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# ANNUAL REVIEW

Minnesota State Senate

1994 Session

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**A**  
**Fiscal Review**  
**of the**  
**1994 Legislative Session**

**Minnesota Senate**  
**Office of Senate Counsel & Research**

**Edited by William Riemerman**  
**November 1994**

# Dates of the 1994 Legislative Session

**Regular Session: February 22 to May 6, 1994**

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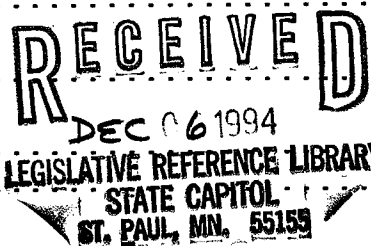
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# Introduction

The Fiscal Review is a report of actions taken by the 1994 session of the Minnesota Legislature. These reports have been issued annually since 1975.

This is not an accounting of all legislative actions. It covers those with fiscal impact and reports some other significant actions of the Legislature.

The tables in the Fiscal Review are all-inclusive and can be reconciled with fund statements prepared by the Department of Finance. The tables show adjustments to the budget adopted at the 1994 session of the Legislature.

The report is on appropriations -- not actual spending. Spending is affected by many factors, including accounting practices, program participation, etc. Appropriations are basically authorizations for expenditures.

Some of these appropriations are open-ended and determined by formula or participation rates specified by statute. These are called open and standing appropriations. The Review

used the estimates of open and standing appropriations made through the Department of Finance at the time the budget was enacted.

Direct appropriations essentially are the limits of spending set by the Legislature.

The report handles open and standing appropriations as direct appropriations when the appropriation amount is specified in the session law when passed. (For example: Education aids are based on open and standing authority to comply with the funding formulas, but the Legislature actually used the estimate of this cost in the session law.)

This report is organized by functional groupings of appropriations which are most comprehensive on Table C of the statistical section.

There are also tables on appropriations by fund (Table A); a table of appropriations by fund and law (chapter) (Table D); a General Fund balance statement (Table B); and a list of open and standing appropriations (Table E).

# Highlights

The 1994 session of the Legislature appropriated an additional \$328 million for the biennium ending June 30, 1995 and added \$140 million to the Budget Reserve Fund.

The budget was balanced with a balance carried forward of about \$130.4 million, in addition to the \$500 million Reserve and Cash Flow Account Fund.

## Bonding

The 1994 session adopted about \$659.4 million in new bonding authority, including nearly \$73 million for correctional facilities; \$37 million for the Anoka Regional Treatment Center; about \$45.5 million for the Technical College System, including major projects at the Brainerd and Duluth schools; nearly \$37 million for the Community College System, with major projects at Cambridge, Normandale, North Hennepin, and Northland.

The Legislature also adopted about \$57.2 million for the State University System, including major projects at Bemidji, Metro State, St. Cloud, and Winona; \$68.7 million at the University of Minnesota, including \$25 million for the Carlson School of Management, \$13 million for mechanical engineering, and \$4 million for the Duluth Medical school; more than \$37.3 million for elementary and secondary education, including projects for the Faribault academies, cooperative secondary school facilities, metropolitan magnet schools, and the Lakeview school.

In addition, nearly \$59 million was adopted for natural resources, including park projects and environmental learning centers; more than \$20

million for combined sewer overflow projects; more than \$20 million for a marine education center at the state zoo; and \$45 million for transportation, including such projects as the Bloomington ferry bridge, light rail transit, transit improvements, and local bridge replacement and rehabilitation.

## Taxes and Aids

In the tax area, the 1994 session adopted some changes to conform with federal law changes which will raise another \$27.5 million over the remainder of the biennium. These changes included changes in the taxation of Social Security benefits, changes in allowable business deductions for meals and entertainment, and changes in capital expense allowances for small businesses.

The Legislature also reduced the sales tax rate on the purchase of replacement capital equipment by phasing it down from the current 6.5 percent to two percent by June 30, 1998.

A number of changes were also made in targeting refunds and copayment percentages for the property tax refund for homeowners and renters.

## Energy

A major issue at the 1994 session involved the future of the Northern States Power Company's nuclear power plant at Prairie Island in the city of Red Wing. Due to the federal government's failure to provide a permanent national nuclear waste storage facility, NSP required temporary storage facilities in Minnesota until

permanent storage becomes available. The plant would have been forced to shut down if a storage site was not available.

The Legislature granted conditional storage rights for up to 17 dry storage casks at the site adjacent to the plant. Conditions include a mandated search process for an alternative site in Goodhue County and mandates for the development of wind and biomass energy sources.

## Pollution

In the area of pollution control, the Legislature enacted a complex landfill cleanup program funded by current and expanded fees, available balances, and \$90 million in general obligation bonds.

In other highlights of the session:

- The Governor vetoed more than \$60 million in appropriations and a bill that would have increased the minimum wage to \$4.75 and \$5 an hour for small and large employers, respectively;
- Adopted a constitutional amendment on off-track betting to be voted on in the November 1994 general election;
- Appropriated \$500,000 to help Moorhead compete with North Dakota for a \$100 million-plus corn processing facility (at the time this report was written, Moorhead had been dropped from competition); and
- Changed the name of the Jobs and Training Department to the Department of Economic Security.

# Revenues

## State Taxes

### Income Taxes

A number of federal law changes that had been enacted through December 31 of 1993 were adopted for Minnesota income tax purposes. The most significant federal change was the adoption of a two-tier system for taxing Social Security benefits. The new federal law requires that up to 85 percent of Social Security benefits may be included in adjusted gross income for married joint filers having incomes exceeding \$44,000 and for single filers with incomes exceeding \$34,000. Current law provides that up to 50 percent of Social Security benefits is taxable for joint filers with incomes exceeding \$32,000 and single filers with incomes exceeding \$25,000. Other provisions of the federal update included a reduction in the deductible portion of business meals and entertainment from 80 percent to 50 percent, an increase in the capital expensing allowance for small business, and the conformance of the rules governing estimated tax payments by individuals and corporations to the new federal requirements. The update to federal law changes is estimated to raise \$27.5 million in the 1993-95 biennium and \$101.5 million in the 1995-97 biennium.

### Elderly

Income thresholds for the elderly and disabled exclusion were increased by 20 percent, from \$10,000 to \$12,000 for married couples filing jointly and from \$8,000 to \$9,600 for single filers. The thresholds for phasing out the exclusion were increased from \$15,000 to \$18,000 for joint returns and from \$12,000 to \$14,500 for single filers. A new minimum exclusion was

added for taxpayers affected by the second tier taxation of Social Security benefits. The exclusion base amounts are \$3,750 for joint filers and \$3,000 for single filers in tax year 1994, \$2,250 for joint filers and \$1,800 for single filers in tax year 1995, and \$1,000 for married joint and \$800 for single filers in tax year 1996. These base amounts must be reduced by income exceeding \$75,000 for joint filers and \$60,000 for single filers. The new minimum exclusion is equal to the lesser of the amount of Social Security income included above the second federal threshold or the exclusion base amount after applying the income phase-out. The increase in elderly exclusions is estimated to cost \$9 million in the 1993-95 biennium.

### Dependent Care

The dependent care credit was extended to all married taxpayers with dependents aged one year or less, by deeming that they paid the maximum allowable employment-related dependent care expenses. In order to qualify, taxpayers must file a joint return and they may not participate in a pretax dependent care assistance program. Taxpayers may claim this credit for only one dependent. The maximum credit allowed is \$720 for one dependent. The cost of this provision is estimated to be \$1.9 million in the 1993-95 biennium.

### Sales and Excise Taxes

The sales tax rate was reduced on purchases of replacement capital equipment. Under prior law, purchases of capital equipment for new manufacturing enterprises and expansions of



existing operations were exempt from the sales tax, while replacement capital equipment was subject to the full 6.5 percent tax rate. Under this provision, the tax rate on replacement capital equipment will be phased down to two percent for sales made after June 30, 1998. The new rates are:

<u>Purchases After:</u>	<u>Tax Rate</u>
June 30, 1994	5.5 percent
June 30, 1995	4.5 percent
June 30, 1996	3.8 percent
June 30, 1997	2.9 percent
June 30, 1998	2.0 percent

The sales tax rate reduction on replacement equipment ceases as of July 1, 2001, if the total gain in manufacturing jobs in the state does not exceed current employment by 4,500 jobs.

Sales of special tooling which had been taxed at a four percent tax rate will be exempt as of June 30, 1994. The cost of the sales tax rate reductions on replacement capital equipment and special tooling is estimated to be \$14.6 million in the 1993-95 biennium and \$68.3 million in the 1995-97 biennium.

# Local Property Taxes and State Aids

## Property Tax Aids and Credits

The amount available for distribution to cities and towns under the Local Government Aid (LGA) formula was increased by two percent for aid payable in 1995. In 1996 and thereafter, the LGA allocation will be indexed using the implicit price deflator for state and local government purchases prepared by the U.S. Department of Commerce. The minimum indexing percentage will be 2.5 percent and the maximum indexing percentage will be five percent. The cost of these increases in LGA is estimated to be \$23.4 million in the 1995-97 biennium.

Community Social Services Aid (CSSA) and County Criminal Justice Aid (CCJA) were also increased by two percent for 1995 and indexed in the same manner as LGA for 1996 and thereafter. A new county aid called "Family Preservation Aid" was enacted with an annual appropriation of \$1.5 million. Family Preservation Aid is distributed in proportion to a county's share of the statewide total income maintenance caseload and number of children in out-of-home placement. These increases in county aids are estimated to cost \$9.9 million in the 1995-97 biennium.

### Refunds and Targeting

The copayment percentages (percentage required to be paid by the claimant) used in calculating the Property Tax Refund for homeowners and renters were reduced, which will result in increased refunds for most homeowners and renters. The lowest copayment percentage for homeowners was reduced from 22 percent to 18 percent and the highest copayment percentage for homeowners was reduced from 55 percent to 50 percent. The lowest

copayment percentage for renters was reduced from nine percent to five percent. The maximum refund for homeowners was increased from \$400 to \$440. These increases in property tax refunds are estimated to cost \$16.8 million in the 1995-97 biennium.

The \$5.5 million appropriation cap for the targeting refund was eliminated for taxes payable in 1994. The additional cost of the targeting refund program is estimated to be \$6.2 million in the 1993-95 biennium.

For taxes payable in 1995 and 1996, the percentage of property tax paid as a targeting refund was reduced from 75 percent to 60 percent. The maximum targeting refund was reduced from \$1,500 to \$1,000. The \$5.5 million appropriation cap for tax year 1995 was eliminated. For tax year 1996, if the Commissioner of Revenue estimates that targeting refunds will exceed \$5.5 million, the refund percentage will first be reduced from 60 percent down to a minimum of 50 percent and then the \$1,000 maximum refund will be reduced as necessary to remain within the \$5.5 million appropriation cap. The additional cost of these targeting refund provisions is estimated to be \$2.1 million in the 1995-97 biennium.

### Trust Fund

The provisions governing aid increases and reductions resulting from a surplus or shortfall in the Local Government Trust Fund (LGTF) were modified. Under prior law, aid allocations were adjusted for any surplus or shortfall in the LGTF at the end of a biennium. The new provisions require aid adjustments only when the

obligations of the LGTF exceed 102 percent of anticipated total revenues or are less than 98 percent of anticipated revenues. The Commissioner of Finance must consider the combined revenues of the LGTF and the General Fund in determining whether revenues are sufficient to fund the aid allocations. Since the LGTF was projected to have a shortfall of \$29.5 million at the end of the 1993-95 biennium, the net effect of these provisions is to shift \$29.5 million from the General Fund to the LGTF in FY 1995.

The Local Government Trust Fund is eliminated as a separate fund in the state treasury as of July 1, 1996. Any surplus or deficit as of that date is transferred to the General Fund. Since the LGTF was projected to have a shortfall of \$30.4 million at the end of the 1995-97 biennium, the cost to the General Fund of the LGTF elimination is estimated to be \$30.4 million in the 1995-97 biennium.

# Appropriations

## Elementary and Secondary Education

The 1994 Legislature increased appropriations for elementary and secondary education for the biennium by a net total of \$22.4 million. Significant fiscal actions taken by the Legislature included a reduction in the property tax levy recognition shift, an adjustment to the appropriations caps for FY 1995 and FY 1996, and a one-time categorical aid for staff development funding.

### General Education

The amount of anticipated property tax revenues school districts are required to recognize in the current school year, known as the property tax levy recognition shift, was reduced from 50 percent to 37.4 percent for FY 1994 and FY 1995. The 1992 Legislature increased the shift percentage to 50 percent as a cost-saving measure to help eliminate a budget shortfall. By reducing the shift percentage, most school districts benefit from improved cash flow and reduced short-term borrowing costs. The one-time cost to the state of reducing the shift percentage was \$172 million. The law permits the shift percentage to increase to as much as 48 percent in FY 1996, if state aid savings are necessary to maintain a state reserve fund balance of \$350 million.

The Legislature adjusted the overall caps on state appropriations for K-12 education for FY 1996 and FY 1997 that were imposed in last year's education funding bill. The appropriations cap totaled about \$2.8 billion for FY 1996 and nearly \$3 billion for FY 1997. Under the cap, categorical aids to school districts are expected to be substantially prorated, forcing local school levies to increase significantly. To

alleviate property tax increases for taxes payable in 1995, \$35 million of the FY 1997 appropriations cap was shifted to FY 1996 to reduce the proration of special education, health and safety, and debt service equalization categorical aids. The tax bill also appropriated \$20 million to reduce taxes payable due to 1995 school district levies for special education and property tax abatements.

### Staffing

The Legislature continued to support greater investment in school staff by increasing the amount of general education revenue school districts must reserve for staff development. Last year, staff development revenue was increased from \$15 per pupil to \$30.50 per pupil for FY 1994 and \$63 per pupil for FY 1995. The 1994 Legislature increased per pupil reserved revenue for staff development to 2.5 percent of the formula allowance for FY 1996, or \$78.75 per pupil if the formula allowance remains at \$3,150 per pupil. The Legislature also appropriated more than \$15.5 million for staff development aid for FY 1995 to help school districts absorb the increase in reserved revenue for staff development.

### School Reform

The 1994 Legislature adopted several initiatives to support and encourage school reform in Minnesota. District cooperation revenue, enacted last year to streamline the way in which school districts purchase services through cooperative or intermediary organizations, was increased from \$50 to \$67 per pupil unit. A

hold harmless aid for certain school districts was also established. An additional \$4.3 million was appropriated for FY 1995 to fund the increase in district cooperation aid. The Legislature appropriated \$1.6 million for grants to school districts for developing computer technology that improves opportunities for individualized learning and provides automated classroom and student information management systems. School districts must cooperate with other public or private organizations in developing the technology systems. The Legislature also appropriated \$800,000 for performance-based contracts between the State Board of Education and school districts. A participating school district must meet student achievement and school improvement goals contained in the contract to receive the grant payment.

## **Prevention and Intervention**

Several programs designed to improve school readiness or assist at-risk students were funded. One million dollars was appropriated for FY 1995 for grants to schools located in the metro area with high concentrations of poor and minority students. School breakfast programs also received additional funding. An additional \$200,000 was appropriated for FY 1995 to increase the state reimbursement rate for school breakfasts served in schools that do not meet the "severe need" criteria. An appropriation of \$167,000 is also available for grants to four elementary schools to offer free school breakfasts to elementary students regardless of family income. Special education programs will receive additional funding for technology needs through an increase in the capital expenditure equipment revenue program. The formula allowance for capital expenditure equipment revenue will be increased by three dollars per pupil unit in both FY 1995 and FY 1996. An amount equal to \$3 per pupil unit must be reserved for special education technology.

## **Desegregation**

The Legislature funded several programs to support metropolitan school desegregation. In addition to \$20 million appropriated in the bonding bill for two metropolitan magnet schools, \$1.5 million was appropriated for planning and developing magnet schools and magnet programs. The Department of Education will receive \$150,000 to establish a desegregation/integration office to assist school districts in voluntary desegregation efforts and to evaluate program progress. Additional funds were also appropriated for mentorship site grants (\$100,000), minority fellowship grants (\$50,000), and the teachers of color program (\$200,000).

## **School Bus Safety**

School bus safety measures were enacted including strengthened requirements for school bus driver training, student school bus safety education, and school district bus safety policies. A new transportation safety aid totaling nearly \$3 million was appropriated to pay for school bus safety measures such as bus monitors or bus safety technology. An additional \$15,000 was appropriated to fund the School Bus Safety Advisory Committee to review school bus safety issues and make recommendations to the Legislature.

## **Miscellaneous**

The Omnibus Education Bill included a \$24 million appropriation to the Board of Technical Colleges for shifting the final aid payment for technical colleges from the following fiscal year into the fiscal year for which the aid was appropriated. The Legislature also established education funding as a priority when utilizing the state's budget reserve account by dedicating \$180 million of the budget reserve for elementary and secondary education.

# Higher Education

The Legislature appropriated about \$35.3 million for higher education for FY 1994 and FY 1995. Of this total, \$11.3 million was in the omnibus higher education bill; \$24 million was in the omnibus elementary-secondary education bill; and \$230,000 was in the omnibus crime bill.

The Governor vetoed \$18.3 million of that amount, leaving a net appropriation of about \$17.2 million. Appropriations and net appropriations after the Governor's veto are as follows:

	Conference Committee Bill	Net Appropriations After Governor's Veto
<b>Higher Education</b>		
<b>Coordinating Board</b>		
Graduate Follow-Up	\$ 0	
Financial Aid Changes	(6,000,000)	(6,000,000)
Private College Cap	2,000,000	2,000,000
Reciprocity	(3,000,000)	(3,000,000)
Upward Bound	50,000	0
Work Study	1,350,000	0
<b>HECB Subtotal</b>	<b>(\$ 5,600,000)</b>	<b>(\$7,000,000)</b>
<b>State Board of</b>		
<b>Technical Colleges</b>		
School District Payment 85/15	K-12 BILL	K-12 BILL
PALS	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 0
TRA Contributions	0	0
NW International Trade Center	250,000	0
<b>Technical College Subtotal</b>	<b>\$ 1,250,000</b>	<b>\$ 0</b>
<b>Higher Education Board</b>		
Accounting System	IN FINANCE	\$ 0
Student Records	\$ 653,000	0
Attorney General Support	CRIME BILL	CRIME BILL
Space Rental	215,000	0
Training	180,000	0
Labor Relations and Negotiations	207,000	0
<b>Higher Education Board Subtotal</b>	<b>\$ 1,255,000</b>	<b>\$ 0</b>
<b>State Board for</b>		
<b>Community Colleges</b>		
TRA Adjustment	\$ 0	\$ 0
Fond du Lac Center to College	450,000	0
<b>Community College Board Subtotal</b>	<b>\$ 450,000</b>	<b>\$ 0</b>
<b>State University Board</b>		
Metro State Expansion	\$ 758,000	\$ 0
Urban Teacher Preparation	242,000	0
Campus Safety	800,000	0
TRA Contributions	0	0
<b>State University Subtotal</b>	<b>\$ 1,800,000</b>	<b>\$ 0</b>

(continued)

	Conference Committee Bill	Net Appropriations After Governor's Veto
<b>Board of Regents of the</b>		
<b>University of Minnesota</b>		
Student Services and Environment	\$ 4,200,000	\$ 0
Educational Equipment	3,645,000	0
Library Resources	1,000,000	0
Program Funding	300,000	0
<b>University of Minnesota Subtotal</b>	<b>\$ 9,145,000</b>	<b>\$ 0</b>
<b>Department of Finance</b>		
Accounting System	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 0
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>\$11,300,000</b>	<b>(\$ 7,000,000)</b>

Items not vetoed included \$24 million in the elementary-secondary education bill to address a funding shift which will occur when the technical colleges become state institutions and \$230,000 in the crime bill to cover the cost of legal services provided to the Higher Education Board by the Attorney General's Office.

The bulk of legislation adopted dealt with provisions to facilitate transferring technical college employees to state employee status. Components of this statutory language included provisions dealing with:

- The assignment of employees to appropriate bargaining units;
- The role of the Higher Education Board and Commissioner of Employee Relations in the collective bargaining and interest arbitration process;
- The transfer of property;
- Transitional period collective bargaining; revenue bonding authority; and
- Student representation on the board.

Other notable provisions included:

- Adoption of a new formula for funding public postsecondary systems;
- Endorsement of full campus status for three community college centers -- Cambridge, Duluth, and Fond du Lac;
- Retention of the 1993-94 level private college tuition caps for the State Grant Program; and

- Revision of the Non-AFDC Childcare Program to simplify and broaden the distribution of funds.

The recommendations of the Financial Aid Task Force established last session were discussed at length; however, no changes were made. The issue will be revisited next session.

## Human Services

The Legislature provided a net increase of just over \$3.1 million to the Department of Human Services in Chapter 606, which was vetoed by the Governor. The net figure includes a variety of forecast adjustments, appropriations, initiatives to reduce spending, and revenue increases.

### Social Services Administration

Almost \$4.7 million was provided for this administration. The major item was a forecast adjustment of over \$3.7 million in the Consolidated Chemical Dependency Treatment Fund. This was necessary because of higher projected placements in treatment programs.

### Health Care Administration

Overall funding for this administration was reduced by over \$20 million as a result of significant downward changes in projected spending for various health care programs. The reductions were partially offset by new spending.

### Health Care Policy

The Legislature authorized \$373,000 in FY 1995 to extend to 36 months from 24 months the maximum time period for payment of health insurance premiums for persons with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). This extension had been expected to save \$598,000 in Medical Assistance (MA) expenditures in FY 1995, resulting in a net \$225,000 savings to the state. A \$425,000 appropriation was approved to increase payments for administration of childhood vaccinations and to pay for vaccine distribution costs. Payment for vaccine administration would be increased to \$5.00 from the current \$1.50. Under the federal vaccination program, the vaccine will be available free of charge and health care providers are prohibited from charging the patient for it.

This change had been expected to save the MA program \$706,000.

### Medical Assistance

A delay in the implementation of a 1993 legislative initiative to relocate persons with develop-

mental disabilities from the Faribault and Moose Lake regional treatment centers to community settings will result in a net increase of \$533,000 in MA grants.

The MA/Alternative Care forecast was reduced by almost \$20.4 million for FY 1994 and increased by almost \$24.2 million for FY 1995, for a net biennial increase of just over \$3.8 million. The changes were largely technical shifts of expenditures from the first year to the second year as a result of cash flow changes related to the department's new claims processing system. In addition, a reduction in the federal share of MA added to costs in the second year.

The 1993 Legislature modified the nursing home efficiency incentive and scheduled the changes to take effect on July 1, 1994. The 1994 Legislature modified those changes, effective the same date. The modified system would have increased expenditures by \$600,000 in FY 1995. Eligibility for rate variances was expanded for day training and habilitation facilities for persons with mental retardation at a cost of \$424,000. Almost \$1.4 million was provided for FY 1995 to increase MA payments to hospitals with exceptionally high cost infant and child admissions and to delay the payback of over-payments owed by the Minneapolis Children's Medical Center during the conversion to rebased hospital rates.

Over \$7.3 million was appropriated for FY 1995 in MA (and almost \$3.7 million in General Assistance Medical Care) to modify the hospital peer grouping system authorized by the 1993 Legislature. The money would have restored about 80 percent of the difference between each hospital's current payment rate and the amount the hospital would have received under peer grouping. (Peer grouping consists of clustering together hospitals determined by a consultant to be similar in services and costs. A payment maximum is then established for the group, and savings occur by reducing payments to hospitals above the maximum.) In addition, \$840,000 was approved for FY 1995 to

increase the MA hospital inflation index by .51 percent to account for technology changes.

### **General Assistance Medical Care**

In addition to the peer grouping appropriation (see above), the other significant action in this area was a reduction of over \$35.7 million in the GAMC forecast, due largely to reduced case-load projections.

### **Long-Term Care/Community-Based Services**

The group residential housing forecast was reduced by about \$2.9 million to correct an earlier misallocation between that program and the Minnesota Supplemental Aid program.

### **Family Self-Sufficiency Administration**

The overall appropriation for this administration was increased by over \$26.2 million. The most significant items were forecast increases for the various income maintenance programs and an \$8 million appropriation for the basic sliding fee child care program in FY 1995.

An appropriation of \$518,000 in FY 1995 was approved to pay the administrative costs of publishing the names of child support obligors with significant past-due payments. This had been expected to reduce state aid to families with dependent children (AFDC) costs by \$387,000. Almost \$5.2 million was appropriated for the MAXIS computer system. However, this appropriation was offset by cancellation of a similar earlier appropriation for MAXIS. The state received over \$1.1 million in federal funding during FY 1994 to assist legal immigrants. These grants had not been anticipated and were required by state law to be deposited in the AFDC account. The money was reflected in the budget as an AFDC savings because it reduced the state appropriation needed for AFDC grants. A savings of \$750,000 in General



Assistance in fiscal 1995 had been anticipated from the establishment of residency requirements for certain new GA applicants. The GA forecast was increased by almost \$5.1 million to correct a data error in the March 1993 forecast. The Work Readiness forecast was increased by almost \$7.5 million, also to correct a data error. The Minnesota Supplemental Aid forecast was increased by about \$5 million. Part of the adjustment is available from a reduction in the group residential housing grants account, and part of the increase is due to caseload projections.

The Minnesota Family Investment Program (MFIP) appropriation was reduced by almost \$2.9 million to reflect a slowdown in the MFIP implementation schedule. The FY 1995 appropriation for the basic sliding fee child care program was increased by \$8 million.

## **Mental Health and State-Operated Services Administration**

An appropriation of \$695,000 for regional treatment center (RTC) operations in FY 1995 was approved to meet the program design and staffing requirements at the new traumatic brain injury unit at the Brainerd RTC, based on an October 1994 opening date for the unit. A delay in implementation of a 1993 legislative initiative to relocate persons with developmental disabilities from the Faribault and Moose Lake RTCs to community settings will result in a net increase of nearly \$2.3 million in funding for RTC operations. This increase, as well as the associated increase in MA grants, is offset by an increase in RTC collections of \$2.6 million (see below).

## **Revenues**

Total agency revenues had been expected to increase by over \$10.9 million. Significant revenue increases in FY 1995 included \$353,000 in collections for the traumatic brain injury unit at

the Brainerd RTC; almost \$2.3 million in additional revenue from an increase in the hospital provider surcharge; and \$342,000 from publication of the names of child support obligors. Revenue increases in FY 1994 were over \$2.1 million in additional collections at the Faribault RTC; \$540,000 from Moose Lake RTC collections; and about \$5.2 million from cancellation of the MAXIS carry forward.

## **Miscellaneous Legislation**

In Chapter 576, the juvenile justice bill, the Legislature provided five appropriations totaling \$700,000 to the Department of Human Services (DHS). The largest was a \$500,000 appropriation for the mental health screening of juveniles. The other four appropriations of \$500,000 each were for:

- A survey of existing juvenile offender facilities;
- Interdisciplinary training for criminal justice officials who deal with victims and perpetrators of violence;
- A grant for an Indian child welfare defense corporation to promote compliance with the Indian Family Preservation and Indian Child Welfare acts; and
- A grant to a non-profit, statewide child abuse prevention organization.

In Chapter 630, the Omnibus Family Law Act, the Legislature provided two appropriations to DHS. A \$150,000 appropriation was made available to plan and design the child support assurance program. The plan will explore the feasibility of the state guaranteeing a minimum level of child support to families. An appropriation of \$75,000 was for the child support public education campaign. The campaign will be established by the Attorney General, in consultation with the Commissioner of Human Services.

es, to educate the public about the necessity of paying child support.

In Chapter 636, the omnibus crime bill, the Legislature provided two appropriations totalling \$150,000 to DHS. A \$100,000 appropriation was made available for incentive grants to communities opting to offer the Home Instruction Program for Preschool Youngsters (HIPPY) as part of family services efforts. The Commissioner was directed to allocate \$25,000 of this amount to the Center for Asian-Pacific Islanders. A \$50,000 appropriation was provided to implement the CHIPS delinquency intervention demonstration project.

## **Health**

The Legislature provided a net increase of almost \$1.7 million from the General Fund for the Minnesota Department of Health in Chapter 606, which was vetoed by the Governor. The Legislature also authorized additional spending from the State Government Special Revenue Fund of \$399,000, which will be partially offset by \$162,000 in anticipated revenue to the State Government Special Revenue Fund.

## **Health Protection**

The vetoed legislation would have provided \$171,000 for the purchase of tuberculosis control drugs for Hennepin and Ramsey counties. The department previously provided drugs for the rest of the state. The initiative is designed to prevent the spread of tuberculosis, especially drug-resistant tuberculosis. A \$400,000 appropriation was approved for lead abatement activities, including \$125,000 for three new staff positions; at least \$75,000 for safe housing grants and lead cleanup equipment grants; and the remainder for lead education activities. A \$500,000 appropriation was

approved for the home visiting program, which is designed to prevent child abuse and neglect by providing early intervention services for families at risk of child abuse and neglect.

## **Miscellaneous**

Chapter 632, the state government omnibus appropriations bill, authorized an annual transfer of \$1 million into the ambulance service personnel longevity award program in the Health Department from a fund for retired fire fighters that is collected from insurance companies and has unobligated balances sufficient for this purpose.

Chapter 636, the omnibus crime bill, included two appropriations totalling \$230,000 for the Health Department for Child and Adolescent Sexual Health Institute pilot projects and teen pregnancy reduction.

## **Council on Disability**

The Legislature appropriated \$495,000 to the Council in Chapter 606, which was vetoed by the Governor. Of this amount, \$295,000 was to establish a grant program to assist organizations in complying with the federal Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and \$200,000 was for a grant to the Fergus Falls Center for the Arts, Inc., to comply with the ADA.

## **Housing Finance Agency**

The Legislature appropriated \$400,000 to the Agency in chapter 606, which was vetoed by the Governor. The money was for a grant to acquire, remove, or rehabilitate a large, multi-unit, residential, blighted housing project.

# Health

## MinnesotaCare

Chapter 625 is the third major initiative in as many years in the state's ongoing health care reform effort. The 1994 legislation establishes Community Integrated Service Networks (CISNs), which are networks with fewer than 50,000 enrollees providing health care services in Minnesota. CISNs are allowed to form after July 1, 1994.

Chapter 625 also mandates that every individual in Minnesota have health care insurance, beginning July 1, 1997. Universal coverage and community ratings are adopted, beginning July 1, 1997, and a blueprint for achieving these reforms is put in place.

## Health Care Access Fund

Revenues for MinnesotaCare programs in the Health Care Access Fund increased in FY 1994 by \$719,000 and decreased in FY 1995 by \$7.7 million.

In FY 1994, revenues from the Department of Human Services were increased by \$1.4 million due to an increase in the estimated revenues from premium payments made by MinnesotaCare enrollees. Revenues from the Department of Employee Relations (DOER) were decreased by \$592,000 due to a modification and consolidation of the payback schedule for the Minnesota Employees Insurance Plan. A new exemption in the two percent provider tax, for medical supplies delivered outside the State of Minnesota, reduces tax revenues by \$100,000. The net impact from these changes is an increase in revenues in the Health Care Access Fund for FY 1994 of \$719,000.

In FY 1995, revenues from MinnesotaCare premiums were estimated to be \$5.9 million less than earlier estimates. This reduction is a result

of the delay in enrollment of households without children. The revised DOER payback schedule lowered revenues by \$1.2 million. A number of new or revised exemptions from the two percent provider tax decreased revenues from that source, as follows:

- Medical Supplies delivered outside of Minnesota Exemption -- \$500,000;
- Student Services Fees Exemption -- \$100,000;
- Residential Care Exemption -- \$32,000;
- Hospice Exemption -- \$100,000;
- Community Facilities Exemption -- \$78,000;
- Pharmacy Credit -- \$28,000.

There was an increase in FY 1995 revenues of \$167,000 due to assessments anticipated from new CISNs. The total impact of these changes on the HealthCare Access Fund for FY 1995 was a reduction in revenues of \$7.7 million.

## Reduced Appropriations

The 1994 appropriations from the Health Care Access Fund to programs in the Departments of Human Services and Employee Relations are reduced by a total of \$10.9 million in 1994 and \$21.0 million in 1995.

Enrollment in the MinnesotaCare insurance program operated by the Department of Human Services was scheduled to expand on July 1, 1994, with the admittance of single persons and households without children with incomes under 275 percent of poverty. The 1994 Legislature delayed the enrollment in order to avoid deficits in the Health Care Access Fund in 1996 and

1997. The new enrollment dates will allow single persons and households without children, with incomes under 125 percent of poverty, to enroll in the program beginning October 1, 1994. Enrollment will expand on October 1, 1995, to include single persons and households without children whose incomes are under 275 percent of poverty.

This delay in enrollment allows the Health Care Access Fund appropriations to the Department of Human Services from 1993 to be reduced in Chapter 625 by \$9 million in 1994 and \$14.6 million in 1995.

The 1994 appropriations to DOER from the Health Care Access Fund were reduced by \$1.9 million in 1994 and \$6.1 million in 1995. These appropriations were for operation of the Minnesota Employers Insurance Program. The reductions are possible due to the negotiation of a third-party carrier contract for this program.

## Increased Appropriations

Chapter 625 appropriates \$3 million from the Health Care Access Fund to the Department of Health in FY 1995 for duties included in Chapter 625. Included in these duties are rule-making responsibilities for CISNs, studies associated with ongoing health care reforms, and administrative responsibilities.

## Fund Transfer

Chapter 625 transferred \$4 million in FY 1994 and \$11 million in FY 1995 from the Health Care Access Fund to the General Fund. This transfer is actually a reduction from the enacted 1993 transfer, which would have transferred \$11 million in FY 1994 and \$25.9 million in FY 1995 from the Health Care Access Fund to the General Fund.

This reduction in the transfer was possible due to:

- (1) studies which showed the "radiation effect," which is the increased Medicare and General Assistance Medical Care enrollments that occur due to MinnesotaCare enrollment efforts, is not as large as originally projected; and
- (2) the delayed enrollment of single persons and households without children in MinnesotaCare. The net effect of the 1994 legislation was a smaller transfer to the General Fund than that already enacted by the 1993 legislation.

Governor Carlson vetoed the transfer language in the 1994 legislation. As a result, the original 1993 transfers remain in effect. In FY 1994, the transfer will be \$11 million and in FY 1995 the transfer will be \$25.9 million since the transfer amounts are greater than projected General Fund expenditures. Net effect of the veto will be a net gain of \$21.7 million in revenue to the General Fund and a larger projected deficit in the Health Care Access Fund.

Governor Carlson did not veto an appropriation associated with the transfer. A total of \$4.6 million was appropriated from the transferred funds to the Commissioner of Human Services for General Assistance Medical Care grants in FY 1995.

## Other Funds

Chapter 625 appropriates \$99,000 from the State Government Special Revenue Fund to the Department of Health in FY 1995 for regulation and operation of an expanded network requirement.

An amount of \$65,000 is appropriated to the Legislative Auditor from the General Fund for a study of single payer options in health care reform.

In addition to any other appropriations in other legislation, \$200,000 was appropriated from the

General Fund in Chapter 625 to the Attorney General for an effort to increase Minnesota's Medicare reimbursement rate. This appropriation was vetoed by Governor Carlson, on the grounds that existing efforts were sufficient.

## **Veterans Affairs**

### **Military Affairs**

Appropriations totaling \$516,000 were made for programs operating under the auspices of the Department of Military Affairs. The Adjutant General was given \$366,000 for renovation of kitchen facilities of ten National Guard training and community centers throughout the state. Another \$50,000 appropriation was granted as initial funding for a foundation to operate the Minnesota National Guard Youth Camp. This appropriation is mandated to require a match of funds from nonstate sources. Finally, \$100,000 is granted to develop a preliminary plan for a Military Affairs building to be erected in the State Capitol mall area. A decision on approval of this plan is to be made at a later date.

### **Veterans Affairs**

The Department of Veterans Affairs received \$472,000 in total appropriations in 1994. The appropriation consisted of:

- \$75,000 to fund county veterans services officers;

- \$146,000 for the state soldiers' assistance program; and a
- \$250,000 transfer to the veterans cemetery development and maintenance account from the General Fund for developing, operating, and maintaining the new state veterans' cemetery in Little Falls.

The remaining \$1,000 of the appropriation was placed in a veterans' cemetery trust account.

### **Veterans Homes Board**

The sum of \$10.63 million was devoted to a major renovation of the Minneapolis veterans' home. This historic complex will undergo extensive upgrading and rebuilding. It should be noted that the state appropriation of \$10.63 million is only 35 percent of the total cost of the project; the remainder of the funding is to be acquired through assistance from federal or nonstate sources.

# Transportation

## Department of Transportation

The 1994 Legislature appropriated \$15 million to the Minnesota Department of Transportation (MnDOT) from the trunk highway fund for state road construction during FY 1995. It also appropriated an additional \$5.5 million to MnDOT from the trunk highway fund for state road operations.

The FY 1995 appropriation for Greater Minnesota transit assistance was increased by \$1.6 million. This appropriation is to MnDOT from the General Fund. In addition, the unspent balance of the 1994 appropriation was authorized to be carried forward.

The Legislature appropriated \$25,000 from the General Fund to be used by the Commissioner of Transportation for work zone safety management and public education. The funds used for this appropriation will be collected from an increased fine for speeding in a highway work zone area. The fine must be increased by an amount equal to the original fine imposed for the speeding violation, but not less than \$25. A new law directs the Commissioner of Transportation to study, evaluate, and test road-powered electric vehicle technology in conjunction with the St. Cloud Area Metropolitan Transit Commission and appropriated \$200,000 from the trunk highway fund for the study. The money must be matched by local and federal funds on a two-for-one basis.

The Commissioner of Transportation was also directed to initiate a Phase II feasibility study of

high-speed rail service between Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Illinois. The Legislature appropriated \$630,000 from the General Fund for this study, contingent upon the state of Wisconsin paying \$500,000 and receipt of federal matching funds.

## Regional Transit Board

The Legislature appropriated an additional \$10 million to the Regional Transit Board for FY 1995 transit programs in the seven-county metropolitan area. Of this amount, \$5 million was appropriated for regular route transit, \$2.5 million for Metro Mobility, and \$900,000 for community-based rural and small-urban transit programs.

## Department of Public Safety

The Legislature decreased the 1994 appropriation from the trunk highway fund for State Patrol radio communications by \$408,000 and increased the 1995 appropriation for staffing at the radio communication center by \$525,000.

Further legislative action appropriated \$4.3 million from a newly created state patrol motor vehicle account for the purchase of new patrol vehicles. The state patrol motor vehicle account receives increased fees paid to the Department for issuing a new vehicle certificate of title or for transferring a certificate of title to a new vehicle owner. The fees were increased by \$3.50 from July 1, 1994, to June 30, 1997, and by one dollar thereafter.

# Agriculture

## Department of Agriculture

The 1994 Legislature appropriated more than \$1.1 million from the General Fund to the Department of Agriculture for: enhanced feedlot and manure management (\$750,000), administration of the agriculture and rural best management practices (BMP) loan program (\$175,000), sustainable agriculture coordination activities (\$50,000), sustainable agriculture demonstration grants (\$100,000), and bovine growth hormone milk labeling (\$75,000).

The Legislature also appropriated \$50,000 for farm safety programs; this appropriation was vetoed by the Governor.

## Agriculture Best Management Practices Loan Program

The 1994 Legislature created the agriculture best management practices (BMPs) loan program to provide low-interest loans to farmers, agriculture supply businesses, and rural landowners for implementation of agriculture BMPs. Up to \$20 million of the balance in the Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund, as determined by the Public Facilities Authority, is appropriated to the Commissioner of Agriculture for the agriculture BMP loan program.

## Recombinant Bovine Growth Hormone (rBGH) Labeling

The 1994 Legislature provided for a process of voluntary labeling of products containing milk or cream with the label "Milk in this product is from cows not treated with rBGH" and with "farmer certified rBGH-free." Dairy plants that process milk labeled under this section must have and maintain dairy producer affidavits, stating that all of the producer's cows will not be treated with rBGH. All milk or cream used in manufacturing

or processing and labeled under this section must be kept separate from other milk or cream.

## Corporate Farming Law

The 1994 Legislature expanded the definition of an authorized farm corporation to include corporations engaged in livestock production, other than dairy, without regard to the number of shareholders. The Legislature also created a corporate farm law task force to study and report on the impacts of the current corporate farm law and projected impacts from changes in the law on social and economic conditions in rural Minnesota.

## Nuisance Liability

The 1994 Legislature amended farm nuisance liability protection to:

- (1) provide the protection to all agricultural operations, not just "family farms";
- (2) decrease the minimum amount of time that the operation must be in existence for the protection from six years to two years; and
- (3) provide that an agricultural operation is operating according to generally accepted practices if it is located in an agricultural-zoned area and in compliance with all state and federal laws and rules.

## Wheat and Barley Promotional Orders

The 1994 Legislature revoked the ability of persons to obtain a refund for wheat and barley checkoff fees and expanded the application of the fee to include wheat and barley grown or produced within or outside of Minnesota. The

fee applies to wheat and barley produced outside the state when the grain is delivered into, stored within, or the first sale occurs in Minnesota. An exemption from payment of the checkoff fee is provided for wheat and barley producers who have paid a checkoff fee or fees that serve a comparable purpose to another jurisdiction outside of Minnesota.

## Stray Voltage

The 1994 Legislature provided for the establishment of a team of science advisors to conduct a preliminary assessment of the need for research and, if necessary, to recommend a research program to the Public Utilities Commission (PUC). The team of science advisors will be appointed by the PUC. As a part of the program, the Department of Public Service (DPS) will provide funds to dairy producers to:

- (1) pay their expenses in participating in the proceedings of the team of science advisors; and
- (2) contract for the preparation of data and information collected by the producers that will be submitted to the team.

The PUC may assess up to \$548,000 against public and municipal electric utilities in the state to pay for the costs of the program. Of this amount, \$300,000 is for expenses of the PUC and the team of science advisors, \$150,000 may be used for research projects, and \$98,000 is to the DPS for expenses and contract costs with dairy producers.

## Flood Relief

The 1994 Legislature provided funding for agriculture and other areas that were affected by the weather conditions in 1993. The table below provides detail of the \$18 million in funding passed by the Legislature, separating the

portions approved by the Governor and those vetoed by the Governor.

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### APPROVED BY THE GOVERNOR

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<b>Department of Public Safety</b>	
Match of Federal Emergency Funds	\$ 2,908,000
<b>Department of Agriculture</b>	
Value Added Funding	1,000,000
High-Oil Soybean Research	150,000
Grain Inspection	200,000
Farm Advocates	100,000
Corporate Farm Law Task Force	40,000
Ethanol Production Facilities Revolving Fund	1,475,000
Beaver Damage Control	50,000
Dairy Leaders Roundtable	50,000
Feedlot Management Committee	5,000
<b>Total Department of Agriculture</b>	<b>3,070,000</b>
<b>State Board of Technical Colleges</b>	
Technical Assistance to Flood Victims	150,000
<b>Minnesota Supreme Court</b>	
Dairy Litigation	55,000
<b>Department of Trade and Economic Development</b>	
Small Business Disaster Revolving Loan Program	900,000
<b>University of Minnesota</b>	
Wheat Scab Research	477,000
<b>Tax Change</b>	
Sales Tax Exemption on Used Farm Machinery	1,500,000
<b>Total Signed by Governor</b>	<b>\$ 9,060,000</b>

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### VETOED BY THE GOVERNOR

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<b>Department of Agriculture</b>	
Interest Buy-Down	\$ 5,000,000
Equipment Lease Pilot Program	250,000
Agriculture Resource Centers	100,000
<b>Total Department of Agriculture</b>	<b>5,350,000</b>
<b>Department of Jobs and Training</b>	
Employment Grants	2,000,000
<b>Minnesota Supreme Court</b>	
Legal Assistance to Farmers	200,000
<b>Agriculture Utilization Research Institute</b>	
Value Added Processing	1,000,000
<b>Department of Transportation</b>	
State Park Road Account	250,000
<b>University of Minnesota</b>	
Technical Assistance to Flood Victims	100,000
<b>Total Vetoed by Governor</b>	<b>\$ 8,900,000</b>

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## Economic Development

The 1994 Legislature appropriated nearly \$1.6 million for economic development projects.

The projects were:

- A \$500,000 grant for a city that is the site of a new agricultural processing facility worth at least \$100 million to pay for costs related to the project. This is aimed at a planned processing plant in either eastern North Dakota or northwestern Minnesota.
- A \$500,000 appropriation for the Job Skills Partnership program.
- A \$450,000 appropriation for a grant to the

city of St. Paul for the first phase of development of the Phalen corridor project.

- A \$40,000 grant for the Minnesota Film Board; and
- A \$35,000 grant for a north metropolitan area business retention project.

### Minnesota Technology, Inc.

The 1994 Legislature appropriated \$195,000 to provide Minnesota Technology, Inc. a state match for a federal grant of a defense conversion consortium.

## Natural Resources

### Department of Natural Resources

The 1994 Legislature appropriated about \$1.2 million from the General Fund to the Department of Natural Resources (DNR). This does not include the \$797,000 in appropriations to the DNR that were vetoed by the Governor. The table below shows the specific appropriations that were approved by the Governor and those vetoed.

The Legislature also increased the General Fund obligations for open appropriations by \$3.4 million for:

- (1) transfer of Game and Fish Fund obligations of treaty agreement payments (\$1.1 million/year);
- (2) transfer of funding in-lieu-of-tax payments on wildlife lands from the Game and Fish Fund (\$874,000/year); and

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#### 1994 DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES General Fund Appropriations

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##### Approved by the Governor:

Mississippi River Stream Maintenance	\$ 60,000
Root River Flood Control	35,000
Snowmobile Grants	600,000
Ditch Assessments on Wildlife Lands	120,000
Minnesota Conservation Corps Funding	322,000
Marshall County Road Payments	38,000

**Total Approved** **\$ 1,175,000**

##### Vetoed by the Governor:

Lewis and Clark Water System	\$ 50,000
St. Paul Oak Forest	75,000
Parks and Recreation	270,000
Fishing Piers	75,000
Field Resource Ecologists	90,000
Natural Heritage Program	87,000
Sustainable Development Initiative	150,000

**Total Vetoed** **\$ 797,000**

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(3) increased in-lieu-of-tax payments to local units of government on other public lands (\$1.5 million).

The Governor vetoed the additional \$1.5 million for increases in in-lieu-of-tax payments to local governments.

### Department of Natural Resources Bonding

The 1994 Legislature appropriated about \$58.9 million in bond proceeds to the DNR. The following table shows the specific appropriations.

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES Bond Proceeds Appropriations	
Building Repair and Renovation	\$ 1,400,000
Underground Storage Tank Removal	1,000,000
State Park Building Rehabilitation	2,000,000
State Park Building Development	1,000,000
Farmland Wildlife Center	631,000
Forestry Air Tanker Facilities	368,000
Hibbing Drill Core Library	650,000
Lac Qui Parle WMA Improvements	500,000
International Wolf Center	750,000
State Park Betterment and Rehabilitation	1,250,000
Well Sealing on State Lands	500,000
State Trail Rehabilitation	1,350,000
Dam Improvements	4,100,000
Flood Hazard Mitigation Grants	2,600,000
Forestry Roads	300,000
Forestry Recreation Facilities	500,000
RIM, Natural Areas, and Prairie Bank	2,000,000
Metropolitan Regional Parks	10,000,000
Local Recreation Grants	1,400,000
Trail Acquisition and Development	4,778,000
St. Louis River Land Acquisition	1,200,000
RIM Wildlife and Natural Areas	4,000,000
Water Access Acquisition and Improvement	350,000
State Park Acquisition	2,000,000
Forestry Land Acquisition	250,000
Lake Superior Safe Harbors	2,200,000
Environmental Learning Centers	11,500,000
White Oak Fur Post	340,000
<b>Total DNR Bonding</b>	<b>\$58,917,000</b>

### Game and Fish Fund

With projected shortfalls in the Game and Fish Fund for FY 1994 and FY 1995, the 1994 Legislature made cuts in appropriations from the

Game and Fish Fund of about \$2.1 million in FY 1994 and \$5.6 million in FY 1995. As part of the reductions to the Game and Fish Fund, the Legislature made changes in the source of funding for four expenditure items from the Game and Fish Fund to the General Fund. They are:

- (1) ditch assessments on wildlife lands (\$120,000/year);
- (2) a portion of the overall funding for the Minnesota Conservation Corps (\$322,000/year);
- (3) a portion of the payments related to treaties (\$1.1 million/year); and
- (4) in-lieu-of-tax payments on wildlife lands (\$874,000/year).

Except for the transfer of funding of the in-lieu-of-tax payments that begins in FY 1994, the transfer of funding will begin in FY 1995 and continue into future fiscal years.

### Stamp and Surcharge Accounts

The Legislature also provided for the increased specification of restrictions placed on dedicated stamp and surcharge accounts within the Game and Fish Fund. Included is specification on the types of projects that are eligible for funding from the waterfowl, trout, salmon, and pheasant stamp revenue. The ten percent limitation on administrative costs for each account is replaced by the placement of 90 percent of the proceeds into the accounts. The remaining ten percent for each account will be placed in the Game and Fish Fund and available for any Game and Fish Fund purpose. A restriction is placed on the amounts appropriated from the wildlife acquisition account that at least 50 percent of the amount may be used only for land costs. The remainder may be used only for other land acquisition costs,

development and maintenance of wildlife lands, and waterfowl breeding grounds in Canada.

The 1994 Legislature also:

- (1) provided for increased reporting and oversight of game and fish expenditures;
- (2) repealed the fishing license surcharge and replaced the \$2.50 surcharge with a \$2.50 increase in fishing license fees; and
- (3) eliminated the opportunity for a refund of the senior (\$4.50) fishing license fee.

## Ontario Fish Import Restrictions

Except for fish taken from border lakes on which the limits for Minnesota-based and Ontario-based anglers are the same, special restrictions are placed on the importation of fish taken by angling from Ontario by Minnesota residents. The special restrictions are based on the most restrictive possession limit, by species, placed on Minnesota-based anglers that are lower than the possession limit for Ontario-based anglers. If there are no border lakes with the differential in limits for a species, then the special restrictions do not apply to that species of fish.

A specific exemption from the fish importation restrictions is provided for a Minnesota resident to import from Ontario one trophy fish of each

species for the purpose of having the fish preserved by taxidermy. The whole fish must be transported intact. "Trophy fish" is not defined.

The Governor is allowed to waive the fish importation restrictions.

## Fox and Raccoon

The 1994 Legislature provided for a year-round season to take fox and raccoon until June 1, 1996. There is no limit on the daily number taken or the number in possession during this period. A small game license is required for both residents and nonresidents to take fox and raccoon during this period.

## Board of Water and Soil Resources

The 1994 Legislature appropriated \$1 million to the Board of Water and Soil Resources (BOWSR) for implementation of the nonpoint source project, using the state Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund. The Legislature also appropriated \$130,000 to BOWSR for groundwater education; this was vetoed by the Governor.

The Legislature appropriated \$9.8 million from bond proceeds to BOWSR for: RIM conservation easements (\$9 million) and the RW-22 flood control project (\$800,000).

# Environment

## Pollution Control Agency

The 1994 Legislature appropriated nearly \$2.2 million from the General Fund to the Pollution Control Agency (PCA) for: feedlot assistance and compliance (\$1.8 million), administration of

the clean water partnership loan program (\$300,000), and citizen lake monitoring (\$73,000).

The Legislature appropriated \$200,000 for a study of externality costs of generating electri-

city; this appropriation was vetoed by the Governor.

The Legislature also appropriated \$33.4 million in bond funds to the PCA for: combined sewer overflow (\$20.2 million), water quality system monitoring (\$200,000), solid waste capital assistance (\$3 million), and landfill cleanup (\$10 million).

## **Clean Water Partnership Loan Program**

The 1994 Legislature established a clean water partnership loan program in the PCA, using up to \$10 million from the balance of the Water Pollution Control Revolving Loan Fund. Under the program, loans may be used for local funding of best management practices pursuant to the federal Water Quality Act of 1987 and for the local share of costs under the Clean Water Partnership grant program. The loans must be at or below market interest rates for a period not to exceed 20 years, as determined by the PCA.

## **Office of Environmental Assistance**

The 1994 Legislature transferred the personnel, powers, and duties of the Office of Waste Management, which the Governor transferred to the PCA, back to the office and renamed it the Office of Environmental Assistance (OEA). The Director of the OEA will be appointed by the Commissioner of the PCA. The solid and hazardous waste management personnel, powers, and duties of the Metropolitan Council are also transferred to the OEA.

## **Landfill Cleanup**

The Legislature created an alternative program for the cleanup of "qualified facilities" -- permitted mixed municipal solid waste (MMSW) disposal facilities that stop accepting waste, other than demolition debris, by April 9, 1994. Quali-

fied facilities may continue accepting demolition debris only until June 1, 1994, or if the demolition debris is deposited at least 50 feet from the MMSW facility, until May 1, 1995.

Owners and operators of qualified facilities, not currently under an order for cleanup, must complete closure and other actions to come into compliance with the program. For qualified facilities under a state or federal cleanup order, the person identified in the order must have the construction of the cleanup remedy completed prior to compliance. After facilities are in compliance, the Commissioner of the PCA will take over all postclosure care and necessary response actions and may not seek cost recovery for environmental response costs from the owner or operator or other responsible persons. Responsible persons also may not seek cost recovery from third parties. At qualified facilities that are not in compliance, the Commissioner will complete all necessary closure, postclosure care, and response action activities and pursue cost recovery for the costs of actions taken.

## **Exclusions**

Owners or operators may apply for exclusion from the state program, if they comply with an approved financial assurance plan that is adequate for all closure, postclosure care, and contingency action.

## **Reimbursement**

Reimbursement is provided for environmental response costs paid by owners or operators at qualified facilities in compliance. For owners or operators, there is a deductible of \$250,000 for each municipality and \$750,000 for each private facility. Where three or more municipalities are involved, the deductible is \$750,000. Environmental response action costs and costs paid to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) under the Federal Superfund Act are reimbursable. Administrative and legal expenses are not

reimbursable. As a condition of reimbursement, responsible persons may not participate in third-party cost recovery actions after June 15, 1994, and must agree to reimburse, on a proportionate basis, each person who contributed toward the reimbursable costs. The Commissioner must prepare a reimbursement plan and present it to the Legislature by October 1, 1995, and shall not issue reimbursement payments prior to October 15, 1995. All persons eligible for reimbursement must be fully reimbursed within six years after the notice of compliance for the facility.

### **Voluntary Buyout**

The Legislature also established a voluntary buyout program for insurers who wish to buyout any rights assigned to the state in the landfill cleanup program for the years 1970-73. The buyout calculation is based on a goal of \$90 million. The Commissioner of Commerce must notify each insurer of the final buyout amount, after all adjustments and credits, by September 30, 1996. A minimum buyout amount for any insurer participating is set at \$200,000. The Attorney General is directed to evaluate and make recommendations to maximize net revenue from the voluntary buyout. The Attorney General must report on the evaluation to the appropriate committees of the Legislature by January 15, 1996. In preparing the report, the Attorney General must consult with state officials, representatives of insurers, and representatives of the insured. An appropriation is made to the Attorney General's office for \$150,000 to conduct the evaluation and assessment.

### **Funding**

The sources of funding for the landfill cleanup program are:

- (1) The current solid waste assessment of \$2 per year for residential customers and 12 cents per loose cubic yard for nonresidential

customers raises \$7 million per year (\$3 million of which is for administration of the groundwater and solid waste division of the PCA);

- (2) An expansion beginning January 1, 1995, of the current solid waste assessment fee to other forms of solid waste and self-haulers, and the increase of the fee on nonresidential customers from 12 to 60 cents per loose cubic yard, raises an additional amount estimated to be \$16.4 million per year;
- (3) The transfer of the current balance in the metropolitan landfill contingency action trust fund provides a one-time amount of about \$9 million;
- (4) The transfer of individual landfill financial assurance accounts provides a one-time amount estimated at \$8 million; and
- (5) General obligation bonds sold over a ten-year period provide \$90 million.

If in any fiscal year there is projected to be less than \$25 million available for landfill cleanup from all sources, the solid waste assessment on nonresidential customers must be increased to provide for the shortfall.

### **Individual Sewage Treatment Systems**

Beginning on January 1, 1996, a local unit of government may not issue a building permit for new construction or the addition of a bedroom or bathroom, unless the individual sewage treatment system is in compliance with the individual sewage treatment system rules of the PCA and any local ordinances.

Beginning on August 1, 1994, a seller must disclose, in writing, information on the location and status of an individual sewage treatment system. A seller who does not disclose the

existence and status of a system is liable for bringing the system into compliance.

After March 31, 1996, a person may not design, install, maintain, pump, or inspect indi-

vidual treatment systems without a license issued by the PCA. A total of \$120,000 is appropriated to the PCA from the environmental fund for the individual sewage treatment program.

## Protection of Workers

### Jobs and Training

The 1994 Legislature appropriated to the Department of Jobs and Training \$235,000 for a Summer Youth Employment program. Of that amount, \$150,000 will go to the Minneapolis Park and Recreation Board and \$85,000 will go to the city of St. Paul for demonstration projects. These grants must be matched with non-state resources. Program funding will be administered by the reorganized Youth Employment program created in this bill.

### Unemployment Compensation

The 1994 Legislature made two noteworthy changes in Chapter 503 of the unemployment insurance law. One involved extended benefits for employees of certain major shutdowns and the other involved a pilot program for unemployment benefits for certain workers involved in planned shared-work plans.

The additional benefits provision broadened the definition of eligible employees and doubled the length of these extended benefits from 6 to 13 weeks. The extended benefits apply to employees of an employer of more than 100 workers, with major workforce layoffs in a county with an unemployment rate of ten percent or more. This change made former employees of Hibbing Taconite eligible for these extended benefits.

The shared-work pilot projects involve employees who had been fully employed, but who

have switched to a shared-work plan that was voluntarily agreed to by the employer to reduce unemployment.

The pilot project would allow unemployment benefits to shared-time employees in that category. The formula amount of benefits would be the percentage of work time lost in the shared-work plan multiplied by the employee's regular weekly benefit amount.

The program sunsets June 30, 1996. Results of the project will be studied by the Reemployment Insurance Advisory Committee, which will make recommendations to the 1996 session of the Legislature.

### Minimum Wage

The Legislature passed an increase in minimum wages for small and large employers, but the bill was vetoed by the Governor.

The bill called for a 40 cents an hour increase on January 1, 1995, and another 35 cents an hour on January 1, 1996. The minimum wage for small employers would have gone from \$4 to \$4.40 an hour in 1995 and from \$4.40 to \$4.75 an hour in 1996. The minimum wage for large employers would have gone from \$4.25 to \$4.65 an hour in 1995 and from \$4.65 to \$5 an hour in 1996.

Small employers would have been defined as employers with an annual gross volume of sales

below \$500,000, exclusive of sales and excise taxes.

## **Department of Economic Security**

The 1994 Legislature changed the name of the Department of Jobs and Training to the Department of Economic Security. Another name

change enacted was the renaming of unemployment insurance to reemployment insurance.

A law also paved the way to use technology in the reemployment insurance system by abolishing a requirement of in-person appearances by persons receiving services from the department.

## **Public Employees**

### **Pensions and Retirement**

Teachers who are members of the Teachers Retirement Association traded an increase in contributions for an increase in benefits in legislation enacted during the 1994 session.

The legislation (Laws 1994, Chapter 524) calls for member contribution rates to rise from 4.5 percent of salary to 6.5 percent for coordinated members (those covered by Social Security) and from 8.5 to 10.5 percent of salary for basic members (not under Social Security). In return, the benefit formula for coordinated members will rise from 1.0 percent to 1.13 percent for each of the first ten years of service, and from 1.5 percent to 1.63 percent for each subsequent year of service. For basic members, the increase will be from 2.0 percent to 2.13 percent for the first ten years of service and from 2.5 to 2.63 percent in subsequent years.

Employee contribution rates also rose for members of the Minnesota State Retirement System, from 3.99 percent of salary to 4.07 percent. Employer contributions rose from 4.12 to 4.2 percent. The changes are in accordance with a law requiring contribution rates to reflect a pension fund's experience over the preceding

year. In addition, employee contributions for members of the MSRS unclassified plan rose to match the rate for members of the formula plan. The change was required by a new law tying the employee unclassified contribution to the level set for members of the formula plan.

All three statewide plans imposed new limits on eligible earnings for members on leave for employment by public employee unions. After a former school janitor, who was president of his union, tried to collect a retirement benefit from the Public Employees Retirement Association, based on a union salary that had substantially increased during his last years of union employment, the plans limited union salaries that could be considered for determining public pension benefits. The limits are actual salary or 75 percent of the Governor's salary, whichever is less. Laws 1994, Chapter 528, Article 4, Sections 1 to 10.

A 1993 early retirement incentive inadvertently excluded employees of charitable hospitals and certain designated local elected officials. A 1994 law (Laws 1994, Chapter 518) provided an early retirement incentive, similar to the 1993 plan, for those persons.

# Industry Regulation

## Gambling

Chapter 626 put an amendment to the Minnesota Constitution on the ballot in November 1994. The proposed amendment asks the voters to decide if the Constitution shall be amended to permit off-track wagering on horse racing.

The Canterbury race track opened for simulcast business in 1994, and plans to conduct 50 days of live racing in 1995. The budget for the Minnesota Racing Commission has been reduced from \$366,000 in FY 1994 to \$200,000 in FY 1995. The Racing Commission was slated for possible abolition if Canterbury Downs had remained closed. If an off-track betting amendment is passed by the voters in November 1994, and live racing becomes a success at Canterbury Downs, the Racing Commission may need an increased budget.

Chapter 633 is the omnibus gambling bill for 1994. This bill legalizes pull-tab dispensing machines; raises the legal gambling age to 18 for all forms of gambling, except for church bingo; studies the issue of sports betting and whether a lawsuit should be pursued to allow states to legalize sports betting; and makes numerous regulatory changes to existing gambling statutes. An advisory task force to study gambling is established and charged with making two reports on gambling in Minnesota, one in January 1995, and one in January 1996. Staff from the Minnesota Lottery and the Legislature will provide support to the advisory task force.

Chapter 633 increases the budget of the Lawful Gambling Control Board by \$45,000 from the General Fund. Of this amount, \$5,000 is for rule-making to provide for implementation of pull-tab dispensing devices, which are coin-operated dispensing machines for pull-tabs.

Chapter 633 legalized these machines, but requires the Legislature to review rules before operation of these machines is legal. The remaining \$40,000 is for increased duties associated with a new requirement that organizations submitting incomplete applications for licenses be given a warning notice and a grace period within which to correct errors.

Chapter 633 also requires the state lottery to deposit \$1 million from the lottery prize fund into the General Fund, to be appropriated to the Department of Human Services for compulsive gambling programs. This deposit is in addition to the \$1.8 million appropriated for FY 1995 by the 1993 Legislature. The additional funds are to be used for compulsive gambling treatment, research projects, and programs to help compulsive gamblers. No more than 12 percent of this appropriation may be used for administrative costs by the Department of Human Services.

## Energy

### Waste Storage

The 1994 session enacted a nuclear waste storage plan combined with alternative energy mandates in legislation that was needed to determine the future of the Northern States Power nuclear power plant at Prairie Island in the city of Red Wing.

The bill did the following:

- Allowed the storage of up to 17 casks in the facility adjacent to the Prairie Island plant;
- Mandated a search for an alternative site for the storage of 17 dry storage casks in Goodhue County;



- Allowed the storage of up to five casks upon enactment of the law;
  - Allowed the storage of four more casks after December 31, 1996, if an application for an alternative site has been made and if 100 megawatts of windpower has been contracted for and constructed;
  - Allows the storage of eight more casks at Prairie Island, if alternative energy requirements have been met and if an alternative site is operational or under construction by December 31, 1998. The law also allows eight more casks at Prairie Island on that date if the alternative site is not operational or under construction or the renewable mandate has not been met, unless the Legislature revokes this authorization before June 1, 1999; and
  - Provided that if an alternative site became operational or an out-state site is found, any casks stored at Prairie Island must be transferred to the new site. The number of dry casks in the state is limited to 17.
- 225 megawatts of wind energy conversion systems within the state by December 31, 1998; and an additional 200 megawatts by December 31, 2002;
  - 50 megawatts of wind by December 31, 1998, and an additional 75 megawatts of biomass by December 31, 2002; and
  - An additional 400 megawatts of wind conversion system energy is required, if it is needed and its cost is the same or lower than the lowest nonrenewable cost alternatives. Cost allocations are to be arrived at by statutory formula.

Other significant items in the bill were:

- A prohibition on the construction of new nuclear power plants in Minnesota;
- A low-income residential discount for customers who qualify for federal low-income energy assistance. The discount is 50 percent of the cost of the first 300 kilowatts used in each regular billing period; and
- Establishment of a 16-member legislative electric energy task force, funded at \$350,000 from assessments on electric utilities.

In essence, the 17-cask limitation would shut down the Prairie Island plant in about nine years, unless nuclear waste storage can be found outside the state of Minnesota.

## Energy Mandates

The alternative energy mandates in the bill are:

## Public Safety and Judiciary

### Crime Bill

The 1994 Legislature passed the Omnibus Crime Bill to simultaneously address the state's pressing need for new prison space and expanded court services, while funding crime

prevention measures in an attempt to slow inmate population growth over the long term. The Legislature appropriated \$37.4 million for the bill, \$34.7 million of which survived the Governor's line-item veto. Because of the burgeoning growth of the state's prison popula-

tion, the Legislature was unable to meet its goal of appropriating one dollar of prevention money for each dollar of corrections and court expenses. Instead, the Legislature appropriated most of its crime prevention and education monies in the Juvenile Justice Bill.

**OMNIBUS CRIME BILL**  
**Laws 1994, Chapter 636**  
**Appropriations by Department**

Department	FY 1995
Corrections	\$ 22,397,000
Board of Public Defense	4,368,000
Supreme Court	185,000
District Courts	3,450,000
Ombudsman for Corrections	67,000
Attorney General	230,000
Jobs and Training	1,850,000
Human Services	150,000
Public Safety	1,010,000
POST Board	25,000
Council on Affairs of Spanish-Speaking People	50,000
Health	230,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 34,012,000</b>

New revenues gained through Homestead and Agricultural Credit Aid Reduction for the Board of Public Defense and Public Defense client reimbursement were offset by a loss of revenue in the elimination of non-CCA (Community Corrections Act) county juvenile commitment fees, enacted by the 1993 Legislature. The net loss came to \$732,000. Including the lost revenue, the total cost of the legislation to the General Fund for FY 1995 will be \$34,744,000.

The Legislature appropriated \$9 million and \$5.5 million to the Department of Corrections for additional operating expenses associated with the inmate bed expansions at the Lino Lakes and Faribault correctional facilities, respectively. In addition, the Legislature appropriated \$4.7 million to hire more correctional officers and meet additional salary obligations. Other appropriations to the Department of Corrections included \$1.5 million for probation services statewide, \$440,000 for reimbursements to counties for pretrial bail services, \$400,000 for special inmate medical care costs, \$400,000 for

intensive transitional programming in Hennepin and Ramsey counties, \$200,000 for domestic abuse advocacy services, and \$174,000 for programming alternatives to prison. Finally, the Legislature appropriated \$75,000 to study the feasibility of purchasing the Prairie Correctional Facility in Appleton.

In response to rising court caseloads, the Legislature appropriated \$4,368,000 to the Board of Public Defense to complete the state takeover of the county public defenders, and \$3,420,000 to the district courts to fund four new judgeships.

Appropriations for education and prevention programs were spread across five state agencies. The Legislature appropriated \$1,825,000 to the Department of Jobs and Training for summer youth employment programs and \$200,000 to the Department of Public Safety for neighborhood block clubs and community-oriented policing. Other prevention monies included an appropriation of \$230,000 to the Department of Health for Child and Adolescent Sexual Health Institute pilot projects and teen pregnancy reduction; \$150,000 to the Department of Human Services for incentive grants to communities opting to offer the Home Instruction Program for Preschool Youngsters as part of family services, and a CHIPS-delinquency intervention demonstration project; and \$50,000 to the Spanish-Speaking Affairs Council for a Chicano-Latino dropout study.

The major gubernatorial line-item veto was an appropriation of \$1 million to Hennepin, Ramsey, and St. Louis counties for Productive Day Initiatives. The Governor also vetoed approximately \$1 million appropriated to the Department of Public Safety for a variety of crime prevention initiatives, including \$200,000 for truancy service centers; \$170,000 for reimbursement of local law enforcement agencies for costs incurred conducting background checks for handgun permits; \$200,000 for the witness assistance fund; and \$100,000 each for child neglect intervention projects, the crime informa-

tion reward fund, and an electronic alcohol monitoring program. From the Department of Corrections appropriation, the Governor vetoed \$400,000 for two Work and Learn sites and a \$100,000 appropriation for grants to organizations working with female juvenile offenders. The Governor also vetoed the entire Department of Education appropriation of \$100,000, \$50,000 of which was for community-based truancy action project grants and \$50,000 of which was for a Male Responsibility and Fathering Project.

## Juvenile Justice Bill

The 1994 Legislature passed the Juvenile Justice Bill (Chapter 576) in response to the alarming rise in violent juvenile crime over the past decade. The Legislature appropriated \$13.9 million for the bill, \$9.8 million of which survived the Governor's line-item veto. The legislation streamlines the process whereby certain violent juvenile offenders are certified to stand trial as adults and creates a new classification of violent juvenile offenders known as Extended Jurisdiction Juveniles (EJJs). Upon conviction, an EJJ is given two sentences -- a juvenile sentence and an adult sentence. If the EJJ does not adhere to the conditions of the juvenile sentence, he may be sent to prison under the adult sentence. To give the criminal justice system time to understand and prepare for the extensive changes in the juvenile code, the Legislature delayed the effective date to January 1, 1995. This delay lessened the fiscal impact for FY 1994 dramatically by allowing the Legislature to defer funding for the increased corrections costs until the next biennium. The Legislature appropriated \$262,000 to the Department of Corrections for EJJ rulemaking and planning purposes.

In addition to the procedural changes in the criminal and juvenile codes, the Legislature

appropriated approximately \$8.9 million for crime prevention and education programs. The Legislature appropriated \$4.9 million to the Department of Education for a number of prevention and education programs, including \$2.2 million for high-risk youth violence prevention programs, \$1.5 million for learning readiness programs, and \$1 million for violence prevention education grants. Approximately \$2.2 million was made available to the Department of Public Safety for community crime reduction grants, and approximately \$1.2 million was appropriated to the Department of Jobs and Training for grants to cities for creating curfew enforcement, truancy prevention, and after-school and summer recreational programs for children and youth.

The Governor line-item vetoed six appropriations, including \$1 million to the Department of Corrections for additional probation officers; approximately \$2.7 million to the Board of Public Defense for the increased caseloads anticipated with the creation of the EJJ offender classification and to complete the state takeover of the county public defenders; and \$372,000 to the Supreme Court for the creation of four additional district court judgeships. The Governor vowed to revisit these court services needs in the next biennium.

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**JUVENILE JUSTICE BILL**  
**Laws 1994, Chapter 576**  
**Appropriations by Department**

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Department	FY 1995
Corrections	\$ 262,000
Education	4,900,000
Public Safety	2,495,000
Supreme Court	245,000
Human Services	700,000
Jobs and Training	1,170,000
Attorney General	10,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 9,782,000</b>

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# Governance

The Legislature funded several initiatives in the areas of governance and administration.

An additional \$14.6 million was appropriated to the Commissioner of Finance to redesign and implement the new statewide accounting, payroll, procurement, human resource, and information access systems. The Commissioner also received \$275,000 for the statewide performance and outcomes monitoring system to be implemented in conjunction with state agency performance reports mandated during the 1993 legislative session. The performance report submitted by each state agency will be used to:

- generate information so that the Legislature can determine the extent to which state programs are successful;
- develop clear goals and priorities for state programs;
- strengthen accountability to Minnesotans by providing a record of state government's performance in providing effective and efficient services; and
- create appropriate incentives and systems that will allow and encourage the best work by state employees.

A government information access council was established to improve public access to government information and data. An addition of \$400,000 was made to the 1993 legislative appropriation to support the efforts of the council.

## Ethics in Government

The 1994 Legislature passed a sweeping government ethics law, Chapter 377, that bans nearly all gifts from lobbyists or organizations employing lobbyists to legislators, legislative staff, and most other state and local officials. Gifts from lobbyists that are permitted must be reported to the Ethical Practices Board if their value equals \$5 or more. Certain exceptions to the gift ban are permitted. They include:

- campaign contributions;
- services to assist officials in performance of official duties;
- services of insignificant value;
- plaques or mementos recognizing individual service in a field of specialization or to a charitable cause;
- mementos of insignificant value;
- information materials of insignificant value; and
- food or drinks provided at a reception, meal, or meeting away from the official's place of work by an organization before whom the official appears to make a speech or answer questions as part of a program.

Gifts are also permitted in cases where an official is a member of a group, a majority of whose members are not officials, and an equivalent gift is given to other members of the group; or where the lobbyist is a member of the official's family.

# Vetoos

The Governor vetoed a number of bills passed by the Legislature, including more than \$60 million in appropriations.

Almost all the spending bill vetoes involved line-item vetoes. The exception was the minimum wage bill. This bill included a \$117,000 appropriation for the impact of such a wage increase on medical reimbursements for wages to minimum wage employees in nursing homes, etc. The bill would have increased the minimum wage for employees of large employers from \$4.25 to \$5 an hour in two annual steps. That bill also increased the minimum wage from \$4 to \$4.75 an hour for employees of small employers. (Small businesses are defined as those with less than \$500,000 of gross annual sales.)

Other appropriation vetoes were:

## Higher Education

\$18.3 million, including \$2.7 million for the Higher Education Coordinating Board; \$1.2 million for the technical colleges; \$450,000 for development of the Fond du Lac campus in the community college system; \$1.8 million from the State University Board; more than \$9.1 million from the University of Minnesota; \$3 million for a higher education accounting system.

## MinnesotaCare

The Governor removed almost \$22 million from the MinnesotaCare bill by utilizing a veto that resulted in the reduction of a transfer from the Health Care Access Fund to the General Fund. A \$200,000 appropriation to the Attorney General was also vetoed. The vetoed Attorney General's appropriation had been earmarked for making attempts to increase the Minnesota medical assistance reimbursement rate.

## Environment and Natural Resources Bill

More than \$1.5 million from the environment and natural resources bill, including \$130,000 from the Board of Water and Soil Resources; \$200,000 for a study of external costs of generating electricity; \$50,000 for farm safety; \$50,000 for Department of Natural Resources (DNR) water grants; \$75,000 for forestry grants in the city of St. Paul; \$270,000 of parks and recreation appropriations; \$75,000 for a shore and pier fishing project in South St. Paul; \$87,000 for a natural heritage project in DNR; \$90,000 for an ecologist; \$150,000 for the Environmental Quality Board; \$300,000 for long-range planning grants for groundwater protection and land use coordination; and \$70,000 for Office of Waste Management studies.

## State Departments Bill

A total of \$471,000 in the state departments bill, including \$80,000 to the Secretary of State for voter information; \$161,000 for the Attorney General; \$150,000 for state long-range planning for the study of a University of Minnesota thermal heating network; \$10,000 for an environmental justice study; \$20,000 for a public employees task force; and \$50,000 for a public employees stress program.

## Community Development Bill

Line-item vetoes in the community development bill totaled \$493,000, including \$25,000 for a study of the problems of women-owned businesses; \$165,000 for helping displaced homemakers; \$50,000 for employment support for persons with mental illness; \$8,000 for a Department of Commerce study; \$25,000 for the National Guard Museum in Washington D.C.; \$35,000 for the Mower County Historical Soci-

ety; \$10,000 for a transportation museum; \$60,000 for St. Anthony Falls park development; and \$115,000 for a grant to the Hennepin County Center for the Arts.

## Crime Bill

Crime bill vetoes totaled more than \$2.7 million and included \$400,000 for work and learn sites for released offenders; \$100,000 for mini-grants for juvenile female offenders; \$100,000 for crime prevention education grants; \$100,000 for a crime reward fund; \$200,000 for local truancy service centers; \$100,000 for a neglect intervention program; \$25,000 for a Nett Lake grant; \$56,000 for a Region 9 early intervention grant; \$100,000 for a violence prevention study; \$50,000 for a youth safety initiative; \$170,000 for reimbursements to law enforcement agencies for background checks involving firearms licensing; \$40,000 for gang resistance education; \$50,000 for a physical marks identification program; \$200,000 for an undercover buy fund; \$100,000 for a pilot program involving remote electronic alcohol monitoring; and \$1 million for a county productive day initiative program.

## Transportation Bill

Nearly \$5.8 million was vetoed from a transportation bill, including \$5.5 million for state roads operations and \$250,000 for the St. Paul Port Authority.

## Agriculture Bill

A total of more than \$8.6 million was vetoed in the agricultural bill, including \$100,000 for agriculture informational centers; \$200,000 for legal

assistance to farmers; \$100,000 for the University of Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service; \$1 million for the Agricultural Utilization Research Institute; \$2 million for emergency job creation; \$5 million for interest buy-downs; and \$250,000 for grain weighing and inspection.

## Ethanol

The 1994 Legislature passed provisions that were vetoed by the Governor and would have expanded the ethanol producer payments by:

- (1) increasing the regular producer payment amount from 20 cents to 25 cents per gallon up to \$3.75 million per producer beginning in FY 1996;
- (2) increasing the maximum overall payment cap for the program from \$10 million to \$20 million per FY;
- (3) extending the ending date for the ethanol producer payments from June 30, 2000, to June 30, 2010; and
- (4) providing for payments, after July 1, 1995, of 1.5 cents per kilowatt hour for electricity generated at an ethanol plant using a closed-loop biomass cogeneration process.

The vetoed ethanol provisions would also have phased out the two-cents-per-gallon credit at the pump for gasoline blended with ten percent ethanol. The credit would have been completely phased out by October 1, 1997.

(NOTE: The extent of this veto is currently under discussion and is based on a nonseverability provision.)

# State Debt and Capital Expenditures

## Capital Expenditures

The 1994 Legislature approved a capital budget bill of \$659.4 million. The following table delineates project amounts for bond authorization and direct appropriations. The capital budget bill also reduced the limitation on debt retirement expenditures by nearly \$20.5 million.

### CAPITAL EXPENDITURES AUTHORIZED BY THE 1994 LEGISLATURE

Project	Project Amount	Total
<b>BONDING AUTHORITY</b>		
<b>ADMINISTRATION</b>		<b>\$ 33,050,000</b>
Capital Asset Preservation and Replacement	\$ 10,150,000	
Statewide Building Access	11,500,000	
Health Building Predesign	400,000	
Military Affairs Facility Predesign	100,000	
Install Security Lighting and Surveillance Equipment	400,000	
Electric Utility Infrastructure	600,000	
Lake Superior Center Authority	4,000,000	
Southwest Minnesota Public Television	1,200,000	
Hopkins Performing Arts Center	500,000	
St. Louis County Heritage and Arts Center	750,000	
Minnesota Children's Museum	1,250,000	
Science Museum of Minnesota	1,000,000	
Gillette Renovation for Humanities Commission	1,200,000	
<b>CAPITOL AREA ARCHITECTURAL AND PLANNING BOARD</b>		<b>5,098,000</b>
Restore and Renovate Capitol Building Exterior	5,000,000	
Renovate and Improve Security of Attorney General's Office	98,000	
<b>AMATEUR SPORTS COMMISSION</b>		<b>3,119,000</b>
National Sports Center Parking Expansion	119,000	
John Rose Memorial Oval Speedskating Facility	500,000	
Indoor National Shooting Sports Center	2,500,000	
<b>MILITARY AFFAIRS</b>		<b>366,000</b>
<b>FINANCE</b>		<b>5,500,000</b>
<b>CORRECTIONS</b>		<b>72,953,000</b>
Minnesota Correctional Facility - Faribault	10,832,000	
Minnesota Correctional Facility - Lino Lakes	10,626,000	
Minnesota Correctional Facility - Moose Lake	19,000,000	
Minnesota Correctional Facility - Red Wing	3,015,000	
Minnesota Correctional Facility - Shakopee	80,000	
Minnesota Correctional Facility - Stillwater	6,200,000	

Project	Project Amount	Total
<b>CORRECTIONS (continued)</b>		
Thistledeew Education Building	\$ 1,200,000	
Close Custody Facility	2,000,000	
Juvenile Detention Facilities Construction Grant	16,565,000	
Northwestern Minnesota Juvenile Training Center Supplemental Grant	3,435,000	
<b>HUMAN SERVICES</b>		<b>\$ 47,550,000</b>
Purchase and Remodel or Construct Homes for State-Operated Waiver Services Program	8,835,000	
Metro Area Predischarge Program	1,500,000	
Anoka Metro Regional Treatment Center	37,000,000	
St. Peter Regional Treatment Center	215,000	
<b>VETERANS HOMES BOARD</b>		<b>10,630,000</b>
Renovate Minneapolis Veterans Home	10,630,000	
<b>TECHNICAL COLLEGE SYSTEM</b>		<b>45,505,000</b>
Higher Education Asset Preservation and Renewal	8,838,000	
Brainerd Technical College	21,300,000	
Dakota County Technical College	600,000	
Duluth Technical College	10,800,000	
East Grand Forks Technical College	1,000,000	
Hibbing Technical College	1,000,000	
Hutchinson Technical College	380,000	
Northeast Metro Technical College	162,000	
Rochester Technical College	1,200,000	
St. Cloud Technical College	225,000	
<b>COMMUNITY COLLEGE SYSTEM</b>		<b>36,945,000</b>
Higher Education Asset Preservation and Renewal	7,000,000	
Anoka-Ramsey Community College	400,000	
Cambridge Community College Center	8,000,000	
Inver Hills Community College	350,000	
Lakewood Community College	170,000	
Mesabi Community College	180,000	
Minneapolis Community College	375,000	
Normandale Community College	10,500,000	
North Hennepin Community College	6,000,000	
Northland Community College	3,100,000	
Rainy River Community College	750,000	
Vermilion Community College	120,000	
<b>STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM</b>		<b>57,250,000</b>
Higher Education Asset Preservation and Renewal	8,900,000	
Bemidji State University	8,300,000	
Metro State University	12,300,000	
Moorhead State University	1,000,000	
St. Cloud State University	6,500,000	
Southwest State University	250,000	
Winona State University	20,000,000	



Project	Project Amount	Total
<b>UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA</b>		<b>\$ 68,700,000</b>
Higher Education Asset Preservation and Renewal	\$ 15,000,000	
Facility Renewal	9,000,000	
Archival Research Facility	2,700,000	
Carlson School of Management	25,000,000	
Mechanical Engineering	13,000,000	
Duluth Medical School	4,000,000	
<b>EDUCATION</b>		<b>37,337,000</b>
Center for Arts Education	789,000	
Faribault Academies	1,500,000	
Cooperative Secondary Facilities	6,778,000	
Community Service Centers	1,200,000	
Metropolitan Magnet Schools	20,000,000	
Lakeview School	2,070,000	
School Building Accessibility Grants	4,000,000	
Library Accessibility	1,000,000	
<b>HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY</b>		<b>2,500,000</b>
Transitional Housing Loans	1,500,000	
Battered Women Residences	1,000,000	
<b>JOBS AND TRAINING</b>		<b>2,500,000</b>
Early Childhood Learning Facilities	2,000,000	
Truancy and Curfew Centers	500,000	
<b>LABOR INTERPRETIVE CENTER BOARD</b>		<b>750,000</b>
<b>MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY</b>		<b>6,960,000</b>
Historic Site Preservation and Repair	1,750,000	
Historic Site Permanent Exhibit Repair and Replacement	350,000	
County and Local Preservation Projects	500,000	
ISTEA Preservation Grants	950,000	
St. Anthony Falls Heritage Zone	1,000,000	
NorthWest Company Fur Post Interpretive Center	310,000	
Battle Point Historic Site	350,000	
Museum and Center for American Indian History	1,100,000	
Sibley House	500,000	
St. Croix Valley Heritage Center	150,000	
<b>PUBLIC SERVICE</b>		<b>4,000,000</b>
<b>TRADE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT</b>		<b>4,900,000</b>
Contamination Cleanup Grants	1,500,000	
Seaway Port Authority of Duluth Bulk Cargo Facility	1,200,000	
Tourism and Exposition Centers	2,200,000	
<b>MINNESOTA TECHNOLOGY, INC.</b>		<b>400,000</b>

Project	Project Amount	Total
<b>NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		<b>\$ 58,641,000</b>
Statewide Deferred Renewal	\$ 1,400,000	
Underground Storage Tank Removal and Replacement	1,000,000	
State Park Building Rehabilitation	2,000,000	
State Park Building Development	1,000,000	
Farmland Wildlife Populations and Research Center	631,000	
Forestry Air Tanker Facilities	368,000	
Hibbing Drill Core Library and Reclamation Demonstration Facility	650,000	
Lac Qui Parle Improvements	500,000	
International Wolf Center	750,000	
State Park Betterment and Rehabilitation	1,250,000	
Well Sealing	224,000	
Trail Rehabilitation	1,350,000	
Dam Improvements	4,100,000	
Flood Hazard Mitigation Grants	2,600,000	
Forestry Roads and Bridges	300,000	
Forestry Recreation Facilities	500,000	
RIM Wildlife, Natural Area, and Prairie Bank Improvements	2,000,000	
Metropolitan Council Regional Parks	10,000,000	
Local Recreation Grants	1,400,000	
Trail Acquisition and Development	4,778,000	
St. Louis River Land Acquisition	1,200,000	
RIM Wildlife and Natural Area Land Acquisition	4,000,000	
Water Access Acquisition and Betterment	350,000	
State Park Acquisition	2,000,000	
Forestry Land Acquisition	250,000	
Lake Superior Safe Harbors	2,200,000	
Environmental Learning Centers	11,500,000	
• Long Lake Conservation Center	1,200,000	
• Deep Portage Conservation Reserve	1,470,000	
• Wolf Ridge Environmental Learning Center	2,100,000	
• Northwoods Audubon Center	1,080,000	
• Forest Resource Center	1,650,000	
• Agassiz Environmental Learning Center	300,000	
• Laurentian Environmental Learning Center	450,000	
• Prairie Woods Environmental Learning Center	250,000	
• Prairie Wetlands Environmental Learning Center	3,000,000	
White Oak Fur Post	340,000	
<b>POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY</b>		<b>23,401,000</b>
Combined Sewer Overflow	20,201,000	
Water Quality Monitoring System	200,000	
Solid Waste Capital Assistance Program	3,000,000	
<b>PUBLIC FACILITIES AUTHORITY</b>		<b>13,400,000</b>
<b>BOARD OF WATER AND SOIL RESOURCES</b>		<b>9,800,000</b>
Redwood 22 Reservoir Project	800,000	
RIM Conservation Easement Acquisition	9,000,000	
<b>MINNESOTA ZOOLOGICAL GARDEN</b>		<b>21,500,000</b>
Marine Education Center	20,500,000	
Infrastructure Repair and Maintenance	1,000,000	

Project	Project Amount	Total
<b>TRANSPORTATION</b>		<b>\$ 45,000,000</b>
Bloomington Ferry Bridge	\$ 7,631,000	
I-494 and U.S. 61 Interchange; Wakota Building; F.I.S.	1,000,000	
Local Bridge Replacement and Rehabilitation	12,445,000	
Federal Aid Demonstration Projects	3,924,000	
Light Rail Transit	10,000,000	
Transit Capital Improvements	10,000,000	
<b>ITEMS IN SEPARATE BILLS</b>		<b>10,000,000</b>
Landfill Cleanup	10,000,000	
<b>BOND SALE EXPENSE</b>		<b><u>628,000</u></b>
<b><u>TOTAL BONDING AUTHORITY</u></b>		<b>\$628,383,000</b>
 <b><u>DIRECT APPROPRIATIONS</u></b>		
<b>ADMINISTRATION</b>		<b>\$ 14,476,000</b>
Transportation Building Phase III	\$ 13,416,000	
Agency Relocation	1,060,000	
<b>CAPITOL AREA ARCHITECTURAL AND PLANNING BOARD</b>		<b>65,000</b>
Capitol Building Exterior Maintenance Manual	65,000	
<b>EDUCATION</b>		<b>2,967,000</b>
Maximum Effort School Loans	2,967,000	
<b>TRANSPORTATION</b>		<b>13,016,000</b>
Installation of automatic fire sprinkler systems at maintenance headquarters in Virginia, Owatonna, and Windom	365,000	
Repair, replace, or construct chemical and salt storage buildings at 36 MnDOT locations statewide	1,030,000	
Construct, furnish, and equip a truck enforcement site and weight scale in the Albert Lea area to replace the Lakeville site	886,000	
Construct, furnish, and equip a truck station and maintenance facility in Hutchinson on a new site to replace the current facility	897,000	
Construct, furnish, and equip a new truck station on Maryland Avenue in St. Paul to replace the current facility	5,440,000	
Construct an addition to the Detroit Lakes welding shop	355,000	
Remodel facilities and construct additions to truck stations in Ely, Montgomery, and Forest Lake	302,000	

Project	Project Amount	Total
<b>TRANSPORTATION (continued)</b>		
Purchase, remodel, and expand the Minnesota National Guard truck maintenance facility in Tracy to fit the needs of a MnDOT truck station	\$ 359,000	
Build an unheated equipment storage building at the Golden Valley headquarters site	435,000	
Construct, furnish, and equip a truck station in Wadena on a new site to replace the current facility	527,000	
Remodel facility and construct an addition to the Preston truck station	174,000	
Construct, furnish, and equip Class II safety rest areas in Darwin Winter Park, Preston/Fountain vicinity, Pioneer monument, Camp Release historic monument, and Lake Shetek	200,000	
Land acquisition for new replacement truck station sites at Ilgen City, Rushford, Gaylord, Madelia, Sherburne, and Litchfield	250,000	
Design fees to complete construction drawings for projects at Windom, Maplewood, Hastings, central services building, Arden Hills training center, and Albert Lea weigh scale	371,000	
Construct pole-type storage buildings at MnDOT locations throughout the state	611,000	
Remove asbestos from various MnDOT buildings statewide	150,000	
Remodel facility and construct an addition to the Carlton truck station	259,000	
Remodel facility and construct an addition to the Sauk Centre truck station	255,000	
Remodel the old Burlington Northern train depot in Floodwood into a safety information center and rest area and phase out the wayside rest at Trunk Highways 2 and 73	150,000	
<b>JOBS AND TRAINING</b>		<b>\$ 100,000</b>
Early Childhood Learning Facilities	100,000	
<b>MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY</b>		<b>75,000</b>
Historic Site Preservation and Repair	25,000	
Sibley House	50,000	
<b>NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		<b>276,000</b>
Well Sealing	276,000	
<b><u>TOTAL DIRECT APPROPRIATIONS</u></b>		<b>\$ 30,975,000</b>
<b><u>TOTAL BONDING AUTHORITY</u></b>		<b>628,383,000</b>
<b><u>TOTAL BONDING AND APPROPRIATIONS</u></b>		<b>\$659,358,000</b>

# Statistics

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# State Appropriations by Functional Area

## 1993-1995 Biennium

Total Appropriations: \$19,462,178,000

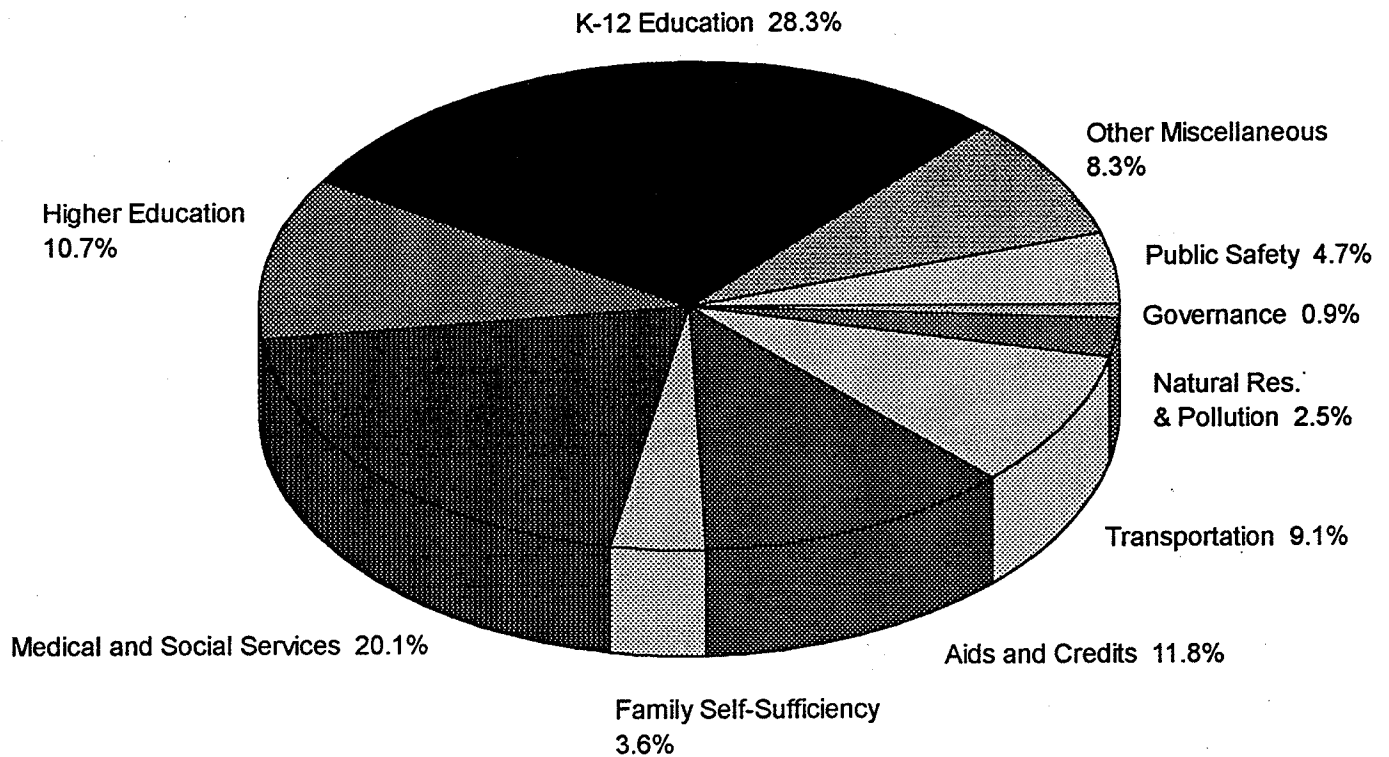


Table A

**Summary of Biennial Appropriations by Fund  
1993 and 1994 Sessions**

Fund	1993-95	1994 Changes	New Totals
County-State Aid Highway .....	\$ 494,780,000	\$	\$ 494,780,000
Environmental .....	63,558,500	1,674,000	65,232,500
Environmental Trust Fund .....	24,600,000	1,346,000	25,946,000
Game and Fish .....	105,591,000	(7,488,295)	98,102,705
General .....	14,622,386,000	436,017,932	15,058,403,932
General Dedicated .....	83,845,000		83,845,000
Health Care Access .....	208,480,000	(28,390,000)	180,090,000
Highway User Tax Distribution .....	28,347,000		28,347,000
Legislative Electric Energy Task Force Fund .....		350,000	350,000
Local Government Trust Fund .....	1,819,098,000	15,451,000	1,834,549,000
Metro Landfill Contingency .....	2,989,000		2,989,000
Minnesota Resources .....	14,662,000	247,000	14,909,000
Municipal-State Aid Street .....	143,980,000		143,980,000
Natural Resources .....	36,678,000		36,678,000
Permanent School .....	64,478,000		64,478,000
Special Revenue .....	122,689,000	6,497,000	129,186,000
State Airports .....	33,645,000		33,645,000
State Lottery Fund (1) .....	85,909,000	1,000,000	86,909,000
Trunk Highway .....	1,107,752,000	42,839,902	1,150,591,902
Workers' Compensation .....	48,016,000	(3,450,000)	44,566,000
<b>Total State Appropriations (2) .....</b>	<b>\$ 19,111,483,500</b>	<b>\$ 466,094,539</b>	<b>\$ 19,577,578,039</b>
Federal Funds Appropriations .....	5,878,436,000		5,878,436,000
<b>Total Appropriations .....</b>	<b>\$ 24,989,919,500</b>	<b>\$ 466,094,539</b>	<b>\$ 25,456,014,039</b>

## NOTES:

- (1) This item represents the statutory maximum of 14.5 percent of lottery gross revenues that may be annually credited to the lottery operations account.
- (2) The total state appropriations figure for the 1993-95 biennium does not include cancellations. The base 1993-95 total state appropriations figure differs from the amount shown in the 1993 edition of the *Fiscal Review* by \$175,000. The Health Care Access Fund in the base year appropriation is reduced by \$175,000 to correct an error in the Minnesota Care appropriation to the Department of Commerce.

**Table B**

**General Fund and Local Government Trust Fund  
Resources and Appropriations  
1993-1995 Biennium**

	1993-95
<b>I. RESOURCES</b>	
<b>A. Balance Forward .....</b>	<b>\$ 876,435,000</b>
<b>B. Taxes and Receipts (before 1994 law changes)</b>	
Individual Income Taxes .....	8,181,422,000
Corporate Franchise Tax .....	1,316,700,000
Sales Tax .....	5,319,752,000
Motor Vehicle Tax .....	674,500,000
Estate Tax .....	55,000,000
Liquor, Wine, Beer .....	108,119,000
Cigarette and Tobacco Products Tax .....	302,248,000
Iron Ore Occupation .....	10,000
Taconite Occupation .....	6,000,000
Taconite Production .....	110,000
Deed and Mortgage Tax .....	165,900,000
Insurance Gross Premiums .....	293,000,000
Telephone, Telegraph, and Other Gross Earnings .....	564,000
Lawful Gambling Tax .....	112,979,000
Health Care Provider Tax .....	230,606,000
Controlled Substance .....	500,000
Departmental Earnings .....	199,000,000
Investment Income .....	41,000,000
Income Tax Reciprocity .....	55,527,000
Rental Car Contract Tax .....	13,241,000
Lottery Proceeds .....	65,612,000
Other Non-dedicated Receipts .....	186,000,000
<b>Total Taxes and Receipts (before 1994 law changes) .....</b>	<b>\$ 17,327,790,000</b>
<b>C. Revenue Refunds</b>	
Individual Income Tax .....	(935,400,000)
Corporate Franchise Tax .....	(148,300,000)
Sales Tax .....	(121,164,000)
Other Agencies' Refunds .....	(17,300,000)
Other Refunds .....	(39,105,000)
<b>Total Refunds .....</b>	<b>\$ (1,261,269,000)</b>
<b>D. Transfers from Other Funds</b>	
Other Special Revenue Funds .....	8,762,000
All Other Transfers .....	83,494,000
New Legislation Transfers .....	5,617,000
<b>Total Transfers .....</b>	<b>\$ 97,873,000</b>
<b>E. Total Dedicated Revenues/Appropriations (Self-Canceling) .....</b>	<b>\$ 122,437,000</b>



**F. Taxes and Receipts -- 1994 Law Changes**

Individual Income Taxes .....	\$ 3,400,000
Corporate Franchise Tax .....	13,200,000
Sales Tax .....	(17,300,000)
Insurance Gross Premiums Tax .....	(500,000)
Departmental Earnings .....	(1,240,000)
Miscellaneous Non-dedicated Revenues .....	(140,000)

**Total Taxes and Receipts -- 1994 Law Changes .....** \$ **(2,580,000)**

**G. Prior Year Adjustments .....** \$ **40,900,000**

**TOTAL REVENUES AND RECEIPTS .....** \$ **17,079,149,000**

**II. APPROPRIATIONS****A. Major Spending Categories**

Elementary and Secondary Education .....	5,402,851,000
Higher Education .....	2,085,911,000
Human Services, Health, Criminal Justice .....	4,813,134,000
Hospital Appropriations for which Medical Assistance and General Assistance Medical Care Reimbursements were Received (1) .....	(283,961,000)
Transportation and Semi-States .....	161,180,000
State Departments .....	646,858,000
Environment and Natural Resources .....	347,164,000
Community Development .....	356,394,000

**Total Major Spending Categories .....** \$ **13,529,531,000**

**B. Open and Standing Appropriations**

Aids and Credits .....	2,397,093,000
Debt Service .....	406,423,000
Retirements .....	135,692,000

**Total Open and Standing Appropriations .....** \$ **2,939,208,000**

**TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS .....** \$ **16,468,739,000**

**TOTAL REVENUES AND RECEIPTS .....** \$ **17,079,149,000**

**TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS -- GROSS .....** \$ **16,468,739,000**

Less Cancellations .....

	(20,000,000)
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**TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS -- NET .....** \$ **16,448,739,000**

Budget and Cash Flow Reserve .....

	500,000,000
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**UNRESTRICTED BUDGETARY BALANCE .....** \$ **130,410,000**

**NOTES:**

(1) This item includes receipts from Medical Assistance State Operated Community Services.

Table C

**Detailed Appropriations by Function - All Funds  
1993-1995 Biennium with 1994 Session Changes**

	1993-1995 Biennium	Estimate Changes	Law Changes	Total
<b>Aids and Credits</b>				
Homestead and Agricultural Credit Aid (HACA)				
School Districts .....	\$ 340,295,000	\$ 863,000	\$	\$ 341,158,000
Cities, Towns, Counties .....	874,175,000	700,000	(2,709,000)	872,166,000
Tax Incremental Financing .....	48,000			48,000
Subtotal HACA .....	1,214,518,000	1,563,000	(2,709,000)	1,213,372,000
Property Tax Refund				
Renters .....	177,300,000	2,384,000		179,684,000
Homeowners .....	104,700,000	10,492,000		115,192,000
Targeting .....	21,500,000	(275,000)	6,200,000	27,425,000
Political Contribution Refunds .....	5,200,000	400,000		5,600,000
Supplemental Homestead Property				
Tax Relief .....	1,736,000	121,000		1,857,000
Transition Credit .....	49,000	3,000		52,000
Aid to Local Governments .....	624,535,000	(290,000)		624,245,000
Attached Machinery Aid				
School Districts .....	1,672,000			1,672,000
Cities, Towns, Counties .....	4,764,000			4,764,000
Payments in Lieu of Taxes - DNR Lands .....	9,580,000	18,000		9,598,000
Enterprise Zone Credit				
School Districts .....	18,000	(2,000)		16,000
Cities, Towns, Counties .....	40,000	(8,000)		32,000
Regional Transit Board Levy Reduction .....	6,435,000	(905,000)		5,530,000
Region 3 Occupation Tax Distribution .....	747,000			747,000
Equalization Aid .....	20,011,000			20,011,000
Border City Enterprise Zone .....	1,400,000	(700,000)		700,000
Disparity Aid				
School Districts .....	25,297,000	(25,000)		25,272,000
Cities, Towns, Counties .....	45,315,000	(121,000)		45,194,000
Border City Disparity Credit				
School Districts .....	2,465,000	376,000		2,841,000
Cities, Towns, Counties .....	5,385,000	(329,000)		5,056,000
Disaster Credit				
School Districts .....		17,000		17,000
Cities, Towns, Counties .....		20,000		20,000
Corrections Aid .....	16,800,000			16,800,000
<b>Total Aids and Credits Category .....</b>	<b>\$ 2,289,467,000</b>	<b>\$ 12,739,000</b>	<b>\$ 3,491,000</b>	<b>\$ 2,305,697,000</b>

**Elementary and Secondary Education**

Department of Education .....	44,988,000			44,988,000
Minnesota Center for Arts Education .....	9,706,000			9,706,000
Faribault Academies Staff Training .....			100,000	100,000
Appropriations Carried Forward (1) .....			215,000	215,000
General Education Aid .....	3,836,056,000	(41,763,000)	34,505,000	3,828,798,000
Endowment Fund .....	64,000,000			64,000,000
Property Tax Recognition Shift .....			172,000,000	172,000,000

	1993-1995 Biennium	Estimate Changes	Law Changes	Total
Staff Development General Education Aid .....	\$	\$	\$ 15,550,000	\$ 15,550,000
Transportation Aid .....	269,547,000	(205,000)	1,940,000	271,282,000
Transportation Aid for				
Post-Secondary Enrollment Options .....	110,000			110,000
Transportation Aid for Enrollment Options .....	34,000			34,000
Staples Transportation Funding .....			77,000	77,000
Metro Deaf School Transportation Aid .....			89,000	89,000
School Bus Safety .....			3,000,000	3,000,000
Early Childhood Programs				
Early Childhood Family Education Aid .....	27,340,000			27,340,000
Way to Grow .....	950,000			950,000
Learning Readiness .....	19,000,000		1,500,000	20,500,000
Early Childhood Screening .....	3,108,000			3,108,000
Early Childhood Family Ed. Home Visits .....	450,000			450,000
Head Start .....	23,012,000			23,012,000
Special Programs				
Special Education Aid .....	381,017,000			381,017,000
Additional Special Education Aid - Tax Bill .....			17,500,000	17,500,000
Special Programs Equalization Aid .....	31,077,000			31,077,000
Limited English Proficiency Pupils				
Program Aid .....	11,757,000			11,757,000
Indian Education Programs .....	7,793,000			7,793,000
Secondary Vocational Handicapped .....	7,948,000			7,948,000
Assurance of Mastery .....	26,112,000			26,112,000
Individualized Learning and Development Aid .....	2,485,000			2,485,000
Secondary Vocational Education Aid .....	25,323,000			25,323,000
Grants for Community Living Programs .....			250,000	250,000
American Sign Language Education .....	49,000		35,000	84,000
Special Education Rule Review Task Force .....	15,000		25,000	40,000
Alternative Delivery Advisory Committee .....	15,000			15,000
Student Expulsion and Suspension Study .....			40,000	55,000
Community and Adult Education				
Community Education Aid .....	6,501,000			6,501,000
Adult Education Programs .....	18,195,000		209,000	18,404,000
Adult Handicapped Program Aid .....	1,480,000			1,480,000
Capital Expenditures				
Facilities and Equipment .....	222,709,000		1,975,000	224,684,000
Health and Safety .....	30,184,000		(1,560,000)	28,624,000
Debt Service Equalization Aid .....	43,018,000		1,560,000	44,578,000
Cooperation and Combination Facility Grants .....			500,000	500,000
East Central School Collaboration Grant .....			50,000	50,000
Joint Powers Planning Grant .....			100,000	100,000
Joint Facility Planning Grant .....			100,000	100,000
District Organization				
Cooperation and Combination Aid .....	7,495,000			7,495,000
Secondary Vocational Cooperative Aid .....	166,000			166,000
District Cooperation Revenue .....	7,960,000		4,330,000	12,290,000
Special Consolidation Aid .....			70,000	70,000
Consolidation Transition Aid .....			430,000	430,000
Educational Improvement				
Educational Effectiveness Programs .....	1,740,000			1,740,000
Local Collaboratives .....	5,000,000			5,000,000
Education Performance Improvement Grants .....			800,000	800,000
Instructional Technology Grants .....			1,600,000	1,600,000
Cloquet Time and Technology Grant .....			83,000	83,000
Miscellaneous Educational Improvement .....	2,158,000			2,158,000
Minority Teacher Incentives .....	600,000			600,000
Area Learning Centers .....	300,000			300,000

	1993-1995 Biennium	Estimate Changes	Law Changes	Total
Graduation Rule Acceleration .....	\$ 10,376,000	\$	\$	10,376,000
Board of Teaching/Grants and Fellowships/Alternate Licensure .....	200,000		150,000	350,000
Interactive Television Levy Aid .....	2,681,000			2,681,000
School District Interactive Television Grants .....			314,000	314,000
Staff Development Incentive Aid .....	100,000			100,000
Coalition for Ed. Reform & Accountability .....			50,000	50,000
Teaching Residency .....	600,000			600,000
Career Teacher's Aid .....	250,000			250,000
Teachers of Color .....	600,000		200,000	800,000
Other Education Aids				
Education Cooperative Service Units .....	843,000			843,000
Management Information Centers .....	3,275,000			3,275,000
ESV Transition Aid .....			800,000	800,000
Abatement Aid .....	14,901,000		2,500,000	17,401,000
School Lunch and Milk Aid .....	13,050,000			13,050,000
Integration Grants .....	37,688,000			37,688,000
Metro Desegregation Grants .....			1,650,000	1,650,000
Library Grants .....	16,722,000			16,722,000
Nonpublic Pupil Aid .....	19,319,000			19,319,000
Minnesota Institute of Advanced Teaching .....	650,000			650,000
School Restructuring Grants .....	500,000		250,000	750,000
School Improvement Incentives .....	250,000			250,000
Educational Delivery Service Plan .....	15,000			15,000
Alcohol-Impaired Driver Education and Chemical Abuse Prevention Grants .....	1,028,000			1,028,000
National Science Foundation Science & Math .....	3,000,000			3,000,000
Youthworks Program (2) .....	4,690,000			4,690,000
Violence Prevention Education and Grants .....	4,000,000		3,200,000	7,200,000
Violence Prevention Councils .....	400,000			400,000
Crime Bill .....			200,000	200,000
Male Responsibility Grants .....			500,000	500,000
Student Survey .....	150,000			150,000
Sexuality and Family Life Survey .....			25,000	25,000
Ombudspersons .....	80,000			80,000
Grants to School Districts .....	550,000		144,000	694,000
Low-Income Concentration Grants .....			1,000,000	1,000,000
Extended Day Aid .....	340,000			340,000
Library Demo Grant .....	30,000			30,000
Children's Library Services Grant .....			50,000	50,000
Advanced Placement and International Baccalureate Programs .....	600,000		450,000	1,050,000
Internet .....	400,000			400,000
Environmental Education .....	60,000			60,000
Exchange/Temporary Assignment .....	75,000			75,000
Librarians of Color .....			55,000	55,000
Arts Education .....	808,000			808,000
School Breakfast Aid .....	400,000		200,000	600,000
Cross-Cultural Initiatives .....	135,000			135,000
Cultural Exchange Grants .....			142,000	142,000
Summer Food Service .....	30,000			30,000
School Breakfast Study Grants .....			167,000	167,000
Burnsville Emergency Aid .....			500,000	500,000
Agriculture Education Specialist .....	70,000			70,000

	1993-1995 Biennium	Estimate Changes	Law Changes	Total
Education in Agricultural Leadership Council .....	50,000			50,000
<b>State Appropriations .....</b>	<b>\$ 5,278,314,000</b>	<b>\$ (41,968,000)</b>	<b>\$ 269,620,000</b>	<b>\$ 5,505,966,000</b>
<b>Federal Appropriations .....</b>	<b>\$ 538,977,000</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$ 538,977,000</b>
<b>Total Elementary and Secondary Education Category .....</b>	<b>\$ 5,817,291,000</b>	<b>\$ (41,968,000)</b>	<b>\$ 269,620,000</b>	<b>\$ 6,044,943,000</b>

#### Higher Education

##### Higher Education Coordinating Board

Agency Administration .....	6,382,000			6,382,000
State Scholarships and Grants .....	199,900,000		(7,000,000)	192,900,000
Interstate Tuition .....	10,100,000			10,100,000
State Work Study .....	16,438,000			16,438,000
Minitex Library Program .....	4,126,000			4,126,000
Telecommunications .....	4,800,000			4,800,000
Youthworks .....	230,000			230,000
Crime Bill .....	400,000			400,000
<b>Subtotal Higher Education Coordinating Board .....</b>	<b>242,376,000</b>		<b>(7,000,000)</b>	<b>235,376,000</b>

Higher Education Board .....	1,800,000			1,800,000
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Technical Colleges .....	335,634,000			335,634,000
Funding Shift Elimination .....			24,000,000	24,000,000
Small Business Management Programs .....			150,000	150,000
Appropriations Carried Forward (1) .....			2,801,000	2,801,000
<b>Subtotal Technical Colleges .....</b>	<b>335,634,000</b>		<b>26,951,000</b>	<b>362,585,000</b>

Community Colleges .....	199,999,000			199,999,000
Appropriations Carried Forward (1) .....			7,914,000	7,914,000
<b>Subtotal Community Colleges .....</b>	<b>199,999,000</b>		<b>7,914,000</b>	<b>207,913,000</b>

State Universities .....	355,020,000			355,020,000
Appropriations Carried Forward (1) .....			13,939,000	13,939,000
<b>Subtotal State Universities .....</b>	<b>355,020,000</b>		<b>13,939,000</b>	<b>368,959,000</b>

##### University of Minnesota

Operations and Maintenance .....	738,099,000			738,099,000
Health Sciences .....	34,216,000			34,216,000
Institute of Technology .....	5,932,000			5,932,000
System Specials .....	38,662,000			38,662,000
Agriculture and Extension Service .....	90,244,000			90,244,000
Wheat Scab Research .....			477,000	477,000
<b>Subtotal University of Minnesota .....</b>	<b>907,153,000</b>		<b>477,000</b>	<b>907,630,000</b>

Mayo Medical Foundation .....	1,648,000			1,648,000
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<b>State Appropriations .....</b>	<b>\$ 2,043,630,000</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$ 42,281,000</b>	<b>\$ 2,085,911,000</b>
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<b>Federal Appropriations .....</b>	<b>\$ 69,718,000</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$ 69,718,000</b>
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<b>Total Higher Education Category .....</b>	<b>\$ 2,113,348,000</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$ 42,281,000</b>	<b>\$ 2,155,629,000</b>
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	1993-1995 Biennium	Estimate Changes	Law Changes	Total
<b>Human Services</b>				
Department of Human Services				
Financial and Management Administration .....	\$ 42,686,000	\$	\$	42,686,000
Social Services .....	138,668,000	3,739,000		142,407,000
Community Social Services Aid .....	100,261,000			100,261,000
Family Self-Sufficiency Programs & Administration				
AFDC Grants .....	303,407,000	20,000		303,427,000
General Assistance Grants .....	98,245,000	5,058,000		103,303,000
Work Readiness Grants .....	34,307,000	7,476,000		41,783,000
Minnesota Supplemental Aid .....	75,317,000	5,001,000		80,318,000
Child Care Fund .....	47,825,000	140,000		47,965,000
Administration .....	118,871,000	(2,888,000)		115,983,000
Health Care Programs				
MA Grants .....	2,318,158,000	121,000		2,318,279,000
GAMC Grants .....	395,674,000	(33,410,000)	4,579,000	366,843,000
Preadmission Screening and Alternative Care .....	65,037,000			65,037,000
Health Care Administration .....	106,446,000	(2,852,000)		103,594,000
Mental Health .....	76,129,000			76,129,000
Children's Mental Health .....	870,000			870,000
State Residential Facilities				
Regional Treatment Centers/ Nursing Homes/SOCS .....	436,683,000			436,683,000
Administration .....	6,403,000			6,403,000
Federal Reimbursement .....	(60,006,000)	(348,000)		(60,354,000)
Compulsive Gambling Treatment Programs .....	475,000		1,000,000	1,475,000
Juvenile Justice Bill .....			700,000	700,000
Crime Bill .....	200,000		150,000	350,000
Child Support Initiatives .....			225,000	225,000
Appropriations Carried Forward (1) .....			64,000	64,000
Subtotal Department of Human Services .....	4,305,656,000	(17,943,000)	6,718,000	4,294,431,000
Ombudsman for Mental Health and Retardation .....	1,761,000			1,761,000
Indian Adoption Welfare Act .....	135,000			135,000
Minnesota Care				
Department of Commerce (3) .....	337,000			337,000
Department of Health .....	11,099,000		3,098,000	14,197,000
Department of Human Services .....	150,138,000		(23,410,000)	126,728,000
Department of Employee Relations .....	10,679,000		(7,979,000)	2,700,000
Department of Revenue .....	2,404,000			2,404,000
Higher Education Coordinating Board .....	1,285,000			1,285,000
University of Minnesota .....	4,634,000			4,634,000
Legislative Coordinating Commission .....	350,000		65,000	415,000
Transfers from Health Care Access Fund (4) .....	27,554,000			27,554,000
Subtotal Minnesota Care .....	208,480,000		(28,226,000)	180,254,000
State Appropriations .....	\$ 4,516,032,000	\$ (17,943,000)	\$ (21,508,000)	\$ 4,476,581,000
Federal Appropriations .....	\$ 3,866,750,000	\$	\$	\$ 3,866,750,000
Total Human Services Category .....	\$ 8,382,782,000	\$ (17,943,000)	\$ (21,508,000)	\$ 8,343,331,000

	1993-1995 Biennium	Estimate Changes	Law Changes	Total
<b>Health</b>				
Department of Health				
Preventive and Protective Health Services .....	\$ 32,491,000	\$	\$	\$ 32,491,000
Health Delivery Systems .....	66,821,000			66,821,000
Health Support Services .....	8,244,000			8,244,000
Crime Bill .....	65,000		230,000	295,000
Appropriations Carried Forward (1) .....			103,000	103,000
Subtotal Department of Health .....	107,621,000		333,000	107,954,000
Hearing Instrument Regulation .....	94,000			94,000
Asbestos Abatement Activities .....	264,000			264,000
Athletic Trainer Licensing .....	40,000			40,000
Health-Related Boards .....	12,805,000		15,000	12,820,000
Board of Dietetics and Nutrition Practice .....			185,000	185,000
Health Professionals Services Program .....			198,000	198,000
Subtotal Health-Related Boards .....	12,805,000		398,000	13,203,000
State Appropriations .....	\$ 120,824,000	\$	\$ 731,000	\$ 121,555,000
Federal Appropriations .....	\$ 174,060,000	\$	\$	\$ 174,060,000
Total Health Category .....	\$ 294,884,000	\$	\$ 731,000	\$ 295,615,000
<b>Veterans</b>				
Veterans Affairs .....	6,222,000		472,000	6,694,000
Veterans Claims .....	19,000		20,658	39,658
Veterans Nursing Homes .....	58,237,000			58,237,000
Veterans Nursing Homes Board .....	1,052,000			1,052,000
Total Veterans Category .....	\$ 65,530,000	\$	\$ 492,658	\$ 66,022,658
<b>Transportation</b>				
Highway Development				
State Road Construction .....	306,158,000		15,000,000	321,158,000
Highway Debt Service .....	31,566,000			31,566,000
Highway Operations				
Maintenance .....	320,375,000			320,375,000
Construction Engineering .....	129,460,000			129,460,000
Subtotal Highway Development and Operations .....	787,559,000		15,000,000	802,559,000
Transportation Aids to Local Governments				
County State Aids .....	494,780,000			494,780,000
Municipal State Aids .....	143,980,000			143,980,000
Subtotal Transportation Aids to Local Governments .....	638,760,000			638,760,000
Engineering				
Design Engineering .....	101,031,000			101,031,000
Traffic Engineering .....	12,442,000			12,442,000

	1993-1995 Biennium	Estimate Changes	Law Changes	Total
Technical Assistance and Communications				
State Aid Technical Assistance .....	\$ 2,140,000	\$	\$	2,140,000
Electronic Communications .....	6,713,000			6,713,000
Subtotal Engineering, Technical Assistance, and Communications .....	122,326,000			122,326,000
Public Transit Assistance				
Greater Minnesota Transit Assistance .....	20,426,000		1,600,000	22,026,000
Light Rail Transit .....	200,000			200,000
Regional Transit Board				
Regular Route .....	27,799,000		5,000,000	32,799,000
Metro Mobility .....	26,774,000		2,500,000	29,274,000
Community-based and Agency Costs .....	6,110,000		900,000	7,010,000
Subtotal Public Transit Assistance .....	81,309,000		10,000,000	91,309,000
Program Management				
Highway Program Administration .....	4,084,000			4,084,000
Motor Carrier Administration .....	4,354,000			4,354,000
Railroads and Waterways .....	2,268,000			2,268,000
Transportation Data Analysis .....	6,558,000			6,558,000
Research and Strategic Initiatives .....	5,930,000			5,930,000
Subtotal Program Management .....	23,194,000			23,194,000
General Support Services				
General Management .....	30,126,000			30,126,000
General Services .....	17,308,000			17,308,000
Equipment .....	30,986,000			30,986,000
Legal Services .....	3,132,000			3,132,000
Subtotal General Support Services .....	81,552,000			81,552,000
Bonding Bill Capital Projects .....			13,016,000	13,016,000
Electric Vehicle Technology Study .....			200,000	200,000
High Speed Rail Study .....			630,000	630,000
Highway Workzone Safety .....			25,000	25,000
Claims Against the State .....			30,902	30,902
Aeronautics				
Administration .....	10,203,000			10,203,000
Airport Development and Assistance .....	21,846,000			21,846,000
Air Transportation Services .....	118,000			118,000
Civil Air Patrol .....	130,000			130,000
Subtotal Aeronautics .....	32,297,000			32,297,000
State Airplane Replacement .....	2,700,000			2,700,000
Transportation Regulation Board .....	1,412,000			1,412,000
Federal Funds included in Highway Operations, Technical Services and Program Management .....	(42,800,000)			(42,800,000)
State Appropriations .....	\$ 1,728,309,000	\$	\$ 38,901,902	\$ 1,767,210,902
Federal Appropriations .....	\$ 592,936,000	\$	\$	\$ 592,936,000
Total Transportation Category (5) .....	\$ 2,321,245,000	\$	\$ 38,901,902	\$ 2,360,146,902



	1993-1995 Biennium	Estimate Changes	Law Changes	Total
<b>Agriculture</b>				
Department of Agriculture				
Protection Service .....	\$ 31,453,000	\$	235,000	\$ 31,688,000
Promotion and Marketing .....	3,284,000			3,284,000
Administrative Support and Grants .....	11,610,000		1,075,000	12,685,000
Rural Finance Authority .....			1,000,000	1,000,000
Appropriations Carried Forward (1) .....			115,000	115,000
Bovine Growth Hormone Labeling Program .....			75,000	75,000
Farm Advocates Program .....			100,000	100,000
Ethanol Development Fund .....			1,475,000	1,475,000
Beaver Control .....			50,000	50,000
High Oil Soybeans Research .....			150,000	150,000
Dairy Leaders Roundtable .....			50,000	50,000
Task Forces and Advisory Groups .....			45,000	45,000
Subtotal Department of Agriculture .....	46,347,000		4,370,000	50,717,000
Agricultural Utilization Research Institute .....	7,888,000			7,888,000
Board of Water and Soil Resources .....	24,000,000		1,005,000	25,005,000
Appropriations Carried Forward (1) .....			83,000	83,000
Subtotal Board of Water and Soil Resources .....	24,000,000		1,088,000	25,088,000
Board of Animal Health .....	4,142,000		49,000	4,191,000
Ethanol Producer Payments .....	15,800,000	(1,000,000)		14,800,000
<b>State Appropriations .....</b>	<b>\$ 98,177,000</b>	<b>\$ (1,000,000)</b>	<b>\$ 5,507,000</b>	<b>\$ 102,684,000</b>
<b>Federal Appropriations .....</b>	<b>\$ 4,516,000</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$ 4,516,000</b>
<b>Total Agriculture Category .....</b>	<b>\$ 102,693,000</b>	<b>\$ (1,000,000)</b>	<b>\$ 5,507,000</b>	<b>\$ 107,200,000</b>
<b>Economic Development</b>				
Department of Trade and Economic Development				
Business Development and Analysis .....	10,234,000		1,525,000	11,759,000
Tourism .....	14,014,000			14,014,000
Administration .....	3,535,000			3,535,000
Community Development .....	33,116,000			33,116,000
Minnesota Trade Office .....	4,066,000			4,066,000
Appropriations Carried Forward (1) .....			169,000	169,000
World Trade Center Corporation .....	200,000		189,000	389,000
Minnesota Technology Incorporated .....	15,746,000		200,000	15,946,000
Contamination Clean-up Grants .....	1,200,000			1,200,000
Amateur Sports Commission .....	902,000		1,050,000	1,952,000
Small Business Disaster Loan Revolving Fund .....			900,000	900,000
Labor Interpretive Center .....			185,000	185,000
<b>State Appropriations .....</b>	<b>\$ 83,013,000</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$ 4,218,000</b>	<b>\$ 87,231,000</b>
<b>Federal Appropriations .....</b>	<b>\$ 52,082,000</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$ 52,082,000</b>
<b>Total Economic Development Category .....</b>	<b>\$ 135,095,000</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$ 4,218,000</b>	<b>\$ 139,313,000</b>

	1993-1995 Biennium	Estimate Changes	Law Changes	Total
<b>Housing</b>				
Housing Finance Agency .....	\$ 36,814,000	\$	\$	\$ 36,814,000
<b>Total Housing Category .....</b>	<b>\$ 36,814,000</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$ 36,814,000</b>
<b>Natural Resources</b>				
Department of Natural Resources				
Operations Support .....	49,965,000		(605,000)	49,360,000
Water Resources Management .....	15,552,000		371,000	15,923,000
Mineral Resources Management .....	9,465,000			9,465,000
Forest Management .....	53,777,000			53,777,000
Fish and Wildlife Management .....	74,150,000		(3,112,000)	71,038,000
Parks and Recreation Management .....	45,213,000			45,213,000
Enforcement .....	32,051,000		(408,000)	31,643,000
Trails and Waterways .....	21,765,000		550,000	22,315,000
Leech Lake and White Earth Reservation .....	2,892,000	(96,000)		2,796,000
1854 Indian Treaty Settlement .....	6,057,000	(133,000)		5,924,000
Firefighting .....	8,000,000	(500,000)		7,500,000
Nongame Checkoff .....	2,050,000	25,000		2,075,000
Claims Against the State .....			3,705	3,705
Niameckl Watershed Restoration .....			300,000	300,000
Subtotal Department of Natural Resources .....	320,937,000	(704,000)	(2,900,295)	317,332,705
Nuisance Exotic Aquatic Species .....	795,000			795,000
Off-Highway Motorcycle Program .....	381,000			381,000
Off-Road Vehicle Program .....	274,000			274,000
Zoological Board .....	10,099,000		181,000	10,280,000
Minnesota-Wisconsin Boundary Area Commission .....	259,000			259,000
Voyageurs National Park Citizens Committee .....	72,000		58,000	130,000
Minnesota Resources				
LCMR Administration .....	695,000			695,000
Agriculture .....	4,707,000			4,707,000
Energy .....	1,068,000			1,068,000
Forestry .....	433,000			433,000
General/Other .....	1,942,000			1,942,000
Information/Education .....	2,379,000			2,379,000
Land .....	975,000			975,000
Minerals .....	179,000			179,000
Recreation .....	17,384,000			17,384,000
Water .....	4,085,000		2,750,000	6,835,000
Wildlife, Fisheries, Plants .....	7,427,000		(53,000)	7,374,000
Subtotal Minnesota Future Resources .....	41,274,000		2,697,000	43,971,000
<b>State Appropriations .....</b>	<b>\$ 374,091,000</b>	<b>\$ (704,000)</b>	<b>\$ 35,705</b>	<b>\$ 373,422,705</b>
<b>Federal Appropriations .....</b>	<b>\$ 13,319,000</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$ 13,319,000</b>

	1993-1995 Biennium	Estimate Changes	Law Changes	Total
<b>Total Natural Resources Category .....</b>	<b>\$ 387,410,000</b>	<b>\$ (704,000)</b>	<b>\$ 35,705</b>	<b>\$ 386,741,705</b>
<b>Pollution Control</b>				
Pollution Control Agency				
Water Pollution Control .....	12,783,000			12,783,000
Air Pollution Control .....	12,620,000			12,620,000
Groundwater and Solid Waste Pollution Control .....	26,466,000			26,466,000
Hazardous Waste Pollution Control .....	10,015,000			10,015,000
General Support .....	13,540,000			13,540,000
Regional Support .....	104,000			104,000
Appropriations Carried Forward (1) .....			15,000	15,000
Hopkins Landfill Cleanup .....	1,000,000			1,000,000
Local Sewage System Regulation .....			120,000	120,000
Feedlot Assistance and Compliance .....			1,800,000	1,800,000
Nonpoint Source Implementation .....			300,000	300,000
Citizens Lake-Monitoring Program .....			73,000	73,000
Mississippi River Environmental Assessment .....			75,000	75,000
Subtotal Pollution Control Agency .....	76,528,000		2,383,000	78,911,000
On-Site Treatment Grants .....	300,000			300,000
Hazardous Substance Release Liability Protection .....	688,000			688,000
Solid Waste Composting Grants .....	1,500,000			1,500,000
Spill Specific Preparedness .....	218,500			218,500
Office of Waste Management .....	12,427,000			12,427,000
SCORE County Block Grants .....	28,016,000			28,016,000
<b>State Appropriations .....</b>	<b>\$ 119,677,500</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$ 2,383,000</b>	<b>\$ 122,060,500</b>
<b>Federal Appropriations .....</b>	<b>\$ 43,453,000</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$ 43,453,000</b>
<b>Total Pollution Control Category .....</b>	<b>\$ 163,130,500</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$ 2,383,000</b>	<b>\$ 165,513,500</b>

#### Protection of Workers

Department of Labor and Industry				
Workers Compensation Regulation and Enforcement .....	24,371,000		50,000	24,421,000
Workplace Services .....	10,199,000			10,199,000
General Support .....	11,164,000			11,164,000
Subtotal Department of Labor and Industry .....	45,734,000		50,000	45,784,000
Workers Compensation Court of Appeals .....	2,578,000			2,578,000
Mediation Services .....	3,504,000			3,504,000

	1993-1995 Biennium	Estimate Changes	Law Changes	Total
Department of Economic Security (6)				
Employment , Training & Youth Employment .....	\$ 8,971,000	\$	\$ 235,000	\$ 9,206,000
Youthbuild .....	400,000			400,000
Uniform Business Identifier Study .....	100,000			100,000
Economic Opportunity Office .....	9,750,000			9,750,000
Rehabilitation Services .....	35,224,000			35,224,000
Services for the Blind .....	7,193,000			7,193,000
Bonding Bill .....			100,000	100,000
Crime Bill .....			1,850,000	1,850,000
Juvenile Justice Bill .....			1,170,000	1,170,000
Transitional Housing Programs .....	880,000			880,000
Food Banks Program .....	1,200,000			1,200,000
Appropriations Carried Forward (1) .....			36,000	36,000
All Other Community-Based Services .....	8,944,000		150,000	9,094,000
Subtotal Department of Economic Security .....	72,662,000		3,541,000	76,203,000
Youth Apprenticeship Demonstration Program .....	1,000,000			1,000,000
<b>State Appropriations .....</b>	<b>\$ 125,478,000</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$ 3,591,000</b>	<b>\$ 129,069,000</b>
<b>Federal Appropriations .....</b>	<b>\$ 447,011,000</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$ 447,011,000</b>
<b>Total Protection of Workers Category .....</b>	<b>\$ 572,489,000</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$ 3,591,000</b>	<b>\$ 576,080,000</b>

#### Public Employees

Department of Employee Relations				
Administration .....	12,863,000			12,863,000
Employee Insurance .....	3,128,000			3,128,000
State Paid Insurance Supplement .....	9,780,000			9,780,000
Subtotal Department of Employee Relation .....	25,771,000			25,771,000
Retirement				
Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund .....	20,910,000			20,910,000
Pre-1973 Retirement Adjustment .....	1,100,000			1,100,000
Local Police and Fire Amortization Aid .....	10,025,000	(1,553,000)	(1,000,000)	7,472,000
Police and Fire Supplemental Amortization Aid .....		1,553,000		1,553,000
Aid to Police and Fire Departments .....	92,400,000	(200,000)	(500,000)	91,700,000
Legislators' Retirement .....	4,000,000	(122,000)		3,878,000
Judges' Retirement .....	3,037,000	11,000		3,048,000
Teachers' Retirement .....	6,090,000		(1,244,000)	4,846,000
Firefighters' Relief Surcharge .....	805,000	(20,000)		785,000
Constitutional Officers' Retirement .....	400,000			400,000
Ambulance Service Personnel Retirement .....			1,000,000	1,000,000
Subtotal Retirement .....	138,767,000	(331,000)	(1,744,000)	136,692,000
<b>Total Public Employees Category .....</b>	<b>\$ 164,538,000</b>	<b>\$ (331,000)</b>	<b>\$ (1,744,000)</b>	<b>\$ 162,463,000</b>

#### Industry Regulation

Department of Commerce				
Financial Examinations .....	12,043,000			12,043,000
Registration and Analysis .....	5,184,000			5,184,000
Administrative Services .....	4,312,000			4,312,000

	1993-1995 Biennium	Estimate Changes	Law Changes	Total
Enforcement and Licensing .....	\$ 6,869,000	\$	\$	\$ 6,869,000
Petroleum Tank Release Cleanup Board .....	448,000			448,000
Subtotal Department of Commerce .....	28,856,000			28,856,000
Insurance Buyout for Landfill Liability .....	200,000			200,000
Petroleum Tank Release Compensation Board .....	1,296,000			1,296,000
Real Estate Appraisal Advisory Board .....	54,000			54,000
Nonhealth-Related Boards .....	1,320,000			1,320,000
Public Utilities Commission .....	6,442,000			6,442,000
Stray Voltage Scientific Study .....			450,000	450,000
Subtotal Public Utilities Commission .....	6,442,000		450,000	6,892,000
Department of Public Service .....	17,430,000		(220,000)	17,210,000
Appropriations Carried Forward (1) .....			5,000	5,000
Stray Voltage Scientific Study .....			98,000	98,000
Subtotal Department of Public Service .....	17,430,000		(117,000)	17,313,000
Department of Gaming .....				
State Lottery Board (7) .....	85,434,000			85,434,000
Lawful Gambling Control Board .....	3,868,000		45,000	3,913,000
Racing Commission .....	566,000			566,000
Gambling Enforcement--Public Safety .....	2,264,000			2,264,000
<b>State Appropriations .....</b>	<b>\$ 147,730,000</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$ 378,000</b>	<b>\$ 148,108,000</b>
<b>Federal Appropriations .....</b>	<b>\$ 927,000</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$ 927,000</b>
<b>Total Industry Regulation Category .....</b>	<b>\$ 148,657,000</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$ 378,000</b>	<b>\$ 149,035,000</b>

#### Public Safety

Department of Public Safety				
Administration and Related Services .....	9,113,000			9,113,000
Emergency Management .....	3,946,000		74,000	4,020,000
Criminal Apprehension .....	29,108,000			29,108,000
Fire Marshal .....	4,976,000			4,976,000
State Patrol .....	85,995,000		4,417,000	90,412,000
Capitol Security .....	2,840,000			2,840,000
Driver and Vehicle Licensing .....	59,738,000			59,738,000
Liquor Control .....	1,272,000			1,272,000
Drug Policy .....	2,988,000			2,988,000
Pipeline Safety .....	1,472,000			1,472,000
Crime Victims Services .....	3,670,000			3,670,000
Crime Victims Ombudsman .....	146,000			146,000
Private Detective and				
Protective Agency Licensing Board .....	134,000			134,000
Transfer to Trunk Highway Fund .....	3,312,000			3,312,000
Highway User Tax Transfer to General Fund .....	1,432,000			1,432,000
DARE Advisory Council .....	380,000			380,000

	1993-1995 Biennium	Estimate Changes	Law Changes	Total
Traffic Safety .....	\$ 446,000	\$	\$	\$ 446,000
Crime Bill .....	1,900,000		1,010,000	2,910,000
Flood Relief .....			2,908,000	2,908,000
Juvenile Justice Bill .....			2,495,000	2,495,000
Appropriations Carried Forward (1) .....			690,000	690,000
Subtotal Department of Public Safety .....	212,868,000		11,594,000	224,462,000
Department of Corrections				
Management Services .....	30,955,000		275,000	31,230,000
Community Services .....	97,027,000		2,726,000	99,753,000
Correctional Institutions .....	277,166,000		19,658,000	296,824,000
Crime Bill .....	3,100,000			3,100,000
Claims Against the State .....	147,000		13,857	160,857
Appropriations Carried Forward (1) .....			589,000	589,000
Subtotal Department of Corrections .....	408,395,000		23,261,857	431,656,857
Sentencing Guidelines Commission .....	753,000			753,000
Corrections Ombudsman .....	918,000		67,000	985,000
Board of Peace Officers Standards and Training .....	8,272,000		25,000	8,297,000
Military Affairs				
Maintenance of Training Facilities .....	10,723,000			10,723,000
General Support .....	3,074,000			3,074,000
Enlistment Incentives .....	4,700,000			4,700,000
Appropriations Carried Forward (1) .....			775,000	775,000
National Guard Youth Camp .....			50,000	50,000
Subtotal Department of Military Affairs .....	18,497,000		825,000	19,322,000
State Appropriations .....	\$ 649,703,000	\$	\$ 35,772,857	\$ 685,475,857
Federal Appropriations .....	\$ 59,702,000	\$	\$	\$ 59,702,000
Total Public Safety Category .....	\$ 709,405,000	\$	\$ 35,772,857	\$ 745,177,857
<b>Governance</b>				
Legislature				
Senate .....	30,523,000			30,523,000
House .....	42,404,000			42,404,000
Legislative Coordinating Commission .....	14,104,000		200,000	14,304,000
Legislative Audit Commission .....	7,887,000			7,887,000
Legislative Electric Energy Task Force .....			350,000	350,000
Subtotal Legislature .....	94,918,000		550,000	95,468,000
Courts				
Supreme Court				
Operations .....	7,720,000			7,720,000
State Court Administrator .....	14,474,000			14,474,000
State Law Library .....	3,308,000			3,308,000
Low Income and				
Family Farm Legal Assistance .....	9,014,000			9,014,000
Family Law Legal Assistance .....	1,754,000			1,754,000
Dairy Litigation .....			75,000	75,000

	1993-1995 Biennium	Estimate Changes	Law Changes	Total
Juvenile Justice Bill .....	\$	\$	\$ 245,000	\$ 245,000
Crime Bill .....			185,000	185,000
Appropriations Carried Forward (1) .....			45,000	45,000
Court of Appeals .....	11,400,000			11,400,000
District Courts .....	120,846,000			120,846,000
Board on Judicial Standards .....	354,000		84,000	438,000
Board of Public Defense .....	3,054,000			3,054,000
State Public Defender .....	4,830,000			4,830,000
District Public Defense .....	43,886,000		4,368,000	48,254,000
Crime Bill .....	200,000		3,450,000	3,650,000
Tax Court .....	1,033,000			1,033,000
Subtotal Courts .....	221,873,000		8,452,000	230,325,000
Constitutional Officers				
Governor and Lieutenant Governor .....	6,941,000			6,941,000
Secretary of State				
Elections and Publications .....	853,000			853,000
Administration .....	1,608,000			1,608,000
Operations .....	8,010,000			8,010,000
Redistricting Implementation .....	65,000			65,000
Limited Liability Partnership Registration .....			19,000	19,000
Subtotal Secretary of State .....	10,536,000		19,000	10,555,000
State Auditor .....	14,649,000		80,000	14,729,000
State Treasurer .....	4,934,000			4,934,000
Attorney General				
Government Services .....	10,174,000			10,174,000
Public and Human Resources .....	9,198,000			9,198,000
Legal Policy and Administration .....	5,692,000			5,692,000
Law Enforcement .....	8,365,000			8,365,000
Business Regulation .....	8,627,000			8,627,000
Base Cut .....	(1,221,000)			(1,221,000)
Solicitor General .....	4,276,000			4,276,000
Higher Education System Merger .....			230,000	230,000
Landfill Cleanup .....			150,000	150,000
Juvenile Justice Bill .....			10,000	10,000
Subtotal Attorney General .....	45,111,000		390,000	45,501,000
Investment Board .....	4,044,000			4,044,000
Subtotal Constitutional Officers .....	86,215,000		489,000	86,704,000
State Appropriations .....	\$ 403,006,000	\$	\$ 9,491,000	\$ 412,497,000
Federal Appropriations .....	\$ 2,126,000	\$	\$	\$ 2,126,000
Total Governance Category .....	\$ 405,132,000	\$	\$ 9,491,000	\$ 414,623,000

	1993-1995 Biennium	Estimate Changes	Law Changes	Total
<b>Other Departments, Boards, and Commissions</b>				
Office of Administrative Hearings .....	\$ 7,599,000	\$	\$	7,599,000
Department of Administration				
Operations Management .....	9,468,000			9,468,000
Information Management .....	14,220,000		1,700,000	15,920,000
Property Management .....	17,710,000			17,710,000
Administrative Management .....	9,383,000			9,383,000
Management Analysis .....	1,144,000			1,144,000
Information Policy Office .....	3,645,000		450,000	4,095,000
Claims Against the State .....			46,459	46,459
Agency Relocations .....			1,167,000	1,167,000
Telecommunications Projects .....			50,000	50,000
Minnesota History Center Property Taxes .....			126,000	126,000
Remote Transmitter Engineering Study .....			5,000	5,000
Dept. of Transportation Building Renovation .....			13,416,000	13,416,000
Appropriations Carried Forward (1) .....			87,000	87,000
Subtotal Department of Administration .....	55,570,000		17,047,459	72,617,459
Capitol Area Architectural and Planning Board .....	660,000		68,000	728,000
Department of Finance .....	41,189,000		206,958	41,395,958
Local Government Trust Fund Administration .....	210,000			210,000
Statewide Systems Project .....			14,600,000	14,600,000
Appropriations Carried Forward .....			543,000	543,000
Subtotal Department of Finance .....	41,399,000		15,349,958	56,748,958
Department of Revenue				
Revenue Administration .....	420,000		225,000	645,000
Property and Special Taxes .....	12,271,000			12,271,000
Customer Service and Information .....	51,156,000			51,156,000
Open and Standing .....	300,000			300,000
Income and Withholding Tax Systems .....	84,141,000			84,141,000
Subtotal Department of Revenue .....	148,288,000		225,000	148,513,000
Office of Strategic and Long Range Planning .....	7,172,000		663,000	7,835,000
Appropriations Carried Forward (1) .....			18,000	18,000
Subtotal Strategic and Long Range Planning .....	7,172,000		681,000	7,853,000
Advisory Commission On Intergovernmental Relations .....	50,000			50,000
Local Government Efficiency and Cooperation .....	1,200,000		2,200,000	3,400,000
Intergovernmental Information Systems Advisory Council .....	1,200,000			1,200,000
Ethical Practices Board .....	863,000			863,000
Public Subsidy Administration .....	250,000			250,000
Subtotal Strategic and Long Range Planning .....	1,113,000			1,113,000
Human Rights .....	6,382,000		279,000	6,661,000
Indian Affairs Council .....	930,000		10,000	940,000
Council on Affairs of Spanish-Speaking People .....	497,000		60,000	557,000



	1993-1995 Biennium	Estimate Changes	Law Changes	Total
Council on Black Minnesotans .....	\$ 451,000	\$	\$ 10,000	\$ 461,000
Council on Asian-Pacific Minnesotans .....	401,000		10,000	411,000
Council on People with Disabilities .....	1,132,000			1,132,000
Minnesota Municipal Board .....	599,000			599,000
Uniform Laws Commission .....	50,000			50,000
Minnesota Historical Society .....	36,196,000		95,000	36,291,000
Board of the Arts .....	12,508,000			12,508,000
Minnesota Humanities Commission .....	522,000			522,000
Board of Architecture .....	1,159,000			1,159,000
Minnesota Horticultural Society .....	144,000			144,000
Minnesota Academy of Science .....	72,000			72,000
Science Museum of Minnesota .....	2,222,000			2,222,000
Minnesota Safety Council .....	134,000			134,000
Veterans of Foreign Wars .....	62,000			62,000
Disabled American Veterans .....	24,000			24,000
Military Order of the Purple Heart .....	20,000			20,000
<b>State Appropriations .....</b>	<b>\$ 327,756,000</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$ 36,035,417</b>	<b>\$ 363,791,417</b>
<b>Federal Appropriations .....</b>	<b>\$ 12,859,000</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$ 12,859,000</b>
<b>Total Other Departments, Boards, and Commissions Category .....</b>	<b>\$ 340,615,000</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$ 36,035,417</b>	<b>\$ 376,650,417</b>
<b>Direct Capital Appropriations and Debt Service</b>				
Debt Service .....	457,455,000	(56,685,000)		400,770,000
Short-term Borrowing .....	1,138,000			1,138,000
<b>Total Direct Capital Appropriations and Debt Service Category .....</b>	<b>\$ 458,593,000</b>	<b>\$ (56,685,000)</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$ 401,908,000</b>
<b>Miscellaneous</b>				
General Contingent Accounts				
General Fund .....	400,000			400,000
Trunk Highway Fund .....	400,000			400,000
Highway User Tax Distribution Fund .....	250,000			250,000
Special Revenue .....	500,000			500,000
Workers Compensation .....	200,000			200,000

	1993-1995 Biennium	Estimate Changes	Law Changes	Total
Subtotal General Contingent Accounts .....	\$ 1,750,000	\$	\$	1,750,000
Dedicated General Fund Appropriations .....	83,845,000			83,845,000
Tort Claims .....	1,800,000			1,800,000
Campaign Financing .....	1,500,000			1,500,000
Campaign Fund Checkoff .....	3,754,000	(154,000)		3,600,000
Arbitrage Rebate .....	4,600,000	(85,000)		4,515,000
Debt Paying Agent Fees .....	72,000			72,000
Loans to Revolving Fund .....	6,000,000	4,136,000		10,136,000
Appropriations Carried Forward (1) .....			492,000	492,000
<b>Total Miscellaneous Category .....</b>	<b>\$ 103,321,000</b>	<b>\$ 3,897,000</b>	<b>\$ 492,000</b>	<b>\$ 107,710,000</b>
<b>State Appropriations - Gross .....</b>	<b>\$ 19,134,003,500</b>	<b>\$ (101,995,000)</b>	<b>\$ 430,169,539</b>	<b>\$ 19,462,178,039</b>
Indirect Cost Receipts .....	(22,520,000)	1,720,000	(300,000)	(21,100,000)
Cancellations .....	(20,000,000)			(20,000,000)
<b>State Appropriations - Net .....</b>	<b>\$ 19,091,483,500</b>	<b>\$ (100,275,000)</b>	<b>\$ 429,869,539</b>	<b>\$ 19,421,078,039</b>
<b>Federal Funds Appropriations .....</b>	<b>\$ 5,878,436,000</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$ 5,878,436,000</b>
<b>Total Appropriations .....</b>	<b>\$ 24,969,919,500</b>	<b>\$ (100,275,000)</b>	<b>\$ 429,869,539</b>	<b>\$ 25,299,514,039</b>
Budget and Cash Flow Reserve .....	\$ 360,000,000	\$ 140,000,000	\$	500,000,000

NOTES:

- (1) Appropriations carried forward are unused funds appropriated in a previous biennium that did not cancel but were carried forward into the next biennium.
- (2) The appropriation for the Youthworks program was included with the Ombudspersons appropriation in the 1993 edition of the *Fiscal Review*.
- (3) The Minnesota Care appropriation for the Department of Commerce was incorrectly reported as \$512,000 in the 1993 edition of the *Fiscal Review*.
- (4) The Legislature has authorized this transfer from the Health Care Access Fund to the General Fund and to the Special Revenue Fund for MAXIS.
- (5) Total appropriations for the transportation category were understated by \$42,800,000, the amount of the federal funding offset, in the 1993 edition of the *Fiscal Review*.
- (6) The Department of Jobs and Training was renamed the Department of Economic Security by the 1994 Legislature.
- (7) The appropriation for the State Lottery Board Equals the statutory maximum of 14.5 percent of gross lottery revenues for the biennium, as per Minnesota Statutes 349.10(3).

Table D

**Direct Appropriations  
by Fund, by Chapter**

Chapter	Fund	FY 1994	FY 1995	Biennial Total
<b>Environmental Fund</b>				
617	Pollution - Sewage Treatment Systems .....	\$	\$ 120,000	\$ 120,000
632	Article 2 Omnibus Appropriations .....	1,404,000		1,404,000
639	Environment - Landfill Cleanup .....		150,000	150,000
	<b>Total Environmental Fund .....</b>	<b>\$ 1,404,000</b>	<b>\$ 270,000</b>	<b>\$ 1,674,000</b>
<b>Environmental Trust Fund</b>				
632	Article 2 Omnibus Appropriations .....	\$ 1,346,000	\$	\$ 1,346,000
	<b>Total Environmental Trust Fund .....</b>	<b>\$ 1,346,000</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$ 1,346,000</b>
<b>Game and Fish Fund</b>				
561	Fish and Game .....	\$	\$ (242,000)	\$ (242,000)
620	State Claims .....		3,705	3,705
632	Article 2 Omnibus Appropriations .....	(1,206,000)	(3,207,000)	(4,413,000)
	<b>Total Game and Fish Fund .....</b>	<b>\$ (1,206,000)</b>	<b>\$ (3,445,295)</b>	<b>\$ (4,651,295)</b>
<b>General Fund</b>				
532	Higher Education .....	\$ (7,000,000)	\$	\$ (7,000,000)
539	Limited Liability Partnerships .....		19,000	19,000
561	Fish and Game .....		442,000	442,000
563	Agriculture - Salvaged Food Regulation .....		35,000	35,000
573	Stray Voltage Study .....		548,000	548,000
576	Juvenile Justice .....		9,782,000	9,782,000
587	Omnibus Tax .....	17,725,000	2,500,000	20,225,000
618	Data Privacy .....		50,000	50,000
620	State Claims .....		80,974	80,974
625	MinnesotaCare .....		4,644,000	4,644,000
630	Family Law .....		225,000	225,000
632	Article 1 Public Safety .....	15,000	59,000	74,000
	Article 2 Environment and Natural Resources .....		5,119,000	5,119,000
	Article 3 State Government .....	95,000	17,447,958	17,542,958
	Article 4 Community Development .....	123,000	2,201,000	2,324,000
	Article 6 Transportation .....		10,000,000	10,000,000
633	Gambling .....		45,000	45,000
636	Crime Prevention .....	1,549,000	32,463,000	34,012,000
639	Environment - Landfill Cleanup .....		75,000	75,000
641	Transportation .....		655,000	655,000
642	Agriculture .....	1,475,000	6,105,000	7,580,000
643	Bonding .....		516,000	516,000
647	K-12 Education .....	171,601,000	62,194,000	233,795,000

Chapter	Fund	FY 1994	FY 1995	Biennial Total
648	Target Center .....	\$	\$ 750,000	\$ 750,000
	<b>Total General Fund .....</b>	<b>\$ 185,583,000</b>	<b>\$ 155,955,932</b>	<b>\$ 341,538,932</b>
	<b>Health Care Access Fund</b>			
625	MinnesotaCare .....	\$ (10,828,000)	\$ (17,562,000)	\$ (28,390,000)
	<b>Total Health Care Access Fund .....</b>	<b>\$ (10,828,000)</b>	<b>\$ (17,562,000)</b>	<b>\$ (28,390,000)</b>
	<b>Electric Energy Task Force Fund</b>			
641	Prairie Island .....	\$	\$ 350,000	\$ 350,000
	<b>Total Electric Energy Task Force Fund .....</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$ 350,000</b>	<b>\$ 350,000</b>
	<b>Local Government Trust Fund</b>			
587	Omnibus Tax .....	\$	\$ 2,200,000	\$ 2,200,000
	<b>Total Local Government Trust Fund .....</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$ 2,200,000</b>	<b>\$ 2,200,000</b>
	<b>Minnesota Resources Fund</b>			
580	Environment - Research .....	\$	\$ 247,000	\$ 247,000
	<b>Total Minnesota Resources Fund .....</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$ 247,000</b>	<b>\$ 247,000</b>
	<b>Special Revenue Fund</b>			
470	Mental Health Nursing .....	\$	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000
556	Health Care Providers .....		198,000	198,000
613	Nutritionists and Dietitians Licensure .....		185,000	185,000
616	Public Utilities .....		1,500,000	1,500,000
625	MinnesotaCare .....		99,000	99,000
632	Article 1 Omnibus Appropriations .....		4,300,000	4,300,000
634	State Government .....	100,000	100,000	200,000
	<b>Total Special Revenue Fund .....</b>	<b>\$ 100,000</b>	<b>\$ 6,397,000</b>	<b>\$ 6,497,000</b>
	<b>State Lottery Fund</b>			
633	Gambling .....	\$	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000
	<b>Total State Lottery Fund .....</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$ 1,000,000</b>	<b>\$ 1,000,000</b>
	<b>Trunk Highway Fund</b>			
620	State Claims .....	\$	\$ 30,902	\$ 30,902
632	Article 1 Omnibus Appropriations .....	(408,000)	525,000	117,000
640	Transportation .....		15,200,000	15,200,000
643	Bonding .....		27,492,000	27,492,000

Chapter	Fund	FY 1994	FY 1995	Biennial Total
	<b>Total Trunk Highway Fund .....</b>	<b>\$ (408,000)</b>	<b>\$ 43,247,902</b>	<b>\$ 42,839,902</b>
	<b>Workers' Compensation Fund</b>			
632	Article 4 Omnibus Appropriations .....	\$	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000
	<b>Total Workers' Compensation Fund .....</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$ 50,000</b>	<b>\$ 50,000</b>
	<b>Grand Total .....</b>	<b>\$ 175,991,000</b>	<b>\$ 188,710,539</b>	<b>\$ 364,701,539</b>

Table E

**Open and Standing Appropriations  
Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995**

	FY 1994	FY 1995	Biennium
<b>Aids and Credits - Open and Standing Appropriations</b>			
Property Tax Refund			
Homeowners .....	\$ 56,303,000	\$ 58,889,000	\$ 115,192,000
Renters .....	90,498,000	89,186,000	179,684,000
Targeting .....	15,725,000	11,700,000	27,425,000
Homestead Credit and Agricultural			
Credit (HACA) .....	612,527,000	600,845,000	1,213,372,000
Disparity Aid .....	42,456,000	28,010,000	70,466,000
Border City Disparity Credit .....	3,901,000	3,996,000	7,897,000
Border City Enterprise Zone .....		700,000	700,000
Local Government Aid .....	291,174,000	333,071,000	624,245,000
Corrections Aid .....	8,400,000	8,400,000	16,800,000
Attached Machinery Aid .....	3,218,000	3,218,000	6,436,000
Supplemental Homestead Property Tax Relief .....	946,000	911,000	1,857,000
Equalization Aid .....	20,011,000		20,011,000
Transition Credit .....	49,000	3,000	52,000
Disaster Credit .....	34,000	3,000	37,000
In-Lieu of Taxes Payments on DNR Lands .....	4,558,000	5,040,000	9,598,000
Enterprise Zone Credit .....	24,000	24,000	48,000
Regional Transit Board Levy Reduction .....	3,504,000	2,026,000	5,530,000
Region 3 - Occupation Tax .....	380,000	367,000	747,000
<b>Aids and Credits - Open and Standing Appropriations</b>	<b>\$ 1,153,708,000</b>	<b>\$ 1,146,389,000</b>	<b>\$ 2,300,097,000</b>
<b>Other Open and Standing Appropriations</b>			
State Lottery Board .....	\$ 42,717,000	\$ 42,717,000	\$ 85,434,000
Political Contribution Refunds .....	2,400,000	3,200,000	5,600,000
Minneapolis Employees' Retirement Fund .....	10,455,000	10,455,000	20,910,000
Pre-1973 Retirement Adjustment .....	550,000	550,000	1,100,000
Local Police and Fire Amortization Aid .....	3,417,000	4,055,000	7,472,000
Local Policy and Fire Supplemental Amortization Aid .....	553,000	1,000,000	1,553,000
Aid to Police and Fire Departments .....	44,798,000	46,902,000	91,700,000
Ambulance Service Personnel Retirement .....		1,000,000	1,000,000
Legislators' Retirement .....	1,878,000	2,000,000	3,878,000
Judges' Retirement .....	1,496,000	1,552,000	3,048,000
Constitutional Officers' Retirement .....	200,000	200,000	400,000
Teachers' Retirement .....	1,750,000	3,096,000	4,846,000
Firefighters' Relief Surcharge .....	385,000	400,000	785,000
Debt Service and Borrowing .....	205,024,000	201,399,000	406,423,000
Other Open and Standing .....	20,843,000	28,110,000	48,953,000
<b>Other Open and Standing Appropriations</b>	<b>\$ 336,466,000</b>	<b>\$ 346,636,000</b>	<b>\$ 683,102,000</b>
<b>Total Open and Standing Appropriations</b>	<b>\$ 1,490,174,000</b>	<b>\$ 1,493,025,000</b>	<b>\$ 2,983,199,000</b>

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