreported accidents.

There are approximately 700 Amish residents in Fillmore County.

The law calls for local residents to reimburse the Minnesota Department of Transportation (MnDOT) the cost of marking the highway, estimated to be about \$3,000.

Area officials have said the signs will encourage interest in local culture and add more tourist dollars to southeastern Minnesota.

The proposal was sponsored by Rep. Greg Davids (R-Preston) and Sen. Kenric Scheevel (R-Preston).

HF2092/SF1909\*/CH279

## Czech highway

Effective Aug. 1, 1996, state Highway 13 between the cities of New Prague and Montgomery will be designated the "Czech Heritage Highway."

The stretch of road cuts through an area of



A new state law designates Highway 52 in Fillmore County as the Amish Buggy Byway. Supporters of the law hope it will make drivers more cautious and more aware of the possible presence of Amish buggies on the busy stretch of road. HF2092/SF1909\*/CH279

Minnesota with a rich Czech tradition. (For example, New Prague's annual Dozinsky festival showcases traditional Czech dancers and foods.)

The Department of Transportation will erect signs marking the highway, but the local communities, "having resolved to support and financially back the marking of this highway," will foot the bill.

The proposal was sponsored by Rep. John Tuma (R-Northfield) and Sen. Tom Neuville (R-Northfield).

HF2439/SF2121\*/CH287

## Honoring veterans

Effective April 3, 1996, a new state law provides special designations honoring veterans on two stretches of Minnesota highway.

The stretch of Trunk Highway 22 between the Minnesota cities of Mankato and Mapleton is dubbed "Victory Drive," under the new law.

And Trunk Highway 15 from its intersection with Highway 60 (near Madelia, Minn.) to the Iowa border is called "Veterans Memorial Highway."

The new law calls for the Department of Transportation to create and erect suitable markings for the specially designated highways. The costs involved with marking the highways are to be reimbursed by the local communities.

The bill was sponsored by Rep. Henry Kalis (DFL-Walters) and Sen. Tracy Beckman (DFL-Bricelyn).

HF2313/SF2012\*/CH426

## Memorial roadways

A new law, effective Aug. 1, 1996, will grant special designations to three stretches of Minnesota highway:

- POW/MIA Memorial Highway (Trunk Highway 169, from its intersection with Trunk Highway 10 near Elk River to its intersection with Minnesota Highway 18 near Garrison, and Minnesota Highway 18 from its intersection with Trunk Highway 169 to its intersection with Trunk Highway 371 near Brainerd);
- Veterans Memorial Highway (Trunk Highway 115); and
- John Riley Memorial Boulevard (A segment of Old County Road 21, from its intersection with Trunk Highway 73 to the Moose Lake Psychopathic Center).

John Riley, former commissioner of transportation and chief of staff under Gov. Arne Carlson, died of brain cancer in March 1994.

The proposal was sponsored by Rep. Kris Hasskamp (DFL-Crosby-Ironton) and Sen. Don Samuelson (DFL-Brainerd).

HF2410/SF1946\*/CH272

## POW/MIA roadway

Effective Aug. 1, 1996, Anoka County Road 7 will be designated the "POW/MIA Memorial Highway" under a new state law.

The special designation will be for the stretch of road running between the cities of Anoka and St. Francis.

The measure was sponsored by Rep. Tom Hackbarth (R-Cedar) and Sen. Paula Hanson (DFL-Ham Lake).

HF2068\*/SF1802/CH309

## Rent-a-trolley

Don't be surprised to see the bride, groom, and wedding party depart in a trolley after a St. Paul ceremony.

Effective March 16, 1996, a new state law allows Capital City Trolley to offer its trolleys for charter service.

The "trackless trolleys," which are natural gas-burning buses designed to look like old-fashioned trolleys, began running in 1995 on routes in and around downtown St. Paul.

Capital City Trolley, the nonprofit organization that oversees operation of the trolleys, tried to get authorization from the Transportation Regulation Board to offer charter service.

But other charter providers challenged the effort to allow the trolleys to be used as charters, saying there was no need for additional charter service.

The new law requires the board to authorize use of the trolleys for charter service within the city of St. Paul as long as the vehicles meet state Department of Transportation safety requirements.

The trolleys are expected to be chartered mainly for weddings and other social events.

The new law was sponsored by Rep. Carlos Mariani (DFL-St. Paul) and Sen. Sandy Pappas (DFL-St. Paul).

HF2322\*/SF2063/CH321

## Penalties and prevention:

### Guns on buses

(See Crime, page 17)



A new state law allows Capital City Trolley in St. Paul to offer its trolleys for charter service. They are expected to be chartered mainly for weddings and other social events. HF2322\*/SF2063/CH321

## Wetlands changes

(See Environment, page 29)

## Omnibus tax bill: Redirecting county aids

(See Taxes, page 54)

## Selected fees 1996-1997

(See page 60)

## Local approval vetoed

(See Vetoed Bills, page 66)

## No convention center bonds

(See Vetoed Bills, page 66)

## Omnibus transportation bill

(See Vetoed Bills, page 67)

## Gas tax boost

(See Dead Bills, page 75)

amended to permit the payment of bonuses to veterans of the Persian Gulf War?"

Historically, the Legislature has recognized veterans' service in major wars, including World War I, World War II, the Korean War, and the Vietnam War. Wars of a smaller scale, for example, the North Russia Expedition of 1918-1919; Nicaragua, 1927-1932; the Dominican Republic, 1956-1966; and Lebanon, 1982-1984 have not been recognized.

If voters approve the constitutional amendment, the Legislature would decide the amount and method of the payments in a subsequent session.

The proposal was sponsored by Rep. Betty McCollum (DFL-North St. Paul) and Sen. James Metzen (DFL-South St. Paul).

HF532\*/SF530/CH429



## Gulf War bonuses

There will be a proposed constitutional amendment on the November ballot to determine whether the state should pay Persian Gulf War veterans monetary bonuses.

Voters will be asked the following question: "Shall the Minnesota Constitution be

## Claims against the state

(See Government, page 38)

## Honoring veterans

(See Transportation, page 58)

## Memorial roadways

(See Transportation, page 58)

## POW/MIA roadway

(See Transportation, page 59)

## Selected fees effective in 1996 -1997

| Area/Purpose                                                                                | Current Fee | New Fee | Chapter | Article | Section          | Effective Date   |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|---------|---------|---------|------------------|------------------|
| <b>Agriculture</b>                                                                          |             |         |         |         |                  |                  |
| Annual fee to register nonhybrid seeds (for each variety registered for sale by brand name) | 0           | \$15    | 407     |         | 16               | 7/1/96           |
| Annual permit fee, per tanker, for farm bulk milk pick-up tankers                           | 0           | \$25    | 407     |         | 28               | 7/1/96           |
| <b>Business</b>                                                                             |             |         |         |         |                  |                  |
| Temporary food stand annual license fee                                                     | \$130       | \$60    | 451     | 4       | Sec. 56, Subd. 3 | 7/1/96           |
| Special event food stand/limited menu, annual                                               |             | \$30    |         |         |                  |                  |
| <b>Crime</b>                                                                                |             |         |         |         |                  |                  |
| Domestic abuse assessment fee, paid by those convicted of certain offenses                  | 0           | \$125   | 408     | 3       | 24               | 3/1/97           |
| <b>Environment</b>                                                                          |             |         |         |         |                  |                  |
| Annual state park permit fee                                                                | \$18        | \$20    | 407     |         | 38               | for 1997 permits |
| Fee for a second vehicle                                                                    | \$12        | \$15    | 407     |         | 38               | for 1997 permits |
| Annual permits for persons over age 65                                                      | \$12        | \$20    | 407     |         | 38               | for 1997 permits |
| Filing fee for appealing a wetlands replacement plan, exemption, or no-loss decision        | 0           | \$200   | 462     |         | Sec. 31          | 4/12/96          |
| <b>Game &amp; Fish</b>                                                                      |             |         |         |         |                  |                  |
| Turkey stamp (in addition to small game license fee)                                        | 0           | \$5     | 364     |         | 4                | 3/1/97           |
| <b>Transportation</b>                                                                       |             |         |         |         |                  |                  |
| Designated parent symbol placed on driver's license                                         | 0           | \$3.50  | 455     | 6       | 2                | 7/1/96           |

# Vetoed Bills

## Governor vetoes 26 bills

**Editor's Note:** A total of 206 bills and one resolution reached the governor's desk during the 1996 Legislative Session.

The governor vetoed 19 chapters and line-item vetoed appropriations from seven more chapters.

The summaries in this section give brief descriptions of each bill vetoed and some of the reasons for the governor's actions.

The bills are divided into two categories: full vetoes and line-item vetoes. Within the two categories, the bills are arranged alphabetically by topic.

Once a bill has passed both the House and the Senate in identical form, it is sent to the governor for consideration. The governor has several options when considering a bill. The governor can:

- sign the bill and it will become law;
- veto the bill;
- line-item veto individual items within an appropriations bill; or do nothing, which at the end of the biennium results in a pocket veto.

If a bill was passed by the Legislature and presented to the governor before the final three days of the session in an even-numbered year, the bill will become law unless the governor vetoes it by returning it to the Legislature within three days. The governor normally signs the bills and files them with the secretary of state, but the governor's signature is not required.

If a bill is passed during the last three days of the session in an even-numbered year (or the second year of the biennium) the governor has a longer time to act on it. He/she must sign and deposit it with the secretary of state within 14 days of 'sine die' adjournment or the bill will not become law. Inaction by the governor results in a "pocket veto," and the governor is not required to provide a reason for the veto.

Only on appropriations bills can the governor exercise the line-item veto authority. This option allows the governor to eliminate the appropriation items to which he/she objects. As with all vetoes, the governor must include with the returned bill a statement listing the reasons for the veto.

A specific breakdown of the sections of bills that were line-item vetoed is included in the Summary section, which begins on page XX.



ARNE H. CARLSON  
GOVERNOR

March 26, 1996

The Honorable Irv Anderson  
Speaker of the House of Representatives  
463 State Office Building  
Saint Paul, Minnesota 55155

Dear Speaker Anderson:

I have vetoed and am returning House File 2818, Char-  
Services appropriations bill.  
1992 Minnesota enacted a bi-partisan health ca-  
has become the lead state in the nation  
ensures both quality care and care  
these goals as w reform

Nineteen full bills and parts of seven others from the 1996 Legislative Session were vetoed by Gov. Arne Carlson.

## Full vetoes (19)



### BUSINESS

#### Wage floor for businesses

Some Minnesota businesses receiving state subsidies would have had to pay employees a poverty level wage — at least \$7.28 per hour — under a bill vetoed by Gov. Arne Carlson.

The governor's veto message explains his action: "First, [the bill] is inflexible. It would lock many businesses into paying \$7.28 an hour in return for state aid regardless of the industry, region, or economic conditions. . . . Second, the bill is unnecessary. Most economic development funds already target high quality jobs. . . . Third, the bill is counterproductive . . . it suggests that the legislature knows better than the marketplace about how to provide secure, decent wage jobs."

Under the bill, medium- and large-sized companies that get \$25,000 or more in state aid through loans or grants would have had to pay employees an amount equal to the current federal poverty level for a family of four. That's at least \$7.28 per hour including benefits or about \$15,000 annually.

The wage requirement also would have

affected nonprofit organizations with a salary ratio between the highest paid and lowest paid employee of 25 to 1 or greater.

The bill would have exempted other nonprofit organizations, small businesses, and companies that receive bona fide offers of financial assistance to relocate to other states.

Wage requirements in the bill also would not have applied to businesses receiving aid through tax increment financing (TIF).

The proposal was sponsored by Rep. Karen Clark (DFL-Mpls) and Sen. John Hottinger (DFL-Mankato).

HF2562/SF1997\*/CH447

#### Counseling board vetoed

A bill that would have created a board of licensed professional counseling was vetoed by Gov. Arne Carlson.

The bill would have set forth licensure requirements for people who offer professional counseling services.

In his veto message, the governor said the "state should tread lightly when it comes to occupational regulation."

Carlson explained that "the bill exempts from licensure and board oversight a number of other professionals who offer the exact same type of services." He added that "if there is a valid public policy reason to more rigor-

ously regulate counseling provided to the public, then we should address the problem in a comprehensive fashion, not in this piecemeal approach."

Increasing current state oversight should be explored as an alternative to licensure, said Carlson, noting that "there is already an existing government mechanism to investigate unlicensed counselors when the public has complaints against them."

The proposal was sponsored by Rep. Roger Cooper (DFL-Bird Island) and Sen. Sam Solon (DFL-Duluth).

HF66\*/SF891/CH423



## ELECTIONS

### Mail balloting expansion?

Gov. Arne Carlson has vetoed a proposal he says could have led to a major expansion of voting by mail in Minnesota.

The bill would have allowed candidates to campaign on election day and would have made a variety of other technical changes to elections law.

But one seemingly minor change related to mail balloting looked more like a wolf in sheep's clothing to the governor.

"While this bill contains many provisions that deserve to become law, it is fatally flawed because of one section that could ultimately be used to require mail balloting for every election in the state," Carlson wrote in his veto message.

Current state law allows cities or towns outside the metropolitan area with fewer than 400 registered voters to conduct voting by mail.

The bill would have allowed any municipality to conduct mail balloting in any precinct having fewer than 400 registered voters.

"Consequently, an existing precinct in, for example, St. Paul that has 1,300 registered voters could be subdivided by the city council into four precincts with fewer than 400 voters each," Carlson wrote. "In this manner cities could remove the need to establish precinct polling places by simply subdividing all of their existing precincts."

The governor, who vetoed a separate bill that would have allowed mail balloting in cities or towns with up to 1,000 voters, also restated his opposition to any expansion of voting by mail.

"...[C]itizens have an obligation to vote," Carlson wrote. "Whenever possible the state should strive to enact policies that encourage

citizens to be attentive to the entire campaign before casting their ballot."

Rep. Richard Jefferson (DFL-Mpls) and Sen. Dallas Sams (DFL-Staples) sponsored the measure.

HF289/SF315\*/CH441

### Vote by mail vetoed

Gov. Arne Carlson vetoed a bill that would have allowed more Minnesotans to vote by mail.

The bill would have allowed mail balloting in communities outside the metropolitan area with fewer than 1,000 eligible voters. Current law allows voting by mail only in Greater Minnesota communities with fewer than 400 eligible voters.

The proposal would have allowed "a creeping spread of an unwise policy instituted under a previous administration," Carlson wrote in his veto message.

And it would have allowed more Minnesotans "to ignore an important and relatively easy obligation of citizenship, that being to join fellow citizens at the polling place to cast their ballots," Carlson added.

About 250,000 voters live in communities now allowed to conduct mail balloting. The bill would have made about 600,000 people — or about 15 percent of the state voters — eligible to vote by mail.

Rep. Jim Tunheim (DFL-Kennedy) and Sen. LeRoy Stumpf (DFL-Thief River Falls) sponsored the bill.

HF2101\*/SF2283/CH432

### Candidate leave vetoed

Gov. Arne Carlson vetoed a bill that would have ensured that public employees who run for elected office are not required to take unpaid leave from their jobs.

Under current law, state employees are allowed to run for office without taking unpaid leave, but there is no state law providing the same right to local government employees.

At least 18 of Minnesota's 87 counties force employees to take unpaid leave if they become a candidate for office, according to House bill sponsor Rep. Don Ostrom (DFL-St. Peter).

That means lost wages and benefits for those employees, Ostrom said, and private sector workers face no such penalties for seeking office.

Carlson vetoed a similar bill in 1995. While he acknowledged that the authors of this

year's measure "worked diligently to address the most objectionable portions of last year's bill," the governor believed that a fundamental problem remained.

"Simply put, the state should not unnecessarily interfere with decisions better left to locally elected officials," Carlson wrote in his veto message.

Employees should be allowed to run for office without taking leave as long as they can keep their campaign and job separate, Carlson wrote. But, he added, there are situations where an employee's campaign would be disruptive to the workplace.

"Locally elected officials should be able to keep the latitude they now have to establish policies suited to the local circumstances," Carlson wrote.

If citizens have concerns about the issue, they can take it up with the local officials, he added.

Sen. John Hottinger (DFL-Mankato) sponsored the bill in the Senate.

HF2549/SF2267\*/CH368

### Lobbying prohibition vetoed

Gov. Arne Carlson has vetoed a bill to prohibit the use of money raised through the state's political contribution refund program for lobbying purposes.

Under the program, created by the Legislature in 1990, an individual can give up to \$50 to a candidate or political party, obtain a receipt for the donation, complete a form from the Department of Revenue, and get the cash back from the state. Married couples can contribute up to \$100 and get it back. The program costs the state about \$5 million per biennium.

Carlson said the effect of the bill would be to prohibit legislators or constitutional officers from sending out legislative questionnaires "or other communications designed to influence public policy." He called such restrictions "unreasonable."

The governor said if the authors of the bill are offended by the political use of money raised through the state's political contribution refund program, they should "send [him] a bill to repeal the whole program."

The proposal was sponsored by Rep. Roger Cooper (DFL-Bird Island) and Sen. Doug Johnson (DFL-Cook).

HF1106/SF1086\*/CH375

**EMPLOYMENT****Minimum wage veto**

Gov. Arne Carlson has vetoed an increase in Minnesota's minimum wage.

The governor also vetoed a 75-cent minimum wage increase in 1994.

As Carlson has stated in this and previous veto messages on the issue, "a minimum wage increase would cost jobs and cause inflation." Such an increase, he wrote, automatically raises the cost to business. "Naturally, retailers must pass on the increased cost to consumers in the form of higher prices or cut costs wherever they can. For businesses in highly competitive areas, such as retail, this will most likely trigger layoffs, hiring freezes, reduced benefits and even store closings."

Under this year's bill, the minimum wage for large businesses would have increased from \$4.25 per hour to \$5 per hour in September 1996 and to \$5.35 per hour in September 1997.

Small businesses also would have seen an increase in the \$4 hourly minimum wage required of them. For employers with gross annual sales under \$500,000, the minimum wage would have jumped to \$4.75 per hour in September 1996 and to \$5.10 in September 1997.

Originally, the bill called for the hourly minimum wage to increase \$2.75 over the next two years, peaking at \$7 per hour for large businesses. It also contained provisions that would have allowed employers to pay lower wages in exchange for providing benefits.

Supporters of the bill argued that raising the minimum wage would help people better support their families, especially the "working poor" — people who work two or three minimum wage jobs but still need help.

Opponents argued that the wage hike would cost the state jobs and exacerbate economic problems.

Minnesota last increased the minimum wage in 1991, when it was bumped from \$3.95 per hour to \$4.25.

The proposal was sponsored by Rep. Tom Rukavina (DFL-Virginia) and Sen. Randy Kelly (DFL-St. Paul).

HF401/SF302\*/CH436

**No workers' comp study**

Gov. Arne Carlson vetoed a bill that would have required the commissioner of employee relations to develop a proposal for a pilot project to determine the feasibility of coordinating workers' compensation and insurance benefits.

(However, late in the session the bill was attached to a bill (HF2236/SF1981\*/CH384) that makes small changes to the enforcement powers of the Department of Commerce. See related story, page xx)

In his veto message, the governor said the legislation was unnecessary because the "agency already has the authority to perform this study." He also noted the bill said "this project shall be undertaken only if grants for this purpose are awarded to the commissioner." Therefore, "absent a funding source to carry out this requirement, this legislation has no purpose," he said.

The proposal could have included a pilot project for local units of government as well as state employees. The commissioner was to have consulted with the Joint Labor-Management Committee on Health Plans, the Public Employees Insurance Program Advisory Board, health plans serving state and other public employees, and three other state departments: labor and industry, health, and commerce.

The pilot project would have resulted in a report to the Legislature by Jan. 15, 1997.

The proposal was sponsored by Rep. Linda Wejcman (DFL-Mpls) and Sen. Linda Berglin (DFL-Mpls).

HF2953\*/SF1871/CH342

**ENVIRONMENT****Wind power**

Gov. Arne Carlson vetoed a non-controversial Public Utilities Commission house-keeping bill because it contained an amendment that changed a wind-generated electricity mandate placed on Northern States Power Company (NSP) by the 1994 Legislature.

That year the Legislature passed a controversial law allowing NSP to store nuclear waste outside its Prairie Island plant if certain conditions were met.

One of those conditions required NSP to construct and operate, purchase or contract for 225 megawatts of wind energy by Dec. 31, 1998. An additional 200 megawatts is

required by the end of 2002.

"The amendment, which was never discussed in committee, changes the wind power mandate . . . by requiring the additional 200 [megawatts] of wind power required by December 31, 2002, be generated only in Minnesota," said Carlson in his veto message.

"It effectively eliminates competitive bids from areas in North Dakota and South Dakota which may have better, more cost effective wind energy potential. . . . The amendment language is anti-competitive and costly.

"According to the Department of Public Service, this "Minnesota only" option will carry an estimated \$43 million of additional costs, and these costs will be paid by NSP customers through higher rates."

The proposal was sponsored by Rep. Steve Trimble (DFL-St. Paul) and Sen. Steve Novak (DFL-New Brighton).

HF374\*/SF1642/CH466

**GOVERNMENT****Legislative auditing**

A bill relating to the duties of the Office of the Legislative Auditor was vetoed by Gov. Arne Carlson.

"[This] bill unreasonably and substantially expands the scope and power" of the office, Carlson wrote in his veto message. "This is a deliberate attempt to shift power and responsibilities away from the judicial and executive branches to the Legislature while passing it off as non-controversial."

But where the governor sees major changes, Rep. Ann Rest (DFL-New Hope), House sponsor of the bill, sees only a codification of existing practices where current law is vague.

The bill would have provided an appointment process for the auditor and the office's deputy auditors, addressed data privacy issues, and explicitly stated the duties that the legislative auditor already has been conducting at the request of the Legislature.

Carlson mainly objected to a provision saying the auditor may perform a program evaluation of "any organization in the executive or judicial branches of state government" or the University of Minnesota.

The governor called the provision "a dangerous threat to the distribution of powers" outlined in the state constitution.

Rest said the authority has been in law since the Office of the Legislative Auditor was created in 1973.

"No agency activity or court function which

uses taxpayer dollars is exempt from evaluation and this duty has nothing to do with the constitutional separation of powers," Rest said.

The proposal was sponsored in the Senate by Sen. Phil Riveness (DFL-Bloomington).  
HF2845/SF2418\*/CH350

## Non-English services

Gov. Arne Carlson has vetoed a bill that would have assessed whether non-English speaking Minnesotans are adequately served by state agencies.

Under the proposal, the state Spanish-Speaking Affairs Council, the Council on Asian-Pacific Minnesotans, the Council on Black Minnesotans, the Indian Affairs Council, and other groups that work with non-English-speaking Minnesotans would have identified the languages of the clients they most frequently serve.

Liaisons for each group then would have formulated a plan that included the current status of each state agency's compliance with Minnesota laws governing communication services for non-English-speaking residents and suggestions for improving those services.

The state Department of Administration, in consultation with the attorney general, would have reviewed the plans and then submitted them to the Legislature by Jan. 15, 1997.

In his veto message, the governor said the bill "represents a solution in search of a problem." Minnesota state agencies have a track record of accommodating non-English speaking persons in need of assistance, according to the governor. The bill would have only burdened state agencies and their clientele with additional mandates, he said, stressing that the bill contained no mechanism to fund employees, mandated reports, or any activity resulting from these reports.

The proposal was sponsored by Rep. Carlos Mariani (DFL-St. Paul) and Sen. Sandy Pappas (DFL-St. Paul).

HF1303\*/SF1299/CH325

## No new council

Gov. Arne Carlson vetoed a bill that aimed to improve cooperation between state and local government.

The bill called for the creation of a council on intergovernmental relations made up of representatives of the Legislature, the execu-

tive branch, counties, cities, townships, and school districts.

Council members would have been asked to study and make recommendations on issues ranging from state mandates on local government to opportunities for consolidation of services between governmental units on the state and local level.

Carlson maintains a new council is unnecessary. The Board of Government Innovation and Cooperation already works on such issues, he said.

"This is a clear case of duplication," Carlson wrote in his veto message. "If the Board of Government Innovation [and Cooperation] is not doing its job, then it should be eliminated as I recommended. But to simply create another council is absurd."

The administration is "ready and willing" to work with units of local government to plan for change and is already doing so, Carlson added.

"There are sufficient existing mechanisms to accomplish the necessary dialogue between levels of government, and my administration would be happy to better facilitate the existing efforts," he wrote.

The proposal was sponsored by Rep. Howard Orenstein (DFL-St. Paul) and Sen. James Metzen (DFL-South St. Paul).

HF2782\*/SF2597/CH400

## No planning report

A bill asking the St. Cloud area planning organization to provide a report and recommend legislative action to state lawmakers was vetoed by the governor.

The bill outlined specific areas of study to be addressed, including regional land use and coordination and the feasibility of a tax-base sharing program for the region. The proposal applied to Benton, Sherburne, and Stearns counties.

Gov. Arne Carlson called the bill an "unnecessary first step to take." He said the "bill amounts to legislative micro-management of the region, while ignoring the many cooperative agreements that are already in place to deal with jurisdictional problems."

The proposal was sponsored by Rep. Joe Opatz (DFL-St. Cloud) and Sen. Dave Kleis (R-St. Cloud).

HF2330\*/SF2107/CH379



## HEALTH

### MinnesotaCare veto

A bill that would have expanded eligibility for MinnesotaCare, the state's program to provide subsidized health coverage to uninsured residents, was vetoed by Gov. Arne Carlson. The bill also would have made technical changes to health plan regulations.

The bill, sponsored by Rep. Roger Cooper (DFL-Bird Island), would have allowed individual adults and households without children that earn up to 150 percent of the federal poverty level to become insured under MinnesotaCare beginning July 1, 1996.

Currently, single adults and households without children that earn up to 125 percent of the federal poverty level are eligible for MinnesotaCare.

Under current federal poverty guidelines, that means the bill would have made eligible a single adult earning \$11,610 or less, and a two-person household without children earning \$15,540 or less.

The current limits for single adults and two-person households without children, respectively, are \$9,675 and \$12,950.

In his veto message, Carlson said "increases in eligibility for adults must be approached incrementally." The governor stated that he would direct the commissioner of human services "to use her existing authority to expand the eligibility for this population to 135 percent of the federal poverty level effective July 1, 1996." Carlson also suggested that as "the federal government continues to debate their role in providing public health care services, a cautious state approach is prudent in light of future federal reforms."

Sen. Linda Berglin (DFL-Mpls) sponsored the proposal in the Senate.

HF2190\*/SF2106/434



## HUMAN SERVICES

### Omnibus human services bill

Gov. Arne Carlson vetoed a \$12.5 million health and human services supplemental budget bill.

Lawmakers later removed provisions the governor opposed and repassed virtually the same bill, which he signed. (HF1584\*/SF1703/CH451 is the enacted law.)

Carlson was dissatisfied that the original bill did not move quickly enough to trans-

form the state's Medical Assistance program for the poor into a prepaid managed care system.

Managed care is a method of health care delivery that tries to contain costs by channeling patients to a limited network of doctors and other health care workers. The care is regularly reviewed to determine whether it is appropriate and necessary and whether medical procedures are being overused or underused. Health Maintenance Organizations (HMOs) are probably the most common examples of managed care.

The governor wants all counties to participate in what is known as the Prepaid Medical Assistance Program (PMAP) which has been piloted in several counties, including Dakota, Hennepin, and Ramsey, for several years.

Under the plan, the state contracts with managed care health plan companies and pays them a fixed monthly rate to care for each enrolled MA recipient. Among other factors, the rate paid by the state per enrollee depends on the person's age, gender, and county of residence. Currently, the state runs the PMAP system and directly negotiates contracts with health plan companies.

The bill, however, didn't go as far as the governor would have liked. Instead of mandating that all counties participate right away, it gave counties the option to experiment with a managed care pilot project for their residents who receive MA, GAMC, and MinnesotaCare. Under a pilot project, a county could run its own managed care health program, solicit competitive bids from health care companies, and negotiate contracts with the health plans it selected. If a county chose not to establish a pilot project, PMAP may have been implemented by Oct. 1, 1996.

Carlson not only objected to the language in the bill regarding county participation, he opposed the idea of each county managing its own program.

"With such a large group of health care consumers, we could expect a great deal of competition among providers, which would result in the highest quality of care for our most vulnerable citizens. Instead, this bill suggests that we should fragment our purchasing power across county demonstration projects," Carlson stated in his veto message.

Under the current MA fee-for-service program, citizens can choose their own doctors as long as the physician is approved by the state to treat MA patients in addition to their other clientele.

PMAP not only could limit the doctor selection for MA patients, it could put a dent in the practices of some physicians. Since MA patients under a managed care system could see only doctors affiliated with the approved HMO, those physicians not affiliated would likely see their practice diminish.

The omnibus human services bill was sponsored by Rep. Lee Greenfield (DFL-Mpls) and Sen. Don Samuelson (DFL-Brainerd).

HF2818\*/SF2308/CH393



## LAW

### Extending the statute

Gov. Arne Carlson vetoed a bill that would have allowed Minnesota hemophiliacs who became infected with the virus that causes AIDS after being treated with HIV-infected blood products an additional year to file lawsuits.

Sponsored in the House by Rep. Tom Pugh (DFL-South St. Paul), the bill would have extended the statute of limitations until June 1, 1997, for affected hemophiliacs.

"It is important to note that 13 cases have been tried to date across the country, and in not one of them has the victim recovered compensation," said Carlson in his veto message. "Therefore, simply reopening the statute of limitations would not guarantee a victorious result on the merits of these individuals. In fact, if I were to sign this bill, the only winners would be the lawyers for both sides who would spend years litigating these cases."

Hemophilia is a hereditary disorder characterized by excessive, sometimes spontaneous, bleeding. A hemophiliac's blood doesn't carry the clotting factor that enables a non-hemophiliac to stop bleeding after a short time.

In the early to mid-1980s, some of the donated blood used to create the clotting factor to treat hemophiliacs was contaminated by the AIDS virus.

Because it sometimes takes years to discover that a person is HIV-infected, the current six-year statute of limitations for filing lawsuits against companies that provided the contaminated clotting factor is not long enough, Pugh has said.

Sen. Warren Limmer (R-Maple Grove) sponsored the proposal in the Senate.

HF2453/SF2198\*/CH458



## METRO AFFAIRS

### Wastewater charges

A bill to streamline the billing system for local sewage charges in the metro area was vetoed by Gov. Arne Carlson.

Metropolitan Council staffers say the bill wasn't a significant change in state policy.

But Carlson disagreed. He said the bill was "stripping" local governments "of their ability to specify sewer access charges" and "unilaterally" shifting that power to the Metropolitan Council.

Carlson also objected because a provision was dropped from the bill during conference committee negotiations that would have limited the cash-flow fund balance of the council. Carlson noted current law requires "this discipline of school districts and local units of government, and this provision should have remained in the bill."

The proposal was sponsored by Rep. Mark Mahon (DFL-Bloomington) and Sen. Carol Flynn (DFL-Mpls).

HF2556/SF2194\*/CH383



## RETIREMENT

### Pension bill vetoed

Gov. Arne Carlson vetoed a bill that would have allowed members of the Minneapolis Teachers Retirement Fund to purchase prior service credit for teacher service outside the state of Minnesota.

Such a law would have allowed for these teachers to contribute a lump sum payment to their pension fund to cover previous years in which no pension contributions were made. The benefits would then be received upon retirement.

The governor noted that "the bill does not expressly prohibit the school district or any third party from making payments on behalf of the member." He added that "this is a flaw that leaves the issue unresolved."

The governor also said that he is "very concerned about any pension legislation that might magnify already significant inequities among the benefit provisions of major public pension plans in Minnesota."

The same proposal, however, except the provision allowing the school district to contribute to the prior service credit purchase, did become law. (HF2417\*/SF2417/CH438, Art. 4, Sec. 4)

The proposal was sponsored by Rep. Richard Jefferson (DFL-Mpls) and Sen. Larry Pogemiller (DFL-Mpls).  
HF1540\*/SF2461/CH327



## TRANSPORTATION

### Local approval vetoed

A bill to give cities the authority to approve or reject certain transportation projects was vetoed by Gov. Arne Carlson.

"It does not serve the best interests of Minnesota's traveling public to grant local task forces the power to unilaterally determine the state's transportation policy for that locality," Carlson said.

Under the bill, local task forces could have been assembled to examine trunk highway projects that significantly affected a city's trunk highway access. Task force approval would have been needed for the corridor proposal, layout plan, and construction plans for the project.

This process would have been an alternative to existing law that provides for arbitration of disputes between MnDOT and local governments over trunk highway projects.

The proposal was sponsored by Rep. Gene Pelowski (DFL-Winona) and Sen. Steve Morse (DFL-Dakota).

HF1922\*/SF1708/CH381

### Line-item vetoes (7)



## BONDING

### No convention center bonds

Gov. Arne Carlson used his line-item veto authority to slash \$37.5 million — including \$12 million intended for the expansion of the Minneapolis Convention Center — from the bonding bill approved by the Legislature.

The rest of the bonding package, which will provide about \$485.3 million in new bonding for statewide public works projects, was signed into law.

Funding for the convention center project was the major item that fell to a line-item veto.

The city of Minneapolis originally requested \$33.8 million this year for an expansion project that is expected to eventually cost more than \$160 million.

The \$12 million included in the final bonding legislation was expected to be enough to acquire the land needed for the addition to the convention center.

Carlson, whose capital budget recommendations included no funds for the convention center, expressed concerns about the city's lack of a plan for financing the rest of the expansion project.

"The absence of this plan should not come as a surprise because within the city's existing bond plan, there is no significant revenue capacity until well after the turn of the century," Carlson wrote. "Under this scenario, there would be a massive tax increase for Minneapolis residents or the state would be forced to assume the total cost of the project or there would be a hole in the ground while the two jurisdictions debate who will fill it."

The following provisions also were line-item vetoed from the bonding package, which was sponsored by Rep. Henry Kalis (DFL-Walters) and Sen. Gene Merriam (DFL-Coon Rapids):

- \$10 million for multi-jurisdictional reinvestment programs;
- \$4.5 million for the merger of the Hibbing community and technical colleges on the community college campus;
- \$3 million for three separate Metropolitan State University projects at the St. Paul region campus, including \$1.6 million for land acquisition, \$1.2 million for improvements to the power plant annex, and \$200,000 for design of a library;
- \$2.3 million for design and construction of a Department of Natural Resources regional headquarters facility in Fergus Falls, Minn.;
- \$1.5 million for the construction of a new facility to house animals and for new exhibits at the Lake Superior Zoological Gardens in Duluth, Minn.;
- \$1 million for the Housing Finance Agency to offer low- or no-interest loans to acquire land or buildings for the Neighborhood Land Trust Program;
- \$750,000 for a grant to the Mounds View school district for improvements to an environmental learning center operated by the district;
- \$700,000 to relocate elderly state prison inmates to Ah-Gwah-Ching, a state-run nursing home near Walker, Minn.;
- \$500,000 for restoration of the Milwaukee Road Depot in Montevideo, Minn.;
- \$400,000 for signs and paving of roads, walkways, and trails at the FarmAmerica facility in Waseca, Minn.;

- \$350,000 for predesign and design of a proposed Voyageur interpretive and conference center in International Falls, Minn.;
- \$300,000 for updating of the master plans for the network of state historic sites;
- \$200,000 for the predesign and design of a proposed headwaters science center in Bemidji, Minn.; and
- \$85,000 for the predesign for the renovation of the Fergus Falls Regional Treatment Center.

HF3273\*/SF2879/CH463



## EDUCATION

### K-12 vetoes

Gov. Arne Carlson used his line-item veto authority to slice \$629,000 from a K-12 education funding package signed into law.

The new law still will provide \$31.7 million for K-12 education, with much of the money earmarked for school technology and full-day kindergarten programs.

Carlson line-item vetoed a \$300,000 grant program to foster constructive school discipline policies focused on keeping kids in the classroom.

Rep. Alice Johnson (DFL-Spring Lake Park) backed the grant program as a way to help schools address behavior problems.

But Carlson disagreed.

"Although solid discipline policies are a growing concern for school districts, I have a grave concern with providing additional funding for a program that is already required by law," Carlson wrote in his veto message.

The governor line-item vetoed another \$150,000 earmarked to allow students to ride city buses to St. Paul's new Arlington High School during the next school year. The money would have gone to the school district, which, in turn, would have signed a contract with Metropolitan Council Transit Operations.

"Districts should not be encouraged to believe that extra funds are available for such programs," Carlson wrote.

Carlson also line-item vetoed \$100,000 for a "family connections" program and \$79,000 to buy down property taxes in the Pequot Lakes school district.

The governor accepted the rest of the education spending package.

The measure was sponsored by Johnson and Sen. Larry Pogemiller (DFL-Mpls).

HF2156\*/SF1884/CH412



## ENVIRONMENT

### Environmental projects vetoed

The environment and natural resources appropriations bill was signed into law, but was stripped of \$215,000 by Gov. Arne Carlson's line-item vetoes.

The \$10.3 million law funds a variety of proposals relating to agriculture, natural resources, and the environment.

Carlson vetoed four projects:

- \$150,000 for the Minnesota Institute for Sustainable Agriculture. Carlson said the appropriation is a "premature funding proposal." He said there have been "many concerns raised by the agricultural community as to the necessity of this program based on the project's extremely broad charge." The program is also "duplicative of current university and state programs," according to Carlson.
- \$25,000 for the Wabasha County extension service. The governor said the funding for the "Wabasha County extension service for a pilot program to assist retiring farmers is also duplicative of the already established Passing on the Farm program which receives funding in this bill." Carlson added that "before expanding this program into other areas, the success of the Passing on the Farm program should first be evaluated."
- \$20,000 for the Environmental Quality Board to study environmental justice. According to the governor's veto message, "the appropriation for the environmental justice study is insufficient to fund a full examination of all the issues called for in the study." Carlson said that "to undertake extensive examination of all of these issues would be costly and cannot be supported by the current appropriation for the Environmental Quality Board." Furthermore, he added, the board, "through its current authority, has mechanisms in place to address issues of environmental justice."
- \$20,000 for the Minnesota Dairy Producers Board. Carlson said this appropriation was "unnecessary," noting that the "Department of Agriculture has been involved in the activities that would become the responsibility of the proposed dairy producers board. Furthermore, the governor said that 'substantial opposition has been raised from within the dairy industry with regard to this proposal. Consequently, there is no need for a state sanction or appropriation for this activity.'"

The proposal was sponsored by Rep. Chuck Brown (DFL-Appleton) and Sen. Steve Morse (DFL-Dakota).

HF3231/SF2167\*/CH407

### No environmental assessment

Gov. Arne Carlson has line-item vetoed a \$50,000 study that would have addressed two pending projects near the Mississippi River in Minneapolis.

The omnibus state government finance bill contained a provision calling for the state's Environmental Quality Board (EQB) to assess two situations.

The first was to determine whether a metal shredding plant near the river was compatible with "tourism and other non-industrial uses" of the land which has been designated "an area of critical concern." Although unnamed by the legislation, the provision was targeting a specific kondirator, or metal-shredding plant, which is pending along the river in north Minneapolis. (There also is a similar project in St. Paul.)

Secondly, the bill called for the EQB to study the environmental and health effects of burning coal "within or near residential areas of large urban centers." The provision is directly related to the University of Minnesota's controversial plan to refurbish a steam plant on the Mississippi riverfront. Some members have cited the potential environmental danger of coal-burning facilities as a need for further study and a reason to favor alternative energy-generating technologies. Others have said the issue has been studied enough.

The remainder of the bill was signed into law.

The law was sponsored by Rep. Tom Rukavina (DFL-Virginia) and Sen. Gene Merriam (DFL-Coon Rapids).

HF3214/SF2857\*/CH390

### Kondirator study scrapped

Gov. Arne Carlson has signed the omnibus economic development bill into law, but deleted \$5,000 to fund an environmental study.

The dollars would have funded a study to determine whether a metal shredding plant near the Mississippi River was compatible with "tourism and other non-industrial uses" of the land which has been designated "an area of critical concern." Although unnamed by the legislation, the provision was targeting a specific kondirator, or metal-shredding

plant project which is pending along the river in north Minneapolis.

The study was to be conducted by the Pollution Control Agency and the Department of Natural Resources.

An identical study to be conducted by the Environmental Quality Board (and a \$50,000 appropriation) was called for in a separate omnibus bill which was also line-item vetoed by the governor.

Carlson said "further study and corresponding appropriations are unnecessary."

The measure was sponsored by Rep. Jim Rice (DFL-Mpls) and Sen. Carl Kroening (DFL-Mpls).

HF3243\*/SF2852/CH452



## HIGHER EDUCATION

### Grant funds vetoed

Gov. Arne Carlson has line-item vetoed \$1.55 million contained in this year's higher education supplemental funding proposal.

Gone from the proposal is \$1.5 million to increase living and miscellaneous allowances in state grants for college students and another \$50,000 to repay college loans for graduates of Minnesota law schools who practice low paying, public interest law.

"In a time when colleges and universities ... are struggling to provide quality programs with limited resources, this [\$1.5 million] appropriation is a particularly poor use of state resources," Carlson wrote in his veto message. "Changes in financial aid should be made in the budget year."

Regarding the loan forgiveness grants, Carlson said, "Targeted resources and financial aid should be directed to students who are struggling to attend institutions currently, and not to someone who has successfully graduated."

The proposal was sponsored by Rep. Tony Kinkel (DFL-Park Rapids) and Sen. LeRoy Stumpf (DFL-Thief River Falls).

HF3239/SF2849\*/CH395



## TRANSPORTATION

### Omnibus transportation bill

Gov. Arne Carlson moved to block a speed limit increase authorized in a transportation funding bill passed by the Legislature, and he used a line-item veto to cut \$200,000 from the legislation.

The bill called for the speed limit to be increased to 65 mph on rural, divided highways in Minnesota.

"I have instructed the commissioner of transportation to use his authority under the bill to keep the speed limit on freeways and expressways at 55 mph," Carlson wrote in his veto message.

The governor took issue with the proposed speed limit hike because it was not accompanied by funds to hire more state troopers or by other increased safety measures.

While moving to block the controversial speed limit called for in the bill, the governor signed off on a \$60.1 million package that will devote much of its spending to highway construction.

Carlson's line-item veto eliminated from the transportation department budget \$200,000 earmarked for the study of issues related to telecommuting and the development of recommendations to improve the integration of telecommunication systems.

The telecommuting provision would have duplicated work already being undertaken by the Department of Administration and by "a number of other state agencies," according to the governor.

The proposal was sponsored by Rep. Bernie Lieder (DFL-Crookston) and Sen. Keith Langseth (DFL-Glyndon).

HF3137/SF2702\*/CH455

# Dead Bills

## Bills considered, not passed

**Editor's Note:** While New Laws 1996 focuses on bills that were approved by the Legislature, it is also important to mention some of the bills that received attention during the session, but did not become law.

Because this is the second year of the two-year spending cycle, such bills are dead and will have to be officially reintroduced next year if lawmakers want to take them up again.



## BANKING

### Interest rate hike

A proposal to allow Minnesota banks to charge higher interest rates on credit cards they issue failed to win approval in 1996.

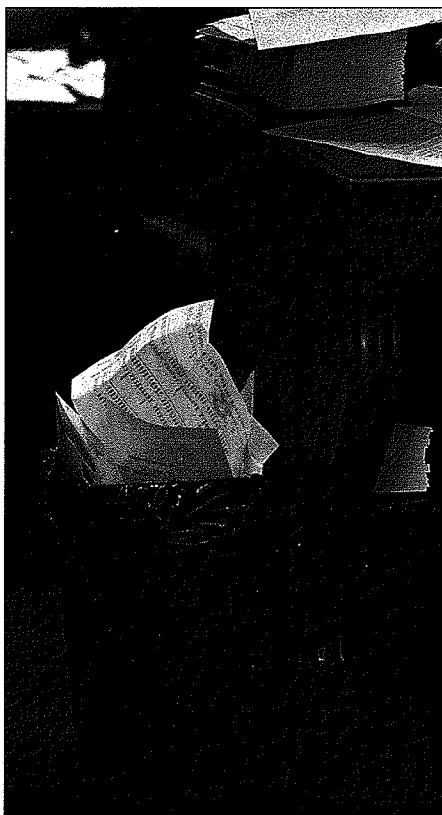
State law caps the credit card interest rate for Minnesota financial institutions at 18 percent. The catch is that federal law does not allow the state to limit the interest on credit cards issued to Minnesotans by financial institutions in other states. And most other states allow higher interest rates than Minnesota currently does.

As a result, very little issuing of credit cards is done within the state. Most Minnesota banks and large retailers that do offer credit cards make arrangements with out-of-state financial institutions so higher rates can be charged.

A proposal would have allowed financial institutions in the state to charge up to 21.75 percent interest annually on credit cards.

Supporters of the change argued that allowing a higher interest rate would simplify business for financial institutions in the state, and help create more jobs.

The provision passed the House as part of the omnibus financial institutions bill (HF2369\*/SF2037/CH414) but did not survive conference committee negotiations.



House and Senate lawmakers introduced a total of 6,185 bills during the 1995-96 biennium. The vast majority of those proposals wound up in a common file: the recycling bin.



## BUSINESS

### Kids and tobacco

A proposal to require store owners to train retail clerks on state laws regarding tobacco sales to minors again stalled in the House.

The bill also called for fines and, in some cases, tobacco license suspensions to penalize retailers who sell smokes to kids.

But some anti-smoking forces and local government officials didn't like the proposal.

The measure would have prohibited local units of government from enacting tobacco sales ordinances tougher than those contained in the bill. So-called "pre-emption" laws of varying strengths already are on the books in at least 26 states.

Anti-smoking forces view pre-emption laws with great skepticism because often they are supported by tobacco companies. Critics of pre-emption argue the tobacco companies are accepting some lenient sales restrictions and penalties as part of uniform statewide

policies to halt varied and often stricter local ordinances.

Bill proponents say statewide, uniform penalties are necessary, and that blanketing the state with penalties for retailers is an improvement given that just 108 municipalities have imposed penalties to date.

When Rep. Ann Rest (DFL-New Hope) succeeded in a floor amendment removing the pre-emption provision from the bill, House sponsor Rep. Loren Jennings (DFL-Harris) used a procedural move to halt debate on the bill. It never resurfaced.

The Senate proposal was sponsored by Sen. Dallas Sams (DFL-Staples).

HF108/SF558\*



## CONSUMERS

### Telecommunication failure

A bill that would have guaranteed Internet access and other advanced telecommunications services to every Minnesotan failed to pass the House Regulated Industries and Energy Committee.

The proposal would have levied a 1 percent tax on the sale of telecommunication and information services and established state-subsidized incentives for telecommunications providers to offer advanced services to any area where 25 or more people wanted such services.

Some telecommunications providers said that provision, which included competitive bidding for the subsidies, would squeeze out local phone companies. Others said the 1 percent tax would increase monthly telephone bills by \$60 or more and would actually stall current progress that's leading to universal access.

The bill would have established goals over a 10-year period, including universal Internet access by the end of 1998 and high-speed, interactive, full-motion video by 2005. Currently, some outstate residents pay significantly more than those in the metro area for advanced telecommunications services and some can't get such services because local providers don't offer them.

Eventually, House sponsor Rep. Steve Kelley (DFL-Hopkins) dropped the 1 percent tax and urged the committee to pass the bill's goals alone.

"The technology exists today to do this. What does not exist . . . is the vision that this technology ought to be available not just to big business but to small businesses and residents," he said.

But some committee members said the bill wasn't acceptable even without the controversial 1 percent tax. They said they feared the tax — or some other private industry funding mechanism — would be presented to them in the future.

Sen. Janet Johnson (DFL-North Branch) sponsored the Senate companion.

HF2459/SF2222

## Sharing electronic data

Should users of on-line services have the right to prevent their personal information from being released by the Internet service provider?

The House passed a bill saying yes, on-line services that release information about subscribers to other companies must get permission to do so. It would have applied to any identifying information, including residential or electronic mail addresses. House sponsor Rep. Steve Kelley (DFL-Hopkins) said the law would have been the first of its kind in the nation.

The Senate version of the bill called for no privacy rights, and instead, opted for a study of the issue.

A House-Senate conference committee returned a bill with a statement of privacy principles for on-line subscribers, a list of responsibilities for on-line providers, and a proposed committee charged with making recommendations to the Legislature on how to implement and enforce the privacy principles.

House members didn't like the compromise and rejected it on an 83-47 vote.

Sen. Ted Mondale (DFL-St. Louis Park) sponsored the proposal in the Senate.

HF2816\*/SF2454



## EDUCATION

### Vouchers defeated

Gov. Arne Carlson's effort to create a school voucher pilot project in Minnesota stalled this legislative session.

The bill would have allowed parents to use state money for private school tuition. The House Education Committee's Subcommittee on Quality Initiatives rejected the bill and

the Senate companion never made it out of its first committee.

The original bill would have set up pilot programs in St. Paul, Minneapolis, Brooklyn Center, and one rural district. After its demise, Carlson developed an alternate voucher plan that focused on St. Paul. It, too, stalled.

Opponents argued that vouchers would hurt public education and provide little help to students and parents.

Supporters maintained that vouchers would provide parents with more choices on where and how to educate their children.

Rep. LeRoy Koppendrayner (R-Princeton) and Sen. Gen Olson (R-Minnetrista) sponsored the bill.

HF2084/SF1851

## Releasing student records

A bill to ensure that a district receives the education records of students transferring from a private school to a public school failed to survive the 1996 Legislative Session. Current law obligates school districts to transfer students' education records

The bill would have closed a loophole in current law that doesn't obligate private schools to transmit student records.

Current state law makes the school district responsible for passing along the records of a transferring student. Because the law addresses only school districts, private schools are exempt from the requirement.

The bill never emerged from its first Senate committee hearing and although it survived the committee process in the House, it never received a vote on the House floor.

A small number of private schools exploit the situation by refusing to release the records until all disputes (often unpaid tuition or library fines) are settled, Dale Swanson of the Minnesota Elementary School Principals Association told lawmakers.

The bill stated that the pupil's records "belong to the pupil," Swanson has said. ". . . They [records] really shouldn't be held hostage because of disputes parents get into."

The absence of educational records can complicate the new school's efforts to determine a student's grade placement or a need for special programming.

The bill required all schools — rather than school districts — to transmit a transferring student's records to his or her new school within 10 business days of a request by the enrolling district. In the absence of a request, a school — not the district, as under current law — must make "reasonable efforts" to

locate a transferring student's new school.

Rep. Mike Delmont (DFL-Lexington) and Sen. Jane Krentz (DFL-May Township) sponsored the bill.

HF2153/SF1795



## ELECTIONS

### Returning campaign dollars

A failed 1996 proposal would have made candidates who step out of line on the campaign trail pay back public campaign subsidy funds.

The measure would have made subsidy repayment a potential penalty for violations of the state's fair campaign practices law.

The courts would have decided how much of the public subsidy funds, if any, the offender must return.

The measure would have applied to candidates in general and special elections.

The bill passed the Senate on a 63-0 vote.

On the House side, the measure was folded into a larger elections bill that was passed by the full body. However, the provision requiring return of public subsidy funds for violations of fair campaign practices law was deleted in conference committee.

The proposal was sponsored by Rep. Betty McCollum (DFL-North St. Paul) and Sen. Ember Reichgott Junge (DFL-New Hope).

HF2275/SF1895



## ENVIRONMENT

### Prairie Island revisited

Efforts to negotiate a deal between Northern States Power Co. (NSP) and the Prairie Island Mdewakanton Dakota over the nuclear waste storage issue did not succeed.

A bill sponsored by Rep. Alice Hausman (DFL-St. Paul) would have repealed the "alternative site" provision in the 1994 law which requires NSP to find another site in Goodhue County to store casks beyond the 17 now allowed at the Prairie Island plant near Red Wing, Minn. NSP has said the cost of finding and operating an alternative site would be about \$19 million.

The tribe and NSP tried for months to negotiate an agreement to change the law, which the Legislature then would have to approve.

Under the bill, NSP would have gotten a

property tax exemption for the plant's waste storage pad and casks as well as relief from the alternative site requirement in exchange for annual payments to the tribe. The tribe would have received \$850,000 annually for the operating life of the plant; \$350,000 annually for the siting of the storage pad; and \$53,000 annually per dry cask.

NSP also would have made a one-time \$2 million payment to the tribe and given the tribe 1,750 acres of land to relocate members. The company did not like the proposal.

In passing the 1994 law, legislators and tribal members assumed the waste at Prairie Island would be transferred out of state or the plant would be closed by 2002. That's the year NSP is hoping an interim federal nuclear disposal site will be established. A permanent federal nuclear repository to be located at Yucca Mountain, Nev., won't be ready until well into the next century.

The tribe has said they fear both the possible health repercussions of living near radioactive waste and the potential harm of a major accident. While they would not take payments from NSP when the 1994 law was passed, the tribe now says they should be given both money and land to compensate them for their proximity to the plant.

Sen. Gene Merriam (DFL-Coon Rapids) sponsored the Senate proposal.

HF3236/SF2866

A separate proposal considered by the Senate also stalled. It would have allowed NSP to re-rack or rearrange its waste inside the plant to exceed the capacity of the allotted

17 casks also in exchange for payments to the tribe. Hausman's bill would have prohibited re-racking. Current law allows NSP to re-rack as long as total waste stored at the site doesn't exceed 17 casks worth of material.

The proposal considered by the Senate was sponsored by Sen. Steve Novak (DFL-New Brighton). The House sponsor was Rep. Steve Trimble (DFL-St. Paul).

HF2784/SF2495

## Steam plant, kondirator survive

Efforts to halt, delay, or otherwise continue to study both a University of Minnesota steam plant and a proposed metal shredder near the Mississippi River in Minneapolis either stalled or met with gubernatorial vetoes.

Although a modified coal-burning steam plant would release less harmful substances than the current two plants, controversy has centered around whether or not to find an alternative to the University's proposal for a coal-burning plant along the Mississippi.

Rep. Phyllis Kahn (DFL-Mpls) introduced HF2351, which would have banned certain projects, such as a coal-burning facility, in the Mississippi River corridor. It won approval from three House panels, but stalled on the House floor. The Senate companion (SF2390), sponsored by Sen. Larry Pogemiller (DFL-Mpls), was voted down by the Senate Environment and Natural Resources Committee.

A vetoed study in a separate proposal (HF3214/SF2857\*/CH390) called for the

Environmental Quality Board to study the environmental and health effects of burning coal "within or near residential areas of large urban centers."

Also unpopular with some lawmakers is a proposed kondirator, or metal-shredding plant, which is ready to be built along the river in north Minneapolis. Provisions contained in two omnibus bills calling for studies of the project were vetoed by the governor. The studies (contained in HF3214/SF2857\*/CH390 and HF3273\*/SF2879/CH452) were to determine whether a metal shredding plant near the river was compatible with "tourism and other non-industrial uses" of the land which has been designated "an area of critical concern."

## Saving white pines

The proposed "restore the white pine act" won approval from one House panel but went no further.

The bill, sponsored by Rep. Willard Munger (DFL-Duluth), mandated a 22-month moratorium on the logging of white pine on state land.

Environmentalists spoke in favor of the bill, citing statistics that show Minnesota has lost nearly all of its original white pines — more than three million acres. Loggers and forestry trade group officials said the bill would mean lost jobs and other economic problems for forested areas.

Department of Natural Resources officials disputed claims that white pines are in significant danger and said they've done planting and taken other steps to ensure their survival. The bill would have required the DNR to create a restoration plan and seek funding in 1997 or 1998 for the plan.

While some members agreed a moratorium would cost jobs, some disagreed saying the bill would not significantly harm logging and that regaining past levels of white pines could actually create economic opportunities.

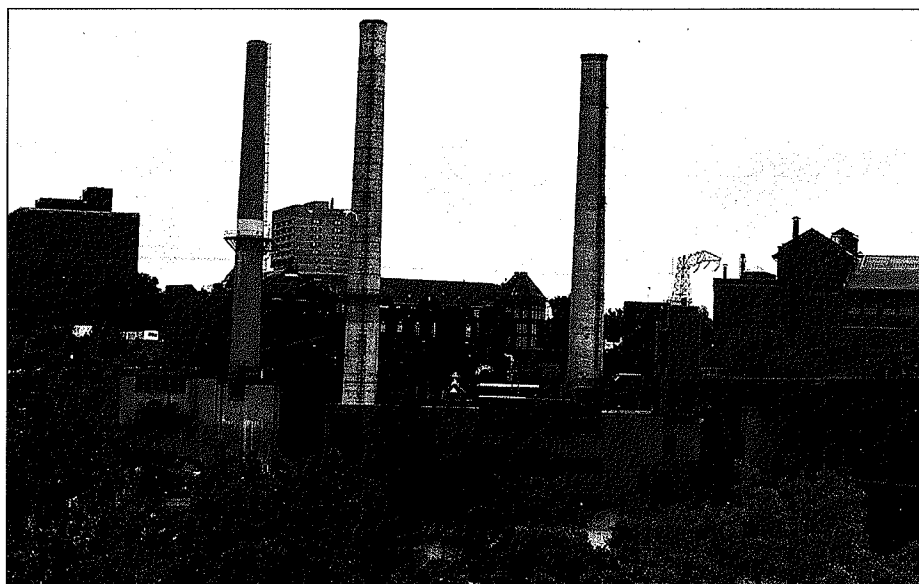
Sen. Janet Johnson (DFL-North Branch) sponsored the Senate proposal.

HF1897/SF1757

## No waste in the water

A bill to enforce "zero tolerance" for discharging human wastes into surface waters stalled early in the 1996 session.

Sponsored by Rep. Dennis Ozment (R-Rosemount), the bill restated existing law which makes it a misdemeanor to discharge untreated waste into surface waters. The crime



Bills attempting to halt, delay, or continue to study proposed industrial developments on the banks of the Mississippi River, such as the University of Minnesota's plan to renovate its coal-burning steam plant, either stalled or were vetoed by Gov. Arne Carlson.

is punishable by up to 90 days in jail and a \$700 fine.

Ozment said he decided to sponsor the bill after he failed to get the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) to stop violators of the human waste law. He said there are over 200 communities statewide where human wastes are being discharged illegally.

This problem is not a priority with the MPCA, according to Ozment, who added that the agency is "overwhelmed with responsibilities."

Patricia Burke, manager of the Water Quality Division for the MPCA, said the problem lies not in the lack of an appropriate law but rather in the lack of resources in communities and in her department to give human waste issues a higher priority.

Most critics of the bill said it was repetitious.

HF2260/SFnone



## FAMILY

### Adoption rules

A bill to broaden Minnesota laws governing adoption died during the 1996 Legislative Session.

The bill passed the Senate but failed to get a vote on the House floor.

The measure would have:

- allowed grandparents in stepparent adoption cases to petition the court for a visitation order. The court, in turn, would have determined whether visits by a child's grandparents would be in the best interests of the child and would not interfere with the parent-child relationship;
- required that a birth parent who intends to give up a child for adoption give notice to the other birth parent either before placing, or within 72 hours of placing, the child for adoption. The birth parent who receives the notice would have had 60 days after placement of the child to either consent or refuse to consent to the adoption;
- limited criminal background checks on prospective adoptive parents and everyone else 13 and older living in the home to the previous 10 years. (When the Legislature made criminal background checks mandatory in 1994, the law included no time frame);
- allowed prospective adoptive parents to pay for transportation, meals, and lodging related to payment of counseling, medical, and legal fees, which are now permitted

under state law. The bill also would have removed a six-week limitation for paying pregnancy-related expenses of the birth mother;

- made adoption records public on the 75th anniversary of the granting of the adoption decree; and
- allowed the state health commissioner to provide adoptees age 65 and older who were adopted before Aug. 1, 1982, with information contained in his or her original birth certificate, unless the birth parent has filed an affidavit that they don't want the information disclosed.

The bill was the product of a year's work by a task force charged with revising and updating the state's adoption laws.

Sen. Sheila Kiscaden (R-Rochester) and Rep. Linda Wejcman (DFL-Mpls) sponsored the legislation.

HF2069/SF1888\*



## GAMBLING

### No cards at Canterbury

A bill to help revive the state's ailing horse race industry passed four House committees but was then defeated in the House Taxes Committee.

The bill would have allowed Canterbury Park in Shakopee to operate a card club. It would have set a limit of 50 tables of card players at any one time; an opening-wager limit of \$10; and a maximum raise amount limit of \$10.

The card club would have generated an estimated \$2.5 million annually in local and state tax revenue and helped the beleaguered racetrack's financial situation. The track's annual operating loss now stands at about \$1 million. (Lawmakers did provide the track with substantial tax relief. See related story, page xx)

Proponents said the track needs something to help it break even. Opponents said the card club was an expansion of gambling that the state didn't need.

Canterbury Park, which closed because of financial losses in 1993 and then was purchased and re-opened, now employs 200 people year-round and another 500 during the racing season, House sponsor Rep. Chuck Brown (DFL-Appleton) said.

Rep. Jerry Janezich (DFL-Chisholm) sponsored the Senate proposal.

HF2176/SF2052

## GAME & FISH

### Hunting, fishing privilege?

A bill to make Minnesota the first state with a constitutional amendment to protect hunting and fishing privileges died in committee.

The proposal, which called for a vote by citizens in November, passed the Senate 52-12, but was left in limbo in the House Rules and Legislative Administration Committee.

The bill asked if "citizens shall have the *privilege* to fish, hunt and take game subject only to restrictions as prescribed by law." The original bill gave citizens the "right" — not *privilege* — to fish, hunt and take game as did the bill that the Senate passed.

Critics of the bill acknowledged that changing the word "right" to "privilege" made the bill more acceptable but they still maintained there was no need for the legislation. They argued the bill could set a precedent for "frivolous" constitutional amendments.

Supporters said the bill would be the nation's first step in standing up to anti-hunting and animal rights groups.

Rep. Mark Holsten (R-Stillwater) and Sen. Bob Lessard (DFL-Int'l Falls) sponsored the bill.

HF1306/SF1111\*



## GOVERNMENT

### Is this office necessary?

The Senate voted 54-1 to let Minnesotans decide whether the office of state treasurer should be abolished. But the proposal stalled in the House.

Several bills were introduced to abolish the treasurer's office and transfer the treasurer's responsibilities to the commissioner of finance.

The current state treasurer didn't like the idea.

Rep. Mindy Greiling (DFL-Roseville), House sponsor of one of the proposals, said legislators first discussed whether to eliminate the office in 1948, and the idea has been introduced numerous times since then. In 1985, lawmakers actually voted to transfer many of the responsibilities of the treasurer to the finance department. Although the bill was signed into law by then-Gov. Rudy Perpich, it was declared unconstitutional by the Minnesota Supreme Court, which ruled that the degree of change required by the

statute could be accomplished only by a constitutional amendment, which must be voted on by the citizens.

The latest bill would have put the question of abolishing the treasurer's job on a state-wide ballot in the November 1996 general election, and voters would decide whether to amend the state constitution.

Greiling and her supporters said the move would save the state between \$150,000 and \$2.5 million a year, would improve coordination and efficiency, and would eliminate the possibility of unqualified candidates being elected to the post. (In 1990, more than 30,000 Minnesotans voted for state treasurer candidate and prison inmate Leonard J. Richards, who was convicted in the 1987 shooting and stabbing death of his tax attorney.)

Sen. Deanna Wiener (DFL-Eagan) sponsored the Senate proposal.

HF87/SF918\*

## HIGHER EDUCATION

### Saving for tuition

A handful of bills designed to encourage saving for college tuition didn't make it into law.

One would have allowed students to turn their state income tax liability into college tuition.

The bill, sponsored by Rep. Peg Larsen (R-Lakeland), would have allowed students in grades seven through 12 to designate up to 25 percent of the income taxes they owe for college expenses. The money, held in a fund managed by the commissioner of revenue, would have been available, tax free, for "educational purposes" within 28 months of high school graduation.

The idea came from 15-year-old Brian McConnell of Stillwater.

HF3258/SFnone

The governor's EdVest proposal, which would have established IRA-like accounts for college, was added to the omnibus tax bill on the House floor (HF3249) but was lost in the conference committee shuffle.

Yet another bill would have allowed for the sale of tax-free bonds to be used for college tuition costs.

Under the bill, the state would have offered bonds attractive to parents saving for higher education expenses. Many specifics of the bond programs would have been set by the finance department, but considerably more affordable bonds would have been made available.

Currently, general obligation bonds are sold at a minimum \$5,000 denomination, the amount the bond is worth upon maturity. The bill would have required denominations as small as \$500 to be made available. As with their more costly counterparts, the smaller bonds would have been tax exempt.

Similar programs are already in place in 24 other states, according to House sponsor Rep. Lyndon Carlson (DFL-Crystal). His bill passed the House 128-0, but went nowhere in the Senate.

The Senate proposal was sponsored by Sen. Steve Murphy (DFL-Red Wing).

HF2058/SF2144

### Tuition breaks

A proposal to use \$50 million of the state's projected revenue surplus to lower college tuition for the 1996-1997 school year failed to become law.

House sponsor Rep. Myron Orfield (DFL-Mpls) said his bill would have brought a much-needed 12 percent tuition decrease to college students throughout the state.

But some members strongly criticized Orfield's proposal, saying it was a short-lived solution to a long-term problem.

Since 1982, inflation has increased 64 percent, Orfield said. Over the same period, tuition has increased 183 percent at the University of Minnesota and 334 percent at technical colleges, he said. As it stands, the price of higher education in Minnesota is well above the national average for all institutions, he said.

Some said relief should be targeted to those most in need — not offered to rich and poor students alike through tuition cuts.

Orfield said a tuition cut made more sense than a needs-based approach because such programs both produce resentment of the neediest and don't survive politically from one year to the next.

The bill was later scaled back, with \$3.5 million in tuition relief going to the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities system and another \$1.5 million to the University of Minnesota. An additional \$5 million would have been for targeted grants for students from families with a gross income of less than \$20,000 annually.

The smaller proposal passed the House 112-19, but was not acted upon by the Senate. Sen. John Hottinger (DFL-Mankato) sponsored the Senate proposal.

HF2568\*/SF2095



## HUMAN SERVICES

### Short-lived apology

A bill offering a public apology to mentally handicapped people whom the state involuntarily committed to state institutions was withdrawn during the 1996 Legislative Session.

House sponsor Rep. Betty McCollum (DFL-North St. Paul) withdrew the bill as it was being presented to the House Health and Human Services Committee after members deleted what she considered to be important language.

The more than two-page resolution originally stated, in part, that:

"Whereas, since the founding of the Faribault Regional Treatment Center in 1879, tens of thousands of Minnesotans with developmental disabilities (primarily mental retardation) have been removed from Minnesota communities and committed to live in state institutions where many of these Minnesotans have died and been buried in unmarked graves or graves that bore only a number; and . . . were forced to labor without compensation . . ." and "were subjected to medical experiments and procedures without their consent. . . . Be it resolved that the state of Minnesota makes a public apology . . ."

An amendment by Rep. Lynda Boudreau (R-Faribault) deleted the language dealing with graves.

"I think this is a hidden agenda to fund labeling these graves," said Boudreau, who was originally a co-sponsor of the bill but requested her name be taken off.

"At first glance, I was sympathetic," she said, adding that she now questions whether the state should apologize for using medical technology and methods thought to be appropriate at the time.

McCollum, who said she knew of no hidden purpose to the bill, explained that some family members already have raised private donations to place tombstones at grave sites.

During the hearing she offered to delay a vote on her bill until the Office of the Attorney General could release an opinion on whether the bill would make the state financially liable for the tombstones.

The apology is meant to say that "we have learned," she said.

Sen. Linda Berglin (DFL-Mpls) sponsored the bill in the Senate.

HF2446/SF2061



## LOCAL GOVERNMENT

**Elected Met Council**

A proposal to have members of the Metropolitan Council elected by the people they serve did not win approval this year.

Lawmakers considered a bill calling for all positions on the council to be up for grabs in the 1998 general election.

The Metropolitan Council helps plan and coordinate the development of airports, parks, roads and transit, sewage, and other regional issues for the seven-county Twin Cities metropolitan area. The governor has appointed members from 16 council districts (and another member to serve as chair) since the body's inception in 1967.

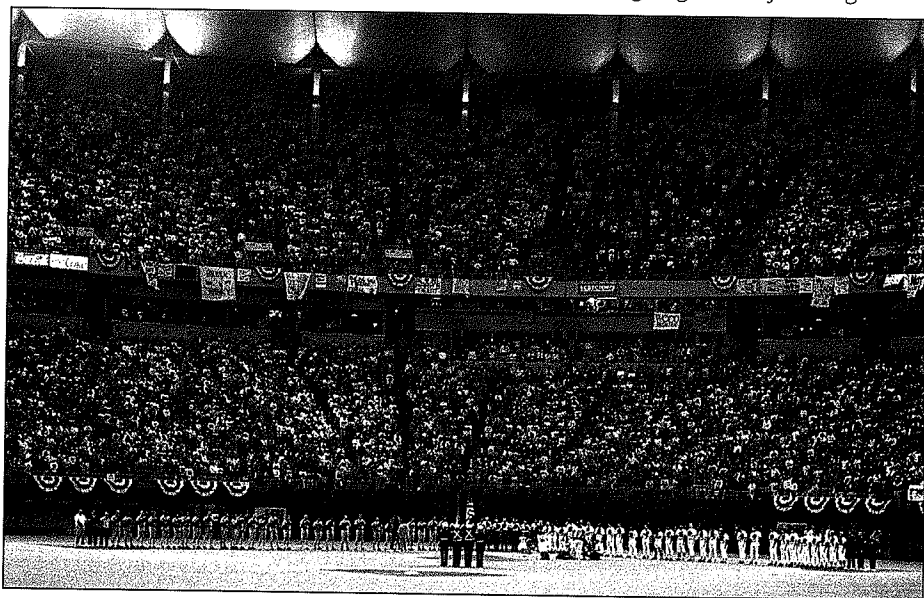
House bill sponsor Rep. Myron Orfield (DFL-Mpls) said the council's responsibilities are so vast and its budget so substantial that its members ought to be chosen by voters.

Orfield's bill passed the Elections Division of the House General Legislation, Veterans Affairs and Elections Committee but never received a hearing in the full committee.

In 1994, Orfield also tried unsuccessfully to pass legislation calling for the election of Metropolitan Council members.

The Senate companion bill, sponsored by Sen. Carol Flynn (DFL-Mpls), also stalled in committee.

HF2232/SF2533



Lawmakers couldn't agree on whether to help the Minnesota Twins build a new baseball stadium. A funding bill to pay for a new stadium never materialized during the session, but one calling for a non-binding referendum to test the mood of metropolitan-area voters on building a new stadium did. It stalled in committee in both the House and Senate. HF2974/SF2464



## SPORTS

**Rejected referendum**

Lawmakers couldn't agree on whether to help the Minnesota Twins build a new baseball stadium.

A funding bill to pay for a new stadium never materialized during the session but one calling for a non-binding referendum to test the mood of metropolitan-area voters on building a new stadium did. In the House, it was rejected by the General Legislation, Veterans Affairs and Elections Committee; in the Senate, it stalled in the Taxes and Tax Laws Committee.

Twins officials and other supporters of the bill said voters should be allowed to register an opinion concerning whether the Legislature should pass a law to build a new stadium with both public and private money.

Proposed ballot language in the original bill stipulated that taxes on liquor and hotel and motel lodging in the metro area — along with a surcharge on tickets for events at the stadium — would help finance the project.

But the bill ran into opposition from several factions with a variety of interests. Some decried the proposed tax hike on liquor and lodging. Some argued for a statewide vote. And some called for more details about the stadium and how much of the costs would be paid by the Twins.

Some questioned the need for a public vote on the issue, arguing that the job of legislators

is to consider the opinion of their constituents on the issues and vote.

The Twins are looking to construct a new stadium at an estimated cost of \$200 million to \$250 million to solve the club's financial troubles. The team's losses totaled \$13.5 million last year and losses this year are expected to reach \$8 million, according to the team.

Twins President Jerry Bell testified that the Metrodome does not provide the team with enough revenue from advertising, parking, and concessions. And the stadium has fewer good seats than most other major league parks.

A clause in the Twins' lease would allow the team to leave after the 1998 baseball season.

Sen. Jerry Janezich (DFL-Chisholm) and Rep. Ann Rest (DFL-New Hope) sponsored the bill.

HF2974/SF2464



## TAXES

**Super-majority required**

A bill to require a two-thirds majority vote of the Legislature or a local governing unit in order to approve a tax hike was discussed but did not become law.

The proposal would have called for an amendment to the Minnesota Constitution, subject to approval by voters.

House sponsor Rep. Todd Van Dellen (R-Plymouth) said 23 states have some sort of tax limitation in their constitutions or statutes.

Under the bill, any proposal to increase any tax in Minnesota would have failed unless it received the approval of a so-called "super majority," or two-thirds of each house of the Legislature, or two-thirds of a local governing body such as a city council or school board.

Alternatively, lawmakers could skirt the two-thirds requirement by letting voters decide whether a tax should be instituted or increased. Under the proposal, a simple majority of those voting in a referendum could approve a tax increase. The proposed constitutional amendment would have authorized the Legislature to submit legislation that proposed tax increases to a binding referendum vote.

Under Minnesota case law, the Legislature now is forbidden to make legislation contingent upon voter approval.

Sen. Gen Olson (R-Minnetrista) sponsored the Senate proposal.

HF2548/SF2235

## Extending the wind exemption

A bill that would have made Minnesota's sales tax exemption for wind energy conversion systems permanent stalled in the tax committees in both the House and Senate.

The sales tax exemption, which became law in 1992, is due to expire on July 1, 1996. Rep. Ted Winter's (DFL-Fulda) bill would have made the exemption permanent.

According to the Minnesota Department of Revenue, Winter's proposal would have meant a revenue loss of \$400,000 for the state in the current biennium and \$1.1 million in the 1998-99 biennium.

Northern States Power Co. (NSP) is required to expand its wind farm power capacity to 400 megawatts by the year 2000. Currently, 100 megawatts of capacity is operational, with another 100 megawatts scheduled to be installed this year.

No installation is scheduled for 1997, but 200 megawatts are planned for installation during 1998 and 1999. NSP has asked the Minnesota Public Utilities Commission for permission to accelerate its planned installation.

Also, a number of cooperatives are seeking to establish operations as independent wind power producers in Minnesota. The American Wind Energy Association says the cooperatives expect to purchase about \$1 million worth of wind energy conversion system equipment between July 1, 1997, and 2002.

The proposal was sponsored in the Senate by Sen. Janet Johnson (DFL-North Branch).

HF2654/SF2362

## New carbon fuel tax

Should citizens and businesses be taxed on their level of energy consumption?

A bill to impose a tax on carbon-based fuels and use the revenues to buy down property taxes was discussed but didn't become law.

Under the proposal, sponsored in the House by Rep. Ann Rest (DFL-New Hope), coal, natural gas, liquid fuels, and mixed municipal solid waste would have been taxed at \$10 per ton of carbon content beginning in 1997. The tax would have increased \$10 every year until it reached \$50 per ton in 2001. Revenues from the tax would have been used to both reduce property taxes

through school levies and refund employers a portion of their payroll tax. The property tax rebates were to be appropriated from the state's general fund.

Proponents said the bill was a good example of using tax policy to encourage efficiency and ease property taxes. Critics said it could hurt the pocketbooks of low-income people and didn't guarantee long-term tax relief.

Rest said tax policy should be used to encourage things that are good for the economy or environment and discourage those that are bad.

Sen. Steve Morse (DFL-Dakota) sponsored the measure in the Senate.

HF3063/SF2721

## Liquor tax increase

Minnesotans won't be paying more for alcoholic beverages.

A bill calling for a 3-percent increase in the sales tax levied on alcohol sold in Minnesota bars and liquor stores failed to become law. It would have increased the state sales tax on liquor from 9 percent to 12 percent. The tax would have applied to liquor sold by the drink and by the bottle.

Revenue generated by the additional sales tax would have been divided among a newly created chemical dependency treatment account to pay for the treatment of needy Minnesotans; the health care access fund (which funds MinnesotaCare); and the general fund for use in providing emergency services to battered women and children.

House sponsor Rep. Ted Winter (DFL-Fulda) estimated that the additional tax would have raised \$3.2 million a year. Currently, the state spends more than \$20 million a year on chemical dependency treatment for Minnesotans who can't pay for it themselves.

Opponents called the increase a regressive tax for an industry that's already heavily burdened. The bill stalled in the tax committees of both the House and Senate.

Sen. Steve Murphy (DFL-Red Wing) sponsored the Senate proposal.

HF2814/SF2568



## TRANSPORTATION

### Gas tax boost

Efforts to increase the state gas tax failed to win legislative approval in 1996.

Several bills calling for gas tax increases were introduced this year.

Bills calling for a 5-cent hike passed both the House Transportation and Transit Committee and the Senate Transportation and Public Transit Committee.

But the House bill stalled in the House Taxes Committee, and the Senate measure met a similar fate in the Senate Taxes and Tax Laws Committee.

Minnesota has not increased its gas tax since 1988, when it hit the current 20-cents-per-gallon mark. But talk of raising the tax by a nickel is nothing new at the State Capitol. Proposals to do so failed in 1993, 1994, and 1995.

The gas tax issue was revived late in the 1996 session in a transportation funding conference committee, and a funding bill including a gas tax increase was sent to the floor of each chamber.

The proposal called for a 5-cent gas tax increase to provide more money for highway construction. And the bill would have set aside a portion of the sales tax on motor vehicles to finance public transit.

House members rejected the bill and voted to send it back to conference committee. The measure never came up for a vote on the Senate floor.

The bill was sponsored by Rep. Bernie Lieder (DFL-Crookston) and Sen. Keith Langseth (DFL-Glyndon).

HF1404\*/SF1164

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# Summary

## Technical summaries of bills sent to the governor

**Editor's Note:** The Summary section of New Laws 1996 includes information about all 206 bills and one resolution the Legislature (House and Senate) approved during the 1996 session.

Of the bills the Legislature approved, Gov. Arne Carlson vetoed 19 and line-item vetoed seven.

Most of the bills in this section are categorized numerically by chapter number under the House committee of origin (the committee to which the speaker of the House first referred them). Each entry includes: a brief title; House file, Senate file, and chapter numbers; chief authors; the official technical title as it appeared on the version of the bill the governor considered; the enactment date; and the effective date(s).

The following term definitions will be helpful in reading this section:

- **Enactment date** — The date the governor signed the bill into law.
- **Vetoed** — The governor did not approve the bill.
- **Line-item veto** — The governor signed the appropriations bill, but vetoed individual item(s) to which he objected.
- **\*** — An asterisk marks the version of the bill the House and Senate approved and passed on to the governor.
- **Effective date** — Each act takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day it becomes effective, unless the act specifies a different time.
- **Aug. 1, 1996** — Each act the governor signs into law, except for those that make appropriations, takes effect on Aug. 1 following its final enactment, unless the act specifies a different date.
- **July 1, 1996** — An appropriations act, or an act having appropriations items, takes effect at the beginning of the first day of July following its final enactment, unless the act specifies a different date.
- **Upon local approval** — A special law requiring approval from the local government unit it affects becomes effective the day after the local governing body files a certificate with the secretary of state, unless the act specifies a later date.
- **Various dates** — Different articles or sections of the act have different effective dates which are cited at the end of each article.
- **With exceptions** — An act is effective, for the most part, on one particular date, but there are some minor exceptions.
- **With qualifications** — The act adds conditions to the effective date.
- **Retroactive** — The act or parts of the act go into effect as of a specified date in the past.

If you would like a copy of a bill, call the House Chief Clerk's Office, (612) 296-2314 or the Senate Information Office, (612) 296-2343. Ask for the bill by chapter number or by the House or Senate file number if no chapter number appears.

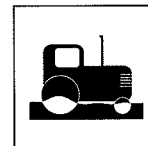
## Resolution

**Urging United Nations to admit Taiwan**  
HF14 (Jaros)

SF0 (Berglin)

**Resolution 4:** urging the United Nations to admit the Republic of China as a full member.

**Enactment:** filed without signature 3/28/96



## Agriculture

**Canola council referenda exemptions**

HF2454 (Tunheim)

SF2111\* (Stumpf)

**Chapter 290:** relating to agriculture; changing requirements for certain commodity council referenda; amending *Minnesota Statutes* 1994, section 17.56, subdivision 5.

**Enactment:** 2/28/96

**Effective:** 2/29/96

**Agricultural land alien ownership exception**

HF3146 (Brown)

SF2760\* (Lessard)

**Chapter 315:** relating to agriculture; providing an exception to alien ownership of agricultural land for production of timber and forestry products; amending *Minnesota Statutes* 1994, section 500.221, subdivision 2.

**Enactment:** 3/15/96

**Effective:** 3/16/96

**Plant pest, fertilizer, and lime provisions**

HF2116\* (Harder)

SF2071 (Stevens)

**Chapter 330:** relating to agriculture; changing provisions of plant pests, fertilizer, and lime; changing licensing requirements for aquatic pest control applicators; amending *Minnesota Statutes* 1994, sections 18.52, subdivisions 2 and 5; 18.53; 18B.32; 18B.33, subdivision 1; 18B.34, subdivision 1; 18C.005, subdivisions 6, 13, 20, 22, 33, 34, and by adding a subdivision; 18C.115, subdivision 2; 18C.215, subdivisions 1 and 2; 18C.415, subdivision 1; 18C.531, subdivision 8, and by adding a subdivision; 18C.545, subdivision 2; and 18E.03, subdivision 4; proposing coding for new law in *Minnesota Statutes*, chapter 18B;

repealing *Minnesota Statutes* 1994, section 18C.531, subdivision 26.

**Enactment:** 3/18/96

**Effective:** 8/1/96; 12/30/95 retroactive (Sec. 18)

### Rural Finance Agency program net worth definitions modified

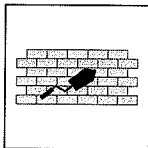
HF2115\* (Harder)

SF2301 (Sams)

**Chapter 347:** relating to agriculture; adjusting certain net worth definitions for certain rural finance agency programs; amending *Minnesota Statutes* 1994, section 41C.02, subdivision 12.

**Enactment:** 3/19/96

**Effective:** 3/20/96



## Capital Investment

### Omnibus bonding bill

HF3273\* (Kalis)

SF2879 (Merriam)

**Chapter 463:** relating to public administration; authorizing spending to acquire and to better public land and buildings and other public improvements of a capital nature with certain conditions; authorizing issuance of bonds; appropriating money; amending *Minnesota Statutes* 1994, sections 16A.632, by adding a subdivision; 16A.641, subdivision 8; 16A.695, by adding a subdivision; 16B.24, subdivisions 6 and 6a; 41B.19, subdivision 1; 41B.195; 124C.73, subdivision 1; 134.45, subdivisions 5 and 6; 135A.046; 268.917; and 475.58, by adding a subdivision; *Minnesota Statutes* 1995 Supplement, sections 16A.28, subdivision 5; 16B.335, subdivision 1; 240A.09; 473.894, subdivision 11; and 473.901, subdivision 1; Laws 1990, chapter 535, section 3, subdivision 3; Laws 1994, chapter 643, section 11, subdivision 11, as amended; section 19, subdivision 8, as amended; section 21, subdivision 4, as amended; section 23, subdivision 20; section 27, subdivision 2; section 35, subdivision 3; and section 79, subdivision 8; Laws 1995, First Special Session chapter 2, article 1, section 13; proposing coding for new law in *Minnesota Statutes*, chapters 268 and 446A; repealing *Minnesota Statutes* 1994, sections 15.50, subdivision 5; 116.162, as amended; and 446A.071, subdivisions 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7,

and 8; *Minnesota Statutes* 1995 Supplement, section 446A.071, subdivision 2; Laws 1994, chapter 643, section 24, subdivision 3.

**Enactment:** 4/17/96

#### Line-item vetoes:

Page 4, Sec. 2, Subd. 8, Lines 3-8

Page 5, Sec. 2, Subd. 14, Lines 5-17

Page 12, Sec. 7, Subd. 4, Lines 1-6

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Page 29, Sec. 16, Subd. 4, Lines 29-42

Page 31, Sec. 17, Subd. 6, Lines 12-17

Page 35, Sec. 20, Subd. 3, Lines 12-24

Page 36, Sec. 22, Subd. 3, Lines 12-17

Page 37, Sec. 24, Subd. 4, Lines 34-39

Page 37, Sec. 24, Subd. 5, Lines 40-43

Page 38, Sec. 24, Subd. 7, Lines 8-13

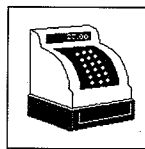
Page 38, Sec. 24, Subd. 9, Lines 26-30

Page 38, Sec. 24, Subd. 10, Lines 31-56

Page 38, Sec. 24, Subd. 11, Lines 57-59 and Page 39, Lines 1-41

Page 40, Sec. 24, Subd. 15, Lines 36-60

**Effective:** Various dates, see bill



## Commerce, Tourism & Consumers Affairs

### Stillwater liquor license issuance

HF2150\* (Holsten)

SF1823 (Laidig)

**Chapter 270:** relating to liquor; authorizing the city of Stillwater to issue one additional on-sale license.

**Enactment:** 2/15/96

**Effective:** Upon local approval

### Heavy, utility equipment manufacturers regulated

HF3016 (Daggett)

SF2813\* (Janezich)

**Chapter 291:** relating to commerce; regulating heavy and utility equipment manufacturers and dealers; modifying the definition of truck parts; amending *Minnesota Statutes* 1994, section 325E.068, subdivision 7.

**Enactment:** 3/1/96

**Effective:** 3/2/96

### Petroleum tank cleanup reimbursement regulated

HF2391\* (Jennings)

SF2010 (Novak)

**Chapter 308:** relating to commerce; petroleum tank release cleanup; regulating reimbursement; providing enforcement authority to the commissioner of commerce; making various technical changes; amending *Minnesota Statutes* 1994, sections 115C.02, by adding a subdivision; 115C.03, subdivision 8; 115C.06; and 115C.09, as amended; *Minnesota Statutes* 1995 Supplement, sections 115C.02, subdivision 11a; 115C.092, subdivision 1; 115C.10, subdivision 1; 115C.11, subdivision 1; and 115C.12; proposing coding for new law in *Minnesota Statutes*, chapter 115C; repealing *Minnesota Statutes* 1994, section 115C.11, subdivisions 3 and 4; *Minnesota Statutes* 1995 Supplement, section 115C.11, subdivision 2.

**Enactment:** 3/13/96

**Effective:** 3/14/96 with varying application

### Prudent investor uniform act adoption

HF1998\* (Bishop)

SF1735 (Knutson)

**Chapter 314:** relating to trusts; regulating the investment and management of trust assets; providing standards; amending *Minnesota Statutes* 1994, sections 48.38, subdivision 6; 48.84; 317A.161, subdivision 24; 525.56, subdivision 4; and 529.06; proposing coding for new law in *Minnesota Statutes*, chapter 501B; repealing *Minnesota Statutes* 1994, sections 501B.10; and 501B.11.

**Enactment:** 3/15/96

**Effective:** 1/1/97

### Temporary liquor license restrictions

HF2788\* (Frerichs)

SF2591 (Scheevel)

**Chapter 323:** relating to liquor; modifying restrictions for temporary on-sale licenses; discontinuing the use of the term "nonintoxicating liquor"; amending *Minnesota Statutes* 1994, section 340A.411, subdivision 1, and by adding a subdivision; *Minnesota Statutes* 1995 Supplement, section 340A.410, subdivision 10.

**Enactment:** 3/15/96

**Effective:** 8/1/96

### Copyright enforcement regulation

HF732\* (Pugh)

SF950 (Metzen)

**Chapter 336:** relating to commerce; regulating the enforcement of copyright licenses on certain nondramatic musical works and simi-

lar works; requiring certain notices; prohibiting certain practices; providing remedies; proposing coding for new law in *Minnesota Statutes*, chapter 325E.

**Enactment:** 3/19/96

**Effective:** 8/1/96

#### Motor vehicle dealer relocation

HF2525\* (Rukavina)

SF2201 (Janezich)

**Chapter 343:** relating to commerce; providing for the relocation of an existing new motor vehicle dealership under certain specified conditions.

**Enactment:** 3/18/96

**Effective:** 3/19/96

#### Oxygenated gasoline mandate exceptions

HF2205\* (Johnson, A.)

SF2040 (Kelly)

**Chapter 354:** relating to agriculture; recreation; providing for the sale of nonoxygenated special recreational fuel; prescribing penalties; amending *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, sections 239.05, by adding subdivisions; 239.791, subdivision 1, and by adding subdivisions; and 239.80, subdivision 2, and by adding a subdivision.

**Enactment:** 3/21/96

**Effective:** 3/22/96

#### Limited liability company

HF1704\* (Rest)

SF1492 (Reichgott Junge)

**Chapter 361:** relating to commerce; making various technical and conforming changes related to limited liability companies; regulating investment securities; amending *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, sections 322B.105; 322B.115, subdivisions 2, 3, and 4; 322B.125, subdivision 1; 322B.135, subdivision 3; 322B.145; 322B.15, subdivisions 1, 3, and 4; 322B.155; 322B.175; 322B.20, subdivision 2; 322B.30, subdivision 3; 322B.313, subdivision 2; 322B.33, subdivisions 4 and 9; 322B.34, subdivisions 1 and 3; 322B.346, subdivision 2; 322B.36, subdivisions 2 and 3; 322B.363, subdivision 1; 322B.373, subdivision 2; 322B.376; 322B.383, subdivision 1; 322B.386, subdivisions 4 and 7; 322B.40, subdivision 6; 322B.42, subdivisions 2 and 4; 322B.54, subdivision 1; 322B.56, subdivision 1; 322B.60, subdivision 2; 322B.643, subdivision 3; 322B.646; 322B.653; 322B.666, subdivision 2; 322B.693, subdivision 1; 322B.699, subdivision 6; 322B.72, subdivisions 2 and 3; 322B.75, subdivision 1; 322B.77, subdivision 1; 322B.803, subdivisions 1 and 2; 322B.813, subdivision 5;

322B.833, subdivisions 1, 2, and 4; 323.14, subdivision 4; *Minnesota Statutes 1995 Supplement*, sections 322B.12, subdivision 1; 336.8-103; and 336.8-603.

**Enactment:** 3/21/96

**Effective:** 8/1/96; 1/1/96 (Secs. 15, 53, 54)

#### Commerce commissioner enforcement powers regulated

HF2236 (Entenza)

SF1981\* (Hottinger)

**Chapter 384:** relating to commerce; regulating the enforcement powers of the commissioner of commerce; providing for the study and consideration of certain insurance benefits; modifying reporting and enforcement provisions for charitable solicitations; regulating the repair of certain consumer goods; modifying the definition of "nonconformity" for purposes of assistive listening device regulation; amending *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, sections 45.027, subdivision 5, and by adding a subdivision; 325F.56, subdivision 2; and 325F.62, subdivision 3; *Minnesota Statutes 1995 Supplement*, sections 309.53, subdivision 3; and 325G.203, subdivision 11.

**Enactment:** 3/27/96

**Effective:** 8/1/96; 3/28/96 (Secs. 3-6, 8)

#### Petroleum release cleanup reimbursement

HF2519\* (Pelowski)

SF2172 (Morse)

**Chapter 397:** relating to the environment; increasing the amount of reimbursement available for cleanup of petroleum releases by certain responsible persons; requiring corrective action performance audits in certain circumstances; exempting petroleum tank cleanup contracts from certain spending limitations; amending *Minnesota Statutes 1995 Supplement*, sections 115C.08, subdivision 4; and 115C.09, subdivision 3; *Laws 1995*, chapter 254, article 1, section 93; proposing coding for new law in *Minnesota Statutes*, chapter 115C.

**Enactment:** 4/2/96

**Effective:** 4/3/96

#### Immigration service restrictions

HF2478\* (Mariani)

SF2372 (Pappas)

**Chapter 401:** relating to consumer protection; restricting the provision of immigration services; regulating notaries public; providing penalties; proposing coding for new law in *Minnesota Statutes*, chapters 325E; and 359.

**Enactment:** 4/2/96

**Effective:** 8/1/96

#### Pawnbroker regulation act

HF2752\* (Luther)

SF2472 (Price)

**Chapter 404:** relating to consumer protection; providing for the licensing and regulation of pawnbrokers; providing penalties; amending *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, sections 471.924, subdivision 1; 471.925; and 471.927; proposing coding for new law as *Minnesota Statutes*, chapter 325J; repealing *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, section 609.81.

**Enactment:** 4/2/96

**Effective:** 8/1/96

#### Liquor licensure

HF2590 (Bertram)

SF2116\* (Solon)

**Chapter 418:** relating to alcoholic beverages; modifying eligibility for manufacturer and wholesaler licenses; clarifying requirements for selling or furnishing alcoholic beverages; allowing bed and breakfast facilities to furnish wine to guests without a license under certain circumstances; abolishing state licenses for importation of sacramental wine; exempting certain types of wine tastings from statutory restrictions; allowing off-sale retailers to offer samples of distilled spirits; allowing brewers to furnish beer directly to retailers for tastings; allowing off-sale retailers to sell distilled spirits in 50 milliliter bottles; allowing on-sale retailers to prohibit the carrying of alcoholic beverages onto the licensed premises; specifying items that may be sold in municipal liquor stores; removing references to nonintoxicating malt liquor from statute, rules, and local licenses; authorizing on-sale licenses for tour boats on the St. Croix and Mississippi rivers; requiring establishments selling alcoholic beverages to post certain signs; directing commissioners of public safety and health to design the signs; providing for division of tour boat license fees; authorizing additional on-sale licenses in West St. Paul and Eagan; authorizing seasonal on-sale license in Wadena; repealing special law restricting on-sale licenses in Thief River Falls; amending *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, sections 340A.301, subdivision 2; 340A.316; 340A.404, subdivision 8; 340A.408, subdivision 4; 340A.410, by adding a subdivision; 340A.413, subdivision 4; 340A.418, subdivision 2; 340A.510; and 340A.601, subdivision 1; *Minnesota Statutes 1995 Supplement*, sections 340A.401; and 340A.404, subdivision 10; *Laws 1994*, chapter 611, section 32; proposing coding for new law in *Minnesota Statutes*, chapter 340A; repealing *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, sections 144.3871; and

340A.410, subdivision 4a; Laws 1974, chapter 452.

**Enactment:** 4/2/96

**Effective:** Various dates, see bill

### Commerce department bill

HF2233 (Entenza)

SF1915\* (Oliver)

**Chapter 439:** relating to commerce; changing the enforcement authority of the commissioner; providing continuing education and reporting requirements for certain licenses; regulating inspections of cosmetology salons and schools; regulating disclosures of information and data; regulating securities registrations and exemptions; regulating franchise registrations and definitions; regulating cancellations of membership camping contracts; modifying the bond or insurance requirements for abstractors; regulating residential building contractors; regulating certain real estate disclosures; regulating unclaimed properties and notaries public; removing a certain licensing exception; repealing an obsolete provision; amending *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, sections 45.011, subdivision 1; 45.027, subdivision 7, and by adding subdivisions; 47.206, subdivision 1; 53A.081, subdivision 1; 60K.19, subdivisions 7, 8, and 10; 80A.05, subdivision 1; 80A.06, subdivision 3; 80A.09, by adding a subdivision; 80A.10, subdivision 4; 80A.11, by adding a subdivision; 80A.14, by adding subdivisions; 80A.15, subdivisions 2 and 3; 80C.01, by adding a subdivision; 80C.05, by adding a subdivision; 82.19, subdivision 5; 82.195, subdivision 2; 82.196, subdivisions 1 and 2; 82.197, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, and 4; 82.22, subdivision 13; 82A.11, by adding a subdivision; 82B.19, by adding a subdivision; 155A.08, subdivision 3; 155A.09, subdivision 7; 155A.095; 326.37, by adding a subdivision; 326.87, by adding a subdivision; 326.91, by adding subdivisions; 326.991; 332.34; 345.41; 345.42; 345.43, by adding a subdivision; 345.515; 359.01, subdivisions 1 and 2; 359.02; and 359.061; *Minnesota Statutes 1995 Supplement*, sections 16A.6701, subdivision 1; 80A.15, subdivision 1; 82.20, subdivision 15; 82.34, subdivision 7; 83.26, subdivision 2; and 386.66; proposing coding for new law in *Minnesota Statutes*, chapters 45; and 332; repealing *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, sections 80A.14, subdivision 8; 326.95, subdivision 4; 326.97, subdivision 3; 326.99; and 345.43, subdivisions 1 and 2.

**Enactment:** 4/11/96

**Effective:** Various dates, see bill



## Economic Development, Infrastructure & Regulation Finance

### Water and wastewater treatment system loans

HF2680 (Wenzel)

SF2166\* (Morse)

**Chapter 297:** relating to capital improvements; permitting up to a 40-year term for certain bonds; amending *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, sections 429.091, subdivision 3; and 475.54, subdivisions 1 and 3.

**Enactment:** 3/4/96

**Effective:** 3/5/96

### Omnibus economic development bill

HF3243\* (Rice)

SF2852 (Kroening)

**Chapter 452:** relating to the organization and operation of state government; appropriating money for economic development and other purposes; providing for assessments against utilities; amending *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, sections 138.35, by adding a subdivision; 138.664, by adding a subdivision; 138.763, subdivision 1; 298.22, by adding a subdivision; 469.056, subdivision 2; and 469.303; *Minnesota Statutes 1995 Supplement*, sections 79.561, subdivision 3; 138.01, by adding a subdivision; and 473.252; Laws 1980, chapter 595, section 3, as amended; Laws 1994, chapter 573, sections 1, subdivisions 6 and 7; 4; and 5, subdivisions 1 and 2; Laws 1995, chapters 231, article 1, section 33; and 224, section 5, subdivision 3; proposing coding for new law in *Minnesota Statutes*, chapter 116J; repealing *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, sections 116J.873, subdivisions 1, 2, and 4; 138.662, subdivision 5; and 268.9783, subdivision 8; *Minnesota Statutes 1995 Supplement*, section 116J.873, subdivisions 3 and 5; Laws 1988, chapter 684, article 1, section 23.

**Enactment:** 4/12/96

#### Line-item veto:

Page 3, Sec. 2 (e), Lines 4-21

**Effective:** Various dates, see bill

### Omnibus transportation appropriations bill

HF3137 (Lieder)

SF2702\* (Langseth)

**Chapter 455:** relating to the organization and operation of state government; appropriating money to the department of transportation and other agencies; providing for speed limits and recording of speeding violations; authorizing special license plates; providing for designated parent agreements; authorizing certain tax levies for replacement transit service; providing for highway disputes between counties and municipalities; amending *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, sections 115A.9651, subdivision 1; 160.83, by adding a subdivision; 160.85, by adding a subdivision; 161.085; 161.14, by adding subdivisions; 161.36, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, and 4; 161.46, subdivision 3; 161.53; 162.02, subdivisions 7, 8, and by adding a subdivision; 162.07, subdivisions 1, 5, and 6; 162.08, subdivisions 4 and 7; 162.14, subdivision 6; 168.013, subdivision 3; 168.042, subdivision 8, and by adding a subdivision; 168.12, subdivision 2; 168.123, subdivisions 1 and 4; 168.15; 168.33, by adding a subdivision; 169.07; 169.121, subdivision 3; 169.14, subdivision 2, and by adding a subdivision; 169.82, subdivision 3; 169.85; 169.871, by adding a subdivision; 169.983; 169.99, subdivision 1b; 171.05, by adding a subdivision; 171.07, by adding a subdivision; 171.12, subdivision 6; 171.26; 173.02, subdivision 6; 173.07, subdivision 1; 174.04; 222.37, subdivision 1; 260.173, subdivision 2; 473.388, subdivision 5, and by adding a subdivision; 473.446, by adding a subdivision; and 524.5-505; *Minnesota Statutes 1995 Supplement*, sections 13.69, subdivision 1; 168.1296, subdivision 1; 168.16; 169.862; 171.04, subdivision 1; 221.0355, subdivisions 5 and 15; 275.065, subdivisions 3 and 6; and 473.446, subdivisions 1 and 8; Laws 1994, chapter 589, section 8; proposing coding for new law in *Minnesota Statutes*, chapters 161; 168; and 173; proposing coding for new law as *Minnesota Statutes*, chapter 257A; repealing *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, sections 161.086; 161.115, subdivision 262; and 169.141.

**Enactment:** 4/12/96

#### Line-item veto:

Page 3, Sec. 2, Lines 4-21

**Effective:** Various dates, see bill



## Education

### Metropolitan magnet school cost provisions

HF2077 (Carlson, L.)

SF2019\* (Merriam)

**Chapter 284:** relating to education; clarifying approved costs for a magnet school facility; amending *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, section 124C.498, subdivision 3; *Minnesota Statutes 1995 Supplement*, section 124C.498, subdivision 2.

**Enactment:** 2/27/96

**Effective:** 2/28/96

### Licensing standards modified for business, trade, correspondence schools

HF2565\* (Tuma)

SF2636 (Larson)

**Chapter 366:** relating to private business, trade, and correspondence schools; modifying licensing standards; clarifying miscellaneous provisions; amending *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, sections 141.25, subdivision 7; 141.26, subdivision 5; 141.271, subdivision 4; and 141.29, subdivision 3; *Minnesota Statutes 1995 Supplement*, section 136A.685.

**Enactment:** 3/22/96

**Effective:** 3/23/96

### Omnibus higher education bill

HF3239 (Kinkel)

SF2849\* (Stumpf)

**Chapter 395:** relating to education; appropriating money for education and related purposes to the higher education services office, the board of trustees of the Minnesota state colleges and universities, and the board of regents of the University of Minnesota; making technical changes related to the post-secondary merger; redirecting University of Minnesota revenue; extending survivor education benefits; amending *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, sections 116L.03, subdivision 1; 169.121, subdivision 10; 202A.19, subdivision 3; and 204C.03, subdivision 2; *Minnesota Statutes 1995 Supplement*, sections 116L.03, subdivision 2; 256.969, subdivision 9; and 297A.25, subdivision 11; *Laws 1994*, chapter 643, section 69, subdivision 1; *Laws 1995*, chapter 212, article 1, section 3, subdivision 2; proposing coding for new law

in *Minnesota Statutes*, chapter 256; repealing *Minnesota Statutes 1995 Supplement*, section 16A.125, subdivision 6a; *Minnesota Rules*, parts 4800.8100, 4800.8200, 4800.8300, 4800.8400, 4830.6500, 4830.6510, 4830.6520, 4830.6600, 4830.6610, 4830.6620, 4830.8510, 4830.8520, 4830.8530, 4830.8535, 4830.8540, 4830.8550, 4830.8570, and 4830.8575.

**Enactment:** 4/1/96

#### Line-item vetoes:

Page 2, Sec. 2, Clause (a), Lines 17-29

Page 3, Sec. 2, Clause (c), Lines 48-60  
and Page 4, Lines 1-10

**Effective:** Various dates, see bill

### Higher education mandates removed

HF2206\* (Pelowski)

SF2143 (Murphy)

**Chapter 398:** relating to education; removing mandates from higher education; requiring increased accountability and performance for funding; allowing higher education greater flexibility in conducting its business; amending *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, sections 15.43, subdivisions 2 and 3; 16B.01, subdivision 2; 16B.21, subdivisions 1 and 3; 16B.33, subdivisions 1, 3, 4, and by adding a subdivision; 16B.35, by adding a subdivision; 16B.36, subdivision 1; 16B.37, subdivision 1; 16B.41, subdivision 2; 16B.482; 16B.49; 16B.531; 16B.54, subdivision 1; 16B.85, subdivision 2; 43A.05, subdivision 4; 43A.10, subdivision 3; 123.70, subdivision 10; 135A.033; 135A.14, as amended; 137.37; 169.448, subdivision 2; 201.1611; and 248.07, subdivision 7; *Minnesota Statutes 1995 Supplement*, sections 16B.17, subdivision 6; 16B.465, subdivision 4; 43A.06, subdivision 1; 135A.181, subdivision 2; 136A.101, subdivision 10; 136F.06, subdivisions 1 and 2; 136F.12; 136F.16, subdivision 3; 136F.18; 136F.30; 136F.36, subdivision 2; 136F.44; 136F.50; 136F.53, subdivisions 1 and 3; 136F.58; 136F.71, by adding a subdivision; 136F.72, subdivision 3; 136F.80, subdivision 2; and 169.441, subdivision 5; *Laws 1995*, chapter 212, article 2, sections 15; and 20, subdivisions 1 and 2; proposing coding for new law in *Minnesota Statutes*, chapters 16B; 135A; 136A; and 136F; repealing *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, sections 137.03; 137.05; 137.06; 137.07; 137.08; 137.11; 137.14; 137.15; and 137.33; *Minnesota Statutes 1995 Supplement*, section 136F.59, subdivision 1.

**Enactment:** 4/2/96

**Effective:** Various dates, see bill

### Omnibus education bill

HF2156\* (Johnson, A.)

SF1884 (Pogemiller)

**Chapter 412:** relating to education; pre-kindergarten through grade 12; providing for general education; transportation; special programs; community education; facilities; organization and cooperation; education excellence; other education programs and financing; education policy provisions; libraries; state agencies; technology; conforming amendments; appropriating money; amending *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, sections 120.06, subdivision 1; 120.08, subdivision 3; 120.17, subdivision 9, and by adding a subdivision; 120.1701, subdivision 10; 120.73, subdivision 1; 121.8355, subdivision 1, and by adding a subdivision; 121.906; 121.914, subdivision 1; 121.915; 122.32, subdivision 1; 122.535, subdivision 6; 122.895, subdivision 2; 123.35, subdivision 19a, and by adding a subdivision; 123.351, subdivision 10; 123.3514, subdivision 9; 123.37, subdivision 1a; 123.38, subdivisions 2 and 2b; 123.39, subdivision 8b; 123.932, subdivisions 1b, 1c, 1e, and 11; 123.933, as amended; 123.935, subdivisions 2 and 7; 124.09; 124.17, subdivision 1e, and by adding subdivisions; 124.195, subdivision 8; 124.239, subdivision 4; 124.2711, subdivision 6; 124.2713, subdivision 10; 124.273, by adding subdivisions; 124.276; 124.311, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 7; 124.573, subdivision 3; 124.86, subdivisions 1 and 2; 124.91, subdivision 1, and by adding a subdivision; 124.912, subdivision 6; 124.916, subdivision 4; 124.95, subdivision 1; 124A.02, subdivision 25; 124A.029, subdivision 4; 124A.03, subdivisions 2b, 3b, and by adding a subdivision; 124A.0311, subdivision 3; 124A.035, subdivision 4; 124A.036, by adding a subdivision; 124A.22, by adding a subdivision; 124A.28, subdivision 1; 124A.291; 124C.45, by adding a subdivision; 125.05, subdivision 1a, and by adding a subdivision; 125.09, subdivision 4; 125.1385, subdivision 1; 125.185, subdivision 4; 125.60, subdivision 2; 125.611, subdivision 1; 125.70; 125.701; 125.703; 125.704; 125.705, subdivision 1; 126.151, subdivision 2; 126.22, subdivision 1; 126.531, subdivision 3; 126.83; 128D.11, subdivisions 3, 5, 8, and 10; 134.34, by adding a subdivision; 136D.23, subdivision 1; 136D.83, subdivision 1; 144.4165; 169.4504, by adding a subdivision; 256.736, subdivision 11; 466.01, subdivision 1; and 471.59, subdivision 11; *Minnesota Statutes 1995 Supplement*, sections 13.46, subdivi-

sion 2; 43A.316, subdivision 2; 65B.132; 115A.072, subdivision 1; 120.064, subdivision 9; 120.1045, subdivision 1, and by adding a subdivision; 120.17, subdivisions 3a, 3b, and 6; 120.1701, subdivision 20; 120.181; 120.74, subdivision 1; 121.11, subdivision 7c; 121.15, subdivision 1; 121.904, subdivision 4c; 121.911, subdivision 5; 121.917, subdivision 4; 121.935, subdivision 1a; 123.3514, subdivisions 6 and 6b; 123.7991, subdivision 2; 124.155, subdivision 2; 124.17, subdivision 1; 124.195, subdivision 12; 124.223, subdivision 4; 124.225, subdivisions 8l, 14, 16, and 17; 124.227; 124.243, subdivision 2; 124.2445; 124.2455; 124.248, subdivisions 1, 1a, 2, and 3; 124.273, subdivisions 1c and 1d; 124.314, subdivision 2; 124.3201, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 5, and by adding subdivisions; 124.3202; 124.323, subdivisions 1 and 2; 124.574, subdivisions 2f and 2g; 124.71, subdivision 2; 124.912, subdivision 1; 124.918, subdivision 2; 124.961; 124A.03, subdivision 2; 124A.0311, subdivision 2; 124A.22, subdivisions 2a, 10, and 13b; 124A.23, subdivision 4; 124C.74, subdivisions 2 and 3; 125.05, subdivision 1; 126.151, subdivision 1; 126.22, subdivisions 2, 3, 5, and 8; 126.23; 126.70, subdivision 1; 128B.03, subdivision 3a; 134.46; 169.01, subdivision 6; 237.065; 325G.203, subdivision 11; and 631.40, subdivision 1a; Laws 1993, chapter 224, article 1, section 34, subdivisions 2 and 3; article 12, sections 39, as amended; and 41, as amended; Laws 1995, First Special Session chapter 3, article 1, sections 61; and 63, subdivision 2; article 2, section 53; article 3, section 19, subdivisions 7 and 15; article 4, section 29, subdivision 10; article 5, section 20, subdivisions 5, 6, and 7; article 6, section 17, subdivisions 2, 4, and by adding subdivisions; article 7, section 5, subdivision 4; article 8, sections 25, subdivisions 2 and 18; and 27; article 11, sections 21, subdivision 2; 22; and 23; article 12, sections 8, subdivision 1; and 12, subdivision 7; article 14, section 5; article 15, sections 25; and 26, subdivisions 7, 8, and 10; proposing coding for new law in *Minnesota Statutes*, chapters 120; 121; 123; 124; 124C; 125; 126; and 136D; repealing *Minnesota Statutes* 1994, sections 121.11, subdivision 15; and 136D.75; *Minnesota Statutes* 1995 Supplement, sections 120.1045, subdivision 3; and 126A.02, subdivision 2; Laws 1993, chapter 224, article 1, section 34, subdivision 1; *Minnesota Rules*, parts 8700.7700; 8700.7710; 8750.9000; 8750.9100; 8750.9200; 8750.9300;

8750.9400; 8750.9500; 8750.9600; and 8750.9700.

**Enactment:** 4/3/96

**Line-item vetoes:**

Page 32, Art. 1, Sec. 34, Subd. 3, Lines 1-6

Page 46, Art. 2, Sec. 18, Lines 23-35

Page 94, Art. 4, Sec. 28, Lines 6-19

Page 100, Art. 4, Sec. 34, Subd. 3, Lines 28-33

**Effective:** Various dates, see bill

**Higher education officers' salaries regulation**

HF2213 (Solberg)

SF2457\* (Flynn)

**Chapter 425:** relating to public employees; regulating the salaries of certain higher education officers; establishing a vacation donation sick leave account; prescribing the form and use of uniform collective bargaining settlement forms; allowing certain students to work for department of transportation for 48 months; ratifying certain labor agreements and compensation plans; appropriating money; amending *Minnesota Statutes* 1994, sections 3.855, subdivision 4; 43A.08, subdivision 4; 43A.17, subdivision 1; 179A.03, subdivision 4; and 179A.07, by adding a subdivision; *Minnesota Statutes* 1995 Supplement, sections 15A.081, subdivision 7b; 43A.18, subdivision 2; and 179A.04, subdivision 3; proposing coding for new law in *Minnesota Statutes*, chapter 43A.

**Enactment:** 4/2/96

**Effective:** 7/1/96



**Environment & Natural Resources**

**Watonwan River designated canoe and boating river**

HF2374 (Gunther)

SF1984\* (Beckman)

**Chapter 280:** relating to natural resources; modifying and adding to the list of canoe and boating routes; amending *Minnesota Statutes* 1995 Supplement, section 85.32, subdivision 1.

**Enactment:** 2/23/96

**Effective:** 8/1/96

**Open burning restrictions, timber sales**

HF2365\* (Bakk)

SF2384 (Lessard)

**Chapter 295:** relating to natural resources; modifying open burning restrictions; empowering the commissioner to declare an emergency; modifying provisions relating to timber sales; amending *Minnesota Statutes* 1994, sections 88.171, subdivision 4; 90.031, subdivision 4; 90.041, by adding a subdivision; 90.101, subdivision 1; 90.121; and 90.191, subdivision 1; *Minnesota Statutes* 1995 Supplement, section 88.171, subdivision 2.

**Enactment:** 3/4/96

**Effective:** Various dates, see bill

**Trespassing on private land for recreation prohibited**

HF2411\* (Johnson, V.)

SF2556 (Murphy)

**Chapter 301:** relating to game and fish; prohibiting trespassing on agricultural land for outdoor recreation; prohibiting trespassing on certain private land for outdoor recreation; modifying posting requirements; modifying provisions for retrieving dogs and wounded game; prohibiting hunting in certain areas; providing civil penalties; establishing an appeals procedure; directing the disposition of penalty amounts; amending *Minnesota Statutes* 1994, section 97B.001, subdivisions 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and by adding a subdivision; proposing coding for new law in *Minnesota Statutes*, chapter 97B.

**Enactment:** 3/6/96

**Effective:** 8/1/96

**Pollution Control Agency board membership**

HF2149\* (Perlt)

SF1847 (Hanson)

**Chapter 348:** relating to state government; providing for a representative of organized labor on the Pollution Control Agency board; amending *Minnesota Statutes* 1995 Supplement, section 116.02, subdivision 1.

**Enactment:** 3/19/96

**Effective:** 1/5/98

**Used motor oil law effective date delayed**

HF2065 (Hackbarth)

SF2499\* (Stevens)

**Chapter 351:** relating to the environment; delaying the effective date for certain used motor oil and motor oil filter provisions; requiring a plan for collection and recycling of used motor oil and used motor oil filters; amending Laws 1995, chapter 220, section 142.

**Enactment:** 3/20/96

**Effective:** Various dates, see bill

### Environmental improvement pilot program

HF3013\* (Long)

SF2306 (Mondale)

**Chapter 359:** relating to the environment; modifying provisions relating to the environmental improvement pilot program; adopting federal standards for environmental marketing claims; providing penalties; amending *Minnesota Statutes 1995 Supplement*, section 115B.03, subdivision 9; Laws 1995, chapter 168, sections 9, subdivisions 3, 4, and 7; 13, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, and by adding a subdivision; and 19; proposing coding for new law in *Minnesota Statutes*, chapter 325E; repealing *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, section 115A.56; Laws 1995, chapter 168, section 11.

**Enactment:** 3/21/96

**Effective:** 3/22/96

### Turkey hunting stamp required

HF1964 (Hackbarth)

SF1775\* (Merriam)

**Chapter 364:** relating to game and fish; requiring a turkey stamp; setting a fee; directing use of proceeds; amending *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, sections 97A.055, subdivisions 4 and 4a; 97A.075, by adding a subdivision; 97A.475, subdivision 5; 97B.603; and 97B.721.

**Enactment:** 3/22/96

**Effective:** 3/1/97

### State parks; additions, deletions

HF2264 (Peterson)

SF1905\* (Laidig)

**Chapter 372:** relating to parks and recreation; adding to and deleting from state parks.

**Enactment:** 3/26/96

**Effective:** 8/1/96

### Exotic species control

HF2379 (Jennings)

SF2503\* (Price)

**Chapter 385:** relating to exotic species; recodifying, modifying, and expanding provisions relating to regulation and management of harmful exotic species; authorizing rulemaking; providing penalties; amending *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, sections 97A.105, subdivision 1; 97A.211, subdivisions 1 and 2; *Minnesota Statutes 1995 Supplement*, sections 84.027, subdivision 13; 97A.205; and 97A.221, subdivision 1; proposing coding for new law as *Minnesota Statutes*, chapter 84D; repealing

*Minnesota Statutes 1994*, sections 84.966; 84.967; 84.968, subdivision 2; 84.969; 84.9692, subdivisions 3, 4, 5, and 6; and 103G.617; *Minnesota Statutes 1995 Supplement*, sections 18.316; 18.317; 84.968, subdivision 1; 84.9691; 84.9692, subdivisions 1, 1a, and 2; and 86B.401, subdivision 11.

**Enactment:** 3/27/96

**Effective:** 5/1/96

### Aaron Sahli Child Boating Safety Act

HF2834\* (Hasskamp)

SF2563 (Johnson, J.B.)

**Chapter 396:** relating to watercraft; modifying the requirements for operation of a motor boat by a youth; modifying the provisions for operation of a personal watercraft by a youth; requiring an advisory group report; amending *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, sections 86B.305, subdivisions 1 and 2; and 86B.313, subdivision 2.

**Enactment:** 4/1/96

**Effective:** Various dates, see bill

### Nonresident fish house restrictions modified

HF2580\* (Wenzel)

SF2409 (Samuelson)

**Chapter 403:** relating to game and fish; modifying restrictions for nonresident fish houses; amending *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, section 97C.355, subdivision 6.

**Enactment:** 4/2/96

**Effective:** 8/1/96

### Pollution Control Agency board

HF2171\* (Ozment)

SF2252 (Morse)

**Chapter 405:** relating to state government; clarifying powers of the Pollution Control Agency board and commissioner; amending *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, sections 116.03, as amended; and 514.673, subdivision 3; *Minnesota Statutes 1995 Supplement*, section 116.02, by adding subdivisions.

**Enactment:** 4/2/96

**Effective:** 6/1/96

### Air quality permit issuance

HF2125\* (Boudreau)

SF1890 (Frederickson)

**Chapter 409:** relating to the environment; allowing the Pollution Control Agency to issue an air quality permit without regard to certain particulate standards; proposing coding for new law in *Minnesota Statutes*, chapter 116.

**Enactment:** 4/2/96

**Effective:** 4/3/96

### Omnibus game and fish bill

HF2799 (Milbert)

SF2445\* (Johnson, J.B.)

**Chapter 410:** relating to natural resources; clarifying status of game refuge designations; modifying provisions for aquatic farms; modifying provisions for recreational vehicles; removing the residency requirement for youth hunting; permitting nonresident students to take big game; defining terms; modifying provisions relating to short-term fishing licenses, special permits, commercial fishing, taking fish, taking deer, blaze orange, trout and salmon stamps, and sturgeon and paddlefish; modifying provisions for stocking fish; modifying provisions related to wild rice and disposal of state hatchery eggs or fry; requiring reports; ratifying certain conveyances of county fee lands; permitting the sale of certain state wildlife land; modifying certain provisions for shoreland transfers; modifying penalty provisions for personal flotation device violations; amending *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, sections 17.4982, subdivisions 8, 10, 17, 21, and by adding a subdivision; 17.4984, subdivisions 2 and 7; 17.4985, subdivisions 2 and 3; 17.4986; 17.4988, subdivisions 2 and 4; 17.4991, subdivision 3; 17.4992, subdivisions 2 and 3; 17.4993, subdivision 1; 97A.015, subdivision 20, and by adding a subdivision; 97A.401, subdivision 4; 97A.411, subdivision 1; 97A.451, by adding a subdivision; 97A.455; 97A.475, subdivisions 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, and 37; 97A.535, by adding a subdivision; 97B.021, subdivision 1; 97B.071; 97B.311; 97C.035, subdivision 3; 97C.203; 97C.205; 97C.305, subdivision 2; 97C.411; 97C.811, subdivision 6; 97C.815, subdivision 4; 97C.835, subdivisions 1 and 5; and 97C.841; *Minnesota Statutes 1995 Supplement*, sections 14.386; 14.387; 84.788, subdivision 3; 84.922, subdivision 2; and 97A.451, subdivision 3; Laws 1995, chapters 220, section 137; and 238, section 1, subdivision 2; proposing coding for new law in *Minnesota Statutes*, chapter 84; repealing *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, sections 84.09 and 84.14; Laws 1995, chapter 220, section 136.

**Enactment:** 4/2/96

**Effective:** 8/1/96; 4/3/96 (Secs. 52, 56)

### Sewage treatment systems

HF2112\* (Bishop)

SF1987 (Morse)

**Chapter 427:** relating to the environment; authorizing establishment of municipal individual sewage treatment system and well loan programs; specifying compliance re-

quirements for certain existing individual sewage treatment systems; clarifying licensing requirements for sewage system pumps; providing for certain temporary licenses; amending *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, sections 115.55, subdivision 5; and 115.56, by adding a subdivision; *Minnesota Statutes 1995 Supplement*, section 115.56, subdivision 2; proposing coding for new law in *Minnesota Statutes*, chapter 115.

**Enactment:** 4/2/96

**Effective:** Various dates, see bill

#### Low-level radioactive waste

HF2207\* (Trimble)

SF2013 (Novak)

**Chapter 428:** relating to the environment; adopting changes to the Midwest Interstate Compact on Low-Level Radioactive Waste; making conforming changes; amending *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, sections 116C.831; 116C.832, subdivision 1, and by adding a subdivision; 116C.833, subdivision 2; 116C.834, subdivision 1, and by adding a subdivision; 116C.835, subdivision 6; 116C.836, subdivision 2; and 116C.842, by adding subdivisions; proposing coding for new law in *Minnesota Statutes*, chapter 116C; repealing *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, sections 116C.832, subdivisions 2, 7, and 8; 116C.837; 116C.839; 116C.840, subdivision 3; 116C.841; 116C.842, subdivisions 1, 2, and 3; 116C.845; 116C.846; 116C.847; and 116C.848.

**Enactment:** 4/2/96

**Effective:** 8/1/96

#### Environmental Regulatory Innovations Act

HF2194 (Weaver)

SF1956\* (Dille)

**Chapter 437:** relating to the environment; providing for an environmental permitting project; providing penalties; amending *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, sections 115.03, subdivisions 1 and 2; 115.04; 115.071, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5; 115.072; 115.075; 115.076, subdivision 1; 116.07, subdivision 9; and 116.091, subdivisions 1 and 3; *Minnesota Statutes 1995 Supplement*, section 116.072, subdivision 1; proposing coding for new law as *Minnesota Statutes*, chapter 114C.

**Enactment:** 4/3/96

**Effective:** 4/4/96

#### Public waters work permit requirements modified

HF2332\* (Trimble)

SF1900 (Laidig)

**Chapter 443:** relating to water; modifying permit requirements; approving a consumptive use of water; amending *Minnesota Statutes 1995 Supplement*, section 103G.245, subdivisions 3 and 5.

**Enactment:** 4/11/96

**Effective:** 4/12/96

#### RIM program provisions modified

HF2282\* (Winter)

SF2114 (Morse)

**Chapter 449:** relating to water; modifying provisions of the reinvest in Minnesota resources program; amending *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, section 103F.515, subdivisions 2, 3, and 6.

**Enactment:** 4/11/96

**Effective:** 8/1/96

#### Wetlands Conservation Act amendments

HF787\* (Munger)

SF1116 (Stumpf)

**Chapter 462:** relating to natural resources; water; modifying wetland protection and management; authorizing rulemaking; appropriating money; amending *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, sections 84.035, subdivisions 5 and 6; 103B.3355; 103E.701, subdivision 6; 103F.612, subdivisions 2, 3, 5, 6, and 7; 103G.005, subdivision 10a, and by adding subdivisions; 103G.127; 103G.222; 103G.2241; 103G.2242, subdivisions 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 9, and 12; 103G.237, subdivision 4, and by adding a subdivision; 103G.2373; and 115.03, by adding a subdivision; proposing coding for new law in *Minnesota Statutes*, chapter 103G; repealing *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, section 103G.2242, subdivision 13.

**Enactment:** 4/11/96

**Effective:** 4/12/96 with qualifications

#### Waste Management Act provisions modified

HF2259 (Wagenius)

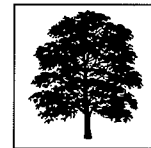
SF1861\* (Johnson, J.B.)

**Chapter 470:** relating to the environment; modifying provisions relating to the management of waste; amending *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, sections 115A.03, subdivision 21, and by adding subdivisions; 115A.50; 115A.916; 115A.919, by adding a subdivision; 115A.923, subdivision 1a; 115A.93, subdivision 3; 115A.9301, by adding a subdivision; 115A.965, subdivision 3; 115A.9651,

subdivision 1; 115D.09; 458D.07, subdivision 4; *Minnesota Statutes 1995 Supplement*, sections 115A.554; 115A.965, subdivision 1; 115A.981, subdivision 3; 116.07, subdivision 10; and 297A.45, subdivisions 2 and 3; *Laws 1995*, chapter 87, section 1; proposing coding for new law in *Minnesota Statutes*, chapters 3; and 115A; repealing *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, sections 115A.154; 115A.156; 115A.48, subdivisions 2 and 5; 115A.53; 115A.913, subdivision 5; 115A.9162; and 115A.991; *Minnesota Statutes 1995 Supplement*, sections 115A.0715; 115A.072, subdivision 3; 115A.55, subdivision 3; and 115D.05.

**Enactment:** 4/11/96

**Effective:** Various dates, see bill



### Environment & Natural Resources Finance

#### Snowmobile grants-in-aid provided

HF3125 (Hasskamp)

SF2802\* (Johnson, D.J.)

**Chapter 293:** relating to natural resources; providing an appropriation for snowmobile grants-in-aid; requiring a report; appropriating money.

**Enactment:** 3/1/96

**Effective:** 3/2/96

#### Emergency deer feeding program appropriation

HF2902 (Bakk)

SF2596\* (Johnson, D.J.)

**Chapter 294:** relating to game and fish; providing an appropriation for emergency deer feeding; appropriating money; amending *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, section 97A.075, subdivision 1.

**Enactment:** 3/1/96

**Effective:** Various dates, see bill

#### Tax-forfeited sales authorized for various counties

HF2846\* (Kalis)

SF2535 (Sams)

**Chapter 319:** relating to state lands; authorizing the sale of certain tax-forfeited lands in Aitkin, Anoka, Crow Wing, Faribault, Hubbard, St. Louis, Sherburne, Wadena, and Washington counties; authorizing the sale of

certain trust land in Crow Wing County; requiring the conveyance of certain state land to the city of Hastings.

**Enactment:** 3/15/96

**Effective:** 3/16/96

### Omnibus environment, natural resources bill

HF3231 (Brown)

SF2167\* (Morse)

**Chapter 407:** relating to the organization and operation of state government; appropriating money and adding and modifying provisions relating to the environment, natural resources, and agriculture; supplementing, reducing, and modifying earlier appropriations; providing for reports and fees; amending *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, sections 17.117, subdivision 3; 17B.15, subdivision 1; 18E.02, subdivision 5; 28A.04, subdivision 1; 28A.09, subdivision 1; 28A.15, subdivisions 7, 8, and by adding a subdivision; 28A.16; 28A.17; 32.21, subdivision 4; 32.394, subdivision 8d, and by adding a subdivision; 32.415; 35.821, subdivision 3, and by adding a subdivision; 85.015, by adding a subdivision; 85.053, subdivision 7; 85.054, by adding a subdivision; 85.055, subdivision 1; 94.16, subdivision 3; 97A.028, subdivisions 1 and 3; 103D.345, by adding a subdivision; 103G.405; and 161.1419, subdivision 2; *Minnesota Statutes 1995 Supplement*, sections 28A.03; 28A.08, subdivision 1; 85.015, subdivision 7; 85.019, subdivision 4a; 103F.725, subdivision 1a; and 446A.07, subdivision 8; Laws 1995, chapters 207, article 1, section 2, subdivision 7; 220, sections 5, subdivision 3; 19, subdivisions 4, 6, 10, and 19; and 254, article 1, section 93; proposing coding for new law in *Minnesota Statutes*, chapters 17; 21; and 103F.

**Enactment:** 4/2/96

#### Line-item vetoes:

Page 4, Sec. 4, Lines 61-62 and

Page 5, Sec. 4, Lines 1-4

Page 5, Sec. 4, Lines 60-66 and

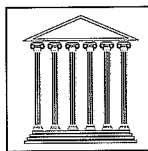
Page 6, Sec. 4, Lines 1-12

Page 6, Sec. 5, Lines 36-64

Page 10, Sec. 9, Lines 56-61 and

Page 11, Sec. 9, Lines 1-13

**Effective:** Various dates, see bill



## Financial Institutions & Insurance

### Insurance coverage for domestic abuse victims

HF2344 (Long)

SF1815\* (Wiener)

**Chapter 278:** relating to insurance; regulating the underwriting of life and health coverages for victims of domestic abuse; amending *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, section 72A.20, subdivision 8.

**Enactment:** 2/21/96

**Effective:** 8/1/96

### Homeowner's proof of loss insurance

HF1749 (Macklin)

SF1622\* (Knutson)

**Chapter 285:** relating to insurance; homeowner's; regulating proof of loss; proposing coding for new law in *Minnesota Statutes*, chapter 65A.

**Enactment:** 2/27/96

**Effective:** 2/28/96

### Group health and life insurance retroactive termination restricted

HF2044\* (Skoglund)

SF2516 (Anderson)

**Chapter 304:** relating to insurance; group life and health coverages; prohibiting retroactive termination of a person's coverage without the consent of the covered person; proposing coding for new law in *Minnesota Statutes*, chapter 60A.

**Enactment:** 3/13/96

**Effective:** 3/14/96

### Day care homeowner's insurance

HF3078 (Lourey)

SF2624\* (Wiener)

**Chapter 326:** relating to insurance; clarifying coverage under homeowner's insurance for day care services; amending *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, section 65A.27, subdivision 1; proposing coding for new law in *Minnesota Statutes*, chapter 65A.

**Enactment:** 3/18/96

**Effective:** 3/19/96

### Homeowner insurance requirements

HF168\* (Luther)

SF191 (Solon)

**Chapter 337:** relating to insurance; modifying requirements related to nonrenewal of homeowner's insurance; amending *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, section 65A.29, subdivision 11.

**Enactment:** 3/19/96

**Effective:** 1/1/97

### Landfill cleanup costs process with insurers

HF2588\* (Wagenius)

SF2120 (Morse)

**Chapter 370:** relating to insurance; providing a process for resolving state claims for certain landfill cleanup costs and associated damages with insurers; authorizing an action by the state for recovery from insurers after a reasonable opportunity for settlement; proposing coding for new law in *Minnesota Statutes*, chapter 115B; repealing *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, sections 115B.44, subdivision 1; and 115B.46; *Minnesota Statutes 1995 Supplement*, sections 115B.44, subdivision 2; and 115B.45.

**Enactment:** 3/26/96

**Effective:** 3/27/96

### Long-term care insurance

HF697\* (Kalis)

SF1647 (Solon)

**Chapter 389:** relating to insurance; long-term care; permitting the sale of policies with longer waiting periods with disclosure to the purchaser; amending *Minnesota Statutes 1995 Supplement*, sections 62A.48, subdivision 1; and 62A.50, subdivision 3.

**Enactment:** 3/28/96 without signature

**Effective:** 1/1/97

### Public fund agreements regulated

HF1567\* (Long)

SF1441 (Pogemiller)

**Chapter 399:** relating to public funds; regulating the deposit and investment of these funds, and agreements related to these funds; requiring a study; making conforming changes; amending *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, sections 6.745, as amended; 103E.635, subdivision 8; 121.148, subdivision 4; 136A.32, subdivision 7; 385.07; 447.49; 469.012, subdivision 1; 469.155, subdivision 15; 473.197, subdivision 4; 473.543, subdivision 3; and 475.51, subdivision 1; *Minnesota Statutes 1995 Supplement*, section 473.900, subdivision 3; proposing coding for new law as *Minnesota Statutes*, chapter 118A; repeal-

ing *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, sections 118.005; 118.01; 118.02; 118.08; 118.09; 118.10; 118.11; 118.12; 118.13; 118.14; 118.16; 124.05; 471.56; 475.66, as amended; and 475.76.

**Enactment:** 4/2/96

**Effective:** 8/1/96

### Consumer credit regulation

HF2369\* (Ostrom)

SF2037 (Metzen)

**Chapter 414:** relating to financial institutions; regulating consumer credit; modifying rates, fees, and other terms and conditions; providing clarifying and technical changes; providing opportunities for state banks to develop their Minnesota markets through broader intrastate branching; modifying finance charge provisions and other provisions for certain cooperatives; providing technical corrections; amending *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, sections 9.031, subdivision 13; 13.71, by adding a subdivision; 46.041, subdivision 1; 46.044, subdivision 1; 47.10, subdivision 4; 47.101, subdivisions 2 and 3; 47.20, subdivision 14; 47.201, subdivision 2; 47.51; 47.62, subdivision 1; 48.09; 48.10; 48.301; 48.34; 48.845, subdivision 4; 52.131; 53.01; 53.03, subdivision 1; 53.07, subdivision 2; 118.01, subdivision 1; 168.69; 168.705; 168.71; 168.72, by adding a subdivision; 168.73; 256.99; 300.025; 303.02, subdivision 2; 308A.135, subdivision 3; 308A.165, subdivision 2; 332.21; 332.50, subdivision 2; 334.02; and 334.03; *Minnesota Statutes 1995 Supplement*, sections 46.048, subdivision 2b; 47.20, subdivisions 1 and 9; 47.52; 47.59, subdivisions 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and by adding a subdivision; 47.60, subdivision 2; 47.61, subdivision 3; 48.153, subdivision 3a; 48.194; 48.65; 50.1485, subdivision 1; 50.245, subdivisions 1 and 4; 53.04, subdivision 3a; 53.09, subdivision 2; 55.10, subdivision 4; 56.131, subdivisions 2, 4, and 6; 56.14; and 62B.04, subdivision 1; *Laws 1995*, chapter 171, section 70; proposing coding for new law in *Minnesota Statutes*, chapters 49; and 334; repealing *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, sections 48.94; 51A.01; 51A.02, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 55, and 56; 51A.03; 51A.04; 51A.041; 51A.05; 51A.06; 51A.065; 51A.07; 51A.08; 51A.09; 51A.10; 51A.11; 51A.12; 51A.13; 51A.131; 51A.14; 51A.15; 51A.16; 51A.17; 51A.19, subdivisions 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, and 13; 51A.20; 51A.21, subdivisions 1,

2, 3, 4, 5, 6a, 6b, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, and 27; 51A.22; 51A.23, subdivision 6; 51A.24; 51A.251; 51A.261; 51A.262; 51A.27; 51A.28; 51A.29; 51A.30; 51A.31; 51A.32; 51A.33; 51A.34; 51A.35; 51A.361; 51A.37; 51A.38; 51A.40; 51A.41; 51A.42; 51A.43; 51A.44; 51A.45; 51A.46; 51A.47; 51A.48; 51A.51; 51A.52; 51A.54; 51A.55; 51A.56; 51A.57; and 53.04, subdivision 3b; *Minnesota Statutes 1995 Supplement*, sections 47.201, subdivision 7; 47.27, subdivision 3; 51A.02, subdivisions 6, 7, 26, 40, and 54; 51A.19, subdivision 9; 51A.21, subdivision 28; 51A.23, subdivisions 1 and 7; 51A.386; 51A.50; 51A.53; 51A.58; and 53.04, subdivisions 3c and 4a; *Minnesota Rules*, parts 2655.0100; 2655.0200; 2655.0300; 2655.0400; 2655.0500; 2655.0600; 2655.0700; 2655.0800; 2655.0900; 2655.1000; 2655.1100; 2655.1200; and 2655.1300.

**Enactment:** 4/2/96

**Effective:** Various dates, see bill

### Insurance agent termination

HF3052\* (Ostrom)

SF2780 (Hottinger)

**Chapter 433:** relating to insurance; clarifying that existing law prohibits insurers from terminating agents as a result of contacts with any branch of government; amending *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, section 72A.20, subdivision 20.

**Enactment:** 4/3/96

**Effective:** Retroactive to 5/18/89

### Omnibus insurance regulation bill

HF2378 (Osthoff)

SF1980\* (Hottinger)

**Chapter 446:** relating to insurance; regulating coverages; regulating premium taxes; modifying agent cancellations or terminations; providing certain filing requirements for domestic insurers; regulating disclosures and policy and contract provisions; providing for the operation and administration of the medical malpractice joint underwriting association and the Minnesota joint underwriting association; regulating policy cancellations or terminations and claims practices; regulating information handling practices; establishing solvency requirements; making technical changes; regulating the provision of certain insured services; requiring a study and a report; amending *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, sections 60A.07, subdivision 8; 60A.08, subdivision 14; 60A.09, subdivision 4a; 60A.11, subdivision 21; 60A.171, subdivi-

sion 7, and by adding a subdivision; 60A.36, subdivision 1; 60C.09, subdivision 2; 60C.11, by adding a subdivision; 61A.02, subdivision 2, and by adding a subdivision; 61A.072, subdivision 4; 61A.32; 61B.20, subdivision 15; 61B.28, subdivision 7; 62A.02, by adding a subdivision; 62A.31, subdivisions 1p, 1r, 1s, and 3; 62A.315; 62A.318; 62A.39; 62A.44, subdivision 2; 62A.49, subdivision 1; 62A.60; 62F.03, subdivision 6; 62F.04, subdivision 1a; 62I.02, subdivisions 2, 5, and by adding a subdivision; 62I.07; 62L.09, subdivision 3; 65A.01, subdivision 3; 65A.10, subdivision 1; 65A.295; 65B.14, by adding a subdivision; 65B.15, subdivision 1; 65B.64, subdivision 3; 70A.07; 72A.20, subdivisions 17, 23, 26, 30, and by adding a subdivision; 148.235, subdivisions 2 and 4; 471.617, subdivision 2, as amended; and 471.98, subdivision 3, as amended; *Minnesota Statutes 1995 Supplement*, sections 60A.07, subdivision 10; 60A.15, subdivision 1; 60A.67, subdivision 2; 60K.03, subdivision 7; 61A.09, subdivision 1; 62A.042; 62A.135, subdivision 1; 62A.31, subdivision 1h; 62A.46, subdivision 2; 62A.48, subdivision 1; 62C.14, subdivision 14; 62E.05, subdivision 1; 62F.02, subdivision 2; 62L.045; and 65B.47, subdivision 1a; proposing coding for new law in *Minnesota Statutes*, chapters 60A; 61A; 62A; 62Q; and 72A; repealing *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, sections 60A.13, subdivision 8; 60A.40; 60B.27; 62I.20; 65A.25; and 72A.205; *Laws 1995*, chapter 140, section 1.

**Enactment:** 4/11/96

**Effective:** Various dates, see bill

### Welfare reform

HF219\* (Murphy)

SF221 (Samuelson)

**Chapter 465:** relating to human services; providing for MNJOBS program; making changes to MFIP and income assistance programs; changing assistance programs; changing health plan regulations; requiring coverage for treatment of Lyme disease; appropriating money; amending *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, sections 53A.09; 62A.047; 256.031, by adding a subdivision; 256.033, by adding a subdivision; 256.034, by adding a subdivision; 256.035, subdivisions 1 and 6a; 256.73, subdivision 1, and by adding subdivisions; 256.736, subdivisions 1a, 3b, 4, and 12; 256D.06, by adding a subdivision; 256D.10; 256D.49, subdivision 3; 256E.08, subdivision 8; and 336.3-206; *Minnesota Statutes 1995 Supplement*, sections 256.0475, by adding a subdivision; 256.048, subdivisions 1, 4, 6, and 13; 256.73, subdivision 8; 256.736,

subdivisions 10, 10a, 14, and 16; 256.737, subdivision 7; 256.76, subdivision 1; 256.81; 256D.02, subdivision 12a; 256D.03, subdivisions 2, 2a, and 3; 256D.05, subdivision 1; 256D.051, subdivisions 1 and 6; 256D.055; and 256D.09, subdivision 1; proposing coding for new law in *Minnesota Statutes*, chapters 62A and 256; repealing *Minnesota Statutes* 1994, section 256.736, subdivisions 10b and 11; *Minnesota Statutes* 1995 Supplement, section 256.736, subdivision 13.

**Enactment:** 4/15/96

**Effective:** Various dates, see bill



## General Legislation, Veterans Affairs & Elections

### Elimination of Veterans Homes Board duties

HF2280 (McCollum)

SF2584\* (Metzen)

**Chapter 292:** relating to veterans; eliminating certain duties of the board of directors of the Minnesota veterans homes; changing certain board membership requirements; amending *Minnesota Statutes* 1994, sections 198.002, subdivision 2; and 198.003, subdivision 1.

**Enactment:** 3/1/96

**Effective:** 8/1/96

### Closed armory disposition procedures

HF2032 (Koppendrayner)

SF1800\* (Stevens)

**Chapter 299:** relating to the military; changing procedures for disposition of closed armories; amending *Minnesota Statutes* 1995 Supplement, section 193.36, subdivision 2.

**Enactment:** 3/4/96

**Effective:** 8/1/96

### Public employee leave of absence for candidacy

HF2549 (Ostrom)

SF2267\* (Hottinger)

**Chapter 368:** relating to elections; prohibiting public employers other than the state from requiring employees to take leave of absence upon becoming a candidate for elective office; proposing coding for new law in *Minnesota Statutes*, chapter 179A.

**Vetoed:** 3/26/96

### Lobbying by campaign, party committees prohibited

HF1106 (Cooper)

SF1086\* (Johnson, D.J.)

**Chapter 375:** relating to elections; campaign finance; prohibiting lobbying by a principal campaign committee or political party committee that issues refund receipt forms; amending *Minnesota Statutes* 1994, sections 10A.322, subdivisions 1, 2, 4, and by adding a subdivision; and 290.06, subdivision 23; proposing coding for new law in *Minnesota Statutes*, chapter 10A.

**Vetoed:** 3/26/96

### Veterinary Practice Act provisions modified

HF2059\* (Kelley)

SF1982 (Dille)

**Chapter 415:** relating to veterinarians; changing the Veterinary Practice Act; amending *Minnesota Statutes* 1994, sections 13.99, by adding a subdivision; 156.001, subdivisions 3 and 6; 156.01, subdivisions 1, 2, 5, and by adding a subdivision; 156.02; 156.04; 156.05; 156.06; 156.07; 156.071; 156.072; 156.081; 156.10; 156.12, subdivisions 2, 3, and 4; 156.16, subdivisions 3 and 14; 156.17; and 156.18, subdivisions 1 and 2; proposing coding for new law in *Minnesota Statutes*, chapter 156; repealing *Minnesota Statutes* 1994, section 156.12, subdivision 5.

**Enactment:** 4/2/96

**Effective:** 8/1/96

### Simultaneous multi-party candidacy

HF3123 (Pelowski)

SF2720\* (Marty)

**Chapter 419:** relating to elections; permitting simultaneous candidacy for nomination by major and minor parties with their consent under certain conditions; amending *Minnesota Statutes* 1994, sections 200.02, subdivision 7, and by adding a subdivision; 204B.04, subdivision 2, and by adding a subdivision; 204D.12; and 204D.13, by adding a subdivision; *Minnesota Statutes* 1995 Supplement, section 204B.06, subdivision 1; repealing *Minnesota Statutes* 1994, section 204D.10, subdivision 2.

**Enactment:** 4/2/96

**Effective:** 1996 state primary election and thereafter

### City elected office vacancy procedures established

HF2425 (Carruthers)

SF2255\* (Betzold)

**Chapter 422:** relating to local government; providing for certain vacancies in the elected offices of mayor or council member in statutory cities and county commissioner; amending *Minnesota Statutes* 1994, sections 375.101; and 412.02, subdivision 2a, and by adding a subdivision.

**Enactment:** 4/2/96

**Effective:** 8/1/96

### Gulf War veterans bonus payments

HF532\* (McCollum)

SF530 (Metzen)

**Chapter 429:** relating to veterans; proposing an amendment to the Minnesota Constitution, article XIII, section 8, permitting the payment of a monetary bonus to veterans of the Persian Gulf War.

**Enactment:** 4/2/96

**Effective:** 8/1/96

### Mail balloting authority expanded

HF2101\* (Tunheim)

SF2283 (Stumpf)

**Chapter 432:** relating to elections; allowing mail balloting in certain elections in additional cities and towns; amending *Minnesota Statutes* 1994, section 204B.45, subdivision 1.

**Vetoed:** 4/3/96

### Election law modification

HF289 (Jefferson)

SF315\* (Sams)

**Chapter 441:** relating to elections; changing and clarifying provisions of the Minnesota election law and the ethics in government law; amending *Minnesota Statutes* 1994, sections 10A.065, subdivision 1; 10A.15, subdivision 5; 10A.21, subdivision 3; 10A.25, subdivisions 6 and 11; 10A.322, subdivision 1; 201.061, subdivision 1; 201.071, subdivision 1; 201.081; 201.12, subdivision 2; 201.121, subdivision 1; 201.13, subdivisions 1 and 2; 201.171; 203B.01, by adding a subdivision; 203B.03, subdivision 1; 203B.04, subdivision 1; 203B.06, subdivision 3; 203B.08, subdivision 1; 203B.11, subdivision 1, and by adding a subdivision; 203B.12, subdivision 2, and by adding a subdivision; 203B.13, subdivisions 1 and 2; 203B.16, by adding a subdivision; 203B.19; 204B.06, by adding a subdivision; 204B.15; 204B.22, by adding a subdivision; 204B.27, by adding a subdivision; 204B.31; 204B.36, subdivision 2; 204B.45, subdivision 1;

204B.46; 204C.08, by adding a subdivision; 204C.15, subdivision 1; 204C.31, subdivision 2; 206.62; 206.90, subdivisions 4 and 6; 207A.03, subdivision 2; 211A.02, subdivision 2; 211B.04; 211B.06, subdivision 1; 387.01; 388.01; and 626.846, subdivision 6; proposing coding for new law in *Minnesota Statutes*, chapter 203B; repealing *Minnesota Statutes* 1994, sections 10A.21, subdivisions 1 and 2; 204D.15, subdivision 2; and 211B.11, subdivision 2.

**Vetoed:** 4/12/96

### Campaign finance spending limit, public subsidies

HF667 (Long)  
SF840\* (Cohen)

**Chapter 459:** relating to elections; campaign finance; changing the treatment of spending limits and public subsidy in certain cases; amending *Minnesota Statutes* 1994, section 10A.25, subdivision 10; repealing *Minnesota Statutes* 1994, section 10A.324, subdivision 5.

**Enactment:** 4/11/96

**Effective:** 4/12/96

### Recall of elected state officials

HF343\* (McCollum)  
SF153 (Reichgott Junge)

**Chapter 469:** proposing an amendment to the Minnesota Constitution, article VIII, by adding a section; providing for recall of elected state officers; amending *Minnesota Statutes* 1994, section 200.01; proposing coding for new law as *Minnesota Statutes*, chapter 211C.

**Enactment:** 4/12/96

**Effective:** Upon ratification



## Governmental Operations

### State employee charitable campaign participation

HF2308\* (Perlt)  
SF1962 (Kramer)

**Chapter 268:** relating to state government; providing a condition on participation in the state employee combined charitable campaign; amending *Minnesota Statutes* 1994, section 309.501, by adding a subdivision.

**Enactment:** 2/15/96

**Effective:** 7/1/96

### State agency action deadline provisions modified

HF2758 (Orenstein)  
SF2698\* (Cohen)

**Chapter 283:** relating to agencies; providing for the right to extend a deadline with certain conditions; amending *Minnesota Statutes* 1995 *Supplement*, section 15.99, subdivision 3.

**Enactment:** 2/27/96

**Effective:** 8/1/96

### Lottery tickets sold at multiple locations

HF2316 (Dorn)  
SF1936\* (Janezich)

**Chapter 288:** relating to the state lottery; providing that the director may permit a lottery retailer to sell tickets at more than one location; eliminating the requirement that lottery retailers post a bond with the lottery; amending *Minnesota Statutes* 1994, section 349A.06, subdivisions 1, 3, and 11.

**Enactment:** 2/28/96

**Effective:** 2/29/96

### Non-English speaking state agency clients

HF1303\* (Mariani)  
SF1299 (Pappas)

**Chapter 325:** relating to bilingual communication services; requiring state agencies to appoint persons to serve as liaisons with non-English-speaking people served by the agencies; directing agencies to prepare communication services plans; requiring the attorney general and the commissioner of administration to review and comment on the plans.

**Vetoed:** 3/15/96

### Minneapolis Teachers Retirement Fund Association prior service credit

HF1540\* (Jefferson)  
SF2461 (Pogemiller)

**Chapter 327:** relating to retirement; the Minneapolis Teachers Retirement Fund Association; providing for purchase of allowable service credit for public school employment outside the state of Minnesota; proposing coding for new law in *Minnesota Statutes*, chapter 354A.

**Vetoed:** 3/18/96

### Camp Ripley National Guard Education Center

HF2858\* (Wenzel)  
SF2564 (Samuelson)

**Chapter 332:** relating to Camp Ripley; providing for use of the National Guard Education Center as the state education and training center; proposing coding for new law in

*Minnesota Statutes*, chapter 15.

**Enactment:** 3/18/96

**Effective:** 8/1/96

### Public employee workers' compensation, insurance benefits

HF2953\* (Wejcman)  
SF1871 (Berglin)

**Chapter 342:** relating to state government; requiring a pilot project to determine the feasibility of coordinating workers' compensation and insurance benefits for public employees.

**Vetoed:** 3/19/96

### Minnesota Emergency Management Act

HF2229 (Cooper)  
SF2319\* (Knutson)

**Chapter 344:** relating to public safety; providing for response to state emergencies; making technical and style changes; amending *Minnesota Statutes* 1994, sections 12.01; 12.02; 12.03; 12.04; 12.11; 12.13; 12.14; 12.21, as amended; 12.22; 12.221; 12.23; 12.24; 12.25; 12.26; 12.27; 12.28; 12.29; 12.301; 12.31; 12.32; 12.33; 12.34; 12.35; 12.36; 12.37; 12.42; 12.43; 12.44; 12.45; and 12.46; proposing coding for new law in *Minnesota Statutes*, chapter 12; repealing *Minnesota Statutes* 1994, sections 12.06; 12.07; and 12.08.

**Enactment:** 3/19/96

**Effective:** 8/1/96

### Legislative auditor appointment provisions modified

HF2845 (Rest)  
SF2418\* (Riveness)

**Chapter 350:** relating to the legislative auditor; requiring procedures for the appointment process; clarifying audit jurisdiction; protecting privacy of certain audit data; clarifying responsible officers to prosecute violations of law and recover public money; granting rights to witnesses in audit investigations; amending *Minnesota Statutes* 1994, sections 3.97, subdivisions 4, 5, 9, and 11; 3.971; 3.972; 3.974; 3.975; 3.978; 10.48; 37.06; 37.07; 85A.02, subdivision 5c; 192.551; 256E.05, subdivision 3a; 268.12, subdivision 8; 352.03, subdivision 6; 353.03, subdivision 3a; 353A.05, subdivision 1; 354.06, subdivision 2a; 360.015, subdivision 19; and 609.456; *Minnesota Statutes* 1995 *Supplement*, section 16B.42, subdivision 1; repealing *Minnesota Statutes* 1994, sections 3.973; 136A.29, subdivision 19;

256B.04, subdivision 11; 469.207, subdivision 1; 574.02; and 574.03.

**Vetoed:** 3/21/96

#### State employee vacation donation

HF2783\* (Osthoff)

SF2532 (Anderson)

**Chapter 353:** relating to state government; permitting state employees to donate vacation leave for the benefit of a certain state employee.

**Enactment:** 3/21/96

**Effective:** 3/22/96 with qualifications

#### Higher education system employee classifications modified

HF2720 (Dorn)

SF2260\* (Price)

**Chapter 373:** relating to state government; modifying classifications for certain positions in the higher education system.

**Enactment:** 3/26/96

**Effective:** 3/27/96

#### Omnibus state departments appropriations bill

HF3214 (Rukavina)

SF2857\* (Merriam)

**Chapter 390:** relating to the organization and operation of state government; appropriating money for the general administrative expenses of state government; amending *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, sections 8.15, by adding a subdivision; 16A.11, subdivision 1, and by adding a subdivision; 16D.02, subdivision 2; 16D.03, subdivisions 2 and 3; 16D.04, subdivision 2; 16D.09; 69.021, subdivision 4, and by adding subdivisions; 69.031, subdivisions 1 and 5; 144C.03, subdivision 2; 192.501, as amended; 363.071, subdivision 7; and 423A.02, by adding a subdivision; *Minnesota Statutes 1995 Supplement*, sections 16D.02, subdivision 8; 16D.04, subdivision 1; 16D.06, subdivision 2; 16D.08, subdivision 2; 16D.11, subdivisions 1 and 7; 16D.12; and 240A.08; Laws 1995, chapter 254, article 1, section 11, subdivision 8; proposing coding for new law in *Minnesota Statutes*, chapters 10; and 14; repealing *Minnesota Statutes 1995 Supplement*, section 353.65, subdivision 7.

**Enactment:** 3/27/96

#### Line-item veto:

Page 2, Sec. 3, Lines 21-38

**Effective:** 3/28/96 with exceptions

#### Spanish Speaking Affairs Council name change

HF2193 (Entenza)

SF1902\* (Pappas)

**Chapter 420:** relating to the Spanish Speaking Affairs Council, the Council on Asian-Pacific Minnesotans, the Council on Black Minnesotans, and the Indian Affairs Council; changing the name of the Spanish Speaking Affairs Council; changing the composition and certain powers of the Council on Spanish Speaking Affairs and Asian-Pacific Minnesotans; providing for appointments; changing statutory references; eliminating an expiration date; amending *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, sections 3.922, subdivisions 3 and 8; 3.9223; 3.9225, subdivision 1; and 3.9226, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, and 5.

**Enactment:** 4/2/96

**Effective:** 4/3/96

#### Public pension plan provisions modified

HF2417\* (Jefferson)

SF2048 (Riveness)

**Chapter 438:** relating to retirement; various Minnesota public pension plans; making various benefit and coverage modifications; redirecting various state pension aids to certain first class city teachers retirement fund associations; requiring certain school district employer contribution increases; making various administrative modifications; establishing a special task force to evaluate potential modifications in various investment performance reporting programs; amending *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, sections 3A.04, subdivision 4; 16A.06, by adding a subdivision; 69.021, subdivision 7; 124.916, subdivision 3; 144C.06; 352.04, subdivision 8; 352.95, subdivision 2; 352B.10, subdivision 2; 352B.11, subdivision 1; 352C.09, by adding a subdivision; 353D.01, subdivision 2; 353D.02; 353D.03; 353D.04; 354.44, subdivisions 3 and 4; 354A.12, subdivisions 2 and 3c; 356A.06, subdivisions 4 and 7; 423A.02, subdivision 1, and by adding a subdivision; 423B.01, subdivision 9; 423B.15, subdivision 3; 424A.001, by adding subdivisions; 424A.01, by adding a subdivision; 424A.02, subdivision 1; and 490.124, by adding a subdivision; *Minnesota Statutes 1995 Supplement*, sections 144C.07, subdivision 2; 144C.08; 354D.02, subdivision 2; 354D.03; 354D.04; 354D.06; and 356.219, subdivision 2; Laws 1989, chapter 319, article 19, section 7, subdivisions 1, as amended, and 4, as amended; and Laws 1995, chapter 252, article 1, section 16; proposing coding for new law in *Minnesota*

*Statutes*, chapters 354A; and 354D; repealing *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, section 353D.11; Laws 1990, chapter 570, article 13, section 1, subdivision 5.

**Enactment:** 4/3/96

**Effective:** Various dates, see bill

#### Local pension plan technical changes

HF2493\* (Kahn)

SF2126 (Morse)

**Chapter 448:** relating to retirement; modifying provisions of various local pension plans; making miscellaneous benefit and administrative changes; including nonprofit firefighting corporations as municipalities in certain circumstances; amending *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, sections 353B.11, subdivisions 1 and 3; 353B.13; and 466.01, subdivisions 1 and 6; Laws 1965, chapter 519, section 1, as amended; Laws 1992, chapter 563, section 5; Laws 1994, chapter 490, section 2; and Laws 1995, chapter 262, article 7, section 1.

**Enactment:** 4/11/96

**Effective:** Various dates, see bill

#### State government performance report requirements modified

HF2218\* (Kahn)

SF2219 (Metzen)

**Chapter 457:** relating to state government; modifying performance report requirements; requiring that interagency bills be paid promptly; prohibiting state agencies from undertaking capital improvements without legislative authority; conforming certain leased space requirements to existing law; requiring that state agencies comply with certain information policy office requirements regarding information systems equipment and data collection; modifying revolving fund authority; increasing resource recovery goals; modifying collection requirements; amending *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, sections 16A.055, subdivision 1; 16A.124, subdivision 7, and by adding a subdivision; 16B.30; 16B.31, subdivision 6; 16B.41, by adding a subdivision; 16B.48, subdivision 2; and 115A.151; *Minnesota Statutes 1995 Supplement*, sections 15.91, subdivision 2; and 115A.15, subdivision 9.

**Enactment:** 4/11/96

**Effective:** 8/1/96

## Minnesota State Retirement System benefits modified for some

HF2484 (Pugh)

SF2175\* (Metzen)

**Chapter 460:** relating to retirement and public employment; modifying benefits for certain former participants in the Minnesota State Retirement System; authorizing additional service credits for certain University of Minnesota hospital and clinics employees; authorizing additional augmentation for employees of the University of Minnesota hospital and clinics who terminate participation in the Minnesota State Retirement System; imposing conditions protecting the rights of employees on any integration of the University of Minnesota hospital and clinics and Fairview hospital and healthcare services; appropriating money; proposing coding for new law as *Minnesota Statutes*, chapter 352F; repealing *Minnesota Statutes* 1994, section 268.9783, subdivision 8.

**Enactment:** 4/11/96

**Effective:** Various dates, see bill

## Horse racing tax imposition regulated

HF2318\* (Dorn)

SF2218 (Berg)

**Chapter 467:** relating to gambling; regulating the imposition of certain taxes on pari-mutuel racing; providing for the handling of claims on unredeemed tickets; regulating expenditures from lawful gambling; providing enforcement powers; removing the restriction on compensation to persons who participate in the conduct of lawful gambling; regulating leased premises; requiring a report; amending *Minnesota Statutes* 1994, sections 240.15, subdivisions 1 and 5; 349.151, subdivision 4; 349.166, subdivisions 2 and 3; 349.18, subdivision 1; and 349.19, subdivision 3; repealing *Minnesota Statutes* 1994, section 349.168, subdivision 3.

**Enactment:** 4/11/96

**Effective:** 4/12/96; 7/1/96 (Sec. 1)



## Health & Human Services

### Department of Health unmarked vehicle use

HF2110 (Haas)

SF1862\* (Betzold)

**Chapter 269:** relating to state government; authorizing use of unmarked vehicles by the Division of Disease Prevention and control of the Department of Health; providing that passenger vehicle classification license plates be issued for those vehicles; amending *Minnesota Statutes* 1994, section 16B.54, subdivision 2; *Minnesota Statutes* 1995 Supplement, section 168.012, subdivision 1.

**Enactment:** 2/15/96

**Effective:** 2/16/96

### Medicare reimbursement waiver request

HF2952 (Wejman)

SF2020\* (Berglin)

**Chapter 296:** relating to human services; requesting the commissioners of health and human services to seek a federal waiver; amending *Minnesota Statutes* 1994, section 144A.04, by adding a subdivision.

**Enactment:** 3/4/96

**Effective:** 8/1/96

### Group home rate exception clarified

HF2639 (Long)

SF2317\* (Berglin)

**Chapter 312:** relating to group residential housing; clarifying a rate exception; amending *Minnesota Statutes* 1994, section 256I.05, subdivision 2.

**Enactment:** 3/15/96

**Effective:** 8/1/96

### Elderly care programs combined

HF2951 (Wejman)

SF1879\* (Berglin)

**Chapter 316:** relating to medical assistance; combining the alternative care program and the home- and community-based services waiver for the elderly program.

**Enactment:** 3/15/96

**Effective:** 8/1/96

### Nursing registration violation penalty

HF2558\* (Cooper)

SF2335 (Samuelson)

**Chapter 318:** relating to professions; modifying provisions governing the practice of nursing; amending *Minnesota Statutes* 1994, section 148.231, subdivision 5; proposing coding for new law in *Minnesota Statutes*, chapter 148.

**Enactment:** 3/15/96

**Effective:** 8/1/96

### Emergency medical services regulatory board authority modified

HF2310\* (Cooper)

SF1955 (Sams)

**Chapter 324:** relating to health; transferring certain authority from the commissioner of health to the emergency medical services regulatory board; adding two members to the emergency medical services regulatory board; adding an exemption to the medical license requirement; specifying effective date of appointments and board actions; amending *Minnesota Statutes* 1994, section 169.686, subdivision 3; *Minnesota Statutes* 1995 Supplement, sections 144.8093, subdivision 4; 144E.01, subdivision 1; and 147.09.

**Enactment:** 3/15/96

**Effective:** Various dates, see bill

### Health profession sexual misconduct

HF2633 (Greenfield)

SF2332\* (Merriam)

**Chapter 334:** relating to health professions; modifying provisions relating to sexual misconduct; amending *Minnesota Statutes* 1994, sections 13.99, subdivision 44; 147.01, subdivision 4; and 147.091, by adding a subdivision; proposing coding for new law in *Minnesota Statutes*, chapter 147.

**Enactment:** 3/18/96

**Effective:** 8/1/96

### Childbirth and postpartum health insurance benefits regulated

HF2008\* (Opatz)

SF1791 (Betzold)

**Chapter 335:** relating to insurance; health; regulating childbirth and postpartum care benefits; proposing coding for new law in *Minnesota Statutes*, chapter 62A.

**Enactment:** 3/19/96

**Effective:** 3/20/96

### Department of Economic Security changes HF2222\* (Delmont)

SF2097 (Lesewski)

**Chapter 339:** relating to state government; excepting certain contracts from certain contract management requirements; abolishing certain reports and providing for a comprehensive annual report by the department of economic security; amending *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, sections 268.0122, subdivisions 3 and 4; and 268.65, subdivision 1; *Minnesota Statutes 1995 Supplement*, sections 16B.06, subdivision 2a; 268.0124; 268.363; and 268.98, subdivision 2; *Laws 1995*, chapter 254, article 1, section 93; proposing coding for new law in *Minnesota Statutes*, chapter 268; repealing *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, sections 268.367; 268.37, subdivision 5; and 268.38, subdivision 11; *Minnesota Statutes 1995 Supplement*, section 268.92, subdivision 10.

**Enactment:** 3/19/96

**Effective:** 3/20/96

### Nursing home administrators shared

HF2630\* (Cooper)

SF2312 (Kiscaden)

**Chapter 352:** relating to health; permitting nursing home administrators to be shared under certain circumstances; amending *Minnesota Statutes 1995 Supplement*, section 144A.04, subdivision 5a.

**Enactment:** 3/21/96

**Effective:** 8/1/96

### Speech pathologist and audiologist registration

HF2340\* (Lourey)

SF2158 (Sams)

**Chapter 363:** relating to health professions; providing for the registration of speech-language pathologists and audiologists by the department of health; providing penalties; proposing coding for new law in *Minnesota Statutes*, chapter 148; repealing *Minnesota Rules*, parts 4750.0010; 4750.0020; 4750.0030; 4750.0040; 4750.0050; 4750.0060; 4750.0070; 4750.0080; 4750.0090; 4750.0100; 4750.0200; 4750.0300; 4750.0400; 4750.0500; 4750.0600; and 4750.0700.

**Enactment:** 3/21/96

**Effective:** 8/1/96

### Deaf and blind services act provisions modified

HF2127\* (Lynch)

SF1882 (Samuelson)

**Chapter 392:** relating to human services; amending *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, sections

256C.23; 256C.24, as amended; 256C.25, subdivision 1; 256C.26; and 256C.28, as amended; proposing coding for new law in *Minnesota Statutes*, chapter 256C; repealing *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, sections 256C.22; and 256C.27.

**Enactment:** 3/28/96

**Effective:** 8/1/96

### Omnibus health and human services supplemental appropriations bill

HF2818\* (Greenfield)

SF2308 (Samuelson)

**Chapter 393:** relating to human services; adding provisions for health and continuing care related to medical assistance and general assistance medical care, long-term care, health plan regulations; making technical and policy changes; appropriating money; amending *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, sections 62D.04, subdivision 5; 62N.10, subdivision 4; 62Q.075, subdivision 2; 144.0722, by adding a subdivision; 144.572; 144.71, subdivisions 1 and 2; 144.72, subdivisions 1 and 2; 144.73, subdivision 1; 144.74; 144A.04, by adding a subdivision; 144A.09, subdivision 1; 144A.20, subdivision 2; 145.61, subdivision 5; 148.235, by adding a subdivision; 148C.01, by adding a subdivision; 148C.09, by adding a subdivision; 245.462, subdivision 4; 245.4871, subdivision 4; 245.94, subdivisions 2a and 3; 245.95, subdivision 2; 245.97, subdivision 6; 246.57, by adding a subdivision; 253B.11, subdivision 2; 256.482, by adding a subdivision; 256.73, subdivision 1, and by adding a subdivision; 256.9355, subdivision 3; 256B.03, by adding a subdivision; 256B.056, subdivisions 1 and 1a; 256B.0595, by adding subdivisions; 256B.0627, subdivisions 1, as amended, 4, as amended, 5, as amended, and by adding a subdivision; 256B.0913, subdivision 7, and by adding subdivisions; 256B.0915, subdivision 1b, and by adding subdivisions; 256B.15, by adding subdivisions; 256B.35, subdivision 1; 256B.37, subdivision 5; 256B.49, by adding a subdivision; 256B.501, by adding subdivisions; 256B.69, by adding a subdivision; 256G.01, subdivision 3, and by adding subdivisions; 256G.02, subdivisions 4 and 6; 256G.03; 256G.06; 256G.07, subdivisions 1 and 2; 256G.08, subdivision 1; 256G.09, subdivision 2; 256G.10; 256I.04, subdivision 1; 256I.05, subdivision 1c, and by adding a subdivision; 325F.71, subdivision 2; 327.14, subdivision 8; 524.2-403; and 524.3-801; *Minnesota Statutes 1995 Supplement*, sections 62Q.03, subdivision 8; 62Q.19, subdivisions 1 and 5; 62R.17;

144.122; 144.9503, subdivisions 6, 8, and 9; 144.9504, subdivisions 2, 7, and 8; 144.9505, subdivision 4; 144A.071, subdivisions 3 and 4a; 148C.01, subdivisions 12 and 13; 148C.02, subdivisions 1 and 2; 148C.03, subdivision 1; 148C.04, subdivisions 3, 4, and by adding a subdivision; 148C.05, subdivision 1; 148C.06; 148C.11, subdivisions 1 and 3; 157.011, subdivision 1; 157.15, subdivisions 4, 5, 6, 9, 12, 13, 14, and by adding subdivisions; 157.16; 157.17, subdivision 2; 157.20, subdivision 1, and by adding a subdivision; 157.21; 252.27, subdivision 2a; 256.045, subdivision 3; 256.969, subdivisions 1, 2b, 9, and 10; 256B.055, subdivision 12; 256B.0575; 256B.0595, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, and 4; 256B.0625, subdivisions 17, 19a, and 30; 256B.0628, subdivision 2; 256B.0913, subdivisions 5 and 15a; 256B.0915, subdivisions 3 and 3a; 256B.093, subdivision 3; 256B.15, subdivision 5; 256B.431, subdivision 25; 256B.432, subdivision 2; 256B.434, subdivision 10; 256B.49, subdivisions 6 and 7; 256B.501, subdivisions 5b and 5c; 256B.69, subdivisions 3a, 4, 5b, 6, and 21; 256D.02, subdivision 12a; 256D.03, subdivision 4; 256D.045; and 256I.04, subdivisions 2b and 3; *Laws 1995*, chapter 207, article 1, section 2, subdivision 4; proposing coding for new law in *Minnesota Statutes*, chapters 62J; 144; 145; 252; 252B; 256; 256B; and 299A; repealing *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, sections 144.691, subdivision 4; 146.14; and 146.20; *Minnesota Statutes 1995 Supplement*, sections 157.03; 157.15, subdivision 2; 157.18; 157.19; 256B.15, subdivision 5; 256B.69, subdivision 4a; 256G.05, subdivision 1; and 256G.07, subdivision 3a; *Minnesota Rules*, part 9505.5230.

**Vetoed:** 3/26/96

### Foster care payment and placement provisions modified

HF2158 (Sykora)

SF1885\* (Knutson)

**Chapter 416:** relating to human services; clarifying foster care payment and placement; clarifying adoption assistance; defining egregious harm in the juvenile code; amending *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, sections 256E.08, by adding a subdivision; 257.071, subdivision 1a, and by adding subdivisions; 257.072, subdivisions 1, 5, and 8; 257.0725; 259.29; 259.67, subdivisions 4 and 6; 259.77; 260.015, by adding a subdivision; and 260.181, subdivision 3; *Minnesota Statutes 1995 Supplement*, sections

256.045, subdivision 3; and 260.221, subdivision 1; Laws 1995, chapter 207, article 1, section 2, subdivision 4.

**Enactment:** 4/2/96

**Effective:** 4/3/96

### **Child welfare hold procedures modified** HF2368 (Jefferson)

SF2123\* (Terwilliger)

**Chapter 421:** relating to children; clarifying the procedures peace officers must follow when deciding where to place a child placed on a health and welfare hold; requiring certain notices; clarifying the duties of related persons receiving a child on a 72-hour health and welfare hold; clarifying the reporting procedures and requirements for the placing officer to notify the county agency and the court; changing certain emergency licensing procedures; authorizing certain petitions and appearances; specifying review in certain cases; amending *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, sections 257.02; 257.03; 260.015, subdivision 14; 260.165, subdivision 3; 260.171, subdivision 2; and 260.173, subdivision 2; *Minnesota Statutes 1995 Supplement*, section 245A.035, subdivision 2; proposing coding for new law in *Minnesota Statutes*, chapter 257.

**Enactment:** 4/2/96

**Effective:** 8/1/96

### **Licensed professional counseling board established**

HF66\* (Cooper)

SF891 (Solon)

**Chapter 423:** relating to occupations and professions; establishing the board of licensed professional counseling; requiring professional counselors to be licensed; requiring certain actions against occupational therapists to be commenced within two years; providing certain exceptions from X-ray operation examination requirements; requiring rulemaking; providing penalties; appropriating money; amending *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, sections 148A.01, subdivision 5; 541.07; and 609.341, subdivision 17; *Minnesota Statutes 1995 Supplement*, sections 116J.70, subdivision 2a; 144.121, subdivision 5; 148B.60, subdivision 3; 214.01, subdivision 2; and 214.04, subdivision 3; proposing coding for new law in *Minnesota Statutes*, chapter 148B.

**Vetoed:** 4/3/9

### **Health insurance technical changes**

HF2190\* (Cooper)

SF2106 (Berglin)

**Chapter 434:** relating to health insurance; making technical changes; allowing re-entry into the small employer market under certain circumstances; establishing compensation for the reinsurance association; clarifying permitted investments and guarantees for integrated service networks; expanding eligibility for the MinnesotaCare Program; providing for the cancellation of recodification efforts; reducing appropriation; appropriating money; amending *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, sections 62A.65, subdivision 3; 62J.25; 62L.09, subdivision 3; 62L.14, subdivision 7; and 62N.25, subdivision 5; *Minnesota Statutes 1995 Supplement*, sections 62A.65, subdivision 5; 62J.042, subdivision 4; 62L.045, subdivision 1; 62L.12, subdivision 2; 62M.09, subdivision 5; 62N.076, subdivision 3; 62N.077, subdivision 2; 62Q.01, subdivision 3; 256.9354, subdivision 5; and 256.9358, subdivision 4; repealing *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, section 62N.33; Laws 1993, chapter 247, article 4, section 8; Laws 1994, chapter 625, article 5, section 5, as amended; Laws 1995, chapters 96, section 2; 234, article 3, section 3; 248, article 10, section 15; and First Special Session chapter 3, article 13, section 2.

**Vetoed:** 4/4/96

### **Omnibus health and human services supplemental appropriations bill**

HF1584\* (Lourey)

SF1703 (Berglin)

**Chapter 451:** relating to human services; changing provisions to health and continuing care related to MA and GAMC; changing provisions to long term care; changing provisions to health plan regulations; making technical and policy changes for the department of human services; requiring the commissioner of human services to study and make recommendations on the administration of the community alternative care program, and to study and report on the effect on medical assistance waiver programs of medically fragile children in foster care; appropriating money; amending *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, sections 62D.04, subdivision 5; 62N.10, subdivision 4; 62Q.075, subdivision 2; 144.0722, by adding a subdivision; 144.572; 144.71, subdivisions 1 and 2; 144.72, subdivisions 1 and 2; 144.73, subdivision 1; 144.74; 144A.04, by adding a subdivision; 144A.09, subdivision 1; 144A.20, subdivision 2; 145.61, subdivision 5; 148.235, by adding a

subdivision; 148C.01, by adding a subdivision; 148C.09, by adding a subdivision; 245.462, subdivision 4; 245.4871, subdivision 4; 245.94, subdivisions 2a and 3; 245.95, subdivision 2; 245.97, subdivision 6; 246.57, by adding a subdivision; 253B.11, subdivision 2; 256.482, by adding a subdivision; 256.73, subdivision 1, and by adding a subdivision; 256.9355, subdivision 3; 256B.03, by adding a subdivision; 256B.056, subdivisions 1 and 1a; 256B.0595, by adding subdivisions; 256B.0627, subdivisions 1, as amended, 4, as amended, 5, as amended, and by adding a subdivision; 256B.0913, subdivision 7, and by adding subdivisions; 256B.0915, subdivision 1b, and by adding subdivisions; 256B.15, by adding subdivisions; 256B.35, subdivision 1; 256B.37, subdivision 5; 256B.49, by adding a subdivision; 256B.501, by adding subdivisions; 256B.69, by adding a subdivision; 256G.01, subdivision 3, and by adding subdivisions; 256G.02, subdivisions 4 and 6; 256G.03; 256G.06; 256G.07, subdivisions 1 and 2; 256G.08, subdivision 1; 256G.09, subdivision 2; 256G.10; 256I.04, subdivision 1; 256I.05, subdivision 1c, and by adding a subdivision; 325F.71, subdivision 2; 327.14, subdivision 8; 524.2-403; and 524.3-801; *Minnesota Statutes 1995 Supplement*, sections 62Q.03, subdivision 8; 62Q.19, subdivisions 1 and 5; 62R.17; 144.122; 144.9503, subdivisions 6, 8, and 9; 144.9504, subdivisions 2, 7, and 8; 144.9505, subdivision 4; 144A.071, subdivisions 3 and 4a; 148C.01, subdivisions 12 and 13; 148C.02, subdivisions 1 and 2; 148C.03, subdivision 1; 148C.04, subdivisions 3, 4, and by adding a subdivision; 148C.05, subdivision 1; 148C.06; 148C.11, subdivisions 1 and 3; 157.011, subdivision 1; 157.15, subdivisions 4, 5, 6, 9, 12, 13, 14, and by adding subdivisions; 157.16; 157.17, subdivision 2; 157.20, subdivision 1, and by adding a subdivision; 157.21; 252.27, subdivision 2a; 256.045, subdivision 3; 256.969, subdivisions 1, 2b, 9, and 10; 256B.055, subdivision 12; 256B.0575; 256B.0595, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, and 4; 256B.0625, subdivisions 17, 19a, and 30; 256B.0628, subdivision 2; 256B.0913, subdivisions 5 and 15a; 256B.0915, subdivisions 3 and 3a; 256B.093, subdivision 3; 256B.15, subdivision 5; 256B.431, subdivision 25; 256B.432, subdivision 2; 256B.434, subdivision 10; 256B.49, subdivisions 6 and 7; 256B.501, subdivisions 5b and 5c; 256B.69, subdivisions 3a, 4, 5b, 6, and 21; 256D.02, subdivision 12a; 256D.03, subdivision 4; 256D.045; and 256I.04, subdivisions 2b and 3; Laws 1995,

chapter 207, article 1, section 2, subdivision 4; proposing coding for new law in *Minnesota Statutes*, chapters 62J; 144; 145; 252; 256; 256B; and 299A; proposing coding for new law as *Minnesota Statutes*, chapter 252B; repealing *Minnesota Statutes* 1994, sections 144.691, subdivision 4; 146.14; and 146.20; *Minnesota Statutes* 1995 Supplement, sections 157.03; 157.15, subdivision 2; 157.18; 157.19; 256B.15, subdivision 5; 256B.69, subdivision 4a; 256G.05, subdivision 1; and 256G.07, subdivision 3a; *Minnesota Rules*, part 9505.5230.

**Enactment:** 4/12/96

**Effective:** Various dates, see bill

### Dental hygienist practice regulation

HF1926\* (Huntley)

SF1719 (Solon)

**Chapter 273:** relating to occupations; regulating the practice of dental hygiene; amending *Minnesota Statutes* 1994, sections 150A.05; 150A.06, subdivision 2; and 150A.10, subdivision 1.

**Enactment:** 2/21/96

**Effective:** 2/22/96

### Psychology board duties

HF1157 (Kelley)

SF842\* (Betzold)

**Chapter 424:** relating to occupations and professions; board of psychology; modifying board duties; changing types of licensure; changing licensure provisions; providing for discipline; providing penalties; amending *Minnesota Statutes* 1994, sections 148.88; 148.881; 148.89, subdivisions 2a and 5; 148.90, subdivisions 1 and 2; 148.905, subdivision 1; 148.911; 148.925; 148.941, subdivisions 2, 4, and by adding subdivisions; 148.96; 148.975; 148.98; 253B.02, subdivision 11; *Minnesota Statutes* 1995 Supplement, section 147.09; proposing coding for new law in *Minnesota Statutes*, chapter 148; repealing *Minnesota Statutes* 1994, sections 148.89, subdivisions 6, 7, and 8; 148.91; 148.93; 148.951; and 148.97; *Minnesota Statutes* 1995 Supplement, section 148.921.

**Enactment:** 4/2/96

**Effective:** 8/1/96



## Housing

### Requirements of cities to secure vacant buildings

HF2039 (Clark)

SF1812\* (Berglin)

**Chapter 286:** relating to housing; securing vacant buildings; amending *Minnesota Statutes* 1994, sections 463.251; and 582.031, subdivision 2.

**Enactment:** 2/27/96

**Effective:** 8/1/96

### Housing Finance Agency single family housing requirements

HF2129 (Clark)

SF1925\* (Johnson, J.B.)

**Chapter 298:** relating to the Housing Finance Agency; making technical changes to requirements under single family housing programs; amending *Minnesota Statutes* 1994, sections 462A.05, subdivisions 14a and 18; and 462A.07, subdivision 14.

**Enactment:** 3/4/96

**Effective:** 8/1/96

### Manufactured home park owners land recovery

HF2154\* (Delmont)

SF1845 (Novak)

**Chapter 311:** relating to manufactured homes; adding certain conditions for park owners to recover possession of land; amending *Minnesota Statutes* 1994, section 327C.09, subdivision 8.

**Enactment:** 3/15/96

**Effective:** 8/1/96

### Landlord tenant nuisance behavior

HF2040\* (Clark)

SF1811 (Berglin)

**Chapter 328:** relating to housing; providing for waiver of fees and surcharges imposed on motor vehicle registration data requests under certain circumstances; requiring the tenant's full name and date of birth in a written lease; requiring tenant screening reports and unlawful detainer case files to include certain information; requesting a study; amending *Minnesota Statutes* 1994, sections 168.345, subdivision 3, and by adding a subdivision; 504.012; 504.181, subdi-

vision 1; 504.30, subdivision 4, and by adding a subdivision; and 566.05.

**Enactment:** 3/18/96

**Effective:** Various dates, see bill

### Rental security deposit interest rate reduced

HF2672\* (Jennings)

SF2135 (Metzen)

**Chapter 357:** relating to landlords and tenants; changing the interest rate on security deposits; providing for a legislative review; amending *Minnesota Statutes* 1994, section 504.20, subdivision 2; repealing Laws 1992, chapter 555, article 2, section 2.

**Enactment:** 3/21/96

**Effective:** 3/22/96

### Low-income housing tax credit program policy changes

HF2415\* (Rest)

SF2594 (Pogemiller)

**Chapter 362:** relating to housing; making technical and policy changes to the low-income housing tax credit program; modifying procedures for allocating bonding authority to cities for single-family housing; making technical corrections; amending *Minnesota Statutes* 1994, sections 462A.222, subdivisions 1, 1a, 3, and 4; 462A.223, subdivision 2; 462C.05, by adding a subdivision; 474A.061, subdivision 2b; 474A.131, subdivisions 1 and 1a; and 474A.14; *Minnesota Statutes* 1995 Supplement, sections 474A.061, subdivisions 2a and 2c; and 474A.091, subdivision 3; proposing coding for new law in *Minnesota Statutes*, chapter 474A.

**Enactment:** 3/22/96

**Effective:** 8/1/96; 3/22/96 (Secs. 1-6)

### Resident caretaker provided on premises

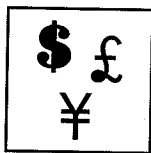
HF2242 (Wejman)

SF2196\* (Anderson)

**Chapter 367:** relating to housing; permitting a mortgagee to provide a resident caretaker for a premises; authorizing entry into tenant's premises under certain circumstances; amending *Minnesota Statutes* 1994, section 582.031, subdivision 2; *Minnesota Statutes* 1995 Supplement, section 504.183, subdivision 3.

**Enactment:** 3/22/96

**Effective:** 8/1/96



## International Trade & Economic Development

### Port authorities to use uniform municipal contracting law

HF2513\* (Huntley)

SF2576 (Anderson)

**Chapter 349:** relating to economic development; authorizing port authorities to use certain provisions of the uniform municipal contracting law; amending *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, section 469.068, by adding a subdivision.

**Enactment:** 3/21/96

**Effective:** 8/1/96

### Tourism director classification changed

HF2256\* (Warkentin)

SF2056 (Novak)

**Chapter 369:** relating to economic development; changing classification of the director of tourism; modifying provisions relating to business finance programs and the competitiveness task force; abolishing the main street program and the rural development board; transferring authority for certain programs; amending *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, sections 16B.06, subdivision 2; 116J.01, subdivisions 4 and 5; 116J.581, subdivisions 2 and 4; and 116J.980, subdivision 1; *Minnesota Statutes 1995 Supplement*, sections 116J.58, subdivision 1; 116J.581, subdivision 1; 116J.655; 116N.03, subdivision 2; and 116N.06; repealing *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, sections 116J.981; 116N.01, subdivision 2; 116N.02, subdivisions 2, 3, 4, and 5; 116N.04; and 116N.07; *Minnesota Statutes 1995 Supplement*, section 116N.02, subdivision 1; *Minnesota Rules*, part 4370.0010, subpart 3.

**Enactment:** 3/26/96

**Effective:** 8/1/96

### Businesses receiving state aid to pay a poverty level wage

HF2562 (Clark)

SF1997\* (Hottinger)

**Chapter 447:** relating to economic development; requiring some businesses with state or local financial assistance to pay at least a poverty level wage; requiring the commissioner of revenue to set goals for jobs and wages for new tax expenditures; amending *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, section 270.067, by

adding a subdivision; proposing coding for new law in *Minnesota Statutes*, chapter 177; repealing *Minnesota Statutes 1995 Supplement*, section 116J.542.

**Vetoed:** 4/11/96



## Judiciary

### Revisor instruction scope limited

HF2122 (Dawkins)

SF1798\* (Betzold)

**Chapter 277:** relating to statutes; limiting the scope of an instruction to the revisor; amending Laws 1995, chapter 189, section 8.

**Enactment:** 2/21/96

**Effective:** 8/1/96

### Neuroleptic medication hearings

HF2836 (Ostrom)

SF2514\* (Hottinger)

**Chapter 281:** relating to civil commitment; clarifying the financial responsibility for hearings on the use of neuroleptic medications; amending *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, section 256G.08, subdivision 1.

**Enactment:** 2/23/96

**Effective:** 8/1/96

### Revisor's bill

HF2938\* (Skoglund)

SF2598 (Betzold)

**Chapter 305:** relating to *Minnesota Statutes*; correcting erroneous, ambiguous, and omitted text and obsolete references; eliminating certain redundant, conflicting, and superseded provisions; making miscellaneous technical corrections to statutes and other laws; amending *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, sections 10A.27, subdivision 1; 13.99, subdivisions 8a and 19c; 14.47, subdivision 1; 17.03, subdivision 10; 18.54, subdivisions 1 and 2; 18B.39; 18E.05, subdivision 1; 21.92; 32.417; 41A.023; 41A.04, subdivision 4; 44A.0311; 48.301; 60B.39, subdivision 5; 62D.02, subdivision 4; 62D.12, subdivisions 12 and 13; 62E.04, subdivision 8; 62E.09; 62I.22, subdivision 6; 72C.07, subdivision 1; 83.23, subdivisions 2 and 3; 83.24, subdivisions 3 and 5; 83.26, subdivision 1; 83.28, subdivision 2; 83.30, subdivision 1; 83.31, subdivisions 1 and 3; 83.39, subdivision 1; 85A.02, subdivision 5b; 97B.025; 103G.301, subdivision 3; 103I.101, subdivision 5; 103I.525,

subdivisions 8 and 9; 103I.531, subdivisions 8 and 9; 103I.535, subdivision 8; 103I.541, subdivisions 4 and 5; 115A.156, subdivision 3; 115B.223, subdivision 2; 115C.07, subdivision 3; 116C.834, subdivision 1; 116J.403; 116J.63, subdivision 2; 116J.68, subdivision 2; 129D.14, subdivision 5; 136D.23, subdivisions 1 and 2; 136D.83, subdivisions 1 and 2; 144.98, subdivision 4; 145.61, subdivision 5; 145.889; 145.97; 148B.17; 148B.61, subdivision 2; 148B.64, subdivision 2; 148B.69, subdivision 1; 160.265, subdivision 2; 161.1231, subdivision 5; 169.128; 176.021, subdivision 7; 176.129, subdivisions 4a and 13; 176.225, subdivision 2; 176.83, subdivision 7; 177.24, subdivisions 1 and 4; 177.27, subdivision 6; 182.675; 183.375, subdivision 5; 183.411, subdivisions 2a and 3; 183.545; 197.447; 198.002, subdivision 2; 198.003, subdivision 1; 205A.13; 216A.037, subdivision 3; 216B.164, subdivision 6; 216C.10; 216C.14, subdivision 3; 216C.15, subdivision 2; 216C.37, subdivision 7; 223.17, subdivision 3; 239.101, subdivision 4; 240.24, subdivision 2; 240A.03, subdivision 10; 254B.041, subdivision 2; 256.871, subdivision 7; 256.9753, subdivision 3; 256.991; 256B.431, subdivision 22; 256B.501, subdivisions 5a and 10; 256B.502; 256B.503; 256B.74, subdivision 10; 268.166; 268.37, subdivision 3; 270.84, subdivision 1; 270A.12; 270B.07, subdivision 4; 284.28, subdivisions 5 and 6; 298.39; 299L.07, subdivision 8; 299M.04; 308A.135, subdivision 3; 325D.01, subdivision 1; 325D.69, subdivision 2; 325D.70; 325F.20, subdivision 1; 326.47, subdivision 6; 326.86, subdivision 1; 349A.02, subdivision 6; 352.75, subdivision 6; 352B.26, subdivision 3; 353.271, subdivision 2; 353.84; 354.094, as amended; 354.53, subdivision 1; 354.55, subdivisions 14 and 15; 354.66, subdivisions 1 and 6; 354A.092; 354A.093; 355.391, subdivision 1; 355.392, subdivisions 2 and 3; 356.86, subdivision 2; 356.865, subdivision 2; 363.06, subdivision 4a; 402.01, subdivision 1; 422A.06, subdivision 5; 462A.06, subdivision 11; 462A.07, subdivision 14; 462A.08, subdivision 3; 462A.236; 469.141, subdivision 2; 473.446, subdivision 2; 473.516, subdivision 3; 473.545; 473.639; 480A.06, subdivision 3; 524.3-101; 524.3-108; 524.3-901; 524.3-1204; 525.712; 550.15; 583.285; 624.7132, subdivision 8; 626A.13, subdivision 4; and 629.68; *Minnesota Statutes 1995 Supplement*, sections 13.99, subdivision 19h; 15.0591, subdivision 2; 15.991, subdivision 1; 16A.6701, subdivision 1; 16B.43, subdivi-

sion 1; 16B.748; 41A.066, subdivision 1; 43A.191, subdivision 3; 43A.24, subdivision 2; 47.60, subdivision 4; 62A.307, subdivision 2; 62L.045, subdivision 1; 62M.09, subdivision 5; 72C.03; 79A.31, subdivision 1; 83.26, subdivision 2; 84.9691; 97A.0453; 103B.231, subdivision 3; 103G.301, subdivision 2; 116.07, subdivisions 4 and 4d; 121.703, subdivision 2; 144.057, subdivision 1; 144A.071, subdivision 2; 144A.073, subdivision 8; 144D.06; 148C.03, subdivision 1; 151.37, subdivision 2; 237.16, subdivision 11; 256.737, subdivision 1a; 256D.01, subdivision 1b; 275.065, subdivision 6; 276.04, subdivision 2; 295.50, subdivision 4; 297A.25, subdivision 11; 326.50; 336.9-411; 354.05, subdivision 5; 354.63, subdivision 2; 354A.094, subdivision 4; 354D.01, subdivision 2; 354D.06; 462A.201, subdivision 2; 474.191; 525.6197; 609.101, subdivision 2; 609.485, subdivisions 2 and 4; and 626.557, subdivision 16; Laws 1995, chapters 159, section 1; 202, article 4, section 24; and 212, article 4, section 65; First Special Session chapter 3, article 8, section 25, subdivision 6; repealing *Minnesota Statutes* 1994, sections 13.99, subdivisions 2 and 39a; 148B.60, subdivision 6; 177.28, subdivision 4; 222.61; 254B.041, subdivision 1; 289A.60, subdivision 9; 349.218; 471.6161, subdivision 7; 473.604, subdivision 7; and 473.704, subdivision 6; Laws 1991, chapter 354, article 6, section 7, subdivisions 2 and 3; Laws 1995, chapters 186, sections 38 and 78; 224, sections 117, 118, 119, 120, and 121; 234, article 3, section 3; 247, article 1, section 44; 248, article 10, section 15; and 259, article 3, section 7, subdivision 2.

**Enactment:** 3/13/96

**Effective:** 8/1/96

#### **Writ of certiorari application process clarified**

HF2483\* (Carruthers)

SF2476 (Cohen)

**Chapter 307:** relating to courts; clarifying the process for applying for a writ of certiorari; amending *Minnesota Statutes* 1994, section 606.01; proposing coding for new law in *Minnesota Statutes*, chapter 543.

**Enactment:** 3/13/96

**Effective:** 8/1/96

#### **Public nuisance definitions clarified**

HF2509\* (Wagenius)

SF2098 (Ranum)

**Chapter 322:** relating to public nuisance; clarifying definition of acts constituting a nuisance; amending *Minnesota Statutes* 1995

*Supplement*, section 617.81, subdivision 2.

**Enactment:** 3/15/96

**Effective:** 6/1/96

#### **Drivers to yield to pedestrians**

HF2930 (Farrell)

SF2054\* (Kelly)

**Chapter 333:** relating to traffic regulations; requiring driver to stop to yield right-of-way to pedestrian within crosswalk; increasing penalty for failure to yield to pedestrian in crosswalk; directing commissioner to include information pertaining to crosswalk right-of-way in driver's manual; requiring preparation and distribution of publicity concerning traffic regulations; amending *Minnesota Statutes* 1994, section 171.13, by adding a subdivision; *Minnesota Statutes* 1995 *Supplement*, section 169.21, subdivision 2.

**Enactment:** 3/18/96

**Effective:** 8/1/96; 9/1/96 (Sec. 1)

#### **Registered property applications, records**

HF2155\* (Macklin)

SF1838 (Betzold)

**Chapter 338:** relating to civil law; real property and probate; providing conditions for registered property applications and records; providing for the application of certain curative provisions; changing certain probate and trust provisions; providing standards for certain documents; amending *Minnesota Statutes* 1994, sections 357.18, by adding a subdivision; 501B.57; 508.06; 508.63; 508.66; 508.71, subdivision 3; 508.82; 508A.01, subdivision 3; 508A.06; 508A.63; 508A.66; 508A.71, subdivision 3; 508A.82; 508A.85, subdivision 3; 524.2-403; 524.3-708; 524.3-804; 559.215; and 559.216; *Minnesota Statutes* 1995 *Supplement*, sections 524.2-803; and 524.3-914; proposing coding for new law in *Minnesota Statutes*, chapter 507; repealing Laws 1994, chapter 447, section 2.

**Enactment:** 3/19/96

**Effective:** Various dates, see bill

#### **Streamlined dissolution procedure pilot project extended**

HF2778\* (Orenstein)

SF2672 (Cohen)

**Chapter 365:** relating to courts; extending the streamlined dissolution procedure pilot project; modifying the duties and powers of a referee for the duration of a family court block calendar pilot program; amending Laws 1991, chapter 271, section 9.

**Enactment:** 3/22/96

**Effective:** 3/23/96

#### **Domestic assault, harassment victims' accounts considered in release terms**

HF2842 (Kelley)

SF2275\* (Reichgott Junge)

**Chapter 380:** relating to crime; requiring victim's account of domestic assault or harassment to be considered in determining arrested person's release; requiring notice to certain law enforcement agencies, battered women's programs, and sexual assault programs of release of arrested persons; requiring notice of bail hearings to victims of domestic assault and harassment; amending *Minnesota Statutes* 1994, section 629.72, by adding a subdivision; *Minnesota Statutes* 1995 *Supplement*, section 629.72, subdivisions 2 and 6.

**Enactment:** 3/27/96

**Effective:** 8/1/96

#### **Alternative dispute resolution**

HF2385\* (Carruthers)

SF2084 (Reichgott Junge)

**Chapter 388:** relating to civil actions; establishing an evidentiary privilege for persons who preside at alternative dispute resolution; amending *Minnesota Statutes* 1994, section 595.02, by adding a subdivision.

**Enactment:** 3/27/96

**Effective:** 8/1/96

#### **Child visitation procedures, requirements modified**

HF2357 (Dawkins)

SF1996\* (Kelly)

**Chapter 391:** relating to family law; requiring specificity in visitation orders; providing for enforcement of visitation orders; modifying provisions for visitation expeditors; providing for suspension of interest on child support arrearages in certain cases; imposing penalties; amending *Minnesota Statutes* 1994, sections 518.175, subdivisions 1 and 6; 518.1751; 518.68, subdivisions 2 and 3; and 548.091, subdivision 1a; *Minnesota Statutes* 1995 *Supplement*, section 518.5512, by adding a subdivision; repealing *Minnesota Statutes* 1994, section 518.175, subdivision 4.

**Enactment:** 3/28/96

**Effective:** 8/1/96

#### **Child support, maintenance overpayment reductions**

HF2284\* (Johnson, A.)

SF1948 (Betzold)

**Chapter 406:** relating to family law; regulating reductions in monthly payments for overpayment of support or maintenance;

amending *Minnesota Statutes 1995 Supplement*, section 518.611, subdivision 2.

**Enactment:** 4/2/96

**Effective:** 8/1/96

### Omnibus crime bill

HF3242 (Murphy)

SF2856\* (Beckman)

**Chapter 408:** relating to criminal justice; crime prevention; appropriating money for the judicial branch, public safety, corrections, criminal justice, crime prevention programs, and other related purposes; providing for community notification of the release of certain sex offenders, expanding the sex offender registration act; implementing, clarifying, and modifying certain criminal and juvenile provisions; prescribing, clarifying, and modifying certain penalty provisions; establishing and expanding pilot programs, grant programs, task forces, committees, and studies; providing for the retention of consultants; limiting expungement of certain criminal records and providing an expungement process; reconciling various provisions on criminal history background checks; prohibiting use of deadly force against peace officers under certain circumstances; amending *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, sections 2.724, subdivision 3; 13.99, subdivision 53a; 144A.46, subdivision 5; 152.02, subdivision 2; 168.36, by adding a subdivision; 169.09, subdivision 14; 169.791, subdivisions 2a, 3, and 4; 169.792, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 5, and 6; 181.9412; 241.275; 242.31, subdivision 2; 244.09, subdivision 5; 244.10, by adding a subdivision; 244.17, subdivision 2; 244.172, subdivision 2; 260.141, by adding a subdivision; 260.145; 260.161, subdivision 1a; 260.171, subdivision 2; 260.281; 260.301; 260.311, subdivision 3a; 268.30, subdivision 2; 299A.35, as amended; 299C.13; 352.90; 352.91, subdivisions 1, 2, 3b, 4, and by adding subdivisions; 352.92, subdivision 2; 401.10; 490.15, by adding a subdivision; 609.035, subdivision 1, and by adding a subdivision; 609.06; 609.11, subdivisions 5 and 9; 609.135, subdivision 1; 609.165, subdivision 1b; 609.21, subdivisions 1, 2, 2a, 3, and 4; 609.2231, subdivision 2, and by adding a subdivision; 609.224, subdivision 4; 609.3451, by adding a subdivision; 609.487, by adding a subdivision; 609.52, subdivision 2; 609.5316, subdivision 3; 609.583; 609.596; 609.611; 609.66, subdivision 1a; 609.666, subdivision 1; 609.749, by adding a subdivision; 609.855, subdivision 5; 611.271; 611A.04, subdivisions 1a and 3; 611A.25, subdivision 3;

611A.361, subdivision 3; and 624.713, subdivision 2; *Minnesota Statutes 1995 Supplement*, sections 16B.181; 144.057, subdivisions 1, 3, and 4; 152.18, subdivision 1; 242.31, subdivision 1; 243.166, subdivisions 1 and 7; 243.212; 245A.04, subdivision 3; 256.045, subdivision 3; 260.015, subdivision 21; 260.132, subdivision 3a; 260.155, subdivision 2; 260.195, subdivision 2a; 299A.326, subdivision 1; 299C.10, subdivision 1; 299C.11; 299C.67, subdivision 5; 299C.68, subdivisions 2, 5, and 6; 481.01; 518B.01, subdivision 14; 609.10; 609.125; 609.152, subdivision 1; 609.19; 609.20; 609.224, subdivision 2; 609.2325, subdivision 3; 609.3451, subdivision 1; 609.485, subdivisions 2 and 4; 609.52, subdivision 1; 611A.01; 611A.04, subdivision 1; 617.23; 624.712, subdivision 5; and 641.15, subdivision 2; Laws 1991, chapter 271, section 9; Laws 1995, chapter 229, article 3, section 17; proposing coding for new law in *Minnesota Statutes*, chapters 15; 168A; 171; 241; 243; 244; 299A; 609; and 611A; proposing coding for new law as *Minnesota Statutes*, chapter 609A; repealing *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, sections 152.18, subdivision 2; 242.31, subdivision 3; 260.141, subdivision 1; 299A.60; 352.91, subdivision 3; 609.166; 609.167; 609.168; and 609.495, subdivision 2.

**Enactment:** 4/2/96

**Effective:** Various dates, see bill

### Community policing training required

HF2041 (Wejcman)

SF1872\* (Berglin)

**Chapter 411:** relating to peace officer training; requiring peace officers to undergo training in community policing techniques; proposing coding for new law in *Minnesota Statutes*, chapter 626.

**Enactment:** 4/2/96

**Effective:** 4/3/96

### Human Rights Act modified related to athletics

HF2042\* (Kahn)

SF2015 (Anderson)

**Chapter 431:** relating to the human rights act; providing that making certain equal opportunities in athletic programs available on the basis of sex is not an unfair discriminatory practice; amending *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, section 363.02, subdivision 4.

**Enactment:** 4/2/96

**Effective:** 4/3/96

### Data practices provisions

HF2618 (Macklin)

SF2410\* (Ranum)

**Chapter 440:** relating to data practices; providing for the classification of and access to government data; clarifying data provisions; prohibiting agreements limiting the disclosure and discussion of personnel data; requiring notice and approval of employment settlements by the commissioner of employee relations; modifying the requirements for health care provider identification numbers; establishing procedures for disclosing certain nonpublic data to related group purchasers; requiring the office of mental health practice to establish procedures for the exchange of information; authorizing the release of certain birth information on unwed mothers to family service collaboratives; regulating the disclosure of personal information contained in motor vehicle records; regulating certain criminal justice information; amending *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, sections 13.02, by adding a subdivision; 13.03, subdivision 4; 13.32, subdivision 5; 13.37, by adding a subdivision; 13.43, by adding subdivisions; 13.82, subdivision 13, and by adding a subdivision; 43A.04, by adding a subdivision; 62J.51, by adding subdivisions; 62J.56, subdivision 2; 62J.60, subdivisions 2 and 3; 144.225, subdivision 2, and by adding a subdivision; 145.64, by adding a subdivision; 148B.66, by adding a subdivision; 150A.081; 168.346; 171.12, subdivision 7, and by adding a subdivision; 260.161, subdivisions 1 and 1a; and 299C.095; *Minnesota Statutes 1995 Supplement*, sections 13.43, subdivision 2; 13.46, subdivision 2; 62J.451, subdivisions 7, 9, and 12; 62J.54, subdivisions 1, 2, and 3; 62J.58; 62Q.03, subdivision 9; 144.335, subdivision 3a; and 268.12, subdivision 12; proposing coding for new law in *Minnesota Statutes*, chapter 13.

**Enactment:** 4/11/96

**Effective:** Various dates, see bill

### Omnibus DWI bill

HF2779 (Entenza)

SF2340\* (Marty)

**Chapter 442:** relating to crimes; driving while intoxicated; expanding the prohibitions of the driving while intoxicated and criminal vehicular operation laws to include persons who operate a motor vehicle or airplane with the presence of any amount of certain controlled substances in their bodies; providing a defense for controlled substance use that complies with a lawfully issued prescription; expanding criminal vehicular operation law to include conduct resulting in

bodily harm and to recodify certain hit and run crimes; requiring issuance of special registration plates to certain nonviolation owners; recodifying law providing penalties and license suspension to youth under 21 who drive after drinking; providing a longer waiting period before the issuance of a limited license following DWI and certain other offenses if the driver is under the age of 18 years; clarifying the application of consecutive sentencing provisions to impaired driving and driver's license offenses arising out of a single course of conduct; requiring the POST board to develop a plan to train peace officers in drug recognition techniques; driving while intoxicated; making clarifying technical changes; prescribing penalties; appropriating money; amending *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, sections 168.042, subdivision 8, and by adding a subdivision; 169.01, by adding subdivisions; 169.121, subdivisions 1, 1c, 2, 3, 4, 6, and 10a; 169.123, subdivisions 2, 2a, 3, 4, and 6; 169.129; 169.791, by adding a subdivision; 169.797, subdivision 4; 171.30, by adding a subdivision; 360.0752, subdivisions 1, 2, 5, 6, and 7; 360.0753, subdivisions 2, 3, and 6; 609.21; and 629.471, subdivision 2; *Minnesota Statutes 1995 Supplement*, sections 171.18, subdivision 1; and 340A.503, subdivision 1; proposing coding for new law in *Minnesota Statutes*, chapters 169; and 171.

**Enactment:** 4/11/96

**Effective:** Various dates, see bill

### Nuisance action by individuals; organizations

HF2204\* (Dawkins)

SF2014 (Anderson)

**Chapter 453:** relating to civil actions; creating a nuisance action by individuals and neighborhood organizations; proposing coding for new law in *Minnesota Statutes*, chapter 617.

**Enactment:** 4/12/96

**Effective:** 8/1/96

### Blood product infusion civil action

HF2453 (Pugh)

SF2198\* (Limmer)

**Chapter 458:** relating to statutes of limitations; reviving and extending certain civil actions barred by the statute of limitations.

**Vetoed:** 4/12/96

### Bias offense civil damage awards

HF1648 (Pugh)

SF1500\* (Hottinger)

**Chapter 468:** relating to civil actions; pro-

viding for recovery of damages and injunctive relief for victims of bias offenses; imposing parental liability; proposing coding for new law in *Minnesota Statutes*, chapter 611A.

**Enactment:** 4/11/96

**Effective:** 8/1/96



## Labor-Management Relations

### Parental leave for school activities

HF2682\* (Greiling)

SF2438 (Anderson)

**Chapter 341:** relating to employment; modifying provisions governing school conference and activities leave; amending *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, section 181.9412.

**Enactment:** 3/19/96

**Effective:** 7/1/96

### Workers' compensation premium calculation provisions modified

HF2867 (Leighton)

SF2552\* (Hottinger)

**Chapter 374:** relating to workers' compensation; modifying provisions governing calculation of premiums; modifying provisions relating to independent contractors; exempting certain rules from expiration; changing terms of a pilot program; making technical changes; amending *Minnesota Statutes 1995 Supplement*, sections 79.53, subdivision 1; 79.55, subdivision 5; 176.136, subdivision 1a; 176.1812, subdivisions 1 and 6; and 176.261; proposing coding for new law in *Minnesota Statutes*, chapter 176.

**Enactment:** 3/26/96

**Effective:** Various dates, see bill

### Charitable hospital employer/employee arbitration

HF2735 (Rukavina)

SF2471\* (Janezich)

**Chapter 382:** relating to labor relations; modifying provisions regarding mandatory arbitration for charitable hospital employers and employees; amending *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, section 179.38.

**Enactment:** 3/27/96

**Effective:** 8/1/96

### Minimum wage employer liability

HF2841\* (Leighton)

SF2397 (Novak)

**Chapter 386:** relating to employment; modifying provisions regarding minimum wages; increasing penalties; modifying employer liability provisions; imposing a penalty; changing inclusions in earnings statement; amending *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, sections 177.27, subdivisions 2, 4, and by adding subdivisions; 177.30; 181.02; 181.03; 181.031; and 181.032; proposing coding for new law in *Minnesota Statutes*, chapter 181; repealing *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, sections 177.27, subdivision 6; 177.33; and 181.17.

**Enactment:** 3/27/96

**Effective:** 8/1/96

### Re-employment insurance

HF2319 (Perlt)

SF1919\* (Runbeck)

**Chapter 417:** relating to re-employment insurance; making technical and administrative changes; amending *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, sections 268.04, subdivisions 2, 4, and by adding a subdivision; 268.06, subdivisions 5 and 24; 268.07; 268.072, subdivisions 2, 3, and 5; 268.073, subdivisions 3, 4, and 7; 268.074, subdivision 4; 268.08, as amended; 268.09, subdivision 2; 268.12, by adding a subdivision; 268.16, subdivision 4; 268.164, subdivisions 1 and 2; and 268.23; *Minnesota Statutes 1995 Supplement*, sections 268.041; 268.06, subdivision 20; 268.09, subdivision 1; 268.105, by adding a subdivision; 268.161, subdivision 9; and 268.18, subdivision 1; proposing coding for new law in *Minnesota Statutes*, chapter 268; repealing *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, sections 268.04, subdivisions 18 and 24; 268.10, subdivision 1; and 268.231; *Minnesota Statutes 1995 Supplement*, section 268.10, subdivision 2; *Laws 1994*, chapter 503, section 5.

**Enactment:** 4/2/96

**Effective:** Various dates, see bill

### Minimum wage increase

HF401 (Rukavina)

SF302\* (Kelly)

**Chapter 436:** relating to employment; increasing the minimum wage; amending *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, section 177.24, subdivision 1.

**Vetoed:** 4/3/96

**Age discrimination lawsuit settlement**

HF3271 (Solberg)  
SF2874\* (Merriam)

**Chapter 371:** relating to settlements; authorizing settlement of a lawsuit for age discrimination; implementing a settlement with extended employment program services providers; transferring appropriations; appropriating money.

**Enactment:** 3/26/96

**Effective:** 3/27/96



## Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs

**New Market bond issuance authorized**

HF2079\* (Macklin)

SF1912 (Pariseau)

**Chapter 267:** relating to the city of New Market; permitting the city to incur debt not subject to the general debt limit.

**Enactment:** 2/15/96

**Effective:** Upon local approval

**Morristown maintenance of electrical power**

HF2239\* (Boudreau)

SF1843 (Neuville)

**Chapter 271:** relating to local government; allowing the city of Morristown to maintain and pay for certain electrical power outside the city.

**Enactment:** 2/15/96

**Effective:** 7/1/96

**Hennepin County additional chief deputy sheriff appointment**

HF2634\* (Long)

SF2324 (Mondale)

**Chapter 274:** relating to local government; providing for one additional chief deputy sheriff in the unclassified service in Hennepin County; amending *Minnesota Statutes* 1994, section 383B.32, subdivision 2.

**Enactment:** 2/21/96

**Effective:** Upon local approval

**Minneapolis to negotiate stagehand contracts**

HF2652\* (Jefferson)

SF2223 (Pogemiller)

**Chapter 276:** relating to local government; granting the city of Minneapolis authority to

negotiate certain trade and craft contracts for stagehands; amending *Laws* 1988, chapter 471, section 1, subdivisions 1, as amended, and 2, as amended; and section 2, as amended.

**Enactment:** 2/21/96

**Effective:** 2/22/96

**Property tax payment on land prior to permit issuance**

HF2355\* (Long)

SF1964 (Vickerman)

**Chapter 282:** relating to local government; authorizing a city, county, or town to require certain information in applying for or as a condition of granting approval of permits required under official controls; amending *Minnesota Statutes* 1994, section 462.353, by adding a subdivision; proposing coding for new law in *Minnesota Statutes*, chapters 366; and 394.

**Enactment:** 2/27/96

**Effective:** 8/1/96

**Norwood and Young America to become Norwood-Young America**

HF2889\* (Onnen)

SF2581 (Dille)

**Chapter 302:** relating to local government; the cities of Norwood and Young America in Carver county and their consolidation into the city of Norwood-Young America; repealing Extra Session Laws 1857, chapter 18, section 50; Special Laws 1874, chapter 78; Special Laws 1879, chapters 4 and 152; Special Laws 1881, chapters 31 and 101; Special Laws 1889, chapter 24; and Special Laws 1891, chapters 211 and 272.

**Enactment:** 3/13/96

**Effective:** Upon local approval, with qualifications

**Minnesota Municipal Board authority, procedures clarified**

HF2670\* (Schumacher)

SF2189 (Vickerman)

**Chapter 303:** relating to the Minnesota Municipal Board; clarifying authority and procedures; amending *Minnesota Statutes* 1994, sections 414.01, subdivisions 1, 2, 6a, 7a, 8, 12, and 16; 414.02, subdivision 3; 414.031, subdivision 4; 414.0325, subdivisions 1, 1a, and 3; 414.033, subdivision 5, and by adding a subdivision; 414.041, subdivisions 3 and 5; and 414.061, subdivisions 4 and 5; repealing *Minnesota Statutes* 1994, sections 414.01, subdivisions 3, 3a, and 4; and 414.061, subdivision 4a.

**Enactment:** 3/13/96

**Effective:** 8/1/96

**Itasca County bidding requirement exemptions**

HF2401\* (Solberg)

SF2001 (Lessard)

**Chapter 306:** relating to counties; Itasca; exempting the county from certain bidding requirements on the sale of the Itasca County Medical Center.

**Enactment:** 3/13/96

**Effective:** 3/14/96

**Cohasset gas utility ownership, operation permitted**

HF3162\* (Solberg)

SF2821 (Lessard)

**Chapter 313:** relating to local government; permitting the city of Cohasset to own and operate a gas utility.

**Enactment:** 3/15/96

**Effective:** Upon local approval

**Sanitary sewer system inflow and infiltration prevention program**

HF2420\* (Huntley)

SF2258 (Solon)

**Chapter 317:** relating to cities; authorizing cities to establish a program to prevent the inflow and infiltration of storm water into a city's sanitary sewer system; authorizing cities to make loans and grants to property owners in connection with the program; providing for financing of the program; proposing coding for new law in *Minnesota Statutes*, chapter 471.

**Enactment:** 3/15/96

**Effective:** 8/1/96

**Airport noise mitigation spending**

HF2285\* (Garcia)

SF2204 (Riveness)

**Chapter 320:** relating to the metropolitan airports commission; clarifying and extending noise mitigation spending requirements; requiring a report; amending *Minnesota Statutes* 1994, section 473.661, subdivision 4.

**Enactment:** 3/15/96

**Effective:** 8/1/96

**Neighborhood Revitalization Program**

HF3070\* (Wejcman)

SF2793 (Kroening)

**Chapter 355:** relating to economic development; modifying the neighborhood revitalization program; amending *Minnesota Statutes* 1994, section 469.1831, subdivisions 3 and 6.

**Enactment:** 3/21/96

**Effective:** 8/1/96

### Minneapolis Park and Recreation Board employee appointment

HF2532\* (Long)  
SF2108 (Kroening)

**Chapter 358:** relating to the Minneapolis park and recreation board; providing for the appointment of various employees; amending Laws 1969, chapter 1024, section 1, as amended.

**Enactment:** 3/21/96

**Effective:** Upon local approval

### Baxter PUC expansion to five members

HF2625\* (Wenzel)  
SF2214 (Samuelson)

**Chapter 376:** relating to the city of Baxter; allowing the city of Baxter to expand its public utilities commission to five members.

**Enactment:** 3/26/96

**Effective:** 8/1/96

### Metropolitan Airports Commission; free parking prohibited

HF2321\* (Orenstein)  
SF2339 (Marty)

**Chapter 378:** relating to the metropolitan airports commission; prohibiting free parking; providing for the expiration of free parking cards; amending *Minnesota Statutes* 1994, section 473.608, by adding a subdivision.

**Enactment:** 3/25/96†

**Effective:** 3/26/96

### St. Cloud requested to report on land use planning

HF2330\* (Opatz)  
SF2107 (Kleis)

**Chapter 379:** relating to land use planning; requesting the St. Cloud area planning organization to assess and report on the land use planning and coordinating issues of the region.

**Vetoed:** 3/27/96

### Metropolitan Council wastewater services

HF2556 (Mahon)  
SF2194\* (Flynn)

**Chapter 383:** relating to metropolitan government; including metropolitan council and its agencies' employees in a certain definition of employee; allowing the metropolitan council to determine an allocation method for wastewater services; amending *Minnesota Statutes* 1994, sections 43A.321; 473.511, subdivision 4; 473.517; and 473.519.

**Vetoed:** 3/28/96

### Intergovernmental relations advisory council established

HF2782\* (Orenstein)  
SF2597 (Metzen)

**Chapter 400:** relating to local government; providing for creation of an advisory council on intergovernmental relations; proposing coding for new law in *Minnesota Statutes*, chapter 15.

**Vetoed:** 4/2/96

### Municipal improvement report fee restrictions

HF2375\* (Rest)  
SF2073 (Reichgott Junge)

**Chapter 402:** relating to local improvements; requiring a report to show the need and cost-effectiveness of local improvements; prohibiting fees for preparing certain reports from being based primarily on the estimated cost of improvement; amending *Minnesota Statutes* 1994, section 429.031, subdivision 1.

**Enactment:** 4/2/96

**Effective:** 8/1/96

### Cemetery account provisions

HF2413\* (Jennings)  
SF1986 (Johnson, J.B.)

**Chapter 413:** relating to cemeteries; clarifying procedures for examination of certain accounts and records by the state auditor; providing for transfer of cemeteries to and from local units of government; amending *Minnesota Statutes* 1994, sections 149.13, subdivision 5; 306.02, subdivision 2; 306.025; 306.243, by adding a subdivision; and 306.97.

**Enactment:** 4/2/96

**Effective:** 8/1/96

### Cities permitted to close unlawful businesses

HF379 (Haas)  
SF317\* (Betzold)

**Chapter 430:** relating to cities; permitting cities to close certain unlawful businesses; proposing coding for new law in *Minnesota Statutes*, chapter 415.

**Enactment:** 4/2/96

**Effective:** 8/1/96

### Strategic planning office development plan

HF1800\* (Long)  
SF1655 (Johnson, J.B.)

**Chapter 454:** relating to local government; requiring a sustainable development planning guide and a model ordinance to be

developed for local government use by the office of strategic and long-range planning; directing the Environmental Quality Board to adopt principles of sustainable development; requiring reports; proposing coding for new law in *Minnesota Statutes*, chapter 4A.

**Enactment:** 4/11/96

**Effective:** 4/12/96

### Airport construction restriction and noise mitigation

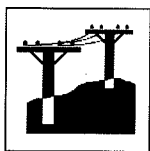
HF3012\* (Long)  
SF2365 (Mondale)

**Chapter 464:** relating to metropolitan government; providing for local zoning conformity in certain cases; modifying a certain levy limitation for the Metropolitan Council; allowing for distribution of funds from the tax base revitalization account to development authorities; providing for distribution of funds from the livable communities demonstration account; authorizing the Metropolitan Council to issue bonds and to transfer proceeds of certain bonds; requiring a transfer between certain accounts of the council; providing for metropolitan transportation investments; providing for a joint powers board for certain public housing purposes; providing for metropolitan airport matters; providing for airport noise impact relief; amending *Minnesota Statutes* 1994, sections 471.59, by adding a subdivision; 473.155, by adding a subdivision; 473.167, subdivision 2a; 473.388, by adding a subdivision; 473.608, subdivisions 2, 6, 16, and by adding subdivisions; 473.614, by adding a subdivision; 473.621, by adding a subdivision; and 473.661, subdivision 4; *Minnesota Statutes* 1995 Supplement, sections 473.167, subdivisions 2 and 3; 473.252; 473.391; and 473.704, subdivision 18; Laws 1989, chapter 279, section 7, subdivision 6; Laws 1995, chapter 255, article 3, section 2, subdivisions 1 and 4; and Laws 1995, chapter 265, article 1, section 4; proposing coding for new law in *Minnesota Statutes*, chapter 473; repealing *Minnesota Statutes* 1994, sections 473.1551, subdivision 2; 473.167, subdivision 5; 473.636; and 473.637; *Minnesota Statutes* 1995 Supplement, section 473.167, subdivision 3a.

**Enactment:** 4/12/96

**Effective:** Various dates, see bill

† Chapter became law without the governor's signature



## Regulated Industries & Energy

### Electric Energy Task Force report due date modified

HF2281 (Munger)

SF1846\* (Novak)

**Chapter 266:** relating to energy; extending due date for task force report related to electric energy policy; amending *Minnesota Statutes 1995 Supplement*, section 216C.051, subdivision 5.

**Enactment:** 2/7/96

**Effective:** 8/1/96

### Willmar electrical power provision

HF2336 (Cooper)

SF2009\* (Johnson, D.E.)

**Chapter 300:** relating to electric utilities; allowing the city of Willmar to enter into a joint venture with the Kandiyohi cooperative electric power association for the provision of electric power.

**Enactment:** 3/4/96

**Effective:** 8/1/96

### Counterfeiting cellular phone service

HF2526\* (Brown)

SF2170 (Betzold)

**Chapter 331:** relating to crime; making it a crime to obtain cellular telephone service through cellular counterfeiting; requiring forfeiture of cloning paraphernalia used to create cloned cellular telephones; prescribing penalties; amending *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, section 609.5316, subdivision 3; proposing coding for new law in *Minnesota Statutes*, chapter 609.

**Enactment:** 3/18/96

**Effective:** 8/1/96

### Customer notified of phone carrier change

HF2055\* (Delmont)

SF2262 (Johnson, J.B.)

**Chapter 340:** relating to telecommunications; requiring notice to customers of the right to require written authorization before changing intrastate telecommunications carrier or local telephone company; amending *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, section 237.66, subdivision 3, and by adding a subdivision; *Minnesota Statutes 1995 Supplement*, section 237.16, subdivision 8.

**Enactment:** 3/19/96

**Effective:** 3/20/96 (Sec. 1); 1/1/97 (Secs. 2,3)

### Intrastate telecommunications services regulated

HF2615 (Jennings)

SF2381\* (Johnson, D.J.)

**Chapter 445:** relating to telecommunications; regulating intrastate interLATA telecommunications services; proposing coding for new law in *Minnesota Statutes*, chapter 237.

**Enactment:** 4/11/96

**Effective:** 8/1/96

### Biomass fuel energy generation mandate regulated

HF2419\* (Brown)

SF2238 (Novak)

**Chapter 450:** relating to energy; regulating a mandate to generate electricity using biomass as a fuel; modifying matching requirements for appropriations; amending *Minnesota Statutes 1995 Supplement*, section 216B.2424; and Laws 1995, chapter 220, section 14.

**Enactment:** 4/11/96

**Effective:** 4/12/96

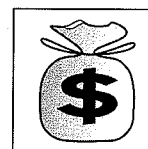
### Large electric power generating plants

HF374\* (Trimble)

SF1642 (Novak)

**Chapter 466:** relating to utilities; exempting large electric power generating plant from certificate of need proceeding when selected by the public utilities commission from a bidding process to select resources to meet the utility's projected energy demand; ensuring that photovoltaic devices and wind energy conversion systems remain exempt from sales tax after June 30, 1996; amending *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, section 216B.2422, subdivision 5; and 216B.2423, subdivision 1; Laws 1992, chapter 511, article 8, section 39.

**Vetoed:** 4/12/96



## Taxes

### Electric power generation facility taxation

HF637\* (Jennings)

SF1147 (Novak)

**Chapter 444:** relating to energy; allowing for a market value exclusion for electric power generation facilities based on facility efficiency; permitting certain consumptive use of water; providing for electric supply agreements; providing for an analysis of utility taxation; proposing coding for new law in *Minnesota Statutes*, chapters 216B; and 272.

**Enactment:** 4/11/96

**Effective:** 4/12/96 (Secs. 1, 3); 4/12/96 with qualifications (Sec. 2)

### Budget reserve determination

HF none (Rest)

SF2886\* (Merriam)

**Chapter 461:** relating to state finance; setting the amount of the budget reserve; reducing the property tax recognition shift; providing for adjustments to appropriations following forecasts of general fund revenues and expenditures; appropriating money; amending *Minnesota Statutes 1995 Supplement*, sections 16A.152, subdivision 2; and 121.904, subdivision 4a; repealing 1996 House File No. 2156, article 14, section 4.

**Enactment:** 4/11/96

**Effective:** 4/12/96

### Technical tax bill

HF2102\* (Rest)

SF2304 (Hottinger)

**Chapter 471:** relating to the financing and operation of government in this state; modifying certain tax rates, credits, refunds, bases, and exemptions; modifying property tax valuation and classification; changing tax increment financing, special services district, and taxing district provisions; authorizing local taxes; authorizing certain special districts; providing local levy or other authority; providing for distribution of production tax proceeds; providing for certain tax base sharing; changing certain aids; providing local performance aid; modifying revenue recapture; making tax policy, collection, administrative and technical changes, corrections, and clarifications; modifying collection of fees; re-

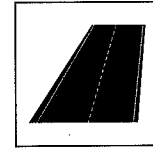
quiring studies; providing for appointments; appropriating money; amending *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, sections 10A.31, subdivision 3a; 13.99, subdivision 97a; 103E.611, subdivision 7; 115.26, by adding a subdivision; 115A.919, by adding a subdivision; 115A.923, subdivision 1a; 165.08, subdivision 5; 239.761, subdivision 5; 270.067, subdivision 2; 270.07, subdivision 1; 270.102, subdivisions 1, 2, and 3; 270.70, subdivision 2; 270A.03, subdivision 2; 273.02, subdivision 3; 273.111, subdivision 3; 273.13, subdivisions 22 and 23; 273.1398, subdivision 4, and by adding a subdivision; 275.065, subdivision 5a; 275.07, subdivision 4; 275.61; 278.01, by adding a subdivision; 278.08; 279.06, subdivision 1; 279.37; by adding a subdivision; 281.17; 287.06; 289A.39, subdivision 1; 289A.50, by adding a subdivision; 289A.56, subdivision 4; 290.01, subdivision 4a; 290.06, subdivisions 2c and 22; 290.091, subdivision 2; 290.0922, subdivisions 1 and 3; 290.095, subdivision 3; 290.17, subdivision 2; 290A.25; 295.50, subdivision 6; 295.51, subdivision 1, and by adding a subdivision; 295.52, by adding a subdivision; 295.54, subdivisions 1, 2, and by adding a subdivision; 296.01, subdivisions 2 and 13; 296.02, subdivision 8, and by adding a subdivision; 296.025, subdivision 6; 296.141, subdivisions 4 and 5; 296.15, by adding a subdivision; 296.17, subdivision 7; 297.04, subdivision 9; 297A.14, by adding a subdivision; 297A.15, subdivisions 4, 5, and 6; 297A.21, subdivision 4; 297A.211, subdivisions 1 and 3; 297A.24, subdivision 1; 297A.25, subdivisions 14, 28, and 37; 297A.256, subdivision 1; 297A.2572; 297A.2573; 297A.44, subdivision 1; 297A.46; 297E.02, subdivisions 4 and 10; 298.01, subdivision 4e; 298.17; 298.28, subdivisions 2 and 6; 298.296, subdivision 2; 298.75, subdivision 1; 349.15, by adding a subdivision; 349.154, subdivision 2; 349.19, subdivision 2, and by adding a subdivision; 375.192, subdivision 2; 383B.51; 428A.01, subdivisions 2 and 3; 428A.02, subdivision 1; 444.075, by adding a subdivision; 458A.32, subdivision 4; 469.040, by adding a subdivision; 469.167, subdivision 2; 469.173, subdivision 7; 469.174, subdivision 2; 469.176, subdivision 4f; 469.1761, subdivision 1; 469.177, subdivision 3; 471.59, by adding a subdivision; 471.88, subdivision 14; 473.39, by adding a subdivision; 473.608, by adding a subdivision; 473.625; 477A.011, subdivisions 3, 20, 27, 32, and 35; *Minnesota Statutes 1995 Supplement*, sections 16A.152, subdivision 2; 16A.67, subdivision 5; 41A.09, sub-

division 2a; 115B.48, by adding subdivisions; 115B.49, subdivisions 2 and 4; 121.904, subdivision 4a; 124A.03, subdivision 2; 216B.161, subdivision 1; 270A.03, subdivision 7; 273.11, subdivision 16; 273.124, subdivisions 1, 3, and 13; 273.13, subdivision 25; 273.1398, subdivision 1; 273.1399, subdivisions 6 and 7; 275.065, subdivisions 3 and 6; 275.08, subdivision 1b; 276.04, subdivision 2; 289A.02, subdivision 7; 289A.40, subdivision 1; 290.01, subdivisions 19 and 31; 290.191, subdivisions 5 and 6; 290A.04, subdivision 2h; 291.005, subdivision 1; 295.50, subdivisions 3 and 4; 295.53, subdivisions 1 and 5; 296.02, subdivision 1; 296.025, subdivision 1; 296.12, subdivision 3; 297A.02, subdivision 4; 297A.25, subdivisions 57, 59, and 61; 297A.45, subdivisions 2, 3, and 4; 297B.01, subdivision 8; 298.227; 298.24, subdivision 1; 298.28, subdivision 9a; 298.296, subdivision 4; 428A.05; 465.82, subdivision 2; 469.169, subdivisions 9 and 10; 469.174, subdivision 4; 469.175, subdivisions 1, 5, and 6; 469.176, subdivisions 2 and 7; 471.6965; 473.39, subdivision 1b; 473.448; 477A.0121, subdivision 4; 477A.0132; 477A.03, subdivision 2; 501B.38, subdivision 1a; Laws 1963, chapter 118, sections 1, subdivision 3; 2; 4; and 6; Laws 1971, chapter 869, section 2, subdivisions 2, as amended; 14; and 17, as added; section 3, subdivisions 5, 6, and 9; section 4, subdivisions 1, 2, and 5, as amended; section 5, subdivisions 1 and 3; section 8; section 10, subdivision 3b, as added; section 12, subdivisions 1, as amended; and 2, as amended; section 17, subdivision 11; section 19; section 20, subdivision 2; section 21; and section 24; Laws 1985, chapter 302, section 2, subdivision 1, as amended; Laws 1989, chapter 211, section 4, subdivision 1; Laws 1991, chapter 291, article 8, section 27; and Laws 1995, chapter 264, article 2, sections 42, subdivision 1; and 44; and article 5, sections 40, subdivision 1; 44, subdivision 4; and 45, subdivision 1; proposing coding for new law in *Minnesota Statutes*, chapters 103D; 115B; 276; 281; 287; 290A; 297A; 298; 315; 375; 428A; and 477A; proposing coding for new law as *Minnesota Statutes*, chapter 276A; repealing *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, sections 13.99, subdivision 97; 273.1398, subdivision 5b; 290.06, subdivision 21; 290.092; 295.37; 295.39; 295.40; 295.41; 295.42; 295.43; 295.50, subdivisions 8, 9, 9a, 11, 12, and 12a; 296.25, subdivision 1a; 297A.14, subdivision 3; 297A.24, subdivision 2; and 469.150; Laws 1971, chapter 869, section 6,

subdivision 3; and Laws 1987, chapter 285.

**Enactment:** 4/12/96

**Effective:** Various dates, see bill



## Transportation & Transit

### Designation of state roads, highways

HF2410 (Hasskamp)

SF1946\* (Samuelson)

**Chapter 272:** relating to highways; designating POW/MIA Memorial Highway, Veterans Memorial Highway, and John Riley Memorial Drive; amending *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, section 161.14, by adding subdivisions.

**Enactment:** 2/16/96

**Effective:** 8/1/96

### Drivers's license coding provisions modified

HF2114\* (McElroy)

SF2320 (Knutson)

**Chapter 275:** relating to drivers' licenses; changing codes for two types of driver's license; amending *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, sections 171.02, subdivision 2; 171.04, subdivision 2; 171.05, subdivision 1; 171.06, subdivision 3; 171.07, subdivisions 1b, 2, and 3a; 171.165, subdivision 5; and 171.321, subdivision 1; *Minnesota Statutes 1995 Supplement*, sections 171.02, subdivision 2a; 171.06, subdivision 2; and 171.30, subdivision 3.

**Enactment:** 2/21/96

**Effective:** 8/1/96

### Amish Buggy Byway

HF2092 (Davids)

SF1909\* (Scheevel)

**Chapter 279:** relating to highways; designating a portion of marked trunk highway No. 52 in Fillmore county as the "Amish Buggy Byway"; amending *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, section 161.14, by adding a subdivision.

**Enactment:** 2/23/96

**Effective:** 8/1/96

**Czech Heritage Highway**

HF2439 (Tuma)

SF2121\* (Neuville)

**Chapter 287:** relating to highways; recognizing our Czech heritage in a highway name; amending *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, section 161.14, by adding a subdivision.

**Enactment:** 2/27/96**Effective:** 8/1/96**Motor carrier truck length**

HF2188\* (Workman)

SF2147 (Murphy)

**Chapter 289:** relating to motor carriers; modifying and reorganizing provisions relating to allowable truck lengths and combinations; amending *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, sections 168.011, subdivisions 13 and 14; 168.013, subdivision 1e; 169.81, subdivision 2, and by adding a subdivision; and 169.86, subdivision 1; *Minnesota Statutes 1995 Supplement*, section 169.81, subdivision 3.

**Enactment:** 2/28/96**Effective:** 8/1/96**Co. Rd. 7 designated POW/MIA Memorial Highway**

HF2068\* (Hackbarth)

SF1802 (Hanson)

**Chapter 309:** relating to highways; designating the POW/MIA Memorial Highway.

**Enactment:** 3/15/96**Effective:** 8/1/96**St. Paul charter carrier permits**

HF2322\* (Mariani)

SF2063 (Pappas)

**Chapter 321:** relating to motor carriers; authorizing the transportation regulation board to issue charter carrier permits for operation within Saint Paul; amending *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, section 221.121, by adding a subdivision.

**Enactment:** 3/15/96**Effective:** 3/16/96**Motorcycle safety fund**

HF2380\* (Tunheim)

SF2270 (Langseth)

**Chapter 329:** relating to motor vehicles; specifying percentages of the motorcycle safety fund that may be spent on administration and motorcycle safety instruction; amending *Minnesota Statutes 1995 Supplement*, section 126.115, subdivision 3.

**Enactment:** 3/18/96**Effective:** 7/1/96**Certain collector vehicles license plates**

HF2098 (Pellow)

SF1793\* (Hanson)

**Chapter 345:** relating to motor vehicles; allowing display of single original plate from 1911, 1944, 1945, or 1946; amending *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, section 168.10, subdivision 1g.

**Enactment:** 3/19/96**Effective:** 8/1/96**Driver's license suspension**

HF2012 (Leppik)

SF1797\* (Betzold)

**Chapter 346:** relating to driver's licenses; providing that certain license suspensions are not effective until 14 days after notice has been mailed to the licensee; restricting authority to suspend driver's license for petty misdemeanor traffic violations; amending *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, sections 169.797, by adding a subdivision; 169.92, subdivision 4; 170.24; 171.09; 171.16, by adding a subdivision; 171.18, subdivision 2; and 171.182, subdivision 3; *Minnesota Statutes 1995 Supplement*, section 171.18, subdivision 1.

**Enactment:** 3/19/96**Effective:** 8/1/96**Driver's license residence address use restrictions**

HF2780 (Carlson, L.)

SF2571\* (Reichgott Junge)

**Chapter 356:** relating to driver's licenses; allowing owners of residences to identify who may use the residence address on a driver's license; proposing coding for new law in *Minnesota Statutes*, chapter 171.

**Enactment:** 3/20/96**Effective:** 3/21/96**Motor carriers of property deregulated**

HF2587 (Schumacher)

SF2342\* (Vickerman)

**Chapter 377:** relating to motor carriers; providing for deregulation of motor carriers of property; establishing a carrier registration system; allowing relief from safety regulations during declared emergency; creating exemptions from certain workplace drug and alcohol testing; requiring alcohol testing; changing the definition of warehouse operator; amending *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, sections 221.011, subdivision 15, and by adding a subdivision; 221.031, by adding a subdivision; 221.605, subdivision 1; and 231.01,

subdivision 5; proposing coding for new law in *Minnesota Statutes*, chapter 221.

**Enactment:** 3/27/96**Effective:** 3/28/96 (Secs. 1-7, 9)**Trunk highway construction project**

HF1922\* (Pelowski)

SF1708 (Morse)

**Chapter 381:** relating to highways; authorizing cities to establish a municipal involvement process for certain trunk highway construction or reconstruction projects; providing for appointment of task forces for those projects and prescribing their powers; amending *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, sections 161.172; 161.173; 161.174; and 161.177.

**Vetoed:** 3/28/96**Motor carrier driver medical waiver**

HF2163\* (Cooper)

SF2053 (Vickerman)

**Chapter 387:** relating to motor carriers; prescribing conditions for granting medical waivers to truck drivers; exempting from federal hours of service regulation drivers transporting agricultural items during harvesting season; allowing electronic filing of financial responsibility forms; allowing protective agent to escort overweight vehicles; amending *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, sections 221.0314, by adding subdivisions; 221.033, subdivision 2a; 221.141, by adding a subdivision; and 326.338, subdivision 4; *Minnesota Statutes 1995 Supplement*, section 221.0314, subdivision 3.

**Enactment:** 3/27/96**Effective:** 8/1/96; 3/28/96 (Sec. 3)**Trunk Highway 22 designated Victory Drive**

HF2313 (Kalis)

SF2012\* (Beckman)

**Chapter 426:** relating to highways; designating a portion of marked trunk highway No. 22 as Victory Drive; designating a portion of marked trunk highway No. 15 as Veterans Memorial Highway; providing for reimbursement of costs; amending *Minnesota Statutes 1994*, section 161.14, by adding subdivisions.

**Enactment:** 4/2/96**Effective:** 4/3/96

## Motor vehicle registration provisions modified

HF2402\* (Osthoff)

SF2209 (Hanson)

**Chapter 435:** relating to motor vehicles; abolishing vehicle registration tax exemption for representatives of foreign powers; allowing special license plates for certain persons to be issued to owner of certain trucks; removing restriction on time to apply for disability plates; changing fee and certain administrative procedures relating to the registration program for fleet vehicles; abolishing requirements to keep records of motor vehicles not using the highways and to prepare certain unnecessary reports; defining motorized bicycles to include electric-assisted bicycles; providing for operation of electric-assisted bicycles; making various technical changes; amending *Minnesota Statutes* 1994, sections 65B.001, subdivision 5; 65B.43, subdivision 13; 168.011, subdivision 27; 168.021, subdivision 1; 168.12, subdivisions 2a and 2b; 168.127; 168.325, subdivision 1; 168.33, subdivision 6; 168.34; 169.01, subdivision 4a, and by adding a subdivision; 169.223, subdivisions 1 and 5; and 171.01, subdivision 20; *Minnesota Statutes* 1995 Supplement, sections 168.012, subdivision 1; and 168.10, subdivision 1i; repealing *Minnesota Statutes* 1994, section 168.33, subdivisions 4 and 5.

**Enactment:** 4/3/96

**Effective:** 8/1/96

## Highway service sign provisions

HF2152\* (Lieder)

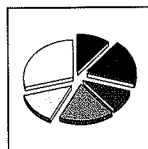
SF1947 (Ourada)

**Chapter 456:** relating to transportation; allowing highway service signs for gasoline service stations and other retail motor fuel businesses; eliminating limitation on funding advances for completing county state-aid highways in cities; prohibiting motor vehicle from closely following authorized emergency vehicle responding to emergency; authorizing use of alternative warning lights at traffic accidents; allowing limited exemption from federal hours-of-service regulation for transporting agricultural products; providing for turnbacks to local governments of legislative routes Nos. 232, 261, 300, 326, and 385; making technical and conforming changes; amending *Minnesota Statutes* 1994, sections 160.292, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, and

by adding subdivisions; 160.293, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, and 4; 160.294, subdivisions 1, 2, and by adding a subdivision; 160.295, subdivision 2; 160.296, subdivision 1; 160.297; 162.08, subdivision 5; 169.18, subdivision 8; 169.59, subdivision 4; 221.0314, by adding a subdivision; and 221.033, subdivision 2a.

**Enactment:** 4/11/96

**Effective:** Various dates, see bill



## Ways & Means

### Obsolete laws repealed

HF2377\* (Delmont)

SF2092 (Wiener)

**Chapter 310:** relating to state government; repealing obsolete laws; repealing *Minnesota Statutes* 1994, sections 1.17; 1.25; 1.331; 3.85, subdivision 7; 4.02; 4.45; 6.26; 10.05; 10.38; 15.07; 15.09; 15.14; 15.15; 15.793; 15A.083, subdivisions 2 and 3; 15A.15; 17.14, subdivision 2; 17.351, subdivision 2; 17.47, subdivision 5; 17.53, subdivisions 4 and 11; 17.693, subdivisions 3 and 7; 17.81, subdivision 6; 17.981; 17A.03, subdivision 4; 18.46, subdivision 14; 18.58; 18.77, subdivision 2; 18B.01, subdivision 16; 18B.065, subdivision 6; 18B.08, subdivision 5; 18C.105; 18C.531, subdivisions 6, 11, 19, 20, and 27; 19.50, subdivision 16; 19.64, subdivision 5; 21.72, subdivision 2; 21.81, subdivision 18; 24.135, subdivisions 6 and 7; 24.165; 25.33, subdivision 2; 25.44; 25.46; 27.01, subdivisions 1, 3, 6, and 9; 27.137, subdivisions 2, 3, 4, 6, and 8; 27.15; 29.21, subdivision 2; 30.01, subdivision 2; 31.51, subdivisions 10 and 12; 31.782, subdivision 2; 31.92, subdivision 1a; 31A.02, subdivision 3; 31A.30; 32.01, subdivisions 3 and 4; 32.077; 32.101; 32.201; 32.205; 32.207; 32.398, subdivision 2; 32.401, subdivision 4; 32.411, subdivision 6; 32.471, subdivision 2; 32.485; 32.531, subdivisions 2, 3, and 4; 35.01; 35.73; 42.02, subdivision 2; 42.06, subdivision 4; 42.09, subdivision 3; 43A.082; 43A.27, subdivision 6; 43A.317, subdivision 11; 43A.47; 47.202; 62D.12, subdivision 12; 84.024; 84.083, subdivision 2; 87.01; 89.013; 89.014; 90.005, subdivisions 1, 4, and 5; 115A.06, subdivision 4; 115A.08; 115A.09; 115A.14, subdivisions 1, 2, and 3; 115A.201; 115A.21; 115A.22;

115A.241; 115A.25; 115A.26; 115A.27; 115A.28, subdivision 1; 115A.29; 115A.291; 115A.97, subdivision 4; 116J.974; 116J.981; 116J.986; 118.02; 118.08; 119.04, subdivision 4; 124B.02; 124B.10; 124B.20, subdivisions 2 and 3; 136A.179; 137.03; 137.05; 137.06; 137.07; 137.08; 137.11; 137.14; 137.15; 137.33; 137.34, subdivision 2; 141.33; 141.34; 148B.34; 152.151; 161.041; 161.086; 166.01; 166.02; 166.03; 166.05; 166.06; 166.07; 166.08; 166.09; 166.10; 169.72, subdivision 3; 175.001, subdivision 5; 175.002; 175.003; 175.004; 175.005; 175.006, subdivision 4; 175.34; 176.1011; 177.34; 186.01; 186.02; 186.03; 186.04; 186.05; 186.06; 186.07; 186.08; 190.10; 191.09; 193.145, subdivision 1; 196.06, subdivision 2; 196.10; 196.11; 196.14; 196.15; 197.971; 197.972; 197.973; 197.974; 197.975; 197.976; 197.977; 197.978; 197.979; 197.98; 197.981; 197.982; 197.983; 197.984; 197.985; 197.986; 198.002, subdivision 4; 202A.17; 216C.19, subdivisions 10, 11, and 12; 216C.21; 216C.22; 216C.23; 216C.24; 246.44; 246.45; 246.46; 251.011, subdivisions 1, 4, 4a, 7, and 8; 254.02; 256B.56; 256B.57; 256B.58; 256B.59; 256B.60; 256B.61; 256B.62; 256B.63; 256E.07, subdivision 1a; 256E.08, subdivision 9; 261.251; 275.064; 280.12; 280.13; 280.25; 280.26; 281.15; 281.26; 281.27; 295.01; 298.226; 298.244; 299D.01, subdivision 5; 299F.01, subdivision 3; 345.20, subdivision 6; 352B.265; 353.011; 367.411; 367.43; 373.013; 373.045; 374.03; 374.04; 374.06; 374.07; 374.22; 374.23; 375.24; 375.383; 375.435; 377.01; 377.03; 377.05; 383A.07, subdivisions 11, 21, 22, and 25; 383A.09; 383A.10; 383A.15; 383A.34; 383A.44; 383B.227; 383B.233; 383B.69; 383C.054; 383C.057; 383C.058; 383D.15; 383D.34; 383D.67; 386.375, subdivision 6; 388.19, subdivision 2; 390.26; 397.05; 397.06; 397.07; 397.08; 397.09; 397.10; 397.101; 397.102; 412.015, subdivision 1; 412.018, subdivision 2; 412.023, subdivision 4; 412.092; 441.01; 441.02; 441.03; 441.04; 441.05; 441.06; 441.07; 441.08; 441.09; 446A.10; 457.13; 458.1931; 458D.13; 465.681; 466.10; 466.12, subdivision 4; 471.74, subdivisions 1 and 3; 471.9975; 471.998; 471A.07; 473.204; 473.418; 473.608, subdivision 20; 473.855; 474.22; 475.75; 477A.011, subdivision 2; 477A.012, subdivisions 1, 3, 4, 7, and 8; 477A.013, subdivision 6; 477A.014, subdivision 1a; 487.12; 515B.1-110; 515B.1-111; 557.022; 611A.07, subdivision 2; 611A.23; 611A.42;

611A.44; 626.559, subdivision 4; 626.563, as amended; 626.855; and 641.111; *Minnesota Statutes 1995 Supplement*, sections 17A.091, subdivision 2; 115A.14, subdivision 4; 124B.01; 124B.03; 124B.20, subdivision 1; 135A.10, subdivision 1; 136A.043; 471.74, subdivision 2; 474.191; and 477A.012, subdivision 2.

**Enactment:** 3/15/96

**Effective:** 8/1/96

#### **State departments claims payment**

HF3217\* (Olson, E.)

SF2835 (Kelly)

**Chapter 360:** relating to claims against the state; providing for payment of various claims; appropriating money; amending *Minnesota*

*Statutes* 1994, section 3.739, subdivisions 2 and 2a.

**Enactment:** 3/21/96

**Effective:** 3/22/96

#### **Multi-member school board election districts authorized**

HF2298\* (Marko)

SF2529 (Beckman)

**Chapter 394:** relating to government efficiency; extending the effective period of certain exemptions granted by the board of government innovation and cooperation; authorizing multimember school board election districts; amending *Minnesota Statutes* 1994, sections 122.23, subdivisions 2 and

18; 205A.12, subdivisions 2 and 5; and 465.797, by adding a subdivision.

**Enactment:** 3/28/96

**Effective:** 3/29/96

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|----------------|-------|-------|-----------|--------------------|-----------------|-----|-------|-------|-----------|--------------------|-----------------|
| (Resolution 4) | 14*   | 2305  | ITED      | 37                 | 79              | 313 | 3162* | 2821  | LGMA      |                    | 100             |
| 266            | 2281  | 1846* | RIE       |                    | 102             | 314 | 1998* | 1735  | CTCA      |                    | 80              |
| 267            | 2079* | 1912  | LGMA      |                    | 100             | 315 | 3146  | 2760* | AG        | 9                  | 79              |
| 268            | 2308* | 1962  | GO        |                    | 90              | 316 | 2951  | 1879* | HH        |                    | 92              |
| 269            | 2110  | 1862* | HH        | 40                 | 92              | 317 | 2420* | 2258  | LGMA      |                    | 100             |
| 270            | 2150* | 1823  | CTCA      |                    | 80              | 318 | 2558* | 2335  | HH        | 39                 | 92              |
| 271            | 2239* | 1843  | LGMA      |                    | 100             | 319 | 2846* | 2535  | ENF       |                    | 86              |
| 272            | 2410  | 1946* | TT        | 58                 | 103             | 320 | 2285* | 2204  | LGMA      |                    | 100             |
| 273            | 1926* | 1719  | HH        |                    | 95              | 321 | 2322* | 2063  | TT        | 59                 | 104             |
| 274            | 2634* | 2324  | LGMA      |                    | 100             | 322 | 2509* | 2098  | JU        | 42                 | 97              |
| 275            | 2114* | 2320  | TT        |                    | 103             | 323 | 2788* | 2591  | CTCA      |                    | 80              |
| 276            | 2652* | 2223  | LGMA      |                    | 100             | 324 | 2310* | 1955  | HH        |                    | 92              |
| 277            | 2122  | 1798* | JU        |                    | 96              | 325 | 1303* | 1299  | GO        | 64                 | 90              |
| 278            | 2344  | 1815* | FII       | 47                 | 87              | 326 | 3078  | 2624* | FII       | 48                 | 87              |
| 279            | 2092  | 1909* | TT        | 58                 | 103             | 327 | 1540* | 2461  | GO        | 65                 | 90              |
| 280            | 2374  | 1984* | EN        |                    | 84              | 328 | 2040* | 1811  | HO        | 42                 | 95              |
| 281            | 2836  | 2514* | JU        |                    | 96              | 329 | 2380* | 2270  | TT        | 57                 | 104             |
| 282            | 2355* | 1964  | LGMA      |                    | 100             | 330 | 2116* | 2071  | AG        |                    | 79              |
| 283            | 2758  | 2698* | GO        |                    | 90              | 331 | 2526* | 2170  | RIE       | 19                 | 102             |
| 284            | 2077  | 2019* | ED        | 25                 | 83              | 332 | 2858* | 2564  | GO        | 38                 | 90              |
| 285            | 1749  | 1622* | FII       | 47                 | 87              | 333 | 2930  | 2054* | JU        | 52                 | 97              |
| 286            | 2039  | 1812* | HO        | 43                 | 95              | 334 | 2633  | 2332* | HH        | 19                 | 92              |
| 287            | 2439  | 2121* | TT        | 58                 | 104             | 335 | 2008* | 1791  | HH        | 39                 | 92              |
| 288            | 2316  | 1936* | GO        | 34                 | 90              | 336 | 732*  | 950   | CTCA      | 12                 | 80              |
| 289            | 2188* | 2147  | TT        |                    | 104             | 337 | 168*  | 191   | FII       | 48                 | 87              |
| 290            | 2454  | 2111* | AG        | 9                  | 79              | 338 | 2155* | 1838  | JU        |                    | 97              |
| 291            | 3016  | 2813* | CTCA      |                    | 80              | 339 | 2222* | 2097  | HH        |                    | 93              |
| 292            | 2280  | 2584* | GLVAE     |                    | 89              | 340 | 2055* | 2262  | RIE       | 14                 | 102             |
| 293            | 3125  | 2802* | ENF       | 55                 | 86              | 341 | 2682* | 2438  | LMR       | 27                 | 99              |
| 294            | 2902  | 2596* | ENF       | 35                 | 86              | 342 | 2953* | 1871  | GO        | 63                 | 90              |
| 295            | 2365* | 2384  | EN        |                    | 84              | 343 | 2525* | 2201  | CTCA      |                    | 81              |
| 296            | 2952  | 2020* | HH        |                    | 92              | 344 | 2229  | 2319* | GO        | 37                 | 90              |
| 297            | 2680  | 2166* | ECDIRF    |                    | 82              | 345 | 2098  | 1793* | TT        | 56                 | 104             |
| 298            | 2129  | 1925* | HO        | 43                 | 95              | 346 | 2012  | 1797* | TT        | 49                 | 104             |
| 299            | 2032  | 1800* | GLVAE     |                    | 89              | 347 | 2115* | 2301  | AG        |                    | 80              |
| 300            | 2336  | 2009* | RIE       |                    | 102             | 348 | 2149* | 1847  | EN        |                    | 84              |
| 301            | 2411* | 2556  | EN        | 19                 | 84              | 349 | 2513* | 2576  | ITED      |                    | 96              |
| 302            | 2889* | 2581  | LGMA      | 50                 | 100             | 350 | 2845  | 2418* | GO        | 63                 | 90              |
| 303            | 2670* | 2189  | LGMA      |                    | 100             | 351 | 2065  | 2499* | EN        | 31                 | 84              |
| 304            | 2044* | 2516  | FII       | 47                 | 87              | 352 | 2630* | 2312  | HH        |                    | 93              |
| 305            | 2938* | 2598  | JU        |                    | 96              | 353 | 2783* | 2532  | GO        |                    | 91              |
| 306            | 2401* | 2001  | LGMA      |                    | 100             | 354 | 2205* | 2040  | CTCA      | 14                 | 81              |
| 307            | 2483* | 2476  | JU        |                    | 97              | 355 | 3070* | 2793  | LGMA      | 22                 | 100             |
| 308            | 2391* | 2010  | CTCA      |                    | 80              | 356 | 2780  | 2571* | TT        | 49                 | 104             |
| 309            | 2068* | 1802  | TT        | 59                 | 104             | 357 | 2672* | 2135  | HO        | 43                 | 95              |
| 310            | 2377* | 2092  | WM        | 50                 | 105             | 358 | 2532* | 2108  | LGMA      |                    | 101             |
| 311            | 2154* | 1845  | HO        | 43                 | 95              | 359 | 3013* | 2306  | EN        |                    | 85              |
| 312            | 2639  | 2317* | HH        |                    | 92              | 360 | 3217* | 2835  | WM        | 38                 | 106             |

## Key: House committee abbreviations

AG Agriculture  
 CI Capital Investment  
 CTCA Commerce, Tourism & Consumer Affairs  
 ECDIRF Economic Development, Infrastructure & Regulation Finance  
 ED Education  
 EN Environment & Natural Resources  
 ENF Environment & Natural Resources Finance  
 FII Financial Institutions & Insurance  
 GLVAE General Legislation, Veterans Affairs & Elections

GO Governmental Operations  
 HH Health & Human Services  
 HO Housing  
 ITED International Trade & Economic Development  
 JU Judiciary  
 LMR Labor-Management Relations  
 LGMA Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs  
 RIE Regulated Industries & Energy  
 TA Taxes

TT Transportation & Transit  
 WM Ways & Means  
 HF House File  
 SF Senate File  
 CH Chapter

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| 361 | 1704* | 1492  | CTCA      |                    | 81              | 417 | 2319  | 1919* | LMR       |                    | 99              |
| 362 | 2415* | 2594  | HO        |                    | 95              | 418 | 2590  | 2116* | CTCA      | 12                 | 81              |
| 363 | 2340* | 2158  | HH        | 40                 | 93              | 419 | 3123  | 2720* | GLVAE     | 26                 | 89              |
| 364 | 1964  | 1775* | EN        | 35                 | 85              | 420 | 2193  | 1902* | GO        | 37                 | 91              |
| 365 | 2778* | 2672  | JU        |                    | 97              | 421 | 2368  | 2123* | HH        | 33                 | 94              |
| 366 | 2565* | 2636  | ED        |                    | 83              | 422 | 2425  | 2255* | GLVAE     | 50                 | 89              |
| 367 | 2242  | 2196* | HO        | 43                 | 95              | 423 | 66*   | 891   | HH        | 61                 | 94              |
| 368 | 2549  | 2267* | GLVAE     | 62                 | 89              | 424 | 1157  | 842*  | HH        | 39                 | 95              |
| 369 | 2256* | 2056  | ITED      |                    | 96              | 425 | 2213  | 2457* | ED        |                    | 84              |
| 370 | 2588* | 2120  | FII       | 31                 | 87              | 426 | 2313  | 2012* | TT        | 58                 | 104             |
| 371 | 3271  | 2874* | LMR       | 38                 | 100             | 427 | 2112* | 1987  | EN        | 31                 | 85              |
| 372 | 2264  | 1905* | EN        |                    | 85              | 428 | 2207* | 2013  | EN        | 31                 | 86              |
| 373 | 2720  | 2260* | GO        | 42                 | 91              | 429 | 532*  | 530   | GLVAE     | 59                 | 89              |
| 374 | 2867  | 2552* | LMR       | 26                 | 99              | 430 | 379   | 317*  | LGMA      |                    | 101             |
| 375 | 1106  | 1086* | GLVAE     | 62                 | 89              | 431 | 2042* | 2015  | JU        | 53                 | 98              |
| 376 | 2625* | 2214  | LGMA      |                    | 101             | 432 | 2101* | 2283  | GLVAE     | 62                 | 89              |
| 377 | 2587  | 2342* | TT        | 57                 | 104             | 433 | 3052* | 2780  | FII       | 47                 | 88              |
| 378 | 2321* | 2339  | LGMA      | 51                 | 101             | 434 | 2190* | 2106  | HH        | 64                 | 94              |
| 379 | 2330* | 2107  | LGMA      | 64                 | 101             | 435 | 2402* | 2209  | TT        | 56                 | 105             |
| 380 | 2842  | 2275* | JU        | 18                 | 97              | 436 | 401   | 302*  | LMR       | 63                 | 99              |
| 381 | 1922* | 1708  | TT        | 66                 | 104             | 437 | 2194  | 1956* | EN        |                    | 86              |
| 382 | 2735  | 2471* | LMR       |                    | 99              | 438 | 2417* | 2048  | GO        | 51                 | 91              |
| 383 | 2556  | 2194* | LGMA      | 65                 | 101             | 439 | 2233  | 1915* | CTCA      |                    | 82              |
| 384 | 2236  | 1981* | CTCA      | 27                 | 81              | 440 | 2618  | 2410* | JU        | 49                 | 98              |
| 385 | 2379  | 2503* | EN        | 30                 | 85              | 441 | 289   | 315*  | GLVAE     | 62                 | 89              |
| 386 | 2841* | 2397  | LMR       |                    | 99              | 442 | 2779  | 2340* | JU        | 23                 | 98              |
| 387 | 2163* | 2053  | TT        | 57                 | 104             | 443 | 2332* | 1900  | EN        |                    | 86              |
| 388 | 2385* | 2084  | JU        | 49                 | 97              | 444 | 637*  | 1147  | TA        | 27                 | 102             |
| 389 | 697*  | 1647  | FII       | 48                 | 87              | 445 | 2615  | 2381* | RIE       |                    | 102             |
| 390 | 3214  | 2857* | GO        | 35, 67             | 91              | 446 | 2378  | 1980* | FII       | 46                 | 88              |
| 391 | 2357  | 1996* | JU        | 33                 | 97              | 447 | 2562  | 1997* | ITED      | 61                 | 96              |
| 392 | 2127* | 1882  | HH        | 46                 | 93              | 448 | 2493* | 2126  | GO        |                    | 91              |
| 393 | 2818* | 2308  | HH        | 64                 | 93              | 449 | 2282* | 2114  | EN        | 30                 | 86              |
| 394 | 2298* | 2529  | WM        |                    | 106             | 450 | 2419* | 2238  | RIE       | 32                 | 102             |
| 395 | 3239  | 2849* | ED        | 40, 67             | 83              | 451 | 1584* | 1703  | HH        | 43                 | 94              |
| 396 | 2834* | 2563  | EN        | 13                 | 85              | 452 | 3243* | 2852  | ECDIRF    | 20, 67             | 82              |
| 397 | 2519* | 2172  | CTCA      |                    | 81              | 453 | 2204* | 2014  | JU        | 18                 | 99              |
| 398 | 2206* | 2143  | ED        | 41                 | 83              | 454 | 1800* | 1655  | LGMA      | 22                 | 101             |
| 399 | 1567* | 1441  | FII       |                    | 87              | 455 | 3137  | 2702* | ECDIRF    | 55, 67             | 82              |
| 400 | 2782  | 2597  | LGMA      | 64                 | 101             | 456 | 2152* | 1947  | TT        | 58                 | 105             |
| 401 | 2478* | 2372  | CTCA      | 14                 | 81              | 457 | 2218* | 2219  | GO        | 38                 | 91              |
| 402 | 2375* | 2073  | LGMA      |                    | 101             | 458 | 2453  | 2198* | JU        | 65                 | 99              |
| 403 | 2580* | 2409  | EN        |                    | 85              | 459 | 667   | 840*  | GLVAE     | 26                 | 90              |
| 404 | 2752* | 2472  | CTCA      | 12                 | 81              | 460 | 2484  | 2175* | GO        | 52                 | 92              |
| 405 | 2171* | 2252  | EN        |                    | 85              | 461 | none  | 2886* | TA        | 11                 | 102             |
| 406 | 2284* | 1948  | JU        | 34                 | 97              | 462 | 787*  | 1116  | EN        | 29                 | 86              |
| 407 | 3231  | 2167* | ENF       | 28, 67             | 87              | 463 | 3273* | 2879  | CI        | 10, 66             | 80              |
| 408 | 3242  | 2856* | JU        | 15                 | 98              | 464 | 3012* | 2365  | LGMA      | 36                 | 101             |
| 409 | 2125* | 1890  | EN        |                    | 85              | 465 | 219*  | 221   | FII       | 45, 48             | 88              |
| 410 | 2799  | 2445* | EN        | 34                 | 85              | 466 | 374*  | 1642  | RIE       | 63                 | 102             |
| 411 | 2041  | 1872* | JU        | 18                 | 98              | 467 | 2318* | 2218  | GO        | 34                 | 92              |
| 412 | 2156* | 1884  | ED        | 23, 66             | 83              | 468 | 1648* | 1500  | JU        | 49                 | 99              |
| 413 | 2413* | 1986  | LGMA      |                    | 101             | 469 | 343*  | 153   | GLVAE     | 25                 | 90              |
| 414 | 2369* | 2037  | FII       | 9, 69              | 88              | 470 | 2259  | 1861* | EN        | 30                 | 86              |
| 415 | 2059* | 1982  | GLVAE     | 50                 | 89              | 471 | 2102* | 2304  | TA        | 53                 | 102             |
| 416 | 2158  | 1885* | HH        | 33                 | 93              |     |       |       |           |                    |                 |

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| none  | 2886* | 461            | TA        | 11                 | 102             | 2110  | 1862* | 269 | HH        | 40                 | 92              |
| 14*   | 2305  | (Resolution 4) | ITED      | 37                 | 79              | 2112* | 1987  | 427 | EN        | 31                 | 85              |
| 66*   | 891   | 423            | HH        | 61                 | 94              | 2114* | 2320  | 275 | TT        |                    | 103             |
| 168*  | 191   | 337            | FII       | 48                 | 87              | 2115* | 2301  | 347 | AG        |                    | 80              |
| 219*  | 221   | 465            | FII       | 45, 48             | 88              | 2116* | 2071  | 330 | AG        |                    | 79              |
| 289   | 315*  | 441            | GLVAE     | 62                 | 89              | 2122  | 1798* | 277 | JU        |                    | 96              |
| 343*  | 153   | 469            | GLVAE     | 25                 | 90              | 2125* | 1890  | 409 | EN        |                    | 85              |
| 374*  | 1642  | 466            | RIE       | 63                 | 102             | 2127* | 1882  | 392 | HH        | 46                 | 93              |
| 379   | 317*  | 430            | LGMA      |                    | 101             | 2129  | 1925* | 298 | HO        | 43                 | 95              |
| 401   | 302*  | 436            | LMR       | 63                 | 99              | 2149* | 1847  | 348 | EN        |                    | 84              |
| 532*  | 530   | 429            | GLVAE     | 59                 | 89              | 2150* | 1823  | 270 | CTCA      |                    | 80              |
| 637*  | 1147  | 444            | TA        | 27                 | 102             | 2152* | 1947  | 456 | TT        | 58                 | 105             |
| 667   | 840*  | 459            | GLVAE     | 26                 | 90              | 2154* | 1845  | 311 | HO        | 43                 | 95              |
| 697*  | 1647  | 389            | FII       | 48                 | 87              | 2155* | 1838  | 338 | JU        |                    | 97              |
| 732*  | 950   | 336            | CTCA      | 12                 | 80              | 2156* | 1884  | 412 | ED        | 23, 66             | 83              |
| 787*  | 1116  | 462            | EN        | 29                 | 86              | 2158  | 1885* | 416 | HH        | 33                 | 93              |
| 1106  | 1086* | 375            | GLVAE     | 62                 | 89              | 2163* | 2053  | 387 | TT        | 57                 | 104             |
| 1157  | 842*  | 424            | HH        | 39                 | 95              | 2171* | 2252  | 405 | EN        |                    | 85              |
| 1303* | 1299  | 325            | GO        | 64                 | 90              | 2188* | 2147  | 289 | TT        |                    | 104             |
| 1540* | 2461  | 327            | GO        | 65                 | 90              | 2190* | 2106  | 434 | HH        | 64                 | 94              |
| 1567* | 1441  | 399            | FII       |                    | 87              | 2193  | 1902* | 420 | GO        | 37                 | 91              |
| 1584* | 1703  | 451            | HH        | 43                 | 94              | 2194  | 1956* | 437 | EN        |                    | 86              |
| 1648* | 1500  | 468            | JU        | 49                 | 99              | 2204* | 2014  | 453 | JU        | 18                 | 99              |
| 1704* | 1492  | 361            | CTCA      |                    | 81              | 2205* | 2040  | 354 | CTCA      | 14                 | 81              |
| 1749  | 1622* | 285            | FII       | 47                 | 87              | 2206* | 2143  | 398 | ED        | 41                 | 83              |
| 1800* | 1655  | 454            | LGMA      | 22                 | 101             | 2207* | 2013  | 428 | EN        | 31                 | 86              |
| 1922* | 1708  | 381            | TT        | 66                 | 104             | 2213  | 2457* | 425 | ED        |                    | 84              |
| 1926* | 1719  | 273            | HH        |                    | 95              | 2218* | 2219  | 457 | GO        | 38                 | 91              |
| 1964  | 1775* | 364            | EN        | 35                 | 85              | 2222* | 2097  | 339 | HH        |                    | 93              |
| 1998* | 1735  | 314            | CTCA      |                    | 80              | 2229  | 2319* | 344 | GO        | 37                 | 90              |
| 2008* | 1791  | 335            | HH        | 39                 | 92              | 2233  | 1915* | 439 | CTCA      |                    | 82              |
| 2012  | 1797* | 346            | TT        | 49                 | 104             | 2236  | 1981* | 384 | CTCA      | 27                 | 81              |
| 2032  | 1800* | 299            | GLVAE     |                    | 89              | 2239* | 1843  | 271 | LGMA      |                    | 100             |
| 2039  | 1812* | 286            | HO        | 43                 | 95              | 2242  | 2196* | 367 | HO        | 43                 | 95              |
| 2040* | 1811  | 328            | HO        | 42                 | 95              | 2256* | 2056  | 369 | ITED      |                    | 96              |
| 2041  | 1872* | 411            | JU        | 18                 | 98              | 2259  | 1861* | 470 | EN        | 30                 | 86              |
| 2042* | 2015  | 431            | JU        | 53                 | 98              | 2264  | 1905* | 372 | EN        |                    | 85              |
| 2044* | 2516  | 304            | FII       | 47                 | 87              | 2280  | 2584* | 292 | GLVAE     |                    | 89              |
| 2055* | 2262  | 340            | RIE       | 14                 | 102             | 2281  | 1846* | 266 | RIE       |                    | 102             |
| 2059* | 1982  | 415            | GLVAE     | 50                 | 89              | 2282* | 2114  | 449 | EN        | 30                 | 86              |
| 2065  | 2499* | 351            | EN        | 31                 | 84              | 2284* | 1948  | 406 | JU        | 34                 | 97              |
| 2068* | 1802  | 309            | TT        | 59                 | 104             | 2285* | 2204  | 320 | LGMA      |                    | 100             |
| 2077  | 2019* | 284            | ED        | 25                 | 83              | 2298* | 2529  | 394 | WM        |                    | 106             |
| 2079* | 1912  | 267            | LGMA      |                    | 100             | 2308* | 1962  | 268 | GO        |                    | 90              |
| 2092  | 1909* | 279            | TT        | 58                 | 103             | 2310* | 1955  | 324 | HH        |                    | 92              |
| 2098  | 1793* | 345            | TT        | 56                 | 104             | 2313  | 2012* | 426 | TT        | 58                 | 104             |
| 2101* | 2283  | 432            | GLVAE     | 62                 | 89              | 2316  | 1936* | 288 | GO        | 34                 | 90              |
| 2102* | 2304  | 471            | TA        | 53                 | 102             | 2318* | 2218  | 467 | GO        | 34                 | 92              |

## Key: House committee abbreviations

AG Agriculture  
CI Capitol Investment  
CTCA Commerce, Tourism & Consumer Affairs  
ECDIRF Economic Development, Infrastructure & Regulation Finance  
ED Education  
EN Environment & Natural Resources  
ENF Environment & Natural Resources Finance  
FII Financial Institutions & Insurance  
GLVAE General Legislation, Veterans Affairs & Elections

GO Governmental Operations  
HH Health & Human Services  
HO Housing  
ITED International Trade & Economic Development  
JU Judiciary  
LMR Labor-Management Relations  
LGMA Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs  
RIE Regulated Industries & Energy  
TA Taxes

TT Transportation & Transit  
WM Ways & Means  
HF House File  
SF Senate File  
CH Chapter

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| 2319  | 1919* | 417 | LMR       |                    | 99              | 2630* | 2312  | 352 | HH        |                    | 93              |
| 2321* | 2339  | 378 | LGMA      | 51                 | 101             | 2633  | 2332* | 334 | HH        | 19                 | 92              |
| 2322* | 2063  | 321 | TT        | 59                 | 104             | 2634* | 2324  | 274 | LGMA      |                    | 100             |
| 2330* | 2107  | 379 | LGMA      | 64                 | 101             | 2639  | 2317* | 312 | HH        |                    | 92              |
| 2332* | 1900  | 443 | EN        |                    | 86              | 2652* | 2223  | 276 | LGMA      |                    | 100             |
| 2336  | 2009* | 300 | RIE       |                    | 102             | 2670* | 2189  | 303 | LGMA      |                    | 100             |
| 2340* | 2158  | 363 | HH        | 40                 | 93              | 2672* | 2135  | 357 | HO        | 43                 | 95              |
| 2344  | 1815* | 278 | FII       | 47                 | 87              | 2680  | 2166* | 297 | ECDIRF    |                    | 82              |
| 2355* | 1964  | 282 | LGMA      |                    | 100             | 2682* | 2438  | 341 | LMR       | 27                 | 99              |
| 2357  | 1996* | 391 | JU        | 33                 | 97              | 2720  | 2260* | 373 | GO        | 42                 | 91              |
| 2365* | 2384  | 295 | EN        |                    | 84              | 2735  | 2471* | 382 | LMR       |                    | 99              |
| 2368  | 2123* | 421 | HH        | 33                 | 94              | 2752* | 2472  | 404 | CTCA      | 12                 | 81              |
| 2369* | 2037  | 414 | FII       | 9, 69              | 88              | 2758  | 2698* | 283 | GO        |                    | 90              |
| 2374  | 1984* | 280 | EN        |                    | 84              | 2778* | 2672  | 365 | JU        |                    | 97              |
| 2375* | 2073  | 402 | LGMA      |                    | 101             | 2779  | 2340* | 442 | JU        | 23                 | 98              |
| 2377* | 2092  | 310 | WM        | 50                 | 105             | 2780  | 2571* | 356 | TT        | 49                 | 104             |
| 2378  | 1980* | 446 | FII       | 46                 | 88              | 2782  | 2597  | 400 | LGMA      | 64                 | 101             |
| 2379  | 2503* | 385 | EN        | 30                 | 85              | 2783* | 2532  | 353 | GO        |                    | 91              |
| 2380* | 2270  | 329 | TT        | 57                 | 104             | 2788* | 2591  | 323 | CTCA      |                    | 80              |
| 2385* | 2084  | 388 | JU        | 49                 | 97              | 2799  | 2445* | 410 | EN        | 34                 | 85              |
| 2391* | 2010  | 308 | CTCA      |                    | 80              | 2818* | 2308  | 393 | HH        | 64                 | 93              |
| 2401* | 2001  | 306 | LGMA      |                    | 100             | 2834* | 2563  | 396 | EN        | 13                 | 85              |
| 2402* | 2209  | 435 | TT        | 56                 | 105             | 2836  | 2514* | 281 | JU        |                    | 96              |
| 2410  | 1946* | 272 | TT        | 58                 | 103             | 2841* | 2397  | 386 | LMR       |                    | 99              |
| 2411* | 2556  | 301 | EN        | 19                 | 84              | 2842  | 2275* | 380 | JU        | 18                 | 97              |
| 2413* | 1986  | 413 | LGMA      |                    | 101             | 2845  | 2418* | 350 | GO        | 63                 | 90              |
| 2415* | 2594  | 362 | HO        |                    | 95              | 2846* | 2535  | 319 | ENF       |                    | 86              |
| 2417* | 2048  | 438 | GO        | 51                 | 91              | 2858* | 2564  | 332 | GO        | 38                 | 90              |
| 2419* | 2238  | 450 | RIE       | 32                 | 102             | 2867  | 2552* | 374 | LMR       | 26                 | 99              |
| 2420* | 2258  | 317 | LGMA      |                    | 100             | 2889* | 2581  | 302 | LGMA      | 50                 | 100             |
| 2425  | 2255* | 422 | GLVAE     | 50                 | 89              | 2902  | 2596* | 294 | ENF       | 35                 | 86              |
| 2439  | 2121* | 287 | TT        | 58                 | 104             | 2930  | 2054* | 333 | JU        | 52                 | 97              |
| 2453  | 2198* | 458 | JU        | 65                 | 99              | 2938* | 2598  | 305 | JU        |                    | 96              |
| 2454  | 2111* | 290 | AG        | 9                  | 79              | 2951  | 1879* | 316 | HH        |                    | 92              |
| 2478* | 2372  | 401 | CTCA      | 14                 | 81              | 2952  | 2020* | 296 | HH        |                    | 92              |
| 2483* | 2476  | 307 | JU        |                    | 97              | 2953* | 1871  | 342 | GO        | 63                 | 90              |
| 2484  | 2175* | 460 | GO        | 52                 | 92              | 3012* | 2365  | 464 | LGMA      | 36                 | 101             |
| 2493* | 2126  | 448 | GO        |                    | 91              | 3013* | 2306  | 359 | EN        |                    | 85              |
| 2509* | 2098  | 322 | JU        | 42                 | 97              | 3016  | 2813* | 291 | CTCA      |                    | 80              |
| 2513* | 2576  | 349 | ITED      |                    | 96              | 3052* | 2780  | 433 | FII       | 47                 | 88              |
| 2519* | 2172  | 397 | CTCA      |                    | 81              | 3070* | 2793  | 355 | LGMA      | 22                 | 100             |
| 2525* | 2201  | 343 | CTCA      |                    | 81              | 3078  | 2624* | 326 | FII       | 48                 | 87              |
| 2526* | 2170  | 331 | RIE       | 19                 | 102             | 3123  | 2720* | 419 | GLVAE     | 26                 | 89              |
| 2532* | 2108  | 358 | LGMA      |                    | 101             | 3125  | 2802* | 293 | ENF       | 55                 | 86              |
| 2549  | 2267* | 368 | GLVAE     | 62                 | 89              | 3137  | 2702* | 455 | ECDIRF    | 55, 67             | 82              |
| 2556  | 2194* | 383 | LGMA      | 65                 | 101             | 3146  | 2760* | 315 | AG        | 9                  | 79              |
| 2558* | 2335  | 318 | HH        | 39                 | 92              | 3162* | 2821  | 313 | LGMA      |                    | 100             |
| 2562  | 1997* | 447 | ITED      | 61                 | 96              | 3214  | 2857* | 390 | GO        | 35, 67             | 91              |
| 2565* | 2636  | 366 | ED        |                    | 83              | 3217* | 2835  | 360 | WM        | 38                 | 106             |
| 2580* | 2409  | 403 | EN        |                    | 85              | 3231  | 2167* | 407 | ENF       | 28, 67             | 87              |
| 2587  | 2342* | 377 | TT        | 57                 | 104             | 3239  | 2849* | 395 | ED        | 40, 67             | 83              |
| 2588* | 2120  | 370 | FII       | 31                 | 87              | 3242  | 2856* | 408 | JU        | 15                 | 98              |
| 2590  | 2116* | 418 | CTCA      | 12                 | 81              | 3243* | 2852  | 452 | ECDIRF    | 20, 67             | 82              |
| 2615  | 2381* | 445 | RIE       |                    | 102             | 3271  | 2874* | 371 | LMR       | 38                 | 100             |
| 2618  | 2410* | 440 | JU        | 49                 | 98              | 3273* | 2879  | 463 | CI        | 10, 66             | 80              |
| 2625* | 2214  | 376 | LGMA      |                    | 101             |       |       |     |           |                    |                 |

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| 153   | 343*  | 469 | GLVAE     | 25                 | 90              | 1884  | 2156* | 412 | ED        | 23, 66             | 83              |
| 191   | 168*  | 337 | FII       | 48                 | 87              | 1885* | 2158  | 416 | HH        | 33                 | 93              |
| 221   | 219*  | 465 | FII       | 45, 48             | 88              | 1890  | 2125* | 409 | EN        |                    | 85              |
| 302*  | 401   | 436 | LMR       | 63                 | 99              | 1900  | 2332* | 443 | EN        |                    | 86              |
| 315*  | 289   | 441 | GLVAE     | 62                 | 89              | 1902* | 2193  | 420 | GO        | 37                 | 91              |
| 317*  | 379   | 430 | LGMA      |                    | 101             | 1905* | 2264  | 372 | EN        |                    | 85              |
| 530   | 532*  | 429 | GLVAE     | 59                 | 89              | 1909* | 2092  | 279 | TT        | 58                 | 103             |
| 840*  | 667   | 459 | GLVAE     | 26                 | 90              | 1912  | 2079* | 267 | LGMA      |                    | 100             |
| 842*  | 1157  | 424 | HH        | 39                 | 95              | 1915* | 2233  | 439 | CTCA      |                    | 82              |
| 891   | 66*   | 423 | HH        | 61                 | 94              | 1919* | 2319  | 417 | LMR       |                    | 99              |
| 950   | 732*  | 336 | CTCA      | 12                 | 80              | 1925* | 2129  | 298 | HO        | 43                 | 95              |
| 1086* | 1106  | 375 | GLVAE     | 62                 | 89              | 1936* | 2316  | 288 | GO        | 34                 | 90              |
| 1116  | 787*  | 462 | EN        | 29                 | 86              | 1946* | 2410  | 272 | TT        | 58                 | 103             |
| 1147  | 637*  | 444 | TA        | 27                 | 102             | 1947  | 2152* | 456 | TT        | 58                 | 105             |
| 1299  | 1303* | 325 | GO        | 64                 | 90              | 1948  | 2284* | 406 | JU        | 34                 | 97              |
| 1441  | 1567* | 399 | FII       |                    | 87              | 1955  | 2310* | 324 | HH        |                    | 92              |
| 1492  | 1704* | 361 | CTCA      |                    | 81              | 1956* | 2194  | 437 | EN        |                    | 86              |
| 1500  | 1648* | 468 | JU        | 49                 | 99              | 1962  | 2308* | 268 | GO        |                    | 90              |
| 1622* | 1749  | 285 | FII       | 47                 | 87              | 1964  | 2355* | 282 | LGMA      |                    | 100             |
| 1642  | 374*  | 466 | RIE       | 63                 | 102             | 1980* | 2378  | 446 | FII       | 46                 | 88              |
| 1647  | 697*  | 389 | FII       | 48                 | 87              | 1981* | 2236  | 384 | CTCA      | 27                 | 81              |
| 1655  | 1800* | 454 | LGMA      | 22                 | 101             | 1982  | 2059* | 415 | GLVAE     | 50                 | 89              |
| 1703  | 1584* | 451 | HH        | 43                 | 94              | 1984* | 2374  | 280 | EN        |                    | 84              |
| 1708  | 1922* | 381 | TT        | 66                 | 104             | 1986  | 2413* | 413 | LGMA      |                    | 101             |
| 1719  | 1926* | 273 | HH        |                    | 95              | 1987  | 2112* | 427 | EN        | 31                 | 85              |
| 1735  | 1998* | 314 | CTCA      |                    | 80              | 1996* | 2357  | 391 | JU        | 33                 | 97              |
| 1775* | 1964  | 364 | EN        | 35                 | 85              | 1997* | 2562  | 447 | ITED      | 61                 | 96              |
| 1791  | 2008* | 335 | HH        | 39                 | 92              | 2001  | 2401* | 306 | LGMA      |                    | 100             |
| 1793* | 2098  | 345 | TT        | 56                 | 104             | 2009* | 2336  | 300 | RIE       |                    | 102             |
| 1797* | 2012  | 346 | TT        | 49                 | 104             | 2010  | 2391* | 308 | CTCA      |                    | 80              |
| 1798* | 2122  | 277 | JU        |                    | 96              | 2012* | 2313  | 426 | TT        | 58                 | 104             |
| 1800* | 2032  | 299 | GLVAE     |                    | 89              | 2013  | 2207* | 428 | EN        | 31                 | 86              |
| 1802  | 2068* | 309 | TT        | 59                 | 104             | 2014  | 2204* | 453 | JU        | 18                 | 99              |
| 1811  | 2040* | 328 | HO        | 42                 | 95              | 2015  | 2042* | 431 | JU        | 53                 | 98              |
| 1812* | 2039  | 286 | HO        | 43                 | 95              | 2019* | 2077  | 284 | ED        | 25                 | 83              |
| 1815* | 2344  | 278 | FII       | 47                 | 87              | 2020* | 2952  | 296 | HH        |                    | 92              |
| 1823  | 2150* | 270 | CTCA      |                    | 80              | 2037  | 2369* | 414 | FII       | 9, 69              | 88              |
| 1838  | 2155* | 338 | JU        |                    | 97              | 2040  | 2205* | 354 | CTCA      | 14                 | 81              |
| 1843  | 2239* | 271 | LGMA      |                    | 100             | 2048  | 2417* | 438 | GO        | 51                 | 91              |
| 1845  | 2154* | 311 | HO        | 43                 | 95              | 2053  | 2163* | 387 | TT        | 57                 | 104             |
| 1846* | 2281  | 266 | RIE       |                    | 102             | 2054* | 2930  | 333 | JU        | 52                 | 97              |
| 1847  | 2149* | 348 | EN        |                    | 84              | 2056  | 2256* | 369 | ITED      |                    | 96              |
| 1861* | 2259  | 470 | EN        | 30                 | 86              | 2063  | 2322* | 321 | TT        | 59                 | 104             |
| 1862* | 2110  | 269 | HH        | 40                 | 92              | 2071  | 2116* | 330 | AG        |                    | 79              |
| 1871  | 2953* | 342 | GO        | 63                 | 90              | 2073  | 2375* | 402 | LGMA      |                    | 101             |
| 1872* | 2041  | 411 | JU        | 18                 | 98              | 2084  | 2385* | 388 | JU        | 49                 | 97              |
| 1879* | 2951  | 316 | HH        |                    | 92              | 2092  | 2377* | 310 | WM        | 50                 | 105             |
| 1882  | 2127* | 392 | HH        | 46                 | 93              | 2097  | 2222* | 339 | HH        |                    | 93              |

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CI Capitol Investment  
CTCA Commerce, Tourism & Consumer Affairs  
ECDIRF Economic Development, Infrastructure & Regulation Finance  
ED Education  
EN Environment & Natural Resources  
ENF Environment & Natural Resources Finance  
FII Financial Institutions & Insurance  
GLVAE General Legislation, Veterans Affairs & Elections

GO Governmental Operations  
HH Health & Human Services  
HO Housing  
ITED International Trade & Economic Development  
JU Judiciary  
LMR Labor-Management Relations  
LGMA Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs  
RIE Regulated Industries & Energy  
TA Taxes

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| 2098  | 2509* | 322            | JU        | 42                 | 97              | 2365  | 3012* | 464 | LGMA      | 36                 | 101             |
| 2106  | 2190* | 434            | HH        | 64                 | 94              | 2372  | 2478* | 401 | CTCA      | 14                 | 81              |
| 2107  | 2330* | 379            | LGMA      | 64                 | 101             | 2381* | 2615  | 445 | RIE       |                    | 102             |
| 2108  | 2532* | 358            | LGMA      |                    | 101             | 2384  | 2365* | 295 | EN        |                    | 84              |
| 2111* | 2454  | 290            | AG        | 9                  | 79              | 2397  | 2841* | 386 | LMR       |                    | 99              |
| 2114  | 2282* | 449            | EN        | 30                 | 86              | 2409  | 2580* | 403 | EN        |                    | 85              |
| 2116* | 2590  | 418            | CTCA      | 12                 | 81              | 2410* | 2618  | 440 | JU        | 49                 | 98              |
| 2120  | 2588* | 370            | FII       | 31                 | 87              | 2418* | 2845  | 350 | GO        | 63                 | 90              |
| 2121* | 2439  | 287            | TT        | 58                 | 104             | 2438  | 2682* | 341 | LMR       | 27                 | 99              |
| 2123* | 2368  | 421            | HH        | 33                 | 94              | 2445* | 2799  | 410 | EN        | 34                 | 85              |
| 2126  | 2493* | 448            | GO        |                    | 91              | 2457* | 2213  | 425 | ED        |                    | 84              |
| 2135  | 2672* | 357            | HO        | 43                 | 95              | 2461  | 1540* | 327 | GO        | 65                 | 90              |
| 2143  | 2206* | 398            | ED        | 41                 | 83              | 2471* | 2735  | 382 | LMR       |                    | 99              |
| 2147  | 2188* | 289            | TT        |                    | 104             | 2472  | 2752* | 404 | CTCA      | 12                 | 81              |
| 2158  | 2340* | 363            | HH        | 40                 | 93              | 2476  | 2483* | 307 | JU        |                    | 97              |
| 2166* | 2680  | 297            | ECDIRF    |                    | 82              | 2499* | 2065  | 351 | EN        | 31                 | 84              |
| 2167* | 3231  | 407            | ENF       | 28, 67             | 87              | 2503* | 2379  | 385 | EN        | 30                 | 85              |
| 2170  | 2526* | 331            | RIE       | 19                 | 102             | 2514* | 2836  | 281 | JU        |                    | 96              |
| 2172  | 2519* | 397            | CTCA      |                    | 81              | 2516  | 2044* | 304 | FII       | 47                 | 87              |
| 2175* | 2484  | 460            | GO        | 52                 | 92              | 2529  | 2298* | 394 | WM        |                    | 106             |
| 2189  | 2670* | 303            | LGMA      |                    | 100             | 2532  | 2783* | 353 | GO        |                    | 91              |
| 2194* | 2556  | 383            | LGMA      | 65                 | 101             | 2535  | 2846* | 319 | ENF       |                    | 86              |
| 2196* | 2242  | 367            | HO        | 43                 | 95              | 2552* | 2867  | 374 | LMR       | 26                 | 99              |
| 2198* | 2453  | 458            | JU        | 65                 | 99              | 2556  | 2411* | 301 | EN        | 19                 | 84              |
| 2201  | 2525* | 343            | CTCA      |                    | 81              | 2563  | 2834* | 396 | EN        | 13                 | 85              |
| 2204  | 2285* | 320            | LGMA      |                    | 100             | 2564  | 2858* | 332 | GO        | 38                 | 90              |
| 2209  | 2402* | 435            | TT        | 56                 | 105             | 2571* | 2780  | 356 | TT        | 49                 | 104             |
| 2214  | 2625* | 376            | LGMA      |                    | 101             | 2576  | 2513* | 349 | ITED      |                    | 96              |
| 2218  | 2318* | 467            | GO        | 34                 | 92              | 2581  | 2889* | 302 | LGMA      | 50                 | 100             |
| 2219  | 2218* | 457            | GO        | 38                 | 91              | 2584* | 2280  | 292 | GLVAE     |                    | 89              |
| 2223  | 2652* | 276            | LGMA      |                    | 100             | 2591  | 2788* | 323 | CTCA      |                    | 80              |
| 2238  | 2419* | 450            | RIE       | 32                 | 102             | 2594  | 2415* | 362 | HO        |                    | 95              |
| 2252  | 2171* | 405            | EN        |                    | 85              | 2596* | 2902  | 294 | ENF       | 35                 | 86              |
| 2255* | 2425  | 422            | GLVAE     | 50                 | 89              | 2597  | 2782  | 400 | LGMA      | 64                 | 101             |
| 2258  | 2420* | 317            | LGMA      |                    | 100             | 2598  | 2938* | 305 | JU        |                    | 96              |
| 2260* | 2720  | 373            | GO        | 42                 | 91              | 2624* | 3078  | 326 | FII       | 48                 | 87              |
| 2262  | 2055* | 340            | RIE       | 14                 | 102             | 2636  | 2565* | 366 | ED        |                    | 83              |
| 2267* | 2549  | 368            | GLVAE     | 62                 | 89              | 2672  | 2778* | 365 | JU        |                    | 97              |
| 2270  | 2380* | 329            | TT        | 57                 | 104             | 2698* | 2758  | 283 | GO        |                    | 90              |
| 2275* | 2842  | 380            | JU        | 18                 | 97              | 2702* | 3137  | 455 | ECDIRF    | 55, 67             | 82              |
| 2283  | 2101* | 432            | GLVAE     | 62                 | 89              | 2720* | 3123  | 419 | GLVAE     | 26                 | 89              |
| 2301  | 2115* | 347            | AG        |                    | 80              | 2760* | 3146  | 315 | AG        | 9                  | 79              |
| 2304  | 2102* | 471            | TA        | 53                 | 102             | 2780  | 3052* | 433 | FII       | 47                 | 88              |
| 2305  | 14*   | (Resolution 4) | ITED      | 37                 | 79              | 2793  | 3070* | 355 | LGMA      | 22                 | 100             |
| 2306  | 3013* | 359            | EN        |                    | 85              | 2802* | 3125  | 293 | ENF       | 55                 | 86              |
| 2308  | 2818* | 393            | HH        | 64                 | 93              | 2813* | 3016  | 291 | CTCA      |                    | 80              |
| 2312  | 2630* | 352            | HH        |                    | 93              | 2821  | 3162* | 313 | LGMA      |                    | 100             |
| 2317* | 2639  | 312            | HH        |                    | 92              | 2835  | 3217* | 360 | WM        | 38                 | 106             |
| 2319* | 2229  | 344            | GO        | 37                 | 90              | 2849* | 3239  | 395 | ED        | 40, 67             | 83              |
| 2320  | 2114* | 275            | TT        |                    | 103             | 2852  | 3243* | 452 | ECDIRF    | 20, 67             | 82              |
| 2324  | 2634* | 274            | LGMA      |                    | 100             | 2856* | 3242  | 408 | JU        | 15                 | 98              |
| 2332* | 2633  | 334            | HH        | 19                 | 92              | 2857* | 3214  | 390 | GO        | 35, 67             | 91              |
| 2335  | 2558* | 318            | HH        | 39                 | 92              | 2874* | 3271  | 371 | LMR       | 38                 | 100             |
| 2339  | 2321* | 378            | LGMA      | 51                 | 101             | 2879  | 3273* | 463 | CI        | 10, 66             | 80              |
| 2340* | 2779  | 442            | JU        | 23                 | 98              | 2886* | none  | 461 | TA        | 11                 | 102             |
| 2342* | 2587  | 377            | TT        | 57                 | 104             |       |       |     |           |                    |                 |

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| none                                    | ITED      | Urging United Nations to admit Taiwan                                    | 14*   | 2305  | 37                 | 79              |
| 1996 state primary election, thereafter | GLVAE     | Simultaneous multi-party candidacy                                       | 3123  | 2720* | 26                 | 89              |
| 2/16/96                                 | HH        | Department of Health unmarked vehicle use                                | 2110  | 1862* | 40                 | 92              |
| 2/22/96                                 | HH        | Dental hygienist practice regulation                                     | 1926* | 1719  |                    | 95              |
| 2/22/96                                 | LGMA      | Minneapolis to negotiate stagehand contracts                             | 2652* | 2223  |                    | 100             |
| 2/28/96                                 | ED        | Metropolitan magnet school cost provisions                               | 2077  | 2019* | 25                 | 83              |
| 2/28/96                                 | FII       | Homeowner's proof of loss insurance                                      | 1749  | 1622* | 47                 | 87              |
| 2/29/96                                 | GO        | Lottery tickets sold at multiple locations                               | 2316  | 1936* | 34                 | 90              |
| 2/29/96                                 | AG        | Canola council referenda exemptions                                      | 2454  | 2111* | 9                  | 79              |
| 3/1/97                                  | EN        | Turkey hunting stamp required                                            | 1964  | 1775* | 35                 | 85              |
| 3/14/96                                 | FII       | Group health and life insurance retroactive termination restricted       | 2044* | 2516  | 47                 | 87              |
| 3/14/96                                 | LGMA      | Itasca County bidding requirement exemptions                             | 2401* | 2001  |                    | 100             |
| 3/14/96 with varying application        | CTCA      | Petroleum tank cleanup reimbursement regulated                           | 2391* | 2010  |                    | 80              |
| 3/16/96                                 | AG        | Agricultural land alien ownership exception                              | 3146  | 2760* | 9                  | 79              |
| 3/16/96                                 | ENF       | Tax-forfeited sales authorized for various counties                      | 2846* | 2535  |                    | 86              |
| 3/16/96                                 | TT        | St. Paul charter carrier permits                                         | 2322* | 2063  | 59                 | 104             |
| 3/19/96                                 | FII       | Day care homeowner's insurance                                           | 3078  | 2624* | 48                 | 87              |
| 3/19/96                                 | CTCA      | Motor vehicle dealer relocation                                          | 2525* | 2201  |                    | 81              |
| 3/2/96                                  | CTCA      | Heavy, utility equipment manufacturers regulated                         | 3016  | 2813* |                    | 80              |
| 3/2/96                                  | ENF       | Snowmobile grants-in-aid provided                                        | 3125  | 2802* | 55                 | 86              |
| 3/20/96                                 | HH        | Childbirth and postpartum health insurance benefits regulated            | 2008* | 1791  | 39                 | 92              |
| 3/20/96                                 | HH        | Department of Economic Security changes                                  | 2222* | 2097  |                    | 93              |
| 3/20/96                                 | AG        | Rural Finance Agency program net worth definitions modified              | 2115* | 2301  |                    | 80              |
| 3/20/96 (Sec. 1); 1/1/97 (Secs. 2,3)    | RIE       | Customer notified of phone carrier change                                | 2055* | 2262  | 14                 | 102             |
| 3/21/96                                 | TT        | Drivers' license residence address use restrictions                      | 2780  | 2571* | 49                 | 104             |
| 3/22/96                                 | CTCA      | Oxygenated gasoline mandate exceptions                                   | 2205* | 2040  | 14                 | 81              |
| 3/22/96                                 | HO        | Rental security deposit interest rate reduced                            | 2672* | 2135  | 43                 | 95              |
| 3/22/96                                 | EN        | Environmental improvement pilot program                                  | 3013* | 2306  |                    | 85              |
| 3/22/96                                 | WM        | State departments claims payment                                         | 3217* | 2835  | 38                 | 106             |
| 3/22/96 with qualifications             | GO        | State employee vacation donation                                         | 2783* | 2532  |                    | 91              |
| 3/23/96                                 | JU        | Streamlined dissolution procedure pilot project extended                 | 2778* | 2672  |                    | 97              |
| 3/23/96                                 | ED        | Licensing standards modified for business, trade, correspondence schools | 2565* | 2636  |                    | 83              |
| 3/26/96                                 | LGMA      | Metropolitan Airports Commission; free parking prohibited                | 2321* | 2339  | 51                 | 101             |
| 3/27/96                                 | FII       | Landfill cleanup costs process with insurers                             | 2588* | 2120  | 31                 | 87              |
| 3/27/96                                 | LMR       | Age discrimination lawsuit settlement                                    | 3271  | 2874* | 38                 | 100             |
| 3/27/96                                 | GO        | Higher education system employee classifications modified                | 2720  | 2260* | 42                 | 91              |
| 3/28/96 (Secs. 1-7, 9)                  | TT        | Motor carriers of property deregulated                                   | 2587  | 2342* | 57                 | 104             |
| 3/28/96 with exceptions                 | GO        | Omnibus state departments appropriations bill                            | 3214  | 2857* | 35, 67             | 91              |
| 3/29/96                                 | WM        | Multi-member school board election districts authorized                  | 2298* | 2529  |                    | 106             |
| 3/5/96                                  | ECDIRF    | Water and wastewater treatment system loans                              | 2680  | 2166* |                    | 82              |
| 4/12/96                                 | EN        | Public waters work permit requirements modified                          | 2332* | 1900  |                    | 86              |
| 4/12/96                                 | RIE       | Biomass fuel energy generation mandate regulated                         | 2419* | 2238  | 32                 | 102             |
| 4/12/96                                 | LGMA      | Strategic planning office development plan                               | 1800* | 1655  | 22                 | 101             |
| 4/12/96                                 | GLVAE     | Campaign finance spending limit, public subsidies                        | 667   | 840*  | 26                 | 90              |
| 4/12/96                                 | TA        | Budget reserve determination                                             | none  | 2886* | 11                 | 102             |
| 4/12/96; 7/1/96 (Sec. 1)                | GO        | Horse racing tax imposition regulated                                    | 2318* | 2218  | 34                 | 92              |
| 4/12/96 (Secs. 1, 3); wq* (Sec. 2)      | TA        | Electric power generation facility taxation                              | 637*  | 1147  | 27                 | 102             |
| 4/12/96 with qualifications             | EN        | Wetlands Conservation Act amendments                                     | 787*  | 1116  | 29                 | 86              |

## Key: House committee abbreviations

AG Agriculture  
CI Capital Investment  
CTCA Commerce, Tourism & Consumer Affairs  
ECDIRF Economic Development, Infrastructure & Regulation Finance  
ED Education  
EN Environment & Natural Resources  
ENF Environment & Natural Resources Finance  
FII Financial Institutions & Insurance  
GLVAE General Legislation, Veterans Affairs & Elections

GO Governmental Operations  
HH Health & Human Services  
HO Housing  
ITED International Trade & Economic Development  
JU Judiciary  
LMR Labor-Management Relations  
LGMA Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs  
RIE Regulated Industries & Energy  
TA Taxes

TT Transportation & Transit  
WM Ways & Means

HF House File  
SF Senate File  
CH Chapter

wq\* — with qualifications

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| 4/3/96         | CTCA      | Petroleum release cleanup reimbursement                          | 2519* | 2172  |                    | 81              |
| 4/3/96         | EN        | Air quality permit issuance                                      | 2125* | 1890  |                    | 85              |
| 4/3/96         | JU        | Community policing training required                             | 2041  | 1872* | 18                 | 98              |
| 4/3/96         | HH        | Foster care payment and placement provisions modified            | 2158  | 1885* | 33                 | 93              |
| 4/3/96         | GO        | Spanish Speaking Affairs Council name change                     | 2193  | 1902* | 37                 | 91              |
| 4/3/96         | TT        | Trunk Highway 22 designated Victory Drive                        | 2313  | 2012* | 58                 | 104             |
| 4/3/96         | JU        | Human Rights Act modified related to athletics                   | 2042* | 2015  | 53                 | 98              |
| 4/4/96         | EN        | Environmental Regulatory Innovations Act                         | 2194  | 1956* |                    | 86              |
| 5/1/96         | EN        | Exotic species control                                           | 2379  | 2503* | 30                 | 85              |
| 6/1/96         | JU        | Public nuisance definitions clarified                            | 2509* | 2098  | 42                 | 97              |
| 6/1/96         | EN        | Pollution Control Agency board                                   | 2171* | 2252  |                    | 85              |
| 7/1/96         | GO        | State employee charitable campaign participation                 | 2308* | 1962  |                    | 90              |
| 7/1/96         | LGMA      | Morristown maintenance of electrical power                       | 2239* | 1843  |                    | 100             |
| 7/1/96         | TT        | Motorcycle safety fund                                           | 2380* | 2270  | 57                 | 104             |
| 7/1/96         | LMR       | Parental leave for school activities                             | 2682* | 2438  | 27                 | 99              |
| 7/1/96         | ED        | Higher education officers' salaries regulation                   | 2213  | 2457* |                    | 84              |
| 8/1/96         | RIE       | Electric Energy Task Force report due date modified              | 2281  | 1846* |                    | 102             |
| 8/1/96         | TT        | Designation of state roads, highways                             | 2410  | 1946* | 58                 | 103             |
| 8/1/96         | TT        | Drivers' license coding provisions modified                      | 2114* | 2320  |                    | 103             |
| 8/1/96         | JU        | Revisor instruction scope limited                                | 2122  | 1798* |                    | 96              |
| 8/1/96         | FII       | Insurance coverage for domestic abuse victims                    | 2344  | 1815* | 47                 | 87              |
| 8/1/96         | TT        | Amish Buggy Byway                                                | 2092  | 1909* | 58                 | 103             |
| 8/1/96         | EN        | Watsonwan River designated canoe and boating river               | 2374  | 1984* |                    | 84              |
| 8/1/96         | JU        | Neuroleptic medication hearings                                  | 2836  | 2514* |                    | 96              |
| 8/1/96         | LGMA      | Property tax payment on land prior to permit issuance            | 2355* | 1964  |                    | 100             |
| 8/1/96         | GO        | State agency action deadline provisions modified                 | 2758  | 2698* |                    | 90              |
| 8/1/96         | HO        | Requirements of cities to secure vacant buildings                | 2039  | 1812* | 43                 | 95              |
| 8/1/96         | TT        | Czech Heritage Highway                                           | 2439  | 2121* | 58                 | 104             |
| 8/1/96         | TT        | Motor carrier truck length                                       | 2188* | 2147  |                    | 104             |
| 8/1/96         | GLVAE     | Elimination of Veterans Homes Board duties                       | 2280  | 2584* |                    | 89              |
| 8/1/96         | HH        | Medicare reimbursement waiver request                            | 2952  | 2020* |                    | 92              |
| 8/1/96         | HO        | Housing Finance Agency single family housing requirements        | 2129  | 1925* | 43                 | 95              |
| 8/1/96         | GLVAE     | Closed armory disposition procedures                             | 2032  | 1800* |                    | 89              |
| 8/1/96         | RIE       | Willmar electrical power provision                               | 2336  | 2009* |                    | 102             |
| 8/1/96         | EN        | Trespassing on private land for recreation prohibited            | 2411* | 2556  | 19                 | 84              |
| 8/1/96         | LGMA      | Minnesota Municipal Board authority, procedures clarified        | 2670* | 2189  |                    | 100             |
| 8/1/96         | JU        | Revisor's bill                                                   | 2938* | 2598  |                    | 96              |
| 8/1/96         | JU        | Writ of certiorari application process clarified                 | 2483* | 2476  |                    | 97              |
| 8/1/96         | TT        | Co. Rd. 7 designated POW/MIA Memorial Highway                    | 2068* | 1802  | 59                 | 104             |
| 8/1/96         | WM        | Obsolete laws repealed                                           | 2377* | 2092  | 50                 | 105             |
| 8/1/96         | HO        | Manufactured home park owners land recovery                      | 2154* | 1845  | 43                 | 95              |
| 8/1/96         | HH        | Group home rate exception clarified                              | 2639  | 2317* |                    | 92              |
| 8/1/96         | HH        | Elderly care programs combined                                   | 2951  | 1879* |                    | 92              |
| 8/1/96         | LGMA      | Sanitary sewer system inflow and infiltration prevention program | 2420* | 2258  |                    | 100             |
| 8/1/96         | HH        | Nursing registration violation penalty                           | 2558* | 2335  | 39                 | 92              |
| 8/1/96         | LGMA      | Airport noise mitigation spending                                | 2285* | 2204  |                    | 100             |
| 8/1/96         | CTCA      | Temporary liquor license restrictions                            | 2788* | 2591  |                    | 80              |
| 8/1/96         | RIE       | Counterfeiting cellular phone service                            | 2526* | 2170  | 19                 | 102             |
| 8/1/96         | GO        | Camp Ripley National Guard Education Center                      | 2858* | 2564  | 38                 | 90              |
| 8/1/96         | HH        | Health profession sexual misconduct                              | 2633  | 2332* | 19                 | 92              |
| 8/1/96         | CTCA      | Copyright enforcement regulation                                 | 732*  | 950   | 12                 | 80              |
| 8/1/96         | GO        | Minnesota Emergency Management Act                               | 2229  | 2319* | 37                 | 90              |
| 8/1/96         | TT        | Certain collector vehicles license plates                        | 2098  | 1793* | 56                 | 104             |
| 8/1/96         | TT        | Drivers' license suspension                                      | 2012  | 1797* | 49                 | 104             |
| 8/1/96         | ITED      | Port authorities to use uniform municipal contracting law        | 2513* | 2576  |                    | 96              |
| 8/1/96         | HH        | Nursing home administrators shared                               | 2630* | 2312  |                    | 93              |
| 8/1/96         | LGMA      | Neighborhood Revitalization Program                              | 3070* | 2793  | 22                 | 100             |
| 8/1/96         | HH        | Speech pathologist and audiologist registration                  | 2340* | 2158  | 40                 | 93              |
| 8/1/96         | HO        | Resident caretaker provided on premises                          | 2242  | 2196* | 43                 | 95              |

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| 8/1/96                                   | ITED      | Tourism director classification changed                                    | 2256* | 2056  |                    | 96              |
| 8/1/96                                   | EN        | State parks; additions, deletions                                          | 2264  | 1905* |                    | 85              |
| 8/1/96                                   | LGMA      | Baxter PUC expansion to five members                                       | 2625* | 2214  |                    | 101             |
| 8/1/96                                   | JU        | Domestic assault, harassment victims' accounts considered in release terms | 2842  | 2275* | 18                 | 97              |
| 8/1/96                                   | LMR       | Charitable hospital employer/employee arbitration                          | 2735  | 2471* |                    | 99              |
| 8/1/96                                   | LMR       | Minimum wage employer liability                                            | 2841* | 2397  |                    | 99              |
| 8/1/96                                   | JU        | Alternative dispute resolution                                             | 2385* | 2084  | 49                 | 97              |
| 8/1/96                                   | JU        | Child visitation procedures, requirements modified                         | 2357  | 1996* | 33                 | 97              |
| 8/1/96                                   | HH        | Deaf and blind services act provisions modified                            | 2127* | 1882  | 46                 | 93              |
| 8/1/96                                   | FII       | Public fund agreements regulated                                           | 1567* | 1441  |                    | 87              |
| 8/1/96                                   | CTCA      | Immigration service restrictions                                           | 2478* | 2372  | 14                 | 81              |
| 8/1/96                                   | LGMA      | Municipal improvement report fee restrictions                              | 2375* | 2073  |                    | 101             |
| 8/1/96                                   | EN        | Nonresident fish house restrictions modified                               | 2580* | 2409  |                    | 85              |
| 8/1/96                                   | CTCA      | Pawnbroker regulation act                                                  | 2752* | 2472  | 12                 | 81              |
| 8/1/96                                   | JU        | Child support, maintenance overpayment reductions                          | 2284* | 1948  | 34                 | 97              |
| 8/1/96                                   | LGMA      | Cemetery account provisions                                                | 2413* | 1986  |                    | 101             |
| 8/1/96                                   | GLVAE     | Veterinary practice act provisions modified                                | 2059* | 1982  | 50                 | 89              |
| 8/1/96                                   | HH        | Child welfare hold procedures modified                                     | 2368  | 2123* | 33                 | 94              |
| 8/1/96                                   | GLVAE     | City elected office vacancy procedures established                         | 2425  | 2255* | 50                 | 89              |
| 8/1/96                                   | HH        | Psychology board duties                                                    | 1157  | 842*  | 39                 | 95              |
| 8/1/96                                   | EN        | Low-level radioactive waste                                                | 2207* | 2013  | 31                 | 86              |
| 8/1/96                                   | GLVAE     | Gulf War veterans bonus payments                                           | 532*  | 530   | 59                 | 89              |
| 8/1/96                                   | LGMA      | Cities permitted to close unlawful businesses                              | 379   | 317*  |                    | 101             |
| 8/1/96                                   | TT        | Motor vehicle registration provisions modified                             | 2402* | 2209  | 56                 | 105             |
| 8/1/96                                   | RIE       | Intrastate telecommunications services regulated                           | 2615  | 2381* |                    | 102             |
| 8/1/96                                   | EN        | RIM program provisions modified                                            | 2282* | 2114  | 30                 | 86              |
| 8/1/96                                   | JU        | Nuisance action by individuals; organizations                              | 2204* | 2014  | 18                 | 99              |
| 8/1/96                                   | GO        | State government performance report requirements modified                  | 2218* | 2219  | 38                 | 91              |
| 8/1/96                                   | JU        | Bias offense civil damage awards                                           | 1648* | 1500  | 49                 | 99              |
| 8/1/96; 1/1/96 (Secs. 15, 53, 54)        | CTCA      | Limited liability company                                                  | 1704* | 1492  |                    | 81              |
| 8/1/96; 12/30/95 retro. (Sec. 18)        | AG        | Plant pest, fertilizer, and lime provisions                                | 2116* | 2071  |                    | 79              |
| 8/1/96; 3/22/96 (Secs. 1-6)              | HO        | Low-income housing tax credit program policy changes                       | 2415* | 2594  |                    | 95              |
| 8/1/96; 3/28/96 (Sec. 3)                 | TT        | Motor carrier driver medical waiver                                        | 2163* | 2053  | 57                 | 104             |
| 8/1/96; 3/28/96 (Secs. 3-6, 8)           | CTCA      | Commerce commissioner enforcement powers regulated                         | 2236  | 1981* | 27                 | 81              |
| 8/1/96; 4/3/96 (Secs. 52, 56)            | EN        | Omnibus game and fish bill                                                 | 2799  | 2445* | 34                 | 85              |
| 8/1/96; 9/1/96 (Sec. 1)                  | JU        | Drivers to yield to pedestrians                                            | 2930  | 2054* | 52                 | 97              |
| Retroactive to 5/18/89                   | FII       | Insurance agent termination                                                | 3052* | 2780  | 47                 | 88              |
| Upon local approval                      | LGMA      | New Market bond issuance authorized                                        | 2079* | 1912  |                    | 100             |
| Upon local approval                      | CTCA      | Stillwater liquor license issuance                                         | 2150* | 1823  |                    | 80              |
| Upon local approval                      | LGMA      | Hennepin County additional chief deputy sheriff appointment                | 2634* | 2324  |                    | 100             |
| Upon local approval                      | LGMA      | Cohasset gas utility ownership, operation permitted                        | 3162* | 2821  |                    | 100             |
| Upon local approval                      | LGMA      | Minneapolis Park and Recreation Board employee appointment                 | 2532* | 2108  |                    | 101             |
| Upon local approval, with qualifications | LGMA      | Norwood and Young America to become Norwood-Young America                  | 2889* | 2581  | 50                 | 100             |
| Upon ratification                        | GLVAE     | Recall of elected state officials                                          | 343*  | 153   | 25                 | 90              |
| Various dates, see bill                  | ENF       | Emergency deer feeding program appropriation                               | 2902  | 2596* | 35                 | 86              |
| Various dates, see bill                  | EN        | Open burning restrictions, timber sales                                    | 2365* | 2384  |                    | 84              |
| Various dates, see bill                  | HH        | Emergency medical services regulatory board authority modified             | 2310* | 1955  |                    | 92              |
| Various dates, see bill                  | HO        | Landlord tenant nuisance behavior                                          | 2040* | 1811  | 42                 | 95              |
| Various dates, see bill                  | JU        | Registered property applications, records                                  | 2155* | 1838  |                    | 97              |
| Various dates, see bill                  | EN        | Used motor oil law effective date delayed                                  | 2065  | 2499* | 31                 | 84              |
| Various dates, see bill                  | LMR       | Workers' compensation premium calculation provisions modified              | 2867  | 2552* | 26                 | 99              |
| Various dates, see bill                  | ED        | Omnibus higher education bill                                              | 3239  | 2849* | 40, 67             | 83              |
| Various dates, see bill                  | EN        | Aaron Sahli Child Boating Safety Act                                       | 2834* | 2563  | 13                 | 85              |
| Various dates, see bill                  | ED        | Higher education mandates removed                                          | 2206* | 2143  | 41                 | 83              |
| Various dates, see bill                  | ENF       | Wild animal crop destruction                                               | 3231  | 2167* | 28, 67             | 87              |
| Various dates, see bill                  | JU        | Omnibus crime bill                                                         | 3242  | 2856* | 15                 | 98              |
| Various dates, see bill                  | ED        | Omnibus education bill                                                     | 2156* | 1884  | 23, 66             | 83              |
| Various dates, see bill                  | FII       | Consumer credit regulation                                                 | 2369* | 2037  | 9, 69              | 88              |
| Various dates, see bill                  | LMR       | Re-employment insurance                                                    | 2319  | 1919* |                    | 99              |

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| Various dates, see bill | CTCA      | Liquor licensure                                                   | 2590  | 2116* | 12                 | 81              |
| Various dates, see bill | EN        | Sewage treatment systems                                           | 2112* | 1987  | 31                 | 85              |
| Various dates, see bill | GO        | Public pension plan provisions modified                            | 2417* | 2048  | 51                 | 91              |
| Various dates, see bill | CTCA      | Commerce department bill                                           | 2233  | 1915* |                    | 82              |
| Various dates, see bill | JU        | Data practices provisions                                          | 2618  | 2410* | 49                 | 98              |
| Various dates, see bill | JU        | Omnibus DWI bill                                                   | 2779  | 2340* | 23                 | 98              |
| Various dates, see bill | FII       | Omnibus insurance regulation bill                                  | 2378  | 1980* | 46                 | 88              |
| Various dates, see bill | GO        | Local pension plan technical changes                               | 2493* | 2126  |                    | 91              |
| Various dates, see bill | HH        | Omnibus health and human services supplemental appropriations bill | 1584* | 1703  | 43                 | 94              |
| Various dates, see bill | ECDIRF    | Omnibus economic development bill                                  | 3243* | 2852  | 20, 67             | 82              |
| Various dates, see bill | ECDIRF    | Omnibus transportation appropriations bill                         | 3137  | 2702* | 55, 67             | 82              |
| Various dates, see bill | TT        | Highway service sign provisions                                    | 2152* | 1947  | 58                 | 105             |
| Various dates, see bill | GO        | Minnesota State Retirement System benefits modified for some       | 2484  | 2175* | 52                 | 92              |
| Various dates, see bill | CI        | Omnibus bonding bill                                               | 3273* | 2879  | 10, 66             | 80              |
| Various dates, see bill | LGMA      | Airport construction restriction and noise mitigation              | 3012* | 2365  | 36                 | 101             |
| Various dates, see bill | FII       | Welfare reform                                                     | 219*  | 221   | 45, 48             | 88              |
| Various dates, see bill | EN        | Waste Management Act provisions modified                           | 2259  | 1861* | 30                 | 86              |
| Various dates, see bill | TA        | Technical tax bill                                                 | 2102* | 2304  | 53                 | 102             |
| 1/1/97                  | CTCA      | Prudent investor uniform act adoption                              | 1998* | 1735  |                    | 80              |
| 1/1/97                  | FII       | Homeowner insurance requirements                                   | 168*  | 191   | 48                 | 87              |
| 1/1/97                  | FII       | Long-term care insurance                                           | 697*  | 1647  | 48                 | 87              |
| 1/5/98                  | EN        | Pollution Control Agency board membership                          | 2149* | 1847  |                    | 84              |

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# Minnesota House of Representatives 1995-96

Unofficial list as of February 12, 1996

| District/Member/Party |                                 |     | Phone<br>(612) 296- | District/Member/Party |                          |     | Phone<br>(612) 296- |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------|-----|---------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----|---------------------|
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| 10A                   | Anderson, Bob (DFL)             | 437 | 4946                | 50B                   | Lynch, Teresa (R)        | 295 | 5369                |
| 19B                   | Anderson, Bruce (R)             | 281 | 5063                | 37B                   | Macklin, Bill (R)        | 349 | 6926                |
| 3A                    | Anderson, Irv (DFL)             | 463 | 4936                | 40A                   | Mahon, Mark P. (DFL)     | 401 | 7158                |
| 6A                    | Bakk, Thomas (DFL)              | 429 | 2190                | 55A                   | Mares, Harry (R)         | 239 | 5363                |
| 14B                   | Bertram, Jeff (DFL)             | 571 | 4373                | 65B                   | Mariani, Carlos (DFL)    | 403 | 9714                |
| 10B                   | Bettermann, Hilda (R)           | 243 | 4317                | 57B                   | Marko, Sharon (DFL)      | 507 | 3135                |
| 30B                   | Bishop, Dave (R)                | 343 | 0573                | 55B                   | McCollum, Betty (DFL)    | 501 | 1188                |
| 25B                   | Boudreau, Lynda (R)             | 327 | 8237                | 36B                   | McElroy, Dan (R)         | 259 | 4212                |
| 30A                   | Bradley, Fran (R)               | 241 | 9249                | 54A                   | McGuire, Mary Jo (DFL)   | 567 | 4342                |
| 53B                   | Broecker, Sherry (R)            | 321 | 7153                | 39B                   | Milbert, Bob (DFL)       | 579 | 4192                |
| 13A                   | Brown, Chuck (DFL)              | 597 | 4929                | 35A                   | Molnau, Carol (R)        | 287 | 8872                |
| 46B                   | Carlson, Lyndon R. (DFL)        | 365 | 4255                | 21B                   | Mulder, Richard (R)      | 387 | 4336                |
| 52A                   | Carlson, Skip (R)               | 289 | 4331                | 7A                    | Munger, Willard (DFL)    | 479 | 4282                |
| 47B                   | Carruthers, Phil (DFL)          | 459 | 3709                | 8A                    | Murphy, Mary (DFL)       | 557 | 2676                |
| 61A                   | Clark, Karen (DFL)              | 503 | 0294                | 20A                   | Ness, Robert "Bob" (R)   | 379 | 4344                |
| 38A                   | Commers, Tim (R)                | 217 | 3533                | 2B                    | Olson, Edgar (DFL)       | 565 | 4265                |
| 15B                   | Cooper, Roger (DFL)             | 549 | 4346                | 19A                   | Olson, Mark (R)          | 223 | 4237                |
| 11A                   | Daggett, Roxann (R)             | 225 | 4293                | 20B                   | Onnen, Tony (R)          | 273 | 1534                |
| 9B                    | Dauner, Marvin (DFL)            | 581 | 6829                | 16A                   | Opatz, Joe (DFL)         | 423 | 6612                |
| 31B                   | Davids, Gregory M. (R)          | 371 | 9278                | 64B                   | Orenstein, Howard (DFL)  | 529 | 4199                |
| 65A                   | Dawkins, Andy (DFL)             | 409 | 5158                | 60B                   | Orfield, Myron (DFL)     | 521 | 9281                |
| 14A                   | Dehler, Steve (R)               | 203 | 7808                | 29B                   | Osskopp, Mike (R)        | 329 | 9236                |
| 51A                   | Delmont, Mike (DFL)             | 575 | 4226                | 66A                   | Osthoff, Tom (DFL)       | 585 | 4224                |
| 29A                   | Dempsey, Jerry (R)              | 251 | 8635                | 24B                   | Ostrom, Don (DFL)        | 433 | 7065                |
| 24A                   | Dorn, John (DFL)                | 533 | 3248                | 11B                   | Otremba, Ken (DFL)       | 545 | 3201                |
| 64A                   | Entenza, Matt (DFL)             | 531 | 8799                | 37A                   | Ozment, Dennis (R)       | 283 | 4306                |
| 42A                   | Erhardt, Ron (R)                | 237 | 4363                | 42B                   | Paulsen, Erik (R)        | 221 | 7449                |
| 67A                   | Farrell, Jim (DFL)              | 491 | 4277                | 38B                   | Pawlenty, Tim (R)        | 231 | 4128                |
| 1B                    | Finseth, Tim (R)                | 377 | 9918                | 52B                   | Pellow, Richard (R)      | 233 | 0141                |
| 31A                   | Frerichs, Don L. (R)            | 247 | 4378                | 32A                   | Pelowski Jr., Gene (DFL) | 517 | 8637                |
| 63B                   | Garcia, Edwina (DFL)            | 411 | 5375                | 57A                   | Perit, Walter E. (DFL)   | 473 | 7807                |
| 21A                   | Girard, Jim (R)                 | 213 | 5374                | 13B                   | Peterson, Doug (DFL)     | 523 | 4228                |
| 9A                    | Goodno, Kevin (R)               | 369 | 5515                | 39A                   | Pugh, Thomas (DFL)       | 583 | 6828                |
| 62A                   | Greenfield, Lee (DFL)           | 375 | 0173                | 46A                   | Rest, Ann H. (DFL)       | 443 | 4176                |
| 54B                   | Greiling, Mindy (DFL)           | 553 | 5387                | 44B                   | Rhodes, Jim (R)          | 309 | 9889                |
| 26A                   | Gunther, Bob (R)                | 337 | 3240                | 58A                   | Rice, James I. (DFL)     | 381 | 4262                |
| 48A                   | Haas, Bill (R)                  | 201 | 5513                | 18A                   | Rostberg, Jim (R)        | 323 | 5364                |
| 50A                   | Hackbarth, Tom (R)              | 313 | 2439                | 5A                    | Rukavina, Tom (DFL)      | 471 | 0170                |
| 22B                   | Harder, Elaine (R)              | 277 | 5373                | 59A                   | Sarna, John J. (DFL)     | 563 | 4219                |
| 12A                   | Hasskamp, Kris (DFL)            | 451 | 4333                | 17B                   | Schumacher, Leslie (DFL) | 413 | 5377                |
| 66B                   | Hausman, Alice (DFL)            | 449 | 3824                | 41A                   | Seagren, Alice (R)       | 315 | 7803                |
| 56A                   | Holsten, Mark (R)               | 345 | 3018                | 62B                   | Skoglund, Wes (DFL)      | 477 | 4330                |
| 6B                    | Huntley, Thomas (DFL)           | 569 | 2228                | 34A                   | Smith, Steve (R)         | 353 | 9188                |
| 7B                    | Jaros, Mike (DFL)               | 559 | 4246                | 3B                    | Solberg, Loren (DFL)     | 445 | 2365                |
| 58B                   | Jefferson, Richard H. (DFL)     | 577 | 8659                | 33B                   | Stanek, Rich (R)         | 351 | 5502                |
| 18B                   | Jennings, Loren (DFL)           | 537 | 0518                | 28B                   | Swiggum, Steven A. (R)   | 267 | 2273                |
| 48B                   | Johnson, Alice M. (DFL)         | 539 | 5510                | 51B                   | Swenson, Doug (R)        | 255 | 4124                |
| 4A                    | Johnson, Bob (DFL)              | 551 | 5516                | 23B                   | Swenson, Howard (R)      | 331 | 8634                |
| 32B                   | Johnson, Virgil J. (R)          | 207 | 1069                | 43B                   | Sykora, Barbara (R)      | 357 | 4315                |
| 59B                   | Kahn, Phyllis (DFL)             | 367 | 4257                | 5B                    | Tomassoni, David (DFL)   | 593 | 0172                |
| 26B                   | Kalis, Henry J. (DFL)           | 543 | 4240                | 36A                   | Tompkins, Eileen (R)     | 245 | 5506                |
| 44A                   | Kelley, Steve (DFL)             | 417 | 3964                | 67B                   | Trimble, Steve (DFL)     | 485 | 4201                |
| 35B                   | Kelso, Becky (DFL)              | 415 | 1072                | 25A                   | Tuma, John (R)           | 301 | 4229                |
| 4B                    | Kinkel, Anthony G. "Tony" (DFL) | 453 | 2451                | 1A                    | Tunheim, Jim (DFL)       | 509 | 9635                |
| 40B                   | Knight, Kevin (R)               | 307 | 4218                | 34B                   | Van Dellen, H. Todd (R)  | 291 | 5511                |
| 16B                   | Knoblach, Jim (R)               | 215 | 6316                | 15A                   | Van Engen, Tom (R)       | 359 | 6206                |
| 17A                   | Koppendrayner, LeRoy (R)        | 389 | 6746                | 23A                   | Vickerman, Barb (R)      | 211 | 9303                |
| 27A                   | Kraus, Ron (R)                  | 279 | 8216                | 63A                   | Wagenius, Jean (DFL)     | 439 | 4200                |
| 53A                   | Krinkie, Phil (R)               | 303 | 2907                | 49B                   | Warkentin, Eldon H. (R)  | 253 | 4231                |
| 56B                   | Larsen, Peg (R)                 | 311 | 4244                | 49A                   | Weaver, Charlie (R)      | 261 | 1729                |
| 27B                   | Leighton, Robert (DFL)          | 527 | 4193                | 61B                   | Wejcman, Linda (DFL)     | 431 | 7152                |
| 45B                   | Leppik, Peggy (R)               | 393 | 7026                | 12B                   | Wenzel, Stephen G. (DFL) | 487 | 4247                |
| 2A                    | Lieder, Bernie (DFL)            | 515 | 5091                | 22A                   | Winter, Ted (DFL)        | 407 | 5505                |
| 33A                   | Lindner, Arlon (R)              | 227 | 7806                | 41B                   | Wolf, Ken (R)            | 317 | 5185                |
| 60A                   | Long, Dee (DFL)                 | 591 | 0171                | 28A                   | Worke, Gary D. (R)       | 229 | 5368                |
| 8B                    | Lourey, Becky (DFL)             | 421 | 4308                | 43A                   | Workman, Tom (R)         | 335 | 5066                |

Note: Room numbers are subject to change.

\*All rooms are in the State Office Building, St. Paul, MN 55155

# Minnesota Senate 1995-96

| District/Member/Party            | Room*     | Phone (612) 296- | District/Member/Party              | Room*     | Phone (612) 296- |
|----------------------------------|-----------|------------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------|
| 66 Anderson, Ellen R. (DFL)      | 120 Cap.  | 5537             | 33 Limmer, Warren (R)              | 132D SOB  | 2159             |
| 26 Beckman, Tracy L. (DFL)       | 306 Cap.  | 5713             | 54 Marty, John (DFL)               | G-9 Cap.  | 5645             |
| 41 Belanger, William V., Jr. (R) | 113 SOB   | 5975             | 49 Merriam, Gene (DFL)             | 122 Cap.  | 4154             |
| 13 Berg, Charles A. (DFL)        | 328 Cap.  | 5094             | 39 Metzen, James P. (DFL)          | 303 Cap.  | 4370             |
| 61 Berglin, Linda (DFL)          | G-9 Cap.  | 4261             | 2 Moe, Roger D. (DFL)              | 208 Cap.  | 2577             |
| 48 Betzold, Don (DFL)            | G-24 Cap. | 2556             | 44 Mondale, Ted A. (DFL)           | 226 Cap.  | 7-8065           |
| 55 Chandler, Kevin M. (DFL)      | 111 Cap.  | 9307             | 32 Morse, Steven (DFL)             | G-24 Cap. | 5649             |
| 8 Chmielewski, Florian W. (DFL)  | 325 Cap.  | 4182             | 29 Murphy, Steve L. (DFL)          | 301 Cap.  | 4264             |
| 64 Cohen, Richard J. (DFL)       | 317 Cap.  | 5931             | 25 Neuville, Thomas M. (R)         | 123 SOB   | 1279             |
| 28 Day, Dick (R)                 | 105 SOB   | 9457             | 52 Novak, Steven G. (DFL)          | 322 Cap.  | 4334             |
| 20 Dille, Steve (R)              | 103 SOB   | 4131             | 43 Oliver, Edward C. (R)           | 121 SOB   | 4837             |
| 4 Finn, Harold R. "Skip" (DFL)   | 306 Cap.  | 6128             | 34 Olson, Gen (R)                  | 119 SOB   | 1282             |
| 14 Fischbach, Michelle (R)       | 132C SOB  | 2084             | 19 Ourada, Mark (R)                | 145 SOB   | 5981             |
| 62 Flynn, Carol (DFL)            | 120 Cap.  | 4274             | 65 Pappas, Sandra L. (DFL)         | 120 Cap.  | 1802             |
| 23 Frederickson, Dennis R. (R)   | 139 SOB   | 8138             | 37 Pariseau, Pat (R)               | 109 SOB   | 5252             |
| 50 Hanson, Paula E. (DFL)        | 328 Cap.  | 3219             | 27 Piper, Pat (DFL)                | G-9 Cap.  | 9248             |
| 24 Hottinger, John C. (DFL)      | 120 Cap.  | 6153             | 59 Pogemiller, Lawrence J. (DFL)   | 235 Cap.  | 7809             |
| 5 Janezich, Jerry R. (DFL)       | 328 Cap.  | 8017             | 57 Price, Leonard R. (DFL)         | 235 Cap.  | 7-8060           |
| 15 Johnson, Dean E. (R)          | 147 SOB   | 3826             | 63 Ranum, Jane B. (DFL)            | 325 Cap.  | 7-8061           |
| 6 Johnson, Douglas J. (DFL)      | 205 Cap.  | 8881             | 46 Reichgott Junge, Ember D. (DFL) | 205 Cap.  | 2889             |
| 18 Johnson, Janet B. (DFL)       | 322 Cap.  | 5419             | 40 Riveness, Phil J. (DFL)         | 317 Cap.  | 7-8062           |
| 35 Johnston, Terry D. (R)        | 117 SOB   | 4123             | 45 Robertson, Martha R. (R)        | 125 SOB   | 4314             |
| 67 Kelly, Randy C. (DFL)         | 323 Cap.  | 5285             | 53 Runbeck, Linda (R)              | 107 SOB   | 1253             |
| 30 Kiscaden, Sheila M. (R)       | 143 SOB   | 4848             | 11 Sams, Dallas C. (DFL)           | G-9 Cap.  | 7-8063           |
| 16 Kleis, David (R)              | 151 SOB   | 6455             | 12 Samuelson, Don (DFL)            | 124 Cap.  | 4875             |
| 36 Knutson, David L. (R)         | 133 SOB   | 4120             | 31 Scheevel, Kenric J. (R)         | 129 SOB   | 3903             |
| 47 Kramer, Don (R)               | 131 SOB   | 8869             | 7 Solon, Sam G. (DFL)              | 303 Cap.  | 4188             |
| 51 Krentz, Jane (DFL)            | 235 Cap.  | 7061             | 60 Spear, Allan H. (DFL)           | 120 Cap.  | 4191             |
| 58 Kroening, Carl W. (DFL)       | 124 Cap.  | 4302             | 17 Stevens, Dan (R)                | 127 SOB   | 8075             |
| 56 Laidig, Gary W. (R)           | 141 SOB   | 4351             | 1 Stumpf, LeRoy A. (DFL)           | G-24 Cap. | 8660             |
| 9 Langseth, Keith (DFL)          | G-24 Cap. | 3205             | 42 Terwilliger, Roy W. (R)         | 115 SOB   | 6238             |
| 10 Larson, Cal (R)               | 153 SOB   | 5655             | 22 Vickerman, Jim (DFL)            | 226 Cap.  | 5650             |
| 21 Lesewski, Arlene J. (R)       | 135 SOB   | 4125             | 38 Wiener, Deanna (DFL)            | 303 Cap.  | 7-8073           |
| 3 Lessard, Bob (DFL)             | 111 Cap.  | 4136             |                                    |           |                  |

\*Capitol or State Office Building, St. Paul, MN 55155

## Minnesota House and Senate Membership

|                                                                                                    |                                                                                         |                                                                                         |                                                                                                 |                                                                                              |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>1</b> A • Jim Tunheim-DFL<br>B • Tim Finseth-R<br>Sen. LeRoy A. Stumpf-DFL                      | <b>15</b> A • Tom Van Engen<br>B • Roger Cooper-DFL<br>Sen. Dean E. Johnson-R           | <b>29</b> A • Jerry Dempsey-R<br>B • Mike Oskopp-R<br>Sen. Steve L. Murphy-DFL          | <b>43</b> A • Tom Workman-R<br>B • Barbara Sykora-R<br>Sen. Edward C. Oliver-R                  | <b>57</b> A • Walter E. Perit-DFL<br>B • Sharon Marko-DFL<br>Sen. Leonard R. Price-DFL       |
| <b>2</b> A • Bernie Lieder-DFL<br>B • Edgar Olson-DFL<br>Sen. Roger D. Moe-DFL                     | <b>16</b> A • Joe Opatz-DFL<br>B • Jim Knobloch-R<br>Sen. David Kleis-R                 | <b>30</b> A • Fran Bradley-R<br>B • Dave Bishop-R<br>Sen. Sheila M. Kiscaden-R          | <b>44</b> A • Steve Kelley-DFL<br>B • Jim Rhodes-R<br>Sen. Ted A. Mondale-DFL                   | <b>58</b> A • James I. Rice-DFL<br>B • Richard H. Jefferson-DFL<br>Sen. Carl W. Kroening-DFL |
| <b>3</b> A • Irv Anderson-DFL<br>B • Loren Solberg-DFL<br>Sen. Bob Lessard-DFL                     | <b>17</b> A • LeRoy Koppendrayner-R<br>B • Leslie Schumacher-DFL<br>Sen. Dan Stevens-R  | <b>31</b> A • Don L. Frerichs-R<br>B • Gregory M. Davids-R<br>Sen. Kenric J. Scheevel-R | <b>45</b> A • Ron Abrams-R<br>B • Peggy Leppik-R<br>Sen. Martha R. Robertson-R                  | <b>59</b> A • John J. Sama-DFL<br>B • Phyllis Kahn-DFL<br>Sen. Lawrence J. Pogemiller-DFL    |
| <b>4</b> A • Bob Johnson-DFL<br>B • Anthony G. "Tony" Kinkel-DFL<br>Sen. Harold R. "Skip" Finn-DFL | <b>18</b> A • Jim Rostberg-R<br>B • Loren Jennings-DFL<br>Sen. Janet B. Johnson-DFL     | <b>32</b> A • Gene Pelowski Jr.-DFL<br>B • Virgil J. Johnson-R<br>Sen. Steven Morse-DFL | <b>46</b> A • Ann H. Rest-DFL<br>B • Lyndon R. Carlson-DFL<br>Sen. Ember D. Reichgott Junge-DFL | <b>60</b> A • Dee Long-DFL<br>B • Myron Orfield-DFL<br>Sen. Allan H. Spear-DFL               |
| <b>5</b> A • Tom Rukavina-DFL<br>B • David Tomassoni-DFL<br>Sen. Jerry R. Janezich-DFL             | <b>19</b> A • Mark Olson-R<br>B • Bruce Anderson-R<br>Sen. Mark Ourada-R                | <b>33</b> A • Arlon Lindner-R<br>B • Rich Stanek-R<br>Sen. Warren Limmer-R              | <b>47</b> A • Darlene Luther-DFL<br>B • Phil Carruthers-DFL<br>Sen. Don Kramer-R                | <b>61</b> A • Karen Clark-DFL<br>B • Linda Wejoman-DFL<br>Sen. Linda Berglin-DFL             |
| <b>6</b> A • Thomas Bakk-DFL<br>B • Thomas Huntley-DFL<br>Sen. Douglas J. Johnson-DFL              | <b>20</b> A • Robert Ness-R<br>B • Tony Onnen-R<br>Sen. Steve Dille-R                   | <b>34</b> A • Steven Smith-R<br>B • H. Todd Van Dellen-R<br>Sen. Gen Olson-R            | <b>48</b> A • Bill Haas-R<br>B • Alice M. Johnson-DFL<br>Sen. Don Betzold-DFL                   | <b>62</b> A • Lee Greenfield-DFL<br>B • Wesley J. "Was" Skoglund-DFL<br>Sen. Carol Flynn-DFL |
| <b>7</b> A • Willard Munger-DFL<br>B • Mike Jaros-DFL<br>Sen. Sam G. Solon-DFL                     | <b>21</b> A • Jim Girard-R<br>B • Richard Mulder-R<br>Sen. Arlene J. Lesewski-R         | <b>35</b> A • Carol Molnau-R<br>B • Becky Kelso-DFL<br>Sen. Terry D. Johnston-R         | <b>49</b> A • Charlie Weaver-R<br>B • Eldon H. Warkentin-R<br>Sen. Gene Merriam-DFL             | <b>63</b> A • Jean Wagenius-DFL<br>B • Edwina Garcia-DFL<br>Sen. Jane B. Ranum-DFL           |
| <b>8</b> A • Mary Murphy-DFL<br>B • Becky Lourey-DFL<br>Sen. Florian W. Chmielewski-DFL            | <b>22</b> A • Ted Winter-DFL<br>B • Elaine Harder-R<br>Sen. Jim Vickerman-DFL           | <b>36</b> A • Eileen Tompkins-R<br>B • Dan McElroy-R<br>Sen. David L. Knutson-R         | <b>50</b> A • Tom Hackbarth-R<br>B • Teresa Lynch-R<br>Sen. Paula E. Hanson-DFL                 | <b>64</b> A • Matt Entenza-DFL<br>B • Howard Orenstein-DFL<br>Sen. Richard J. Cohen-DFL      |
| <b>9</b> A • Kevin Goodno-R<br>B • Marvin Dauner-DFL<br>Sen. Keith Langseth-DFL                    | <b>23</b> A • Barb Vickerman-R<br>B • Howard Swenson-R<br>Sen. Dennis R. Frederickson-R | <b>37</b> A • Dennis Ozment-R<br>B • Bill Macklin-R<br>Sen. Pat Pariseau-R              | <b>51</b> A • Mike Delmont-DFL<br>B • Doug Swenson-R<br>Sen. Jane Krentz-DFL                    | <b>65</b> A • Andy Dawkins-DFL<br>B • Carlos Mariani-DFL<br>Sen. Sandra L. Pappas-DFL        |
| <b>10</b> A • Bob Anderson-DFL<br>B • Hilda Bettermann-R<br>Sen. Cal Larson-R                      | <b>24</b> A • John Dorn-DFL<br>B • Don Ostrom-DFL<br>Sen. John C. Hottinger-DFL         | <b>38</b> A • Tim Commers-R<br>B • Tim Pawlenty-R<br>Sen. Deanna Metzen-DFL             | <b>52</b> A • Skip Carlson-R<br>B • Richard Pellow-R<br>Sen. Steven G. Novak-DFL                | <b>66</b> A • Tom Osthoff-DFL<br>B • Alice Hausman-DFL<br>Sen. Ellen R. Anderson-DFL         |
| <b>11</b> A • Roxann Daggett-R<br>B • Ken Otremba-DFL<br>Sen. Dallas C. Sams-DFL                   | <b>25</b> A • John Tuma-R<br>B • Lynda Boudreau-R<br>Sen. Thomas M. Neuville-R          | <b>39</b> A • Thomas Pugh-DFL<br>B • Bob Milbert-DFL<br>Sen. James P. Metzen-DFL        | <b>53</b> A • Phil Krinkle-R<br>B • Sherry Broecker-R<br>Sen. Linda Runbeck-R                   | <b>67</b> A • Jim Farrell-DFL<br>B • Steve Trimble-DFL<br>Sen. Randy C. Kelly-DFL            |
| <b>12</b> A • Kris Hasskamp-DFL<br>B • Stephen G. Wenzel-DFL<br>Sen. Don Samuelson-DFL             | <b>26</b> A • Bob Gunther-R<br>B • Henry J. Kalis-DFL<br>Sen. Tracy L. Beckman-DFL      | <b>40</b> A • Mark P. Mahon-DFL<br>B • Kevin Knight-R<br>Sen. Phil J. Riveness-DFL      | <b>54</b> A • Mary Jo McGuire-DFL<br>B • Mindy Greiling-DFL<br>Sen. John Marty-DFL              |                                                                                              |
| <b>13</b> A • Chuck Brown-DFL<br>B • Doug Peterson-DFL<br>Sen. Charles A. Berg-DFL                 | <b>27</b> A • Ron Kraus-R<br>B • Robert Leighton Jr.-DFL<br>Sen. Pat Piper-DFL          | <b>41</b> A • Alice Seagren-R<br>B • Ken Wolf-R<br>Sen. William V. Belanger Jr.-R       | <b>55</b> A • Harry Mares-R<br>B • Betty McCollum-DFL<br>Sen. Kevin M. Chandler-DFL             |                                                                                              |
| <b>14</b> A • Steve Dehler-R<br>B • Jeff Bertram-DFL<br>Sen. Michelle Fischbach-R                  | <b>28</b> A • Gary D. Worke-R<br>B • Steven A. Sviggum-R<br>Sen. Dick Day-R             | <b>42</b> A • Ron Erhardt-R<br>B • Erik Paulsen-R<br>Sen. Roy W. Terwilliger-R          | <b>56</b> A • Mark Holsten-R<br>B • Peg Larsen-R<br>Sen. Gary W. Laidig-R                       |                                                                                              |

Unofficial list as of February 12, 1996

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## Constitutional Officers

### Governor

**ARNE CARLSON (R)**  
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### State Auditor

**JUDITH DUTCHER (R)**  
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St. Paul 55103  
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### Lieutenant Governor

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### State Treasurer

**MICHAEL A. McGRATH (DFL)**  
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St. Paul 55155  
(612) 296-7091

### Secretary of State

**JOAN ANDERSON GROWE (DFL)**  
Room 180  
State Office Building  
St. Paul 55155  
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Open Appointments: 297-5845  
Business Information: 296-2803  
UCC: 297-9102

### Attorney General

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Room 102  
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(612) 296-6196  
Consumer Division: 296-3353  
1-800-657-3787

## Minnesota State Agencies

|                                       |                 |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Agriculture .....                     | 297-2200        |
| Commerce .....                        | 296-4026        |
| Corrections .....                     | 642-0200        |
| Children, Families and Learning ..... | 296-6104        |
| Employee Relations .....              | 297-1184        |
| Job Information .....                 | 296-2616        |
| Finance .....                         | 296-5900        |
| Gaming .....                          |                 |
| Gambling Control Division .....       | 639-4000        |
| MN State Lottery Division .....       | 635-8100        |
| Toll Free .....                       | 1-800-475-4000  |
| MN Racing Commission .....            | 496-7950        |
| Health .....                          | 623-5000        |
| Human Rights .....                    | 296-5663        |
| Toll Free .....                       | 1-800-657-3704  |
| Human Services .....                  | 296-6117        |
| Economic Security .....               | 296-3711        |
| Labor and Industry .....              | 296-6107        |
| Military Affairs .....                | 282-4662        |
| Natural Resources .....               | 296-6157        |
| Public Safety .....                   | 296-6642        |
| Driver and Vehicle Services .....     | 296-6911        |
| Fire Marshal .....                    | 215-0500        |
| Liquor Control .....                  | 296-6159        |
| State Patrol .....                    | 297-3935        |
| Pollution Control .....               | 296-6300        |
| Public Service .....                  | 296-7107        |
| Revenue .....                         |                 |
| Taxpayer Assistance .....             | 296-3781        |
| Toll Free .....                       | 1-800-652-9094  |
| Trade and Economic Development .....  | 297-1291        |
| Office of Tourism .....               | 296-5029        |
| Transportation .....                  | 296-3000        |
| Veterans Affairs .....                | 296-2562        |
| <b>State Information .....</b>        | <b>296-6013</b> |
| House Information .....               | 296-2146        |
|                                       | 1-800-657-3550  |
| Senate Information .....              | 296-0504        |
|                                       | 1-888-2341112   |

### Legislative Coordinating Commission (LCC)

85 State Office Building ..... 296-1121

### LCC Central Accounting

198 State Office Building ..... 296-8890

### Claims (Joint Subcommittee on Claims)

55 State Office Building ..... 296-0099

### Geographic Information Systems

#### (GIS) Oversight Office/Subcommittee

70 State Office Building ..... 296-0098

### Legislative Advisory Commission (LAC)

Fourth Floor, Centennial Office Building

658 Cedar St., St. Paul 55155 ..... 296-4207

### Audit Commission/Office of Legislative Auditor

First Floor, Centennial Office Building

658 Cedar St., St. Paul 55155 ..... 296-4708

### Legislative Commission on the Economic Status of Women

85 State Office Building ..... 296-8590

Toll-free number ..... 1-800-657-3949

### Joint Subcommittee on Employee Relations (LCC)

85 State Office Building ..... 296-2963

### Legislative Commission on Health Care Access

375 State Office Building ..... 296-0173

G-9 Capitol ..... 296-4261

### Legislative Commission on Long Term Health Care

375 State Office Building ..... 296-0173

G-9 Capitol ..... 296-4261

### Legislative Commission on Minnesota Resources (LCMR)

65 State Office Building ..... 296-2406

### Legislative Commission on Pensions & Retirement

55 State Office Building ..... 296-2750

### Legislative Commission on Planning & Fiscal Policy

208 Capitol ..... 296-2577

### Iron Range Resources & Rehabilitation Board (IRRRB)

P.O. Box 441, Highway 53

Eveleth 55734 ..... 218-749-7721

### Mississippi River Parkway Commission

Pioneer Building, Suite 1513

336 Robert St., St. Paul 55101 ..... 224-9903

### Electric Energy Task Force

321 Capitol ..... 296-1767

479 State Office Building ..... 296-7175

### Great Lakes Commission

569 State Office Building ..... 296-2228

### State Advisory Council on Metropolitan Airport Planning

G-24 Capitol ..... 296-3205

515 State Office Building ..... 296-5091

### Regent Candidate Advisory Council

85 State Office Building ..... 296-9002

### Board of Trustees Candidate Advisory Council

85 State Office Building ..... 296-9002

**Federal Information ..... 1-800-688-9889**

**White House ..... 1-202-456-1414**

1600 Pennsylvania Ave.

Washington D.C. 20500

**State DFL Party: ..... 293-1200**

**State IR Party: ..... 222-0022**



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