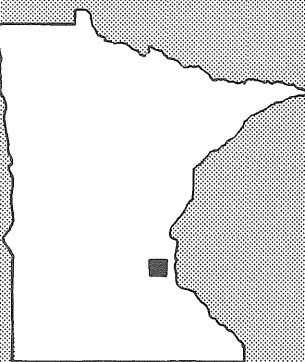


**69th session
to reconvene
Jan. 27, 1976**

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STATE CAPITOL, ST. PAUL

SESSION SCENES

MINNESOTA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Vol. 2 No. 4

May-July 1975

House Information Office/Official Newsletter

Jan. 7, 1975



Speaker Martin Sabo (D-Mpls.), "The House will come to order."

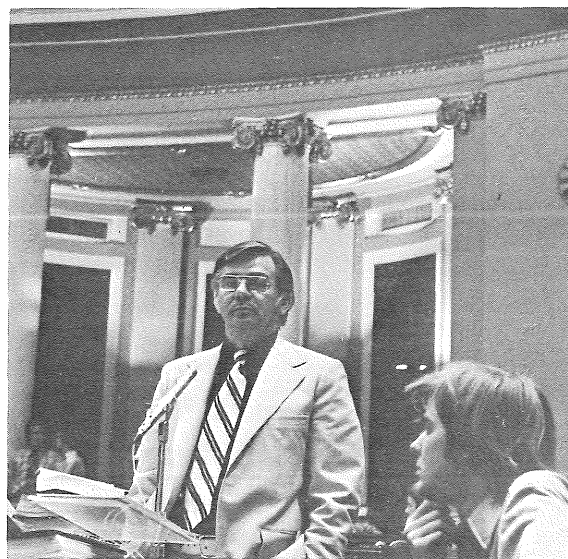
House completes 57 days of 1975/76 session

May 19, 1975

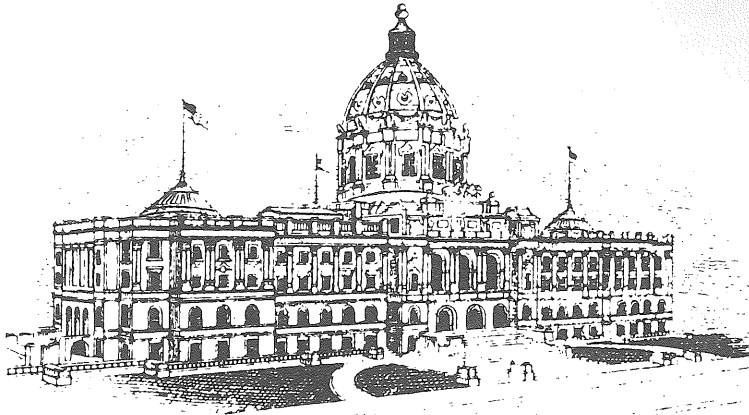
When the House adjourned on May 19, it had used 57 of the 120 days the constitution allows for each biennium. (compared to 66 in 1973.)

During the interim period the House will continue to meet on the committee level. Committees will hold meetings throughout the state and at the Capitol until January 27, 1976 when the Legislature reconvenes.

(See back page for Committee Schedule)



Majority leader Irvin N. Anderson, (D, Int'l. Falls), "Mr. Speaker, I move the House adjourn until January 27, 1976."



1975 Session Scoreboard

(See Key below)

	H	S	G	ED		H	S	G	ED		H	S	G	ED
Aid to private schools	P	P	S	7-1-75	Dutch elm disease	P	P	S	EI	Left turn on red	P	P	S	1-1-76
Alcohol and drug treatment program	P	CC			Educational cooperative service units	P	CR			Legislature cut	C	C		
Alien ownership of farmland	P	C			Elected metro council	P	C			Liquor advertising	P	C		
Appropriations					Equality in sports	P	P	S	8-1-75	Marijuana penalty reform	P	CC		
Health, welfare, corrections	P	P	S	7-1-75	Fair trade law repeal	P	C			Metro planning	GO	C		
Higher education	P	P	S	8-1-75	Family planning	GO	C			Minimum wage	P	C		
Highway department	P	P	S	8-1-75	Farm corporation reform	P	P	S	8-1-75	Motorcycle regulations	P	P	S	8-1-75
School aids	P	P	S	7-1-75	Fifteen year old driver bill	P	P	S	EI	Nat'l resource land fund	P	P	S	8-1-75
Semi-State	P	CC			Gas tax increase	P	P	S	6-1-75	No smoking regulations	P	P	S	8-1-75
State depts.	P	P	S	8-1-75	Gay rights	D	C			Nursing continuing education	P	P	S	8-1-75
U of M law school	P	P	S	EI	Generic drug substitution	P	P	S	8-1-75	Omnibus tax bill	P	P	S	8-1-75
Ban of pull tabs on cans	P	P	S	7-1-76	Gun control	P	P	S	10-1-75	Outdoor recreation act	P	P	S	8-1-75
Ban the can	GO	C			Hearing aid regulation	P	P	S	8-1-75	Pay toilets	P	P	S	7-1-75
Bicycle registration	GO	C			Home warranties	P	C			Personalized license plates	P	P	S	11-15-76
Bilingual, bicultural education	P	C			Housing finance program	P	CC			Prescription drug advertising	P	C		
Child abuse reform	P	P	S	8-1-75	Indian health services	C	C			Presidential primary	P	C		
Closing Stillwater state prison	C				Interest on credit at 12%	P	C			Price labeling of food retail items	P	C		

KEY TO SCOREBOARD

H = House
S = Senate
G = Governor
ED = Effective date
P = passed
D = defeated
C = remains in committee
GO = remains on General Orders
(See note of explanation)
CC = conference committee reports not acted upon
CR = the Senate did not act on these bills which needed concurrence of House amendments.
S = signed by governor
EI = effective immediately

NOTE OF EXPLANATION ON THE BILLS LEFT ON THE FLOOR OF EACH BODY

HOUSE — bills that are on General Orders, Calendar, Consent Calendar, and Special Orders go on General Orders during the interim and the House can take them up in January.

SENATE — bills on the floor of the Senate go back to their original committees.

	H	S	G	ED
Senior citizens dental care	C	C		
Senior citizens higher education program	P	P	S	8-1-75
State employee pay bill	P	P	S	7-1-75
State parks' fees	P	C		
State parks' — no littering	P	P	S	8-1-75
Successor clause bill	P	C		
Summer youth employment	P	P	S	EI
Timber sales	P	P	S	EI
Unemployment compensation	P	P	S	7-1-75
Unit pricing	P	C		
Veterans' preference	P	P	S	EI
Weather modification	C	C		
Wine in restaurants	P	P	S	8-1-75
Workmen's compensation	P	P	S	9-1-75

"Smoking" areas begin on August 1

Starting August 1, signs designating smoking areas will begin to appear in public places, such as stores, restaurants, bars, nursing homes, hospitals, and educational facilities.

The recently passed "Minnesota Clean Indoor Air Act" requires owners of such establishments to set aside certain areas for smokers. The legislative intent is to "protect the public health, comfort, and environment by prohibiting smoking in public places and at public meetings except in designated smoking areas."

Persons who smoke in other than the designated areas could be subject to a fine of up to \$100. If you are an owner or manager of a public place, the new law requires you to make a reasonable effort to prevent smoking in the non-smoking areas by posting appropriate signs, arranging seating to provide a smoke-free area, asking smokers to refrain from smoking upon the request of a client or employee suffering discomfort from the smoke, and

any other means which may be appropriate.

The state board of health, a local board of health, or any affected party can take an owner to court if he continually allows smoking in his place of business in non-smoking areas.

However, an owner of a bar can designate the entire establishment a smoking area by posting such a sign "conspicuously on all entrances normally used by the public."

Another provision requires people holding public meetings to post a sign reserving one side of the room for nonsmokers.

The state board of health will have hearings after August 1 to hear public testimony on its proposed rules and regulations relating to the new law. For schedule of meeting dates, check with the office of the commissioner of the department of health.

New Legislation aims to improve motorcycle safety

A new law to improve motorcycle safety came out of the 1975 session of the Minnesota legislature. After July 31 —

- Persons using instruction permits cannot drive at night; cannot drive on freeways; cannot carry passengers. (Present law allows a permit holder to carry passengers who have a valid motorcycle license.)
- Anyone using an instruction permit will have to get a permanent license within 45 days. (Present law allows 90 days.)
- Every motorcyclist must wear an eye-protective device or have a windshield on the cycle. This is an attempt to reduce eye injuries and accidents due to interference with driver vision.
- Motorcyclist must use headlights at all times when driving on streets or highways.
- The law defines "motorcycle" as "every motor vehicle having a seat or saddle for the use of the rider and designed to travel on not more than three wheels in contact with the ground, including motor scooters and bicycles with motor attached, but excluding tractors and those motorized bicycles with less than a one horsepower engine which are propelled with the assistance of human power."

Unemployment benefits rise

A new law the Minnesota legislature approved during the final days of the 1975 session increased unemployment benefits as of July 1, 1975.

Benefits for the unemployed will go up from the present weekly maximum of \$85 to a flexible maximum of \$105. If you were receiving an unemployment check prior to July 1, you won't be eligible for the new increased benefits. Only those who file a claim July 1 or later are eligible.

The legislation ties the maximum weekly benefit figure to 62 percent of the average weekly wage in Minnesota. Those eligible get 60 percent of their first \$85 weekly pay, 40 percent of the next \$85, and 50 percent of the remainder, to total not more than \$105.

For example, if you earn \$200 a week in gross wages, you would calculate your benefits in this way: Sixty percent of the first \$85 = \$51; 40 percent of the next \$85 = \$34; and 50 percent of the remaining \$30 = \$15. The total of the three is what you

get in your unemployment benefit check — \$100.

The new law also changes the base on which employers pay taxes to support the unemployment compensation fund from a maximum of \$4,800 to 70 percent of the average annual wage up to a maximum of \$6,500.

Environmental laws affect vacation fun and safety

The 1975 session produced some laws that will affect Minnesota vacationers. One authorized the commissioner of natural resources to acquire additional land along canoe and boating routes for rest areas and public access. Another establishes the "Arrowhead Region Trails" made up of two new trails, the Northshore Trail, Grand Marais to International Falls Trail, and the existing Taconite Trail.

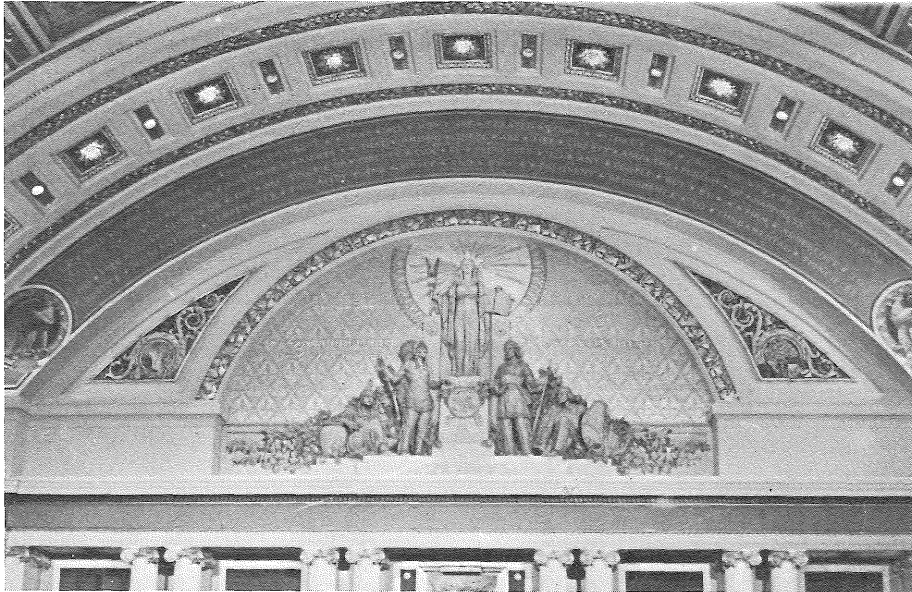
To improve boat safety, Minnesota law now requires persons between the ages

of 13 and 18 to have a watercraft operator's permit to operate a boat with a larger than 24 horsepower motor unless there is a person 18 years or older in the boat. Under the same law, the commissioner of natural resources has the authorization to pay the counties for the expenses of sponsoring and administering watercraft and swimming instructional programs. It also changes the existing one hour and a half after sunset limit on water-skiing to one hour after sunset.

TV SHOW FEATURES HOUSE ART

Minnesotans had an opportunity to get a close-up view of the art in the Minnesota House of Representatives by way of their television sets on May 22, June 5, and June 26.

KTCA, channel 2, educational T.V. featured a tour of the House and Senate explaining some of the history of the art and architecture in the House chamber and the retiring room behind the chamber.



"Minnesota Spirit of Government" statue group at the front of the House chamber.

The picture to the left of this column shows just one of the many art works in the House chamber. It's the statuary over the front desk in the room. The work bears the title, "Minnesota Spirit of Government," and portrays the courageous spirit of early explorers and Minnesota's pioneers.

The dominant figure in the center of the statuary represents government. The scepter in one hand symbolizes authority. The open volume in the other gives the dates of the establishment of Minnesota as a territory in 1849 and Minnesota's entry into the Union as a state in 1858.

To the right of the symbolic central figure is an early explorer and a pioneer trader. On the left is Sakajawea, the heroine of the Lewis and Clark expedition, and an Indian guide.

Members of the House Information Office staff researched, wrote, and narrated the background material for the television tour.



Rep. Gilbert Esau (R-Mt. Lake), center, Walt and Arlene Olson, *Morgan Messenger*



Ass't. Minority Leader, Rep. Rodney Searle (R-Waseca); Governor; media guests.

Newspeople attend House-sponsored "Media-Day"

News editor: "Fascinating day. Very much worth the time it takes."

On Friday, May 2, news media people from all over Minnesota took time out from their busy schedules to attend Media Day at the State Capitol.

The day began at a news conference with Governor Anderson in the Capitol, followed by a visit to the State Office Building where representatives have their offices. Over a cup of coffee, they talked with representatives from their areas of the state, chairman of committees, and House leaders.

A highlight of the day was lunch at the governor's residence with state officials in attendance and available for interviews.

Media Day ended with tours of the various government offices in the Capitol, time with individual representatives and senators, observation of the House in session from the visitor's gallery, and recognition of the visiting media by Speaker Martin O. Sabo from the speaker's podium on the House floor.

Of Media Day editors wrote: "The House Information Department arranged Media Day and it was a good idea. We watch snatches of legislative action on television, read reports of lawmakers' debates and the legislators own interpretations of the issues when they write for local newspapers. But getting the information second hand is not nearly as satisfying as seeing it happen."

"It was a fascinating day, the kind available to anyone who wants to take the time. And our elected officials, I found, are more than happy to show you the sights. Next time the legislature's in session, drop by the Capitol for a visit."

"It is very obvious from what we saw and heard that most of the debate and construction of a law is carried out in committees, as there were 18 bills passed into law in less than two hours Friday morning!"



At Media Day news conference, Governor Anderson announces resignation of Grant Merritt (second from far right) as head of pollution control agency.



Majority leader, Rep. Irvin N. Anderson, (D-Int'l. Falls) greets Robert Tuff, Blackduck, MN, editor of *The American*



Speaker of the House, Martin O. Sabo greets guest editor at governor's lunch



Rep. Bernard Brinkman (D-Richmond), left; Rep. Joseph Niehaus (R-Sauk Centre) pose with visitors on Media Day.

High School pages end first year-to continue in 1976

College students get on-scene training in state government

"Before my two weeks as a Page, I thought that everyone would sit down in their seats and discuss each bill, and vote it up or down. I had a totally different view of how the House of Representatives operates. Boy were my ideas wrong!" That's what a high school junior said after participating in the Minnesota House of Representatives High School Page Program of the 1975 session.

One student from each of Minnesota's 134 House districts had a chance to see the working of the legislature and state government first-hand. Many students said the program made them more aware of the lawmaking process and more interested in becoming involved citizens.

While working with the Minnesota House, each group of students met with Speaker of the House Martin O. Sabo (D-Mpls.), and with Assistant Minority Leader, Rodney Searle (R-Waseca). Students took part in informal give-and-take sessions with legislators from both political parties; members of the executive and judicial branches of state government; with reporters, lobbyists, and other citizens who follow legislative action.

High school pages sat in on committee meetings, held mock committee meetings where they discussed pending measures, and tried out the role of a legislator for themselves.

Eric Linnell, Cass Lake, said, "Representatives work a lot harder, longer, and more diligently than I had thought. Most of them want to help people and are sincerely interested in their constituents' problems." Another student changed his thinking about a legislator's role: "Before I came, it seemed the most worthwhile 'reps' were those who thought for themselves. Now I feel that they should listen to the people who voted them into office, then come to a decision."

When the young people returned for a second week, they were well-oriented to their paging duties in the House Chamber and to procedure and protocol. They found

the pace of House action and the workload had increased. Students who had posted one or two bills each day in the bill books, found that by the last three weeks of the session, the bill and journal books made stacks more than a yard high on each member's desk (see photos on p. 11).

Both representatives and high school pages felt they gained from their exchange of ideas. One representative referred to talks with high school pages in a speech concerning a youth-oriented bill.

"I feel this program is a great step in spanning the gap between our legislators and young people," one participant said. Another concluded, "The Capitol is no longer just a place made from different kinds of granite. We had a chance to experience life inside the government. I think all of us want to come back as visitors, pages, representatives, or maybe as governor."

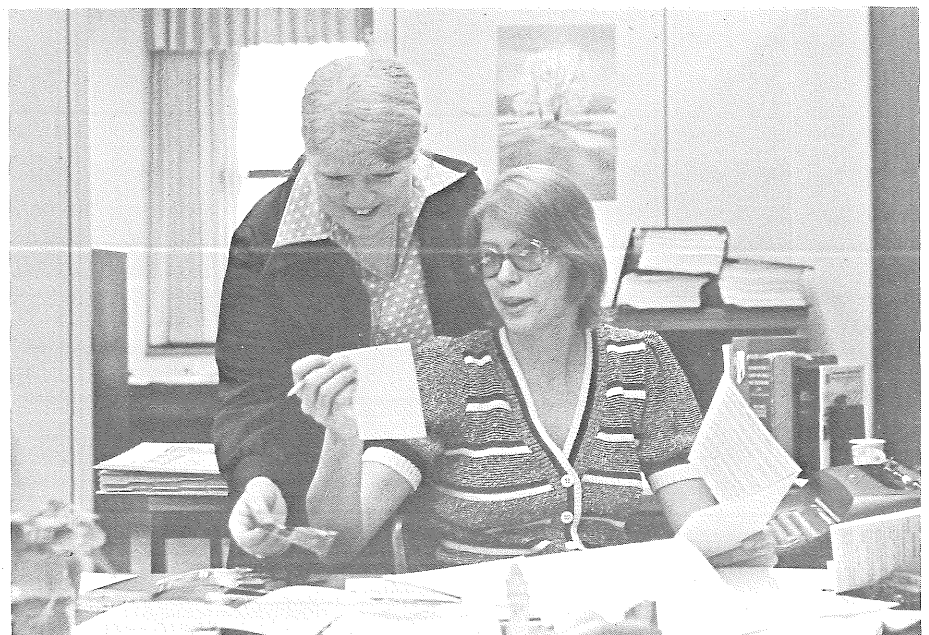
College students are a part of the legislative scene when the House of Representatives is in session through the House College Internship Program.

Students with majors ranging from mass communications to environmental studies have interned with the House for academic credit. The length of an internship depends on the requirements of the individual colleges.

Activities have included researching bills, monitoring committee meetings and reporting on committee proceedings, following bills and issues, and answering constituent communications.

To get complete information on the internship program, students should write to Julie Roles, House Intern Coordinator, Room 8, State Capitol, St. Paul, MN 55155, or call (612) 296-2146.

Students should arrange for academic credit with their colleges before applying for an internship.

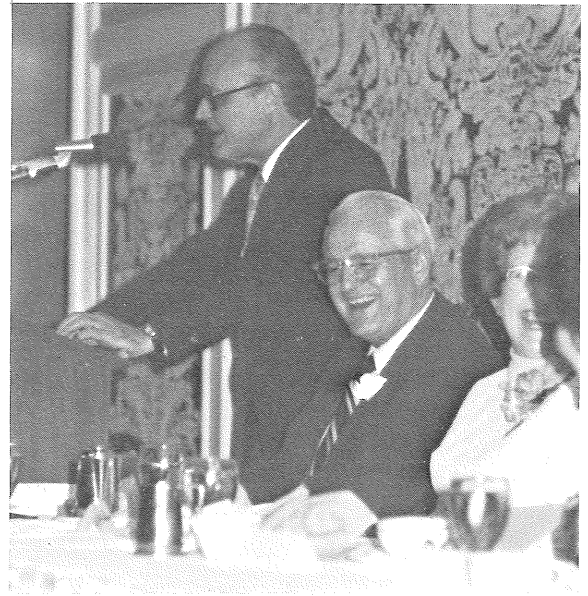


Above, interns work in House Information Office. Seated, Jean Mehle, Mankato State University; Therese McQuillan, College of St. Catherine, St. Paul, standing.

House salutes Aubrey Dirlam

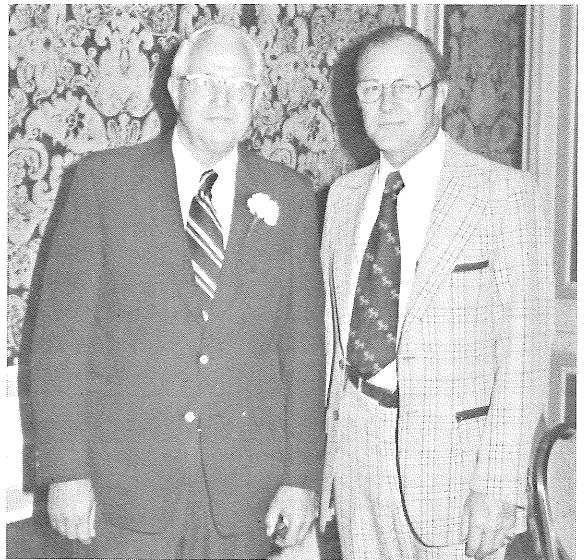
On April 22, friends, family, members and former members of the House of Representatives, and staff gathered at a recognition dinner in honor of former Rep. Aubrey Dirlam (R-Redwood Falls).

Dirlam, who retired at the end of the 68th session was a member of the House from 1941 to 1975. Through the years he served as Minority Leader, Chairman of the Rules Committee, Speaker of the House, and was President of the National Conference of State Legislative Leaders.



Lloyd L. Duxbury, Washington, D.C., top right photo, was master of ceremonies. He was Speaker of the Minnesota House from 1963-1969. Center right, Dirlam poses with assistant minority leader, Rodney Searle (R-Waseca). Lower right, Speaker of the House Martin O. Sabo (D-Mpls.), Dirlam and his wife, Hazelle.

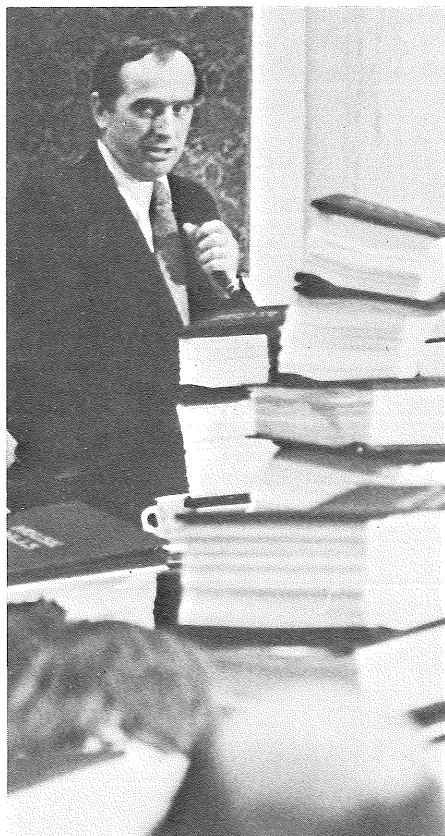
To the left, with Dirlam, is Jan Romanowski, his former secretary. In his remarks he expressed his appreciation for her "hard work and dedication."



Lower left, at left, Chief Justice, Minnesota Supreme Court, Robert J. Sheran; right, Chief Clerk of the House, Edward A. Burdick. Rep. Searle, and Speaker Sabo headed the "Dirlam Dinner" committee.



legislative focus 1975



Rep. Joseph Graba (D-Wadena) explains provisions of the school aids bill.

senior citizen tuition break

Persons over 62 years of age can get free or reduced tuition at all state institutions of higher education starting August 1.

New legislation permits senior citizens to enroll at a reduced tuition rate, or free, in any course that has space available after all "tuition-paying students have been accommodated."

Senior citizens wanting to audit a class won't pay any tuition or fees. If they want to take a class for credit, they will have to pay a fee of \$2.00 per credit hour for administrative expenses.

Those institutions a senior citizen could attend include any community college, state university, University of Minnesota branch, or vocational-technical school.

handgun control

Beginning October 1, anyone who carries a handgun in a public place will have to get a permit from local law enforcement officials.

If you want to carry a handgun in a public place, you apply for a permit with local law enforcement officials. They have 21 days from the date you apply to determine if you are eligible for a permit.

You won't have to apply for a permit to carry a handgun in the wild or between your home and business.

The new legislation prohibits the sale of "Saturday Night Specials", cheaply made handguns often used in crimes, and, it imposes a minimum sentence of one year for first offenders using handguns in a crime.

conciliation court

The 1975 legislature recently passed a bill requiring a conciliation court as part of each county court and increasing the maximum for small claims from the present \$500 to \$1,000.

Any person or business can now sue for civil damages up to \$1,000 by paying a \$3 filing fee to the conciliation clerk of his/her county court.

If you have a claim, you appear before the conciliation judge of the county court without an attorney and tell the judge why you are suing the other party.

The court will notify the person you are suing and request him/her to appear before the judge and answer your complaint.

The conciliation judge listens to both sides of the dispute and makes a decision from the testimony given.

If you have any questions on the procedures for filing a claim, contact your county court. If you live in Hennepin or Ramsey counties, contact the county municipal court.

sewage treatment

Municipalities will soon be able to get funds to assist them in building sewage treatment plants.

The legislation gives the pollution control agency \$29 million in bonding authority and \$11 million in a direct appropriation to aid municipalities.

After July 1 municipalities can check with the pollution control agency about obtaining funds.

school aids

Minnesota's public elementary, secondary and vocational schools will get almost \$1.6 billion in state aid in the next two years.

More than \$1.2 billion goes to school districts through the foundation aid formula to help pay for teachers and other operating costs. Each district gets an increase in per-pupil aid from the present \$825 to \$900 in 1975-76 and \$960 in 1976-77.

School districts will continue to levy 30 mills in property taxes for the first year, but this will go down to 29 mills in the second year, resulting in a slight reduction in local real estate taxes.

Also in the school aid law —

- \$37.7 million increase in transportation aid (largely due to rising fuel costs)
- about \$27 million in special aid for 32 districts with large numbers of children on AFDC (aid to families with dependent children)
- \$32 million special education increase
- \$49.5 million increase post-secondary school vocational education.

On next page see:

- corporate farming
- fifteen-year-old driver
- wine in restaurants
- ban pop top
- personalized license plates
- highway funding

1975 legislative focus

personalized license plates

Starting November 15, 1976, motorists will be able to "personalize" their license plates.

The 1975 legislature approved a bill allowing motorists to purchase for \$50 a personalized license plate with any combination of six letters or numbers.

The law says that the letters or numbers cannot be "immoral, indecent, or obscene". Names on the plates are on a first-come, first-serve basis. Once a motorist has a personalized license plate, he/she gets first claim to it the next year.

The \$50 charge applies only to the year when the state issues numbered plates, not when it issues tabs or stickers. The \$50 is in addition to the regular license fee.

left turn on red

The governor signed the "left turn on red" bill, and after January 1, 1976, we'll be able to turn left from a one-way street onto another one-way street.

We'll first have to stop for the red light and yield to pedestrians and traffic coming from the right.

Some other states already have this law which is similar to the right turn on red.

corporate farming

The Minnesota legislature passed a measure strengthening the 1973 corporate farming law.

Currently, 10 people can incorporate into an "authorized corporation" and purchase farm land. There are no requirements that they actually farm or reside on the farm.

The new law, effective August 1, limits corporations acquiring farm land to five shareholders. A majority of these "must be residing on the farm or actively engaging in farming."

The intent of this legislation is to save Minnesota farms for Minnesota farmers and to prevent large corporations from buying up land the small farmer could purchase.

ban "pop tops"

After January 1, 1977, "pop-tops" on metal beverage containers should disappear from grocery shelves. Recently passed legislation prohibits the sale of beverage cans with the "pop-tops" or pull tabs after that date.

The law hopes to eliminate litter and injury problems caused by the pop-tops.

15-year-old driver

Families who have members who may need transportation for medical treatment can get a driver's license for a qualified 15-year-old.

The young person should apply for the license with the commissioner of public safety, fill out the special forms, and present a letter from his/her parents or guardian.

The individual must also have a signed statement from a physician saying there is an urgent need for this young person to drive for medical reasons.

highway funding

A highway funding package including a two-cent gas tax increase made its way through the legislature after much debate and deliberation during the 1975 session. The \$122 million highway-transit bill provides money for the operation of the Minnesota state highway department over the next two years. The two cent gas tax increase went into effect June 1.

Other provisions in the bill include:

- \$14 million from the general revenue fund going for highway construction.
- \$28 million appropriation to fund transit operations in the state.
- a moratorium on construction of several freeway projects in the Twin Cities area.

wine in restaurants

Municipalities will now be able to issue special, less expensive on-sale wine licenses to restaurants.

This "wine in restaurants" legislation eliminates the need to compete for scarce liquor licenses.

Municipalities which maintain a municipal liquor store or have authority to issue "on-sale" liquor licenses may issue an unlimited number of the new wine licenses to restaurants serving at least 25 customers, but the law does not require them to do so. Present state law limits the number of regular on-sale liquor licenses municipalities can issue.

A municipality can charge up to one-half the price of a regular liquor license, or \$2,000, whichever is less. After August 1, restaurant owners interested in serving wine should check with their own local governments.

To our readers

During the 1975 session representatives and senators introduced a total of 3,643 bills — 1,861 in the House and 1,782 in the Senate. To speed up the process most of these were duplicate or "companion" bills.

Four hundred and thirty-eight bills made their way through the legislative process. The governor vetoed one. The others became state law.

INSIDE THE INTERIM, the interim newsletter, will continue to feature, "legislative focus — 1975," a brief summary of bills that became law during the past session.

The interim newsletter will report on committee meetings during the interim (see schedule on last page of this issue of SESSION SCENES).

Please note, too, the form on the final page of this issue. To be sure our mailing lists are up-to-date, we will remove the names of those we do not hear from by the deadline date of Sept. 1.



Minority leader Henry Savelkoul (R-Albert Lea) speaks on a final issue May 19.

Tax bill brings property tax relief

Homeowners, senior citizens, and renters can look forward to additional property tax relief next year under the recently passed tax bill.

The new income-related system supplements the existing homestead credit, which pays 45 percent of a homeowner's tax bill, to a maximum of \$325.

Every homeowner will still get the homestead credit. The additional relief will go to those homeowners earning less than \$36,000 a year.

The amount of credit you actually get depends upon your income and your assessed property taxes. The department of revenue will send tables with property tax statements next year telling homeowners exactly the amount of credit they will get.

Homeowners get their tax credit in two ways. In figuring your tax bill, the state subtracts this credit from your total assessed property tax bill right away. Homeowners don't see this money in the form of a refund.

For the additional relief, under the 1975 tax law, homeowners will file a form with the department of revenue and get a refund check in October 1976, in time for payment of the second half of their property taxes.

By checking the table below, you see the maximum amount of credit you may be eligible to receive. Total tax relief on a homestead will not exceed \$475 a year.

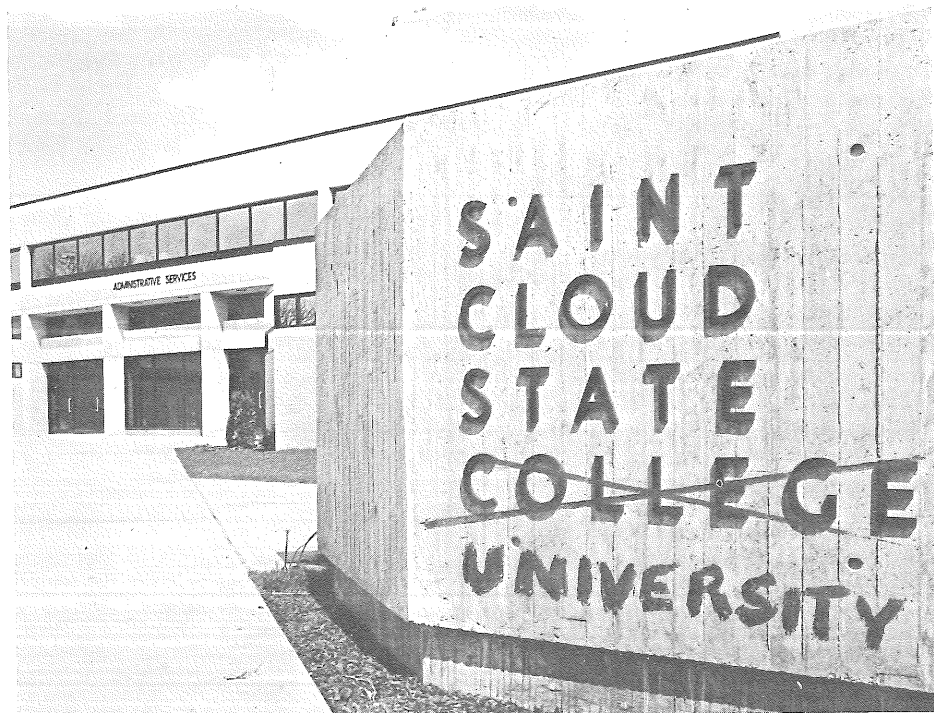
ANNUAL INCOME	MAXIMUM CREDIT	
	Homestead	Additional
\$0 to \$2,499	\$325	\$150
\$2,500 to \$19,999	\$325	\$150
\$20,000 to \$22,999	\$325	\$150
\$23,000 to \$25,999	\$325	\$100
\$26,000 to \$30,999	\$325	\$ 50
\$31,000 to \$35,999	\$325	\$ 25
\$36,000 and over	\$325	NONE

The new system of relief replaces the existing income tax credit for renters, senior citizens, and the disabled.

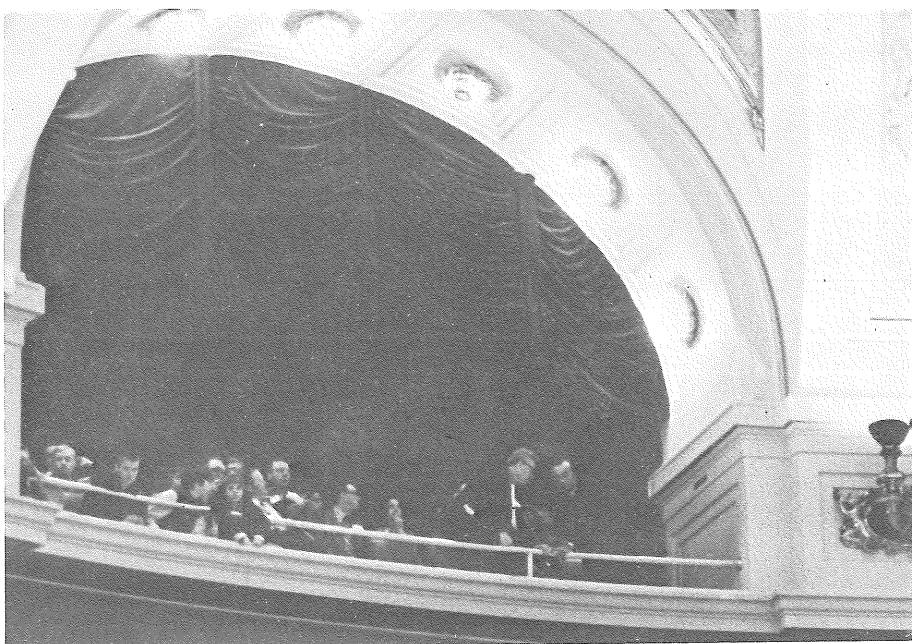
Renters may receive up to \$475 tax credit depending on their income and "property taxes." "Property taxes", for purposes of figuring the amount of a renter's tax relief, are 20 percent of a renter's annual rent. The renter lists this on his/her income tax form.

Senior citizens and the disabled also benefit from the new system. They could get up to a \$675 tax credit, \$200 more than those homeowners under 65 years of age.

The senior citizens' tax freeze remains the same for those with incomes of \$10,000 a year or less. The new tax law adjusts the tax freeze upward for those elderly persons with incomes between \$10,000 and \$20,000 and removes the freeze for those seniors with incomes over \$20,000.



As of Aug. 1, 1975, all state colleges will become universities. None, however may have the word "Minnesota" in its title except the University of Minnesota.



Newspeople view the House in action from the gallery on Media Day, May 2.

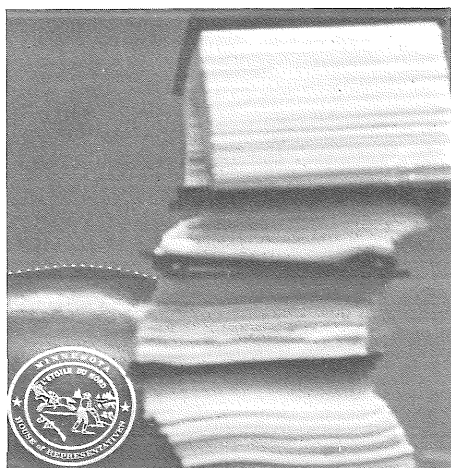
Final days of decision



Rep. Johnson, C. (D-St. Peter) just before 12 midnight May 19 talks on HF1331

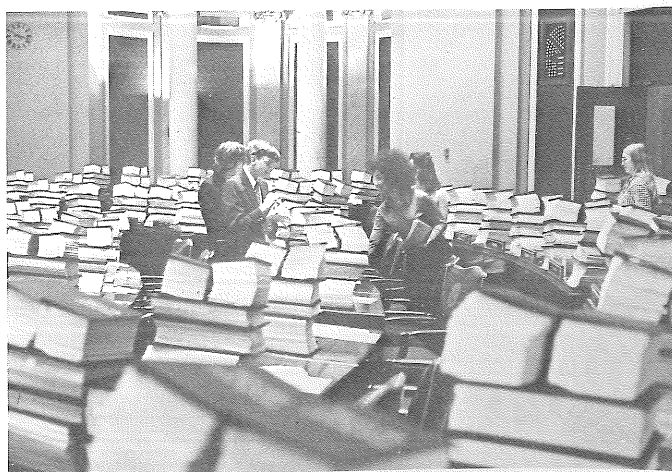


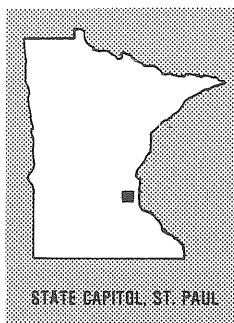
Conference committee works on tax bill. House members: Rep. Kelly, W. (D-E. Grand Forks), (far end, left side), From right foreground, Reps. Vanasek, R. (D-New Prague); Johnson, D. (D-Cook); Anderson, I. (D-Int'l Falls) Sabo, M. (D-Mpls.)



Right:
High School pages
place bills in binders
on representatives
desks in House cham-
bers.

Left:
Each legislator had a
"yard high" stack of
bills on the final day.





SESSION SCENES

MINNESOTA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

House Information Office/Official Newsletter

Room 8, State Capitol

St. Paul, MN. 55155 Phone 296-2146

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House will publish committee meeting notices

During the interim, **INSIDE THE INTERIM**, the House newsletter, will follow committee activity and publish schedules of meetings like the one on the right.

However, if you want to receive a schedule of upcoming meetings as we receive the meeting notices, let us know that in the "comments" space on the form below.

Return this form to the information office at the address we give below, and we will put you on the list to receive advance committee meeting notices.

COMMITTEE SCHEDULE FOR AUGUST 19-21						
Tuesday		Wednesday		Room*	Thursday	Room*
8 a.m.	Subcommittees	Appropriations	57		Appropriations	57
		Education	81		Taxes	81
		Governmental Operations	83		Governmental Operations	83
		Local/Urban Affairs	83		Health/Welfare	57
10 a.m.	Subcommittees	Crime Prevention			Environment/ Natural Resources	83
		Corrections	81		Commerce/Economic Development	81
		Judiciary	83		Transportation	83
Noon	Subcommittees	Higher Education	22		Labor/Management Relations	22
		General Legislation/ Veterans Affairs	81			
2 p.m.	Subcommittees	Agriculture	57		Financial Institutions Insurance	81

*All hearings are in the State Office Building.

MAILING LIST NOTICE

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ Zip _____

Comments:

After August 1, the information office will renew the newsletter mailing list. If you want to continue receiving the newsletter during the interim and during the session, please complete the form at the left and return it by Sept. 1, 1975 to: House Information Office, Room 8, State Capitol, St. Paul, MN 55155.