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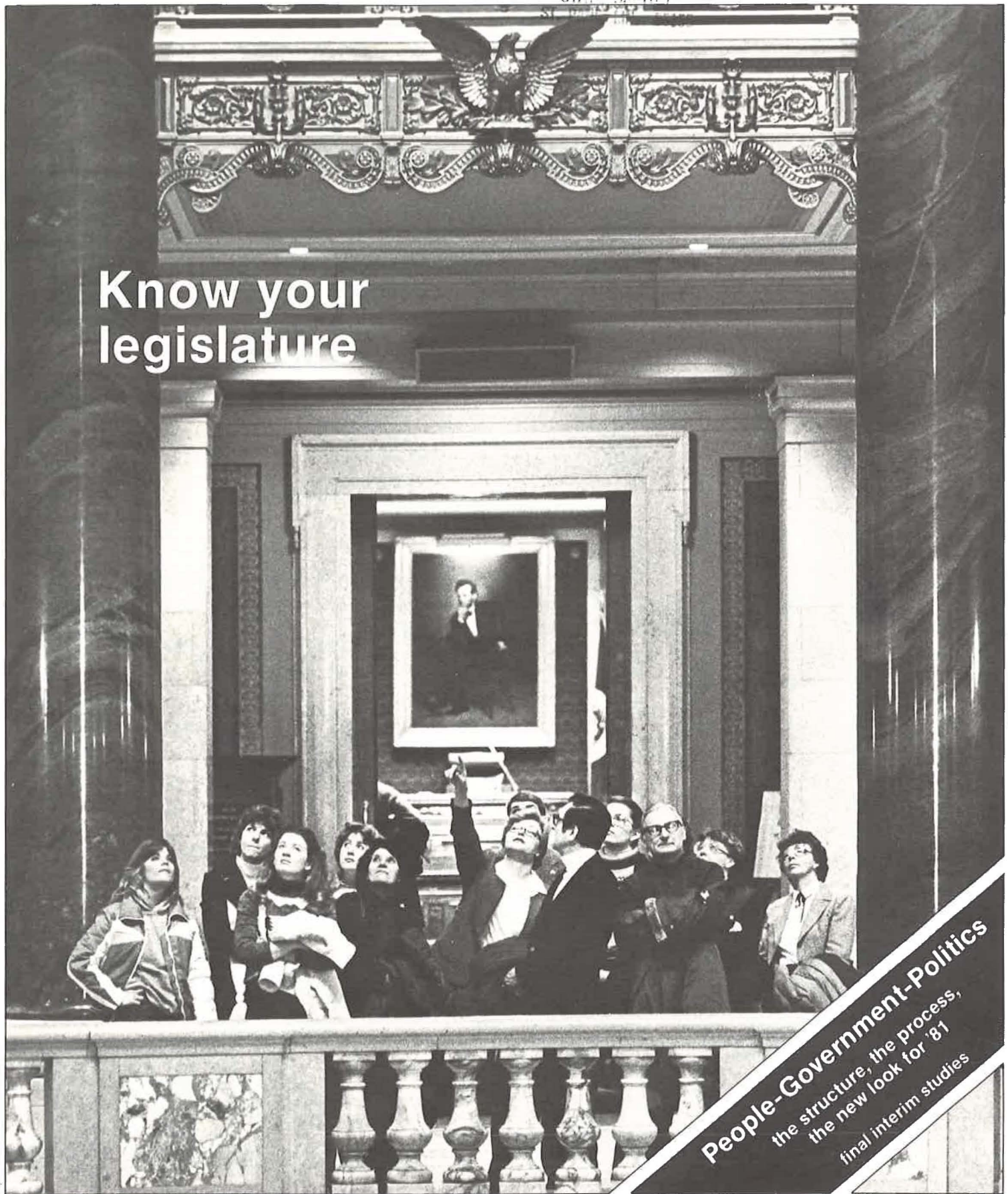
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Minnesota House of Representatives

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Know your
legislature



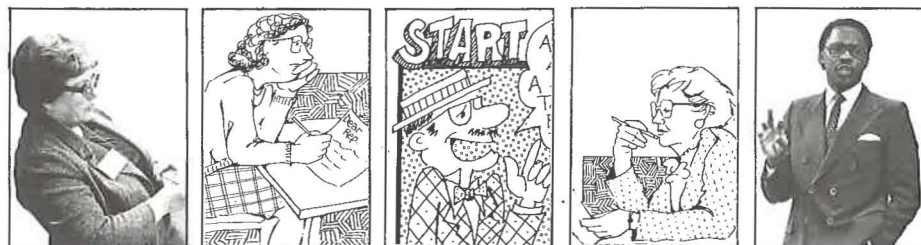
People-Government-Politics
the structure, the process,
the new look for '81
final interim studies

interim

Minnesota House of Representatives

Nov./Dec. '80

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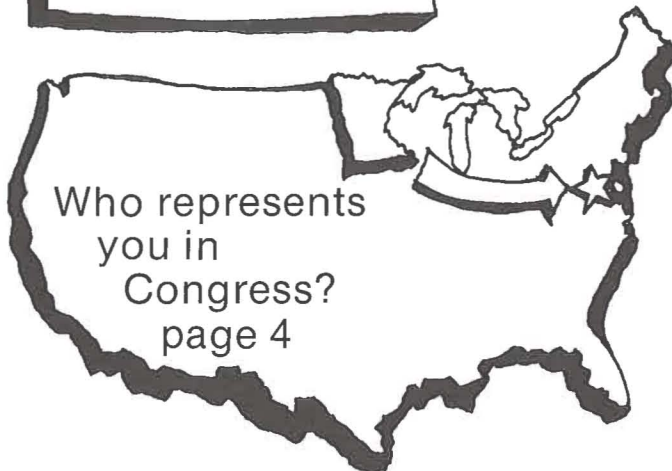
On the cover: Tour guide points out art work on the ceiling high above the Capitol rotunda. In the background, Lincoln's portrait in the Minnesota House chamber, second floor, the State Capitol.

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Photos: Tom Olmscheid

Know your legislature



Each citizen in the state has one state senator and one state representative to represent him/her at the state level in St. Paul, Minnesota.



Who represents you in Congress? page 4

The Minnesota Legislature is not Congress

Each citizen in the state of Minnesota has two U.S. senators and one U.S. representative to represent him/her on the national level in Washington, D.C.

"Many people don't understand the structure of the two levels of government—national and state," Rep. Bruce (Buzz) Anderson, DFL-Slayton, says, "So, I explain it this way: The Legislature is that portion of Minnesota's government that makes laws. Like the Congress of the United States, it is bicameral. This means it has two lawmaking 'bodies,' a Senate and a House of Representatives.

"In Washington, these two bodies, or 'Houses' of the legislature are the Congress of the United States.

"A member of Congress is a 'congressman,' or a 'congresswoman.'

On the state level, members of the Minnesota House of Representatives and the Minnesota Senate are 'legislators.'

"The members of Congress represent you in Washington, D.C. and deal with national issues. Minnesota has 10 members in Congress. Eight are members of the United States House of Representatives and two are members of the United States Senate.

"The Minnesota Legislature has 201 members who represent you at the State Capitol in St. Paul and deal with state issues. One hundred and thirty-four are members of the House of Representatives and 67 are members of the Senate.

"Minnesota has 67 legislative districts (about 56,000 people). One senator represents each of those districts. Each district is divided into two parts, A and B, (28,000 people) with one representative from each half of the Senate district.

"Since the size of each district is based on the number of the people living there, some districts are quite large and some quite small.

"District 26, my district, is about the size of Rhode Island (1,200 square miles). Other districts may be smaller, or larger. Size is not important. The important thing is that each member of the Legislature represents an equal number of people."

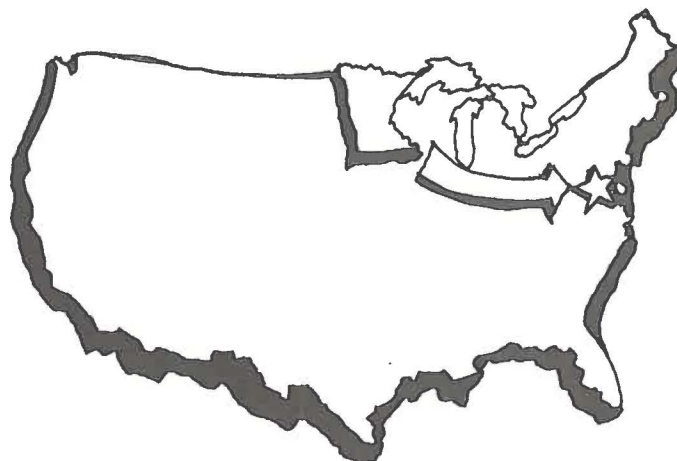
Know your legislature

national

“

Many people don't understand the structure of the two levels of government—national and state.

”



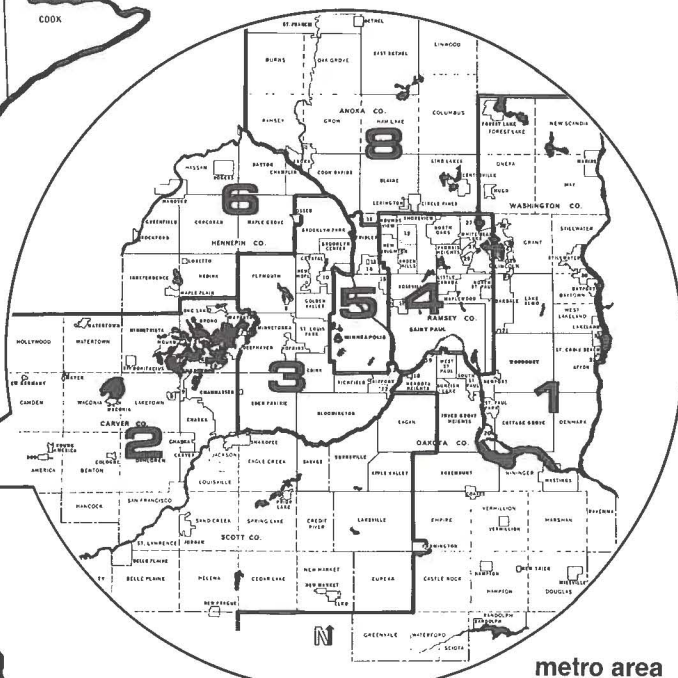
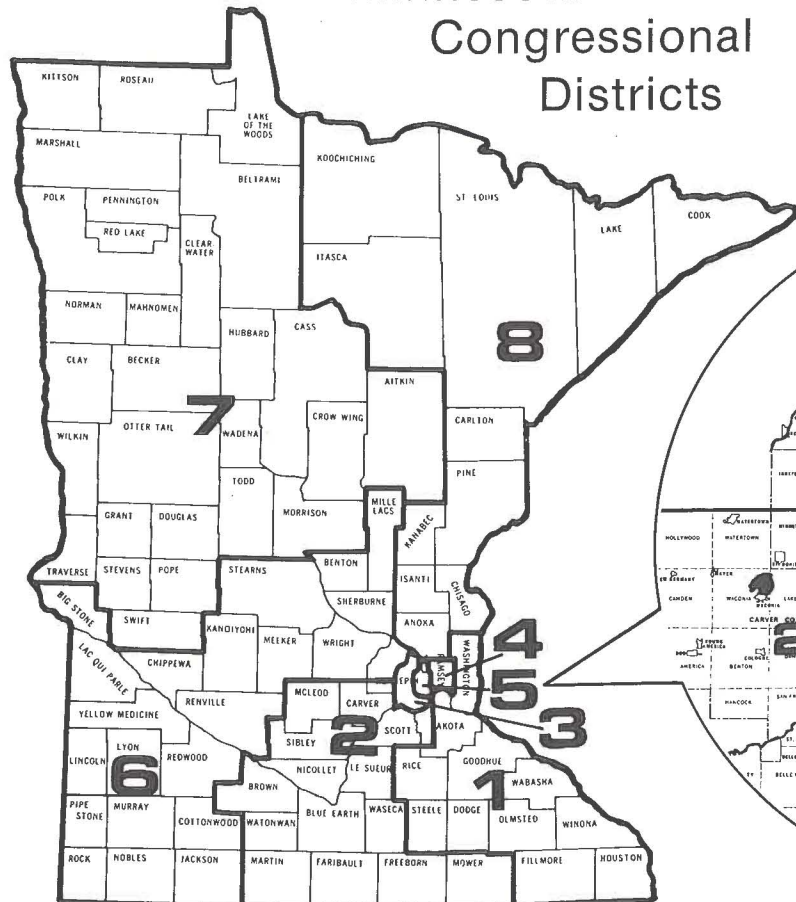
As all states do, Minnesota has two U.S. senators who represent all of the state. Minnesota's U.S. Senators are:

Senator Rudy Boschwitz -IR Senator Dave Durenburger-IR

The number of U.S. Representatives a state has in Washington D.C. depends on the population of the state. Minnesota, with a population of about four million people has eight U.S. representatives (congressmen) in Congress, one from each of its eight congressional districts. By finding your district on the map, you'll know which of these congressmen represents you. Each congressman represents one district. Minnesota's U.S. representatives are:

District 1: Arlen Erdahl-IR
District 2: Tom Hagedorn-IR
District 3: Bill Frenz-IR
District 4: Bruce Vento-DFL
District 5: Martin Sabo-DFL
District 6: Vin Weber-IR
District 7: Arlan Stangeland-IR
District 8: James Oberstar-DFL

Minnesota Congressional Districts



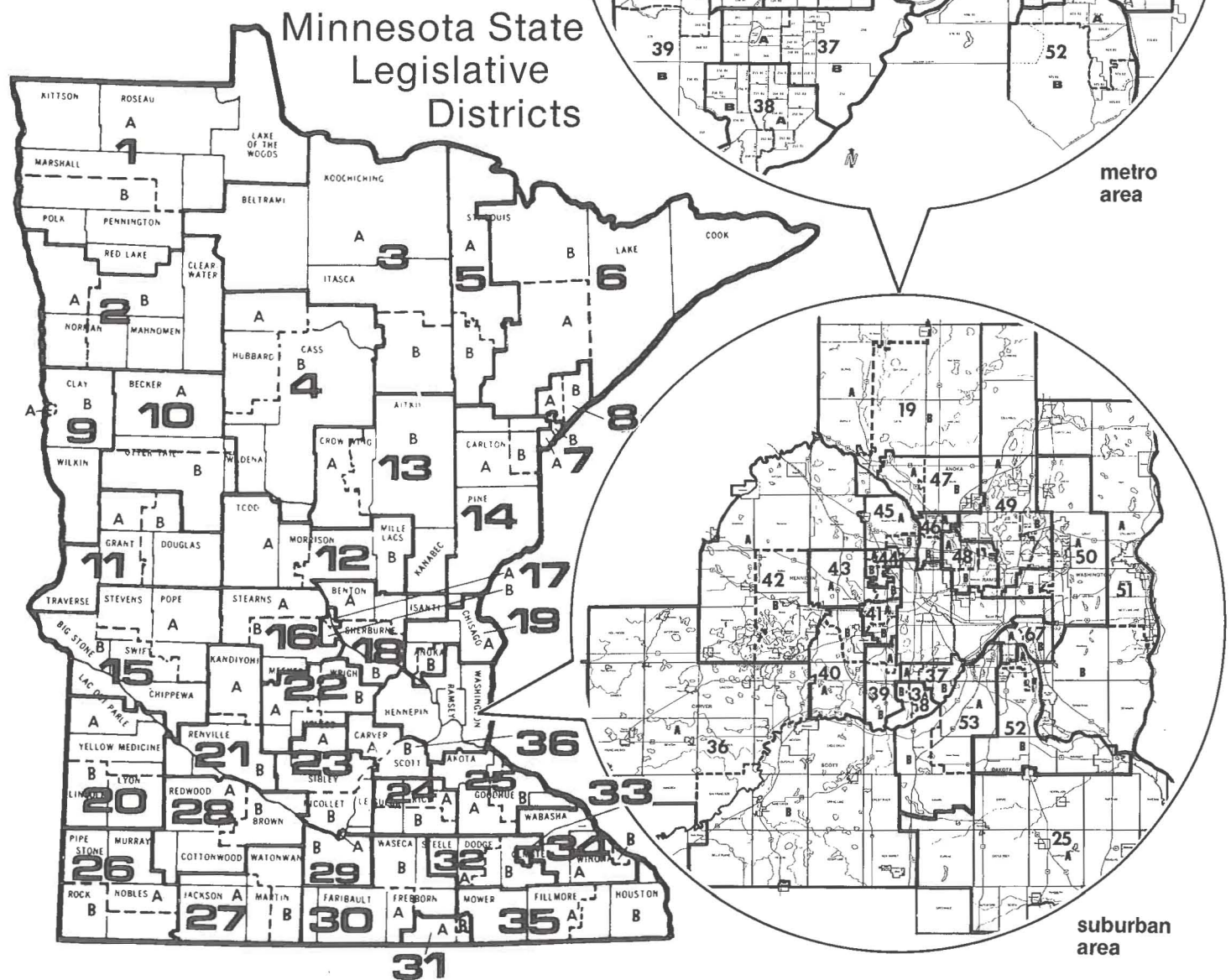
... and state

Minnesota has 67 state senators, one from each Senate district, and 134 state representatives.

On the map, each Senate district has a number from 1 to 67. The Senate district has two parts, A and B. These are the House districts.

Find where you live on the map. Your district will have a number and a letter, e.g. 19B.

To find out who the state senator and state representative are from that district, see the list on page 19. If you live near a district border, or you can't find your district on the map, call (612) 296-2146, the House Information Office, and ask for your district number.



1981 HOUSE COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN

The speaker of the House names the committees and chooses their membership. Speaker Harry Sieben, Jr., said he based his choices for chairmen on seniority, continuity (matching members to chairmanships they held before), experience, and qualifications in the various fields. For committee members Sieben said he looked at background and experience, and their desires. For Republican members, "I asked Minority Leader Glen Sherwood to make recommendations. And I tried to have geographical balance on the important committees, Taxes, for instance, among agricultural interests, the core cities, suburbs, and northeastern Minnesota."



Harry Sieben, Jr.

Committee Chairmen

Agriculture (22 members)

Stephen Wenzel, Chair
Tom Shea, Vice-Chair

Appropriations (37)

Michael Sieben, Chair
Shirley Hokanson, Vice-Chair

Education Division

Lyndon Carlson, chair

Health, Welfare & Corrections

Don Samuelson, chair

Semi-State Division

Glen Anderson, chair

State Departments Division

Phyllis Kahn, chair

Commerce, Economic Development & Housing (26)

John Sarna, Chair
James Metzen, Vice-Chair

Criminal Justice (22)

Robert Vanasek, Chair
Janet Clark, Vice-Chair

Education (30)

Carl Johnson, Chair
Randy Kelly, Vice-Chair

School Aids Division

Bob McEachern, chair

Energy (26)

Ken Nelson, Chair
Leo Reding, Vice-Chair

Environment & Natural Resources (26)

Willard Munger, Chair
David Battaglia, Vice-Chair

Financial Institutions & Insurance (26)

Bernard Brinkman, Chair
Ann Wynia, Vice-Chair

General Legislation & Veterans Affairs (20)

Richard Kostohryz, Chair
Donna Peterson, Vice-Chair

Governmental Operations (30)

Fred Norton, Chair
Mary Murphy, Vice-Chair

Health & Welfare (26)

James Swanson, Chair
Peggy Byrne, Vice-Chair

Judiciary (18)

Tad Jude, Chair
Robert Ellingson, Vice-Chair

Labor-Management Relations (20)

James Rice, Chair
Joseph Begich, Vice-Chair

Local & Urban Affairs (30)

Gordon Voss, Chair
Arlene Lehto, Vice-Chair

Reapportionment & Elections (22)

Paul McCarron, Chair
C. Thomas Osthoff, Vice-Chair

Regulated Industries (22)

Joel Jacobs, Chair
Wesley Skoglund, Vice-Chair

Rules & Legislative Administration (27)

Willis Eken, Chair
Wayne Simoneau, Vice-Chair

Taxes (31)

Irvin Anderson, Chair
Steven Novak, Vice-Chair

Revenue Division

John Tomlinson, chair

Tax Laws Division

Walter Hanson, chair

Transportation (26)

George Mann, Chair
Henry Kalis, Vice-Chair

Politics— the human side

Who are the people who become politicians?

"I'm a farmer and I'm interested in staying one. I'm representing my district but not seeking a legislative career," says Jerry Schoenfeld (DFL-Waseca).

"I believe in a citizen legislature, though I realize it's getting more and more difficult for that type of approach because of the time commitments and other problems today."

Running for office was something Schoenfeld had thought about since high school.

"I had run two years ago against Rod Searle and lost by 700 votes. Because of Rod's prestige and longevity in office, (Rod Searle, Speaker of the House in 1979 and 12-term House member, retired in 1980.) the Democratic Party in Waseca County had had some difficulty in the past finding somebody to run, quite frankly.

"This time, two years later, I was kind of considered heir-apparent by the local party in running again, although I was challenged for the endorsement."

What advice would he give a candidate?

"Play your game the way you feel it should be played. Make sure you have close contact with people. They're the ones who'll put you in office."

Schoenfeld has been a teacher. He holds a degree in Agricultural Education from the U of M. He and his wife Susan have two children. He's 29 and represents District 30B.

John Himle (IR-Bloomington) is a new member who's not new to the Capitol. He says he spent quite a lot of time around the Legislature in his job as executive director of the Minnesota Agri-Growth Council.

"Having worked over there I know the kind of time commitment it takes to be a legislator. I had to wrestle with that in my own mind, whether or not I wanted to make that kind of commitment."

Having made the commitment, Himle talks about the reasons behind his decision. "I think that most people come into the Legislature hoping to make a contribution.


"Some may have their eyes on other things and look at the Legislature as being a stepping stone. For me, that would be the wrong reason.

"From my standpoint, the role of government has to be to help people who can't help themselves ... although groups and individuals may have tended to become a bit more dependent on government than they should.

"I just hope to be rather aggressive in trying to help realign those priorities ... but, clearly, government exists for people and human needs.

"To me, the title 'representative' is what it implies, an elected individual representing a constituency of people at the state legislature for a term of public service."

Born in Austin, MN, in 1954, Himle is single, a Gustavus Adolphus College graduate in Economics and Distributive Social Science. He represents District 39B.



Newly elected members tell their stories — who they are, why they ran — their political ambitions

(L to R), George Dahlvang, Carolyn Rodriguez, Kathleen Vellenga, Ben Gustafson, Karen Clark.

new members '81

What are their ambitions — why did they run?

"Gosh, no," Rep. LeRoy Stumpf (DFL-Plummer) says when you ask if he plans a career in politics.

"This is my first attempt at an office like this. We're really happy we won, and we're excited about the challenge ahead; but right now, I'd just say that I'm ready to dig into this job.

"As I see it, my role is first to reflect the ideas and principles of the people who elected me.

"Our area's agricultural, so roads are extremely important. Without a good system, our hands are tied. So transportation is my first priority.

"Second comes education—what happens to our educational program in the state—and how it's affected in our district."

Stumpf says he has a variety of experiences to draw from: "I farm. That's how I make a living. Before that, I was a county extension agent where emphasis is on problem solving.

"As a farmer and an auctioneer, I see myself as a businessman, and I was a social worker before I got into farming.

"That combination of experiences should help me give good representation to the district."

Born in Waverly, MN 36 years ago, Stumpf is a farmer with a BA in Philosophy. He and his wife Carol have two children. He represents District 1B.

"I've geared my education, everything toward politics," said Richard O'Connor (DFL-St. Paul) about his interest in running for the Legislature.

"I ran for the seat mostly because I don't like my fate or destiny being determined by somebody without my having a direct input into that process.

"This, I thought, was the best way for me to have an input.

"The only idol I've ever had in my life was Hubert Humphrey. I just admired the man. I thought he was fantastic.

"I worked for him three different times—ran the campus at Notre Dame for his presidential efforts. I was on his staff here in the state; traveled with him throughout his reelection campaign. I worked for him in Washington."

As to furthering a political career, O'Connor says, "The only plans I have for the future are simply to do a good, effective job in the House. If I can do that, then, we'll see."

A graduate of the University of Notre Dame, with a major in Government and International Relations, and one semester away from a law degree, O'Connor is 28 years old and single; is project assistant for Tri-City Planning. Represents District 66A.

"I promised my family I wouldn't go for president," Dorothy Hokr (IR-New Hope) said with a laugh about her political ambitions.

"I think I come at this rather late, which probably is one of the reasons I'm so enthusiastic about it.

"I think it's a tremendous opportunity to serve here.

"When my husband decided he no longer had time to serve on the New Hope Council, he suggested that I try for this office.

"He knew I've always been interested in government. Our children are grown and married, or getting married. They don't live at home; my husband travels on his job—so, I have the time, the interest, and I care."

What did she find unexpected in campaigning?

"How courteous people are. You're always told the horror stories of doors being slammed ... I don't know if it's because I'm a woman ... they didn't always say they were voting for me, but they were courteous and receptive.

"It's an experience that everyone should have—to be either a candidate or participate in a campaign.

There's nothing like it."

Born in 1923, Hokr is a homemaker. Husband's name is Lee. They have three children. She represents District 44B.

George Dahlvang (DFL-Mpls) knows the Legislature from the outside in. He's been the legislative representative for the Teamsters.

"I'm the only one I know who's done this backwards. A lot of ex-legislators are now lobbyists; but I'm a lobbyist, and I'm going inside."

Does he see any conflict in that?

"All a lobbyist does is give information, really, when asked, and works to get bills passed.

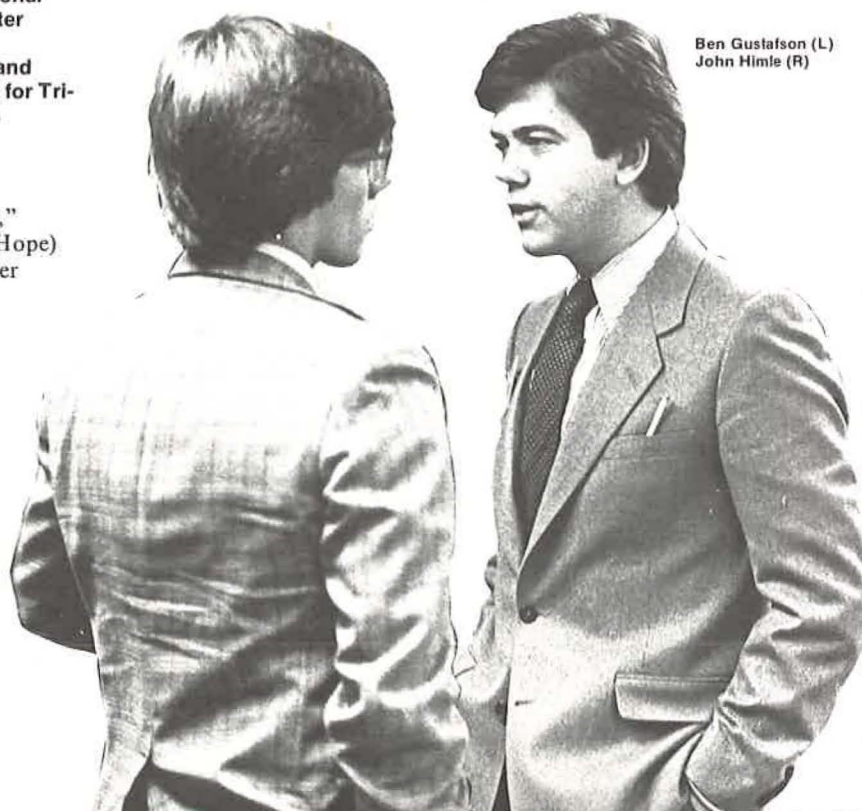
"A lot of constituents made the point that because I knew the system, it may be easier for me to accomplish a few things.

"I know the set up. I know what you have to do to get a bill passed. I don't see that as a conflict.

"I've got a curiosity to see what goes on from the inside ... I'll have something to contribute with my background in labor.

"Another thing about my background as a lobbyist, there isn't anybody in this system that I don't know—county commissioner, city council member, dog catcher, or whatever.

"If I have a problem I can't hack, I'll just call whoever can be a help to me."



Ben Gustafson (L)
John Himle (R)

66

I ran for the seat mostly because I don't like my fate or destiny being determined by somebody without my having a direct input into that process.

Richard O'Connor

99

What about his political future?
"If I like what I see and get real interested in it, I may keep both feet in and keep charging.

"I'll take a good hard look at it this term. If I decide to keep going with it, I see no problem."

George Dahlvang is 63 years old. He and his wife Vera have two daughters. He represents District 54A.

"Politics is part of my past. My dad was in the Legislature for eight years," Gary Schafer (IR-Gibbon) said.

"I'd been county chairman for three years and had been looking at the state job, so when the fella (representative) retired I decided it was time.

"I think the key role of the representative is to represent. I hope to do that with whatever control I can have.

"What are my legislative priorities? I hate to bring it up, but that highway 15 ... We've got to start rebuilding and fixing the road system in our area and start working closely with private industry to do something with the railroads to keep them going.

"I've been farming for practically all my life. I would hope for either the Agriculture Committee, or related committees.

"Right now I don't know what all the committees are. But, I think talking and listening to what people have to say is the key to everything in this position.

"People don't want to talk about politics. They want to talk about family and things that affect them personally.

"I hope to get their input into the different decisions that I'll have to make in St. Paul."

Schafer's 42 years old, married. He and wife Judy have four children. He represents District 23A.

Jan. 6 marked the beginning of the 1981 session and the 23rd birthday of the youngest member in the House, Dave Gruenes (IR-St. Cloud).

"One of my objectives," Gruenes says, "is to achieve a high quality of communication between people and government.

"Throughout my campaign, I saw that there was a great need for information. People want to know what's going on in government and want to have a say in it.

"I'm going to try to provide that." (See "How to Keep in Touch" p. 16.)

Gruenes says he's comfortable with politics.

"I grew up in a politically active family, so politics has always been a part of our lives."

But still there were some surprises: "In campaigning, an eye-opener for me was the variety of people—the different backgrounds and philosophies I met. When you knock on a door, you're never sure what type of person is going to answer. It can catch you by surprise."

What advice would he give? "I'd tell anyone interested in running that it's a rewarding experience. But, 'Make sure you become aware of the time and commitment involved, and have the support of friends and family.

"You must have the support of the people close to you—to give you encouragement—to tell you to keep going, and 'don't give up'."

Gruenes is a teacher with a BA in Education and minor in Economics. Born in Minneapolis, he's single and represents District 17B, St. Cloud.

Ben Gustafson (DFL-Duluth) grew up on politics. His father, a Minnesota Tax Court judge, was a House member for three terms—a senator for one.

"As happens frequently with a father-son relationship, he's been a great inspiration for me throughout my life. I had his guidance and the example he set as one of the better legislators, as far as I'm concerned, from this area."

At age 26, Gustafson's concerned about the number of young people who don't vote—hopes he can get them interested.

"I think the majority of people out there, especially in my district, were real happy to see a younger person involved. A number of people said they wanted to see a lot of young blood involved in politics."

A supporter of ERA, what stands out in his mind about his campaign are the debates, letters to the editor, "and a number of other things" on that issue, but ...

"Speaker-elect Sieben told me that each freshman should have one major committee. I'd like the Criminal Justice Committee, the Energy and Utilities Committee, and either Taxes or Education.

"I'm mainly interested in criminal justice ... I've worked with disturbed kids who had a lot of problems with the law.

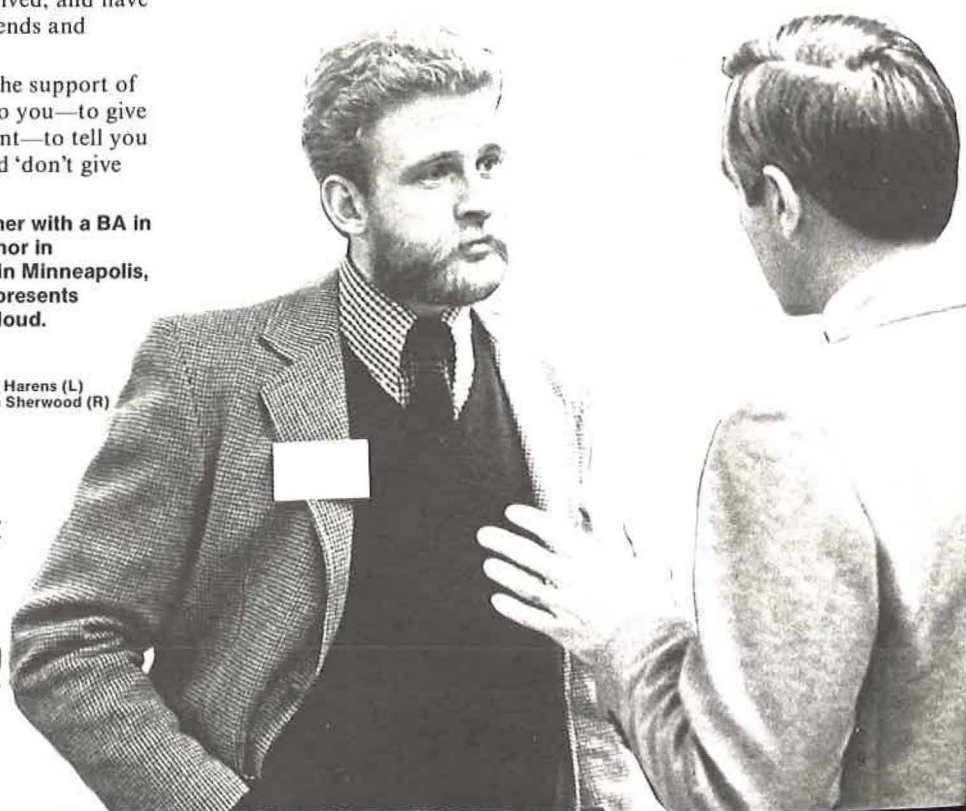
"As far as I'm concerned Minnesota has to be involved in preventive criminal work in the future—get to the offender at a younger age.

"Will I make politics a career? I've been asked that before, and I don't plan on it; but you never know how things develop.

"I expect to serve a few terms. Right now, my objective is to do the best job I can—one term at a time."

Gustafson from District 7B lists his occupation as legislator and counselor. His education is in Political Science and Psychology. He's married. Wife's name is Raula.

Tom Harens (L)
Glen Sherwood (R)



66

I promised my family I wouldn't go for president"

Dorothy Hokr

55

HOW A BILL BECOMES A LAW IN MINNESOTA

START



A BILL STARTS AS AN IDEA. A STATE LEGISLATOR TAKES AN IDEA FOR A LAW TO THE REVISOR'S OFFICE. THAT'S ITS FIRST STOP

THE REVISOR WRITES THE BILL IN PROPER LEGAL FORM.

REVISOR



SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE



THE HOUSE SPEAKER SENDS EACH BILL TO AN APPROPRIATE COMMITTEE FOR COMMITTEE ACTION

BILL INTRODUCTION

THE IDEA GETS A BILL NUMBER "HOUSE FILE (HF60)" (COMPANION BILL SENATE FILE-SF85)

STANDING COMMITTEES



HERE'S WHERE THE BILL GETS CLOSEST STUDY. THE PUBLIC TESTIFIES AT COMMITTEE HEARINGS. (ALL MEETINGS ARE OPEN). LEGISLATORS CAN VOTE TO AMEND THE BILL OR...

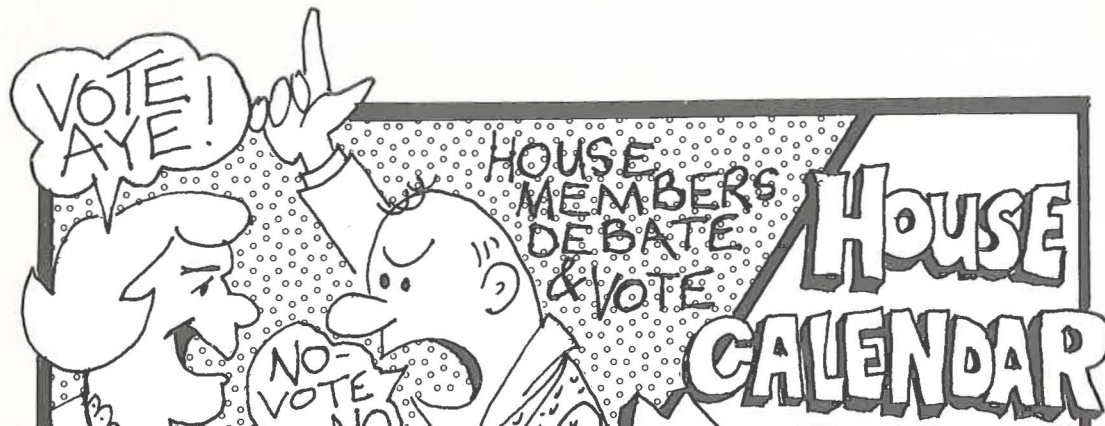


THE COMMITTEE MAY MAKE NO RECOMMENDATION, OR IT MAY TABLE THE BILL. THEN THE BILL RETURNS TO START - AND WAITS - AND WAITS INDEFINITELY.

THE COMMITTEE DECIDES WHERE THE BILL GOES NEXT.

SUB COMMITTEE

THEY MAY SEND THE BILL HERE FOR MORE STUDY CHANGES AND RECOMMENDATION



HERE'S WHERE ALL THE LEGISLATORS GET TO SAY WHAT THEY THINK ABOUT THE IDEA. THEY CAN AMEND THE BILL, RECOMMEND IT TO PASS, POSTPONE IT OR SEND IT BACK TO A COMMITTEE.

WE'LL SEE WHAT THEY DO AS ONE BIG COMMITTEE.

GENERAL ORDERS

ANOTHER COMMITTEE

THE BILL MAY GO TO STILL ANOTHER COMMITTEE OR DIRECTLY TO THE HOUSE.

LEGISLATORS GET TO VOTE ON THIS BILL FOR THE LAST TIME.

IF THE SENATE COMPANION IS DIFFERENT FROM THIS ONE, EITHER HOUSE CAN AGREE TO CHANGE THE BILLS SO THEY ARE ALIKE. BUT IF THERE'S A DISAGREEMENT THE BILL GOES TO A CONFERENCE COMMITTEE.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

A SMALL JOINT COMMITTEE OF SENATORS AND HOUSE MEMBERS WHO WORK ON AN AGREEMENT

CONSENT CALENDAR

(NON-CONTROVERSIAL BILLS THAT SKIP THE GENERAL ORDERS AND USUALLY PASS WITHOUT DEBATE.)

FINAL PASSAGE

GOVERNOR

THE GOVERNOR SIGNS THE BILL AND IT BECOMES A NEW MINNESOTA LAW!

OR THE GOVERNOR MAY VETO THE BILL AND IT DIES.



How a bill becomes a law

A bill is an idea for a new law, or an idea to abolish or change an existing law. Several thousand bills enter the legislative process in Minnesota each time the Legislature meets.

Minnesota has a bicameral Legislature, or two groups of elected citizens—Senators in the Senate—Representatives in the House of Representatives—who study, discuss, and vote on bills, acting for the people of Minnesota.

Bills begin their legislative journey in either the House or the Senate, or both. To become a law, all bills must pass both the House and Senate and go to the governor for his approval and signature.

The idea

Anyone can propose an idea for a bill—an individual, a consumer group, corporation, professional association, a governmental unit; the governor. Most ideas come from members of the Legislature. The revisor of statutes puts the ideas into proper legal form as a bill for introduction. Only legislators can introduce bills into the process.

Chief author

The legislator who sponsors and introduces the bill in the Legislature is the chief author. The chief author's name appears on the bill with the bill's file number to identify it as it moves through the legislative process. The chief author may select up to five other authors, whose names also appear on the bill.

Common terms in Minnesota's legislative process

bicameral: legislature consisting of two groups of elected legislators—House of Representatives (134 members. Two year terms). Senate (67 senators. Four-year terms).

bill: proposal to change/abolish existing law, or create a new law

Calendar: list of bills awaiting final legislative action

chief author: legislator who introduces and sponsors a bill

Introduction in the Legislature

When the author introduces a bill in the House, it gets a House File number (H.F. 264, for example), indicating the chronological order of the bill's introduction. In the Senate the bill gets a Senate File number (S.F. 224, for example).

Committee consideration

At introduction, the bill has its first reading (the Minnesota Constitution requires three readings for all bills—on three separate days). The presiding officer of the House or Senate refers it to an appropriate standing committee for committee action. All committee meetings are open to the public.

A committee may: recommend passage of a bill in its original form; recommend passage after amendment by the committee; or make no recommendation, in which case a bill may die when the session ends. After acting on a bill, the committee sends a report to the House or Senate, stating its actions and recommendations.

General orders

After adoption of the committee report in the House and Senate, the bill has its second reading and goes

onto *General Orders of the Day*. In the Committee of the Whole, legislators discuss bills on General Orders. They may debate the issues, adopt amendments, and present arguments. They may vote to recommend that a bill "do pass," recommend postponement, or recommend further committee action.

Calendar

The calendar is a list of bills the Committee of the Whole recommends to pass. At this point a bill has its third reading. Amendments to the bill must have the unanimous consent of the entire body. Legislators vote on it for the final time.

By committee recommendation, non-controversial bills can by-pass General Orders and go directly onto a *Consent Calendar*, usually passing without debate. Every bill requires a majority vote of the full membership of the House and Senate to pass.

Conference committee

If the House and Senate do not agree on a bill, a conference committee of three to five senators, and an equal number of representatives, meets to reach an agreement. If both bodies then pass the bill in compromise form, it goes to the governor.

Governor

When a bill arrives at the governor's office, he may: sign it, and the bill becomes law; veto it (return it, with a "veto message," stating his objections); pocket veto the bill (after final adjournment of the Legislature); exercise his right to line veto portions of appropriations bills.

If he does not sign or veto a bill within three days after receiving it, while the Legislature is in session, the bill becomes a law.

Committee of the Whole: entire membership of House/Senate acting as one committee; presiding officer (Speaker of the House or President of the Senate) as chairman

companion bills: identical bills in the House/Senate

Conference Committee: equal number representatives/senators meet to come to an agreement on one bill when each body passes a different version of the same legislation

Consent Calendar: list of non-controversial bills that usually pass without debate

General Orders: list of bills awaiting preliminary action in the House/Senate each day during a session

hearing: committee meeting to hear arguments for/against an issue

House File (H.F.): bill in the House of Representatives. **Senate File** (S.F.) in the Senate

Revisor of Statutes: legal authority office. Puts bills into legal form. Places approved amendments into language of the bill (engrosses). Updates *Minnesota Statutes* to include new laws.

standing committee: group of legislators to act on bills; make recommendations to the House/Senate

sine die: final adjournment of biennial (two-year) legislative session

veto: Governor does not sign a bill so it does not become law. (See "How a Bill Becomes a Law in Minnesota")

WHO DOES THE
BILL AFFECT
AND HOW DO
THEY FEEL?

IS THIS
THE BEST
SOLUTION?



How Should I Vote?

"HOW DO PEOPLE IN MY DISTRICT
FEEL ABOUT THIS BILL?"
"HAS THE GOVERNOR TAKEN A
STAND ON THIS ISSUE?"
"WHAT DO OTHER LEGISLATORS FROM
MY PARTY THINK?"
"WHAT DO LEGISLATIVE LEADERS THINK
ABOUT IT?"

Each session, legislators vote on issues that affect the state of Minnesota and its citizens. During the 1979-80 biennium, the Minnesota House of Representatives had 1534 roll call votes on the House floor. Roll call votes are those where members register their votes on the voting boards in the chamber. The House publishes roll call votes in the *Journal of the House*.

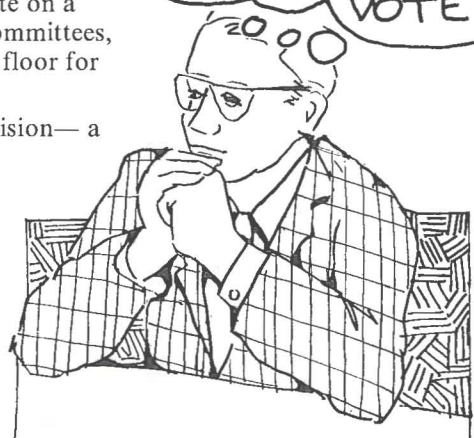
While working on legislation on the House floor, House members also use "yea" and "nay" voice votes, and votes by division, where they stand for a count to vote on a motion, amendment, etc. Members also vote on bills and amendments in committees, subcommittees and conference committees before the bills get to the House floor for action.

Each vote on a bill, amendment, or procedure, requires judgment and a decision— a look at many things.

There's the issue itself. Legislators examine the good and bad points of the bill and how it will work. As elected representatives, they consider the opinions and feelings of the people back home, and their consciences.

In the legislative process, members need to work with each other, and with legislative leaders. They must consider, too, the views of their co-workers when voting on legislation.

IS THE BILL GOOD
FOR THE STATE?
HOW ARE LEGISLATORS
FROM MY COUNTY OR
CITY GOING TO
VOTE?



IS THE BILL
FAIR? IS IT
CONSTITUTIONAL?
IS IT
ENFORCEABLE?



"HOW WILL MY VOTE AFFECT
MY REELECTION?"
"WHAT ARE THE NEWSPAPERS
AND TV STATIONS
SAYING?"

"WHAT WILL IT COST?"
"WHERE WILL THE MONEY
COME FROM?"

"SHOULD I SUPPORT THIS BILL IN
RETURN FOR SUPPORT ON ONE
OF MY BILLS?"
"HOW DO I FEEL ABOUT THIS BILL?"

Campaigning — the human side

A dog may be man's best friend, but campaigners come to doubt it.

Several of the new members mention the canine hazards that barked, chased, and bit.

So common were they that Marcus Marsh (IR-Sauk Rapids), when we asked if anything unexpected or unique happened while he campaigned, answered, "Not much out of the ordinary. You get chased by dogs and bit by dogs..."

He didn't offer advice on how to handle that, but he did have other insights to share with future campaigners.

"Candidates should really get to the human side of politics and learn as much as they can about

as many issues as they can; because you certainly get confronted, even in a small district, with quite an array of people whose concerns and problems are unique."

Marsh sees his new job as representing the home folks' viewpoint and expects to introduce some legislation that "possibly was initiated by constituents themselves."

As to political ambitions, Marsh says they rest now with doing a good job, but "I'll just have to take one year at a time and see how it goes."

"If it's everything I hope it is, I certainly would be interested in running for a second term and just go from there."

Marsh is married. His wife's name is Cris. They have two children. He's an investment counselor with a degree from Creighton University. He's 31. Represents District 17A.

Fresh from
the campaign trail, new members
share personal
experiences, insights
they gained, and
how they view
the job.

"There was one little kid who had a dog on a clothesline leash. I asked, 'Does your dog bite?'"

"He said, 'Nope.'"

"I took a step, and, bang, he took me by the foot and really held on. He meant business."

"I got my foot loose, and said, 'Hey, I thought you said your dog didn't bite.'"

"The kid looks up and says, 'He bites feet.'"

"There're all kinds of things like that, that happen when you're campaigning," Tim Sherman (IR-Winona) says.

"By the way, I was a Democrat. There's an unusual story in that. I joined the Republican Party in the week of their endorsing convention this year."

"I didn't even have a chance to meet all the delegates. Fate had a hand in it."

"A radio reporter after the election, asked me, 'Were you surprised that you won by 57 percent?' (Winona's heavily democratic, but in the farm area it tends to be more republican.)"

"Well, I was pleased," I told the reporter.

"Yeah, but weren't you surprised?" Well, I felt pressured, so I said, 'Yeah, OK, I was surprised.'"

"But, I really wasn't surprised. I wouldn't have been surprised if I'd lost either."

"I'd worked hard, but I was ready to accept the decision of the people."

"Will politics be a career? I'll take things one at a time. I'm not going to stretch my plans. My task now is to do the best job I can in the next two years and take it from there."

Sherman's a "fifth generation on my mother's side" native of Winona. He's office manager in the family plumbing business and has a BA in Political Science. He's 33 years old, single, and represents District 34B.

What would Paul Ogren (DFL-Aitkin) say to anyone thinking of running for office?

"If you're willing to run, are you willing to walk?" I'd ask," says Ogren.

"And that means, constant, constant, constant..."

"When you're a candidate, you don't come home and flip on the TV or grab a good book and relax. You eat, sleep, and live campaigning. And that takes a toll. You've got to believe it's worth it."

What kind of difference does he feel he can make?

"I'm not so naive as to think that as a freshman representative I can make an astounding impact. One out of 134, I won't have the seniority to draw committee assignments that I would like initially."

"But I do think I can make a difference, and with time, more of a difference."

"I represent a district that's pretty hard hit by unemployment. One of the worst in the state I think, statistically."

"Between 80, or over 80 percent, of the young people that graduate from high school leave the district."

"Young people leave a rural community in greater numbers and flock to the cities than do young people in an urban setting. It's the big city lights, and so on."

"Certainly, a lot of them would leave in any event, but not in



Dorothy Hokr

that number, by any means. "I've got some legislation in mind whereby a tax incentive would be offered to a job-producing industry if they're willing to locate in an economically depressed area.

Will he make politics a career? "Right now, there's an awful lot to prove... a lot to live up to. I'll wait and see what we do with what we've got... But, who knows what lies ahead?"

Ogren's a carpenter. Married, his wife's name is Sherryl. They have two children. He's 29 years old and represents District 13B.

"You can't over-emphasize the fact that you have to be yourself, and run on yourself—who you are, what you are, and how you got there," comments Tom Shea (DFL-Owatonna) about successful campaigning.

"You have to run on what type of person you're going to be as a representative, how you're going to conduct yourself.

"That's what people are looking for.

"There's a quote I read during the campaign that's very appropriate: 'They (candidates for office) should conduct themselves as if they had already assumed the office they're seeking'.

"Too often candidates don't conduct themselves in that manner, and it turns people off."

Shea hopes to build two-way communication with folks in his district by "giving a view of what is coming up, instead of a capsule of what has already happened—giving them my viewpoints on it, encouraging them to get back to me, to let me know what they think about it. Also, what they think of my stand on it."

Politically, Shea sums up his ambitions this way: "to serve as a representative for at least two or three terms. Beyond that, I have no plans as yet."

Tom Shea is general manager of a family business. He's married. Wife's name is Stephanie. He majored in Education at the U of M and Mankato State University. He's 49 years old.

Before she had a chance to finish saying "I'm Kathleen Vellenga, and I'm running for the state legislature," the man at the opened door said, "Well, that beats all. I thought I was voting for an Italian man. Now, I find out you're a woman with a Dutch name. Come on in."

That's a story Vellenga (DFL-St. Paul) tells about door-knocking during the last campaign.

"Another time," she says, "as I left a lady's apartment, I stood with my back to the door, turned, started to walk out, and found myself in a closet.

"It was great fun—a big time commitment—but I found door-knocking fascinating.

"People were glad you came. Glad to have you there."

Although she had run for the St. Paul School Board, a city-wide race, she says, "Running for the school board, you're covering 12 legislative districts. There's no way you can get to know the people—no way you could ever door knock everyone.

"I liked this much better. I feel much more that I'm really representing people. They know what I stand for; I know what they want.

"I like that, so I'm never going to run for anything else other than for state rep."

Vellenga's birthplace is in Nebraska. She's 42. She and her husband James have three children. A former teacher, Vellenga represents District 63A.

"I started the DFL convention locked in my bathroom," said Tom Harens (DFL-St. Paul).

"I'd been up all night writing my speech for the convention, so I stayed back to change my clothes while the campaign crew left for the auditorium.

"I walked into the bathroom with just a towel on, and the door jammed and locked. There was no way I could get that door open, and it was getting later and later, closer to the time when I was supposed to be at the convention.

"Luckily, my sister-in-law came over, and, also, luckily, the

house was unlocked. She took the pins off the back of the door to let me out. After an hour of kicking to get it to pop off the hinges, I finally got the door off and was late to my own convention.

"That's the craziest thing that happened.

"Political ambitions? For me, politics is a career. It's very much like a corporation. If you go into a corporation at the entry level and don't try to get to be president of the corporation, you're not doing a very good job.

"Obviously, I'd like to be governor someday.

"One priority I'm not sure I'll have a chance to get anywhere with is to get four-year terms for state representatives. Running every two years is crazy; people get sick of politics...

"So, I'll work on alternative energy which is probably a more realistic priority of mine, along with small business, transportation, and labor issues."

Born in 1954, Harens is single, represents District 65B in St. Paul and is a Business Administration and Political Science graduate.

Ask Earl Hauge (DFL-Greenwood) how he sees the role of a legislator, and he'll tell you...

"A legislator's partly a friend and partly a leader.

"He's partly a friend to the people in his district, because he represents them for any problems they might have with state government.

"He's partly a leader in that he stays abreast of issues; tries to find ways of resolving and speaking to those issues; and he keeps his district informed."

The big powerline dispute brought him into politics.

He says a priority is "... to see that no new electrical generation is built in Minnesota until we see that the companies are doing more to encourage conservation and that we've explored thoroughly the water and wind power resources. They're

available and more economical than coal generation."

About campaigning, Hauge believes a candidate must be reasonable and approachable.

He would advise good use of radio time, says he could have used more, but door knocking worked well for him.

"I couldn't have spent my time better, especially just before the election."

Born in Pope County, Hauge farms near Glenwood, MN where he lives with his wife Joyce. He's 40 years old and holds a divinity degree.

"People think of a representative as a lawmaker. In reality, I think that's a minor portion of the job.

"Most of it's representing the people in dealing with state government. The representative is their point of contact when they have problems, questions, or suggestions—their interface with state government," says Bob Lemen (IR-Grand Rapids).

"The key to representing anyone, obviously, is to have a good line of communication with them.

"We'll be doing some radio call-in programs... just have a free-for-all. Let people say whatever's on their minds.

"As much as finances permit, we'll continue legislative reports.

"If I have one overriding goal, it's to act as a catalyst to bring the divergent groups in my district together—to help people realize we're all in this together.

"To someone considering running, I'd say, 'Do it.' If you think you've got something to contribute, on the city, county, state, or national level. Just get in there and see if there are enough people who agree with you. Otherwise you'll never know.

"If nothing else, it's an extremely educational process. You can't help but grow from it."

San Antonio, Texas is Lemen's birthplace. He's a public relations counselor. He and his wife Leatha have six children and live in District 3B. Lemen's 37 years old.

Know your legislature

How to keep in touch

Write, call, or visit your legislator.

Retiring members comment on the do's and don'ts of good communication.

"I'd rather get one short, simple, handwritten letter than a hundred form letters ..." Leo Adams

When

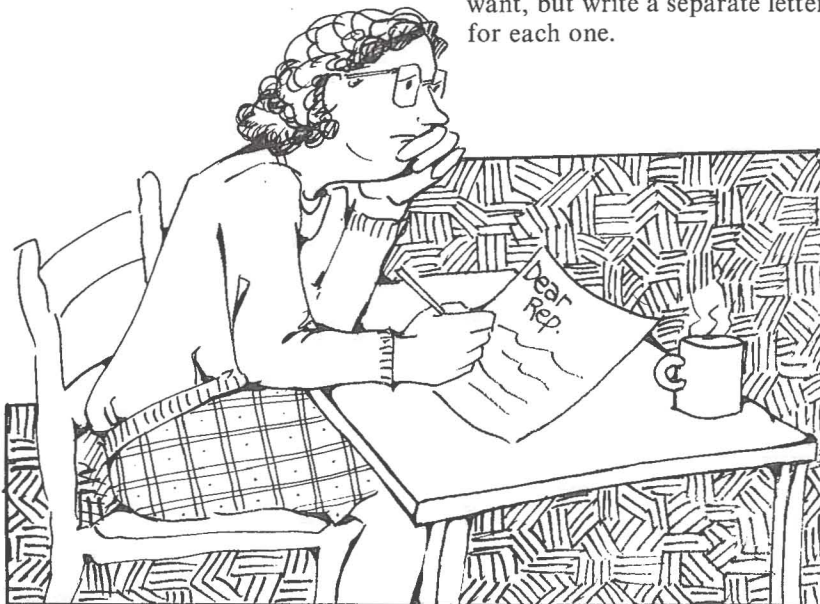
you write:

Know who your legislator is. You can get his/her name from the House Information Office at (612) 296-2146. (see p. 4, *The Minnesota Legislature is not Congress*)

Address your letter as follows:

The Honorable Representative (Senator)
Minnesota House of Representatives (Minnesota
Senate) State Capitol St. Paul, MN 55155
Dear Representative (Senator):

Keep your letter to one page. Use personal or business stationery, or a plain sheet of paper. Write or type clearly. Include one bill or issue. Write about as many issues or bills as you want, but write a separate letter for each one.



Use your own words. Don't use form letters or prepared post cards. "I'd rather get one short, simple, handwritten letter than a hundred form letters that organizations gear people up to write. The letters come in stacks of 300 deep. Even if they're handwritten, they're word for word the same."

"It's unfortunate that our way of life has people so busy. But the extra time is important. Form letters just aren't effective."

Include the House or Senate File number of a bill. Sometimes there are several bills that relate to the same subject. If you're asking your legislator to vote a certain way on a specific bill, including the file number will avoid confusion. If you don't have the file number the House Index Department can help you. Call (612) 296-6646.

Get right to the point. For example, "I hope you will support (oppose) HF ..." Give your reasons for supporting or opposing the measure. Tell your legislator why you think the bill, if it becomes law, will help or hurt you, your children, your business, or your community. Explain what it means to you.

As one member said, "I appreciate a well-thought-out-logical letter, such as, 'Here's why I feel the way I do, please vote yes. If you vote no, please tell me why.'"

Be polite, be reasonable.

Lawmakers can't please everyone. They may disagree with you. Try to respect their views. Don't lose your temper, even on paper. Tell your legislator what you think and why. But be polite.

Find out your legislator's position on the issue. "Some folks don't know how you stand on an issue, but they'll attack you right off the bat. They'll say, 'Vote for HF ... , or else' and you may already think it's a wonderful idea. Or they'll write, 'Why aren't you supporting this bill, you crummy rat?' and you're the author of the bill. Threats and insults don't work."

Include your address. Be sure to give your full name, your return address, and your zip code.



When you call:

"We need to keep in contact with the people. I ask people to call. We do hear from some squeaky wheels sometimes, and from special interest groups with some regularity, but the association with people in the district is essential."

Use the phone selectively. Find out the bill number, and status if you're calling about a specific piece of legislation. Again, be polite. If you don't know the number or status of the bill, call House Index at (612) 296-6646.

Leave your name and number. If your legislator isn't in when you call, leave your name and phone number. Try to keep in mind how many meetings and hearings your legislator must attend. S/he will call you back as soon as possible.

If you need your legislator's phone number. One legislator said, "In rural areas, check your local paper. Most legislators submit a column to their weekly newspapers. It probably includes the address and phone number where you can reach him/her." Call the House Information Office for the number, (612) 296-2146.

When you visit:

"I like the guy or gal who thinks enough of a bill to take a day off to testify for it. It's nice to have people from the district come to the Capitol to find out how government works."

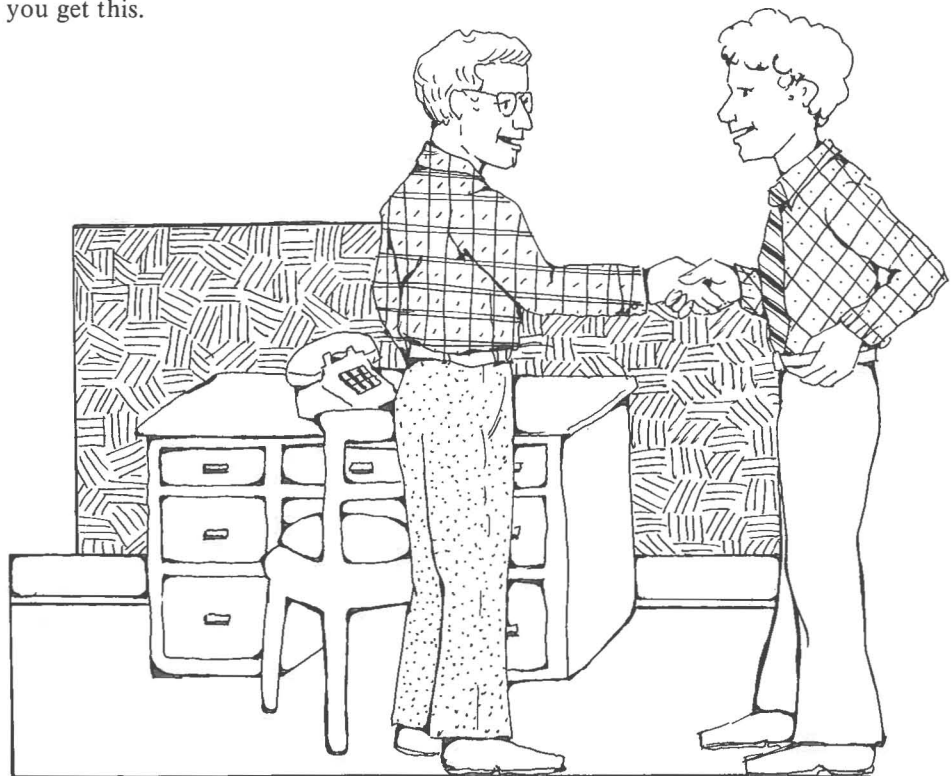
Make an appointment. It's best to let your representative know if you are going to be at the State Capitol, so s/he can arrange to spend time with you. Call or write.

Invite your Legislator to meet, in your district, with you and other people interested in various problems. Let him/her get to know you and become familiar with your concerns and interests.

Ask for information. Government can provide a wealth of resource materials. Your legislator is always happy to help you get this.

"The Minnesota Legislature works. It works because the people want it to work, because the people in Minnesota are interested in their government"

Al Patton



The Legislator

How 1st termers see the job

"I see myself as an advocate of the people," says Karen Clark (DFL-Mpls).

"I view my role as both a reflector and interpreter of public interest.

"Secondly, it's to provide some type of leadership to constituents with regard to issues and problems, and, hopefully, solutions."

As an individual contribution Clark says, "One of my strengths is in coalition-building. I think I will be effective in working with a lot of different kinds of people—bringing together some of the interests of both rural and city legislators."

Clark grew up on a farm and feels she knows the concerns of rural people.

"I think I'll be able to be an effective inner city legislator by also having common grounds with rural legislators."

Clark's mother is mayor of a small town. "She taught me the connection between economic and social justice. She was my most immediate source of inspiration in my political and community work."

Clark ran for the Legislature at the request of people in her neighborhood, and about her political ambitions says, "I'm real interested in state government. Minnesota has always been a leader nationally through its state legislation. That's what's exciting to me, and that's where I plan to work."

Clark is unmarried, 35 years old, a registered graduate nurse practitioner from the College of St. Teresa, Winona. Born in Oklahoma. She represents District 59A.

Carolyn Rodriguez (DFL-Apple Valley) is a housewife, former teacher, and parent of a third-grader, so it follows that she is "very, very concerned over the way education is going."

Transportation for her area is another interest, and another is health care ... "making as many

different types of medical care available to people within a reasonable distance from their homes ..."

Campaigning for her was ... "on the whole, a tremendously rewarding experience and a tremendous learning experience.

"The campaign trail is long and grueling, and it's hard work. But, on the overall, I think there are far more pluses than negatives."

As to her individual contribution to the Legislature, Rodriguez says, "I've always tried to point out that I am one vote out of 134, and I will do my best to solve the problems and help back legislation that is responsive to our needs.

"I hope very much to be an eloquent spokesperson for all my constituents' concerns. And I hope everyone will feel free to fill me in whenever they have something to bring to my attention."

Rodriguez has a degree from the University of Texas and studied at the University of Madrid. She's married to Jesus Rodriguez. They have one child.

What started as a 15-year hobby has become a job for Lawrence Pogemiller (DFL-Mpls). He sees it as "simply a public service."

"I've been active in politics for the last 15 years as a hobby. When the opportunity came up to run for office, it fit nicely into my schedule, so I thought I'd do it while I'm still single. It's a tremendous burden on one's family."

Pogemiller feels committee work is where the job's at, but he says he doesn't expect to have a "whole lot of choice as to what committees I'll be on, but I'm interested in the areas of revenue, taxation, criminal justice, and local government.

"By and large, whatever committees I get assigned to, I'll try to reach back a little and learn the subject thoroughly—and deal with it—become somewhat of an expert on it.

"The nitty-gritty in committee work, the amending within committees, has a lot more to do with public policy than the broad strokes.

"The broad strokes will be made by governors, speakers of the House, and majority leaders.

"The role of the individual legislator is to try to somehow fit into that and work on the nitty-gritty details of the broad strokes."

Pogemiller's a fan of the citizen legislature.

"I believe in the citizen legislature, and I'm going to treat it as such.

"Legislatures should certainly not become a lifetime career for anyone.

"But, as a major goal for the time I'm here, I hope to raise the people's opinion of public servants. It's not good right now."

Pogemiller, a systems analyst, is a Transportation/Engineering graduate of the U of M and is getting his graduate degree in Economics. He's 29 and unmarried. Represents District 55A.

"I don't want to ever be considered a 'black' legislator. But the viewpoint of a person of color is necessary," said Randy Staten (DFL-Mpls).

"Certainly, color comes into play as far as housing, welfare and employment are concerned. I've always believed that politics is one area where involvement can lead to necessary changes.

"Part of that is the job of a representative who I think is supposed to represent the interests and the welfare of his constituency.

"To do that, you have to stay in tune with them ... give them

"I've always believed that politics is one area where involvement can lead to necessary changes"

”

information ... show some leadership in defining the type of issues and directions we ought to be going in ... try to educate them as to what the issues are, what the differences are and why I have established a certain position.

"I'd like to be in a position to be able to go along with the wishes of the majority of my constituents, but majorities simply don't always make it right.

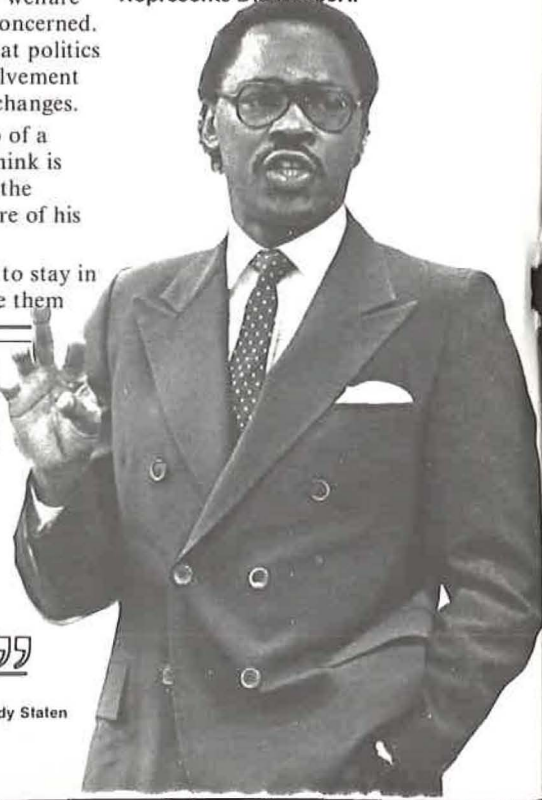
"Could I share an unusual campaign experience? There's only one I remember.

"I was passing out literature in the senior citizens' building, and a guy came out with a shotgun. He was mad at Congressman Martin Sabo and evidently thought I was Martin.

"I didn't clearly understand what the issue was, and at the time, with that shotgun there, I wasn't necessarily thinking about the issue.

"I was thinking how I could get through to him that I wasn't Martin Sabo ... and I did some long talking."

Staten is married, has two children, is 37 years old, a graduate of the U of M in Speech and Advanced Communications; has done graduate work at New York University in Business Management. His birthplace is Charlotte, North Carolina, Represents District 56A.



Randy Staten

Minnesota House of Representatives 1981-82 Membership

**Speaker of
the House**



Harry Sieben, Jr.

**Majority
Leader**



Willis Eken

**Minority
Leader**



Glen Sherwood

Assistant Majority Leaders — DFL

Robert Vanasek
George Mann
Steve Novak
Wayne Simoneau

Assistant Minority Leaders — IR

Ray Welker
Mary Forsythe
John Ainley
William Schreiber
Douglas Carlson
Bruce Nelsen

House Membership numerically listed by district

- | | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1A • Nysether-R | 14B • Murphy-D | 28A • Esau-R | 41B • Rothenberg-R | 55A • Pogemiller-D |
| 1B • Stumpf-D | 15A • Hauge-D | 28B • Dempsey-R | 42A • Jude-D | 55B • Sarna-D |
| 2A • Stadum-R | 15B • Anderson, G.-D | 29A • Piepho-R | 42B • Searles-R | 56A • Staten-D |
| 2B • Eken-D | 16A • Niehaus-R | 29B • Wigley-R | 43A • Heinitz-R | 56B • Long -D |
| 3A • Anderson, L.-D | 16B • Brinkman-D | 30A • Kalis-D | 43B • Heap-R | 57A • Kahn-D |
| 3B • Lemen-R | 17A • Marsh-R | 30B • Schoenfeld-D | 44A • Carlson, L.-D | 57B • Greenfield-D |
| 4A • Ainley-R | 17B • Gruenes-R | 31A • Haukoos-R | 44B • Hokr-R | 58A • Dean-R |
| 4B • Sherwood-R | 18A • Welch-D | 31B • Reding-D | 45A • Schreiber-R | 58B • Otis-D |
| 5A • Eloff-D | 18B • McEachern-D | 32A • Shea-D | 45B • Ellingson-D | 59A • Clark, K.-D |
| 5B • Minne-D | 19A • Clawson-D | 32B • Friedrich-R | 46A • McCarron-D | 59B • Nelson, K.-D |
| 6A • Begich-D | 19B • Weaver-R | 33A • Kaley-R | 46B • Simoneau-D | 60A • Clark, J.-D |
| 6B • Battaglia-D | 20A • Welker-R | 33B • Zubay-R | 47A • Jacobs-D | 60B • Peterson, D.-D |
| 7A • Munger-D | 20B • Ludeman-R | 34A • Stowell-R | 47B • Voss-D | 61A • Brandl-D |
| 7B • Gustafson-D | 21A • Johnson, D.-R | 34B • Sherman-R | 48A • Novak-D | 61B • Skoglund-D |
| 8A • Lehto-D | 21B • Den Ouden-R | 35A • Redalen-R | 48B • Rose-R | 62A • Wynia-D |
| 8B • Berkelman-D | 22A • Kvam-R | 35B • Wieser-R | 49A • Valento-R | 62B • Hanson-D |
| 9A • Hoberg-R | 22B • Onnen-R | 36A • McDonald-R | 49B • Reif-R | 63A • Vellenga-D |
| 9B • Valen-R | 23A • Schafer-R | 36B • Rees-R | 50A • Levi-R | 63B • Drew-R |
| 10A • Evans-R | 23B • Johnson, C.-D | 37A • Hokanson-D | 50B • Kostohryz-D | 64A • Osthoff-D |
| 10B • Anderson, R.-R | 24A • Vanasek-D | 37B • Swanson-D | 51A • Laidig-R | 64B • Byrne-D |
| 11A • Aasness-R | 24B • Luknic-R | 38A • Blatz-R | 51B • Sieben, M.-D | 65A • Norton-D |
| 11B • Fjoslien-R | 25A • Sviggum-R | 38B • Peterson, B.-R | 52A • Metzen-D | 65B • Harens-D |
| 12A • Nelsen, B.-R | 25B • Mehrkens-R | 39A • Forsythe-R | 52B • Sieben, H.-D | 66A • O'Connor-D |
| 12B • Wenzel-D | 26A • Anderson, B.-D | 39B • Himle-R | 53A • Rodriguez, C.-D | 66B • Kelly-D |
| 13A • Samuelson-D | 26B • Erickson-R | 40A • Ewald-R | 53B • Halberg-R | 67A • Rodriguez, F.-D |
| 13B • Ogren-D | 27A • Mann-D | 40B • Knickerbocker-R | 54A • Dahlvang-D | 67B • Tomlinson-D |
| 14A • Carlson, D.-R | 27B • Jennings-R | 41A • Olsen-R | 54B • Rice-D | |

Senate Membership numerically listed by district

- | | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1 • Hanson-D | 15 • Berg-R | 29 • Taylor-R | 43 • Ramstad-R | 57 • Spear-D |
| 2 • Moe, R.-D | 16 • Bertram-D | 30 • Penny-D | 44 • Humphrey-D | 58 • Petty-D |
| 3 • Lessard-D | 17 • Pehler-D | 31 • Nelson-D | 45 • Luther-D | 59 • Berglin-D |
| 4 • Willet-D | 18 • Davis-D | 32 • Frederick-R | 46 • Frank-D | 60 • Davies-D |
| 5 • Dicklich-D | 19 • Peterson, R.-D | 33 • Brataas-R | 47 • Merriam-D | 61 • Knoll-D |
| 6 • Johnson-D | 20 • Nichols-D | 34 • Kronebusch-R | 48 • Ashbach-R | 62 • Dieterich-D |
| 7 • Solon-D | 21 • Setzepfandt-D | 35 • Benson-R | 49 • Dahl-D | 63 • Sieloff-R |
| 8 • Ulland-R | 22 • Bernhagen-R | 36 • Schmitz-D | 50 • Hughes-D | 64 • Stumpf-D |
| 9 • Langseth-D | 23 • Renneke-R | 37 • Lindgren-R | 51 • Sikorski-D | 65 • Moe, D.-D |
| 10 • Peterson, C.-D | 24 • Purfeerst-D | 38 • Belanger-R | 52 • Vega-D | 66 • Waldorf-D |
| 11 • Olhoff-D | 25 • Engler-R | 39 • Bang-R | 53 • Knutson-R | 67 • Lantry-D |
| 12 • Wegener-D | 26 • Menning-D | 40 • Keefe-R | 54 • Kroening-D | |
| 13 • Rued-R | 27 • Peterson, D.-R | 41 • Stern-D | 55 • Stokowski-D | |
| 14 • Chmielewski-D | 28 • Frederickson-R | 42 • Pillsbury-R | 56 • Tennesen-D | |

profile '81



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 Wendell 56590
 (218) 369-2660
 • farmer



AINLEY, John A. (IR)
District 4A
 203 3rd St. E.
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 • businessman



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District 10B
 Box 28
 Ottotail 56571
 (218) 495-2509
 • businessman



ANDERSON, Bruce (DFL)
District 26A
 3316 Maple Ave.
 Slayton 56172
 (507) 836-8660
 • teacher



ANDERSON, Glen H. (DFL)
District 15B
 Rt. 1, Box 9
 Bellingham 56212
 (612) 568-2573
 • farmer



ANDERSON, Irvin N. (DFL)
District 3A
 909 13th St.
 International Falls 56649
 (218) 283-2416
 • paper inspector



BATTAGLIA, David P. (DFL)
District 6B
 1803 7th Ave.
 Two Harbors 55616
 (218) 834-3014
 • teacher



BEGICH, Joseph R. (DFL)
District 6A
 1001 2nd St. W.
 Eveleth 55734
 (218) 744-2512
 • mining—management



BERKELMAN, Thomas R. (DFL)
District 8B
 2223 Vermillion Rd.
 Duluth 55803
 (218) 724-3675
 • consultant—public and industrial relations



BLATZ, Kathleen A. (IR)
District 38A
 9701 Portland Ave. S.
 Bloomington 55420
 (612) 884-8679
 • employee assistance coordinator



BRANDL, John E. (DFL)
District 61A
 310 Elmwood Place W.
 Minneapolis 55419
 (612) 823-0456
 • economist/professor



BRINKMAN, Bernard J. (DFL)
District 16B
 Box 458
 Richmond 56368
 (612) 597-2328
 • retail merchant



BYRNE, Peggy (DFL)
District 64B
 500 Van Buren
 St. Paul 55103
 (612) 489-5910
 • legislator



CARLSON, Douglas W. (IR)
District 14A
 Sandstone 55072
 (612) 245-2946
 • farmer/veterinarian



CARLSON, Lyndon R. (DFL)
District 44A
 5819 Halifax Ave N.
 Brooklyn Center 55429
 (612) 533-0026
 • teacher



CLARK, Janet H. (DFL)
District 60A
 3439 11th Ave. S.
 Minneapolis 55407
 (612) 724-5555
 • former teacher



CLARK, Karen (DFL)
District 59A
 2918 Columbus Ave. S.
 Minneapolis 55407
 (612) 822-3526
 • nurse



CLAWSON, John T. (DFL)
District 19A
 1 Cedar Point
 Center City 55012
 (612) 257-5385
 • clergy



DAHLVANG, George C. (DFL)
District 54A
 4535 Washburn Ave. N.
 Minneapolis 55412
 (612) 521-2871
 • legislative representative for Minnesota Teamsters



DEAN, William D. (IR)
District 58A
 5225 York Ave. S.
 Minneapolis 55410
 (612) 927-4988
 • media consultant



DEMPSEY, Terry M. (IR)
District 28B
 309 Minnesota St. S.
 New Ulm 56073
 (507) 354-5435
 • attorney



DEN OUDEN, Gaylin (IR)
District 21B
 Box 205, 112 6th St.
 Prinsburg 56281
 (612) 978-6745
 • teacher



DREW, John (IR)
District 63B
 2150 Highland Parkway
 St. Paul 55116
 (612) 690-0103
 • computer supervisor



EKEN, Willis R. (DFL)
District 2B
 Twin Valley 56584
 (218) 584-8109
 • farmer



ELIOFF, Dominic J. (DFL)
District 5A
 328 6th St. S.
 Virginia 55792
 (218) 749-2835
 • college instructor



ELLINGSON, Robert L. (DFL)
District 45B
 5453 Bryant Ave. N.
 Brooklyn Center 55430
 (612) 561-5978
 • attorney



ERICKSON, Wendell O. (IR)
District 26B
 Box 575
 Hills 56138
 (507) 962-3785
 • farm management instructor



ESAU, Gilbert D. (IR)
District 28A
 502 9th St. N.
 Mountain Lake 56159
 (507) 427-3156
 • auto body repair



EVANS, Jim (IR)
District 10A
 1424 Lori Ave.
 Detroit Lakes 56501
 (218) 847-5444
 • businessman



EWALD, Douglas R. (IR)
District 40A
 15025 Highland Trail
 Minnetonka 55343
 (612) 934-3508
 • executive V.P. chamber of commerce



FJOSLIEN, Dave O. (IR)
District 11B
 Rt. 1
 Brandon 56315
 (612) 524-2415
 • farmer/pilot



FORSYTHE, Mary M. (IR)
District 39A
 4605 Edina Blvd.
 Edina 55424
 (612) 927-6613
 • homemaker



FRIEDRICH, Donald L. (IR)
District 32B
 Rt. 5, Box 221
 Rochester 55901
 (507) 282-0853
 • beef farmer



GREENFIELD, Lee (DFL)
District 57B
 2308 32nd Ave. S.
 Minneapolis 55406
 (612) 724-7549
 • legislator



GRUENES, David B. (IR)
District 17B
 1013 State Aid Rd., Apt. 4
 St. Cloud 56301
 (612) 251-1482
 • teacher



GUSTAFSON, Ben E. (DFL)
District 7B
 816 W. 4th St.
 Duluth 55806
 (218) 727-0162
 • adolescent counselor



HALBERG, Charles C. (IR)
District 53B
 15421 Bryant Ave. S.
 Burnsville 55337
 (612) 435-6836
 • attorney



HANSON, Walter R. (DFL)
District 62B
 1136 Hague Ave.
 St. Paul 55104
 (612) 225-5418
 • accountant



HARENS, Thomas J. (DFL)
District 65B
 260 Elm St.
 St. Paul 55102
 (612) 291-1730
 • executive director Lowertown Council



HAUGE, Earl (DFL)
District 15A
 Rt. 1, Box 35
 Glenwood 56334
 (612) 634-3623
 • farmer



HAUKOOS, M. R. (Bob) (IR)
District 31A
 1502 Broadway S.
 Albert Lea 56007
 (507) 373-9087
 • real estate



HEAP, Jim (IR)
District 43B
 4537 Perry Ave. N.
 Robbinsdale 55422
 (612) 535-1831
 • sales training/personal development



HEINITZ, O. J. (Lon) (IR)
District 43A
 2555 Queensland Lane
 Plymouth 55447
 (612) 473-4763
 • real estate broker



HIMLE, John (IR)
District 39B
 4575 W. 80th St. Circle
 Bloomington 55437
 (612) 831-5025
 • executive director MN Agri-Growth Council



HOBERG, Dwaine H. (IR)
District 9A
 1319 16th Ave. S.
 Moorhead 56560
 (218) 236-5471
 • staff—Moorhead State University



HOKANSON, Shirley A. (DFL)
District 37A
 7345 Russell Ave. S.
 Richfield 55423
 (612) 869-1875
 • former social worker



HOKR, Dorothy I. (IR)
District 44B
 8308 40th Ave. N.
 New Hope 55427
 (612) 544-1183
 • homemaker



JACOBS, Joel (DFL)
District 47A
 11932 Zion St. N.W.
 Coon Rapids 55433
 (612) 755-5740
 • business instructor



JENNINGS, David M. (IR)
District 27B
 Rt. 1
 Truman 56088
 (507) 776-8171
 • carpenter



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District 23B
 Rt. 3, Box 60
 St. Peter 56082
 (507) 246-5336
 • farmer



JOHNSON, Dean E. (IR)
District 21A
 605 4th St. E.
 Willmar 56201
 (612) 235-6388
 • clergy/real estate



JUDE, Tad (DFL)
District 42A
 5230 Sulgrove Rd.
 Mound 55364
 (612) 472-2790
 • attorney



KAHN, Phyllis L. (DFL)
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 • legislator



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District 33A
 1409 29th St. N.W.
 Rochester 55901
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 • retired security coordinator

profile '81



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District 30A
Rt. 1, Box 55
Walters 56092
(507) 294-3147
• farmer



KELLY, Randy C. (DFL)
District 66B
1901 Hyacinth Ave. E.
St. Paul 55119
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• legislator



KNICKERBOCKER, Gerald C. (IR)
District 40B
5312 Rogers Drive
Hopkins 55343
(612) 938-8649
• real estate/economic analyst



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District 50B
2478 Indian Way E.
North St. Paul 55109
(612) 777-6171
• technical service representative



KVAM, Adolph L. (IR)
District 22A
25 Lockerbie W.
Litchfield 55355
(612) 693-8275
• businessman



LAIDIG, Gary W. (IR)
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504 Greeley St. S.
Stillwater 55082
(612) 439-2808
• legislator



LEHTO, Arlene I. (DFL)
District 8A
901 E. 7th St.
Duluth 55805
(218) 724-1033
• business manager



LEMEN, Robert N. (IR)
District 3B
Box 103
Grand Rapids 55744
(218) 326-4762
• public relations consultant



LEVI, Connie M. (IR)
District 50A
50 Peninsula Rd.
Dellwood 55110
(612) 429-6555
• homemaker



LONG, Dee (DFL)
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2409 Humboldt Ave. S.
Minneapolis 55405
(612) 374-1876
• college instructor



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Rt. 2, Box 20
Tracy 56175
(507) 629-3631
• farmer



LUKNIC, Marnie J. (IR)
District 24B
503 5th St. N.E.
Faribault 55021
(507) 334-4956
• antique dealer



MANN, George L. (DFL)
District 27A
Rt. 4
Windom 56101
(507) 831-1730
• farmer



MARSH, Marcus (IR)
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1172 8th Ave. N.
Sauk Rapids 56379
(612) 253-6658
• investment counselor



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District 46A
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St. Paul 55155
(612) 296-4242
• general manager



McDONALD, Kenneth J. (IR)
District 36A
301 Carter St.
Watertown 55388
(612) 955-1623
• photography/insurance



McEACHERN, Bob (DFL)
District 18B
601 Walnut Ave. N.
St. Michael 55376
(612) 497-2572
• businessman/teacher



MEHRKENS, Lyle G. (IR)
District 25B
1505 Woodland Dr.
Red Wing 55066
(612) 388-5682
• farmer



METZEN, James P. (DFL)
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South St. Paul 55075
(612) 451-0174
• real estate



MINNE, Lona A. (DFL)
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Rt. 1, Box 74
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(218) 263-8647
• legislator



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1121 S. 70th Ave. W.
Duluth 55807
(218) 624-4050
• businessman



MURPHY, Mary (DFL)
District 14B
6794 Arrowhead Rd.
Hermantown 55811
(218) 729-6399
• teacher



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Rt. 1
Staples 56479
(218) 894-1373
• vocational instructor



NELSON, Ken G. (DFL)
District 59B
4201 Garfield Ave. S.
Minneapolis 55409
(612) 825-6667
• legislator



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District 16A
Rt. 3
Sauk Centre 56378
(612) 352-3241
• farmer



NORTON, Fred C. (DFL)
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294 Laurel Ave., Apt. 4
St. Paul 55102
(612) 291-1722
• attorney



NOVAK, Steven G. (DFL)
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(612) 636-7564
• sales manager



NYSETH, Myron E. (IR)
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 Star Route C, Box 51
 Roseau 56751
 (218) 463-1149
 • clergy



PIEPHO, Mark J. (IR)
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 209 5th St. W.
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 (507) 387-4380
 • moving consultant



ROSE, John T. (IR)
District 48B
 2500 Fernwood St.
 Roseville 55113
 (612) 484-7438
 • teacher



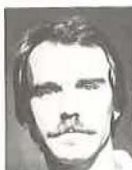
O'CONNOR, Richard M. (DFL)
District 66A
 657 Case St.
 St. Paul 55106
 (612) 776-3285
 • project assistant—city planning department



POGEMILLER, Lawrence J. (DFL)
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 215 Broadway N.E.
 Minneapolis 55413
 (612) 378-1006
 • systems analyst



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 3901 25th St. W.
 St. Louis Park 55416
 (612) 920-6384
 • attorney



OGREN, Paul A. (DFL)
District 13B
 Fleming Route
 Aitkin 56431
 (218) 768-4835
 • carpenter/farmer



REDALEN, Elton R. (IR)
District 35A
 Fountain 55935
 (507) 268-4461
 • dairy farmer



SAMUELSON, Don (DFL)
District 13A
 1018 Portland Ave.
 Brainerd 56401
 (218) 829-4898
 • bricklayers business manager



OLSEN, Sally (IR)
District 41A
 3307 Decatur Lane
 St. Louis Park 55426
 (612) 933-1433
 • businesswoman



REDING, Leo J. (DFL)
District 31B
 709 12th Ave. N.W.
 Austin 55912
 (507) 437-3846
 • meat cutter



SARNA, John J. (DFL)
District 55B
 2837 Ulysses St. N.E.
 Minneapolis 55418
 (612) 781-2482
 • labor official



ONNEN, Tony D. (IR)
District 22B
 Rt. 2, Box 640
 Cokato 55321
 (612) 286-5472
 • accountant



REES, Tom (IR)
District 36B
 Box 46
 Elko 55020
 (612) 469-4190
 • purchasing



SCHAFER, Gary (IR)
District 23A
 Rt. 2
 Gibbon 55335
 (507) 834-6673
 • farmer



OSTHOFF, C. Thomas (DFL)
District 64A
 766 Maryland Ave. W.
 St. Paul 55117
 (612) 489-9596
 • manager—land records



REIF, Robert W. (IR)
District 49B
 2344 South Shore Blvd.
 White Bear Lake 55110
 (612) 429-7352
 • physician/teacher



SCHOENFELD, Jerry E. (DFL)
District 30B
 Rt. 1, Box 118
 Waseca 56093
 (507) 835-5722
 • farmer



OTIS, Todd H. (DFL)
District 58B
 4152 Colfax Ave. S.
 Minneapolis 55409
 (612) 823-5491
 • writer



RICE, James I. (DFL)
District 54B
 2220 Vincent Ave. N.
 Minneapolis 55411
 (612) 529-1983
 • financial writer



SCHREIBER, William (IR)
District 45A
 10001 Zane Ave. N.
 Brooklyn Park 55443
 (612) 425-4317
 • potato grower and packager



PETERSON, Bill (IR)
District 38B
 8835 Penn Lake Circle
 Bloomington 55431
 (612) 881-2990
 • attorney



RODRIGUEZ, Carolyn D. (DFL)
District 53A
 14215 Drexel Court
 Apple Valley 55124
 (612) 423-3547
 • homemaker



SEARLES, Robert L. (IR)
District 42B
 575 Ferndale Rd. N.
 Wayzata 55391
 (612) 473-8573
 • grain trader



PETERSON, Donna (DFL)
District 60B
 2824 38th Ave. S.
 Minneapolis 55406
 (612) 722-7918
 • legislator



RODRIGUEZ, Frank J., Sr. (DFL)
District 67A
 239 Robie St. E.
 St. Paul 55107
 (612) 227-6467
 • union—financial secretary, treasurer



SHEA, Tom J. (DFL)
District 32A
 2080 8th Ave. N.E., Box 187
 Owatonna 55060
 (507) 451-9716
 • general manager



SHERMAN, Tim (IR)
District 34B
 123 3rd St. W., Apt. 2
 Winona 55987
 (507) 452-1127
 • office manager



STUMPF, LeRoy (DFL)
District 1B
 Rt. 1, Box 47
 Plummer 56748
 (218) 465-4274
 • farmer



WEAVER, John L. (IR)
District 19B
 318 Rice St.
 Anoka 55303
 (612) 421-7707
 • general manager



SHERWOOD, Glen A. (IR)
District 4B
 Star Route 60, Box 95
 Pine River 56474
 (218) 587-4185
 • real estate



SVIGGUM, Steve A. (IR)
District 25A
 Rt. 3
 Kenyon 55946
 (507) 789-6706
 • teacher/farmer



WELCH, Richard J. (DFL)
District 18A
 Rt. 1
 Cambridge 55008
 (612) 689-4767
 • special education administrator



SIEBEN, Harry A., Jr. (DFL)
District 52B
 90 Valley Lane
 Hastings 55033
 (612) 437-7388
 • attorney



SWANSON, James C. (DFL)
District 37B
 6827 5th Ave. S.
 Richfield 55423
 (612) 869-6805
 • adult coordinator technical centers



WELKER, Ray W. (IR)
District 20A
 Rt. 5, Box 30AB
 Montevideo 56265
 (612) 269-8288
 • farmer/businessman



SIEBEN, Michael R. (DFL)
District 51B
 1652 Cedar Lane
 Newport 55055
 (612) 459-5292
 • attorney



TOMLINSON, John D. (DFL)
District 67B
 799 Winthrop St. S.
 St. Paul 55119
 (612) 738-0549
 • office manager



WENZEL, Stephen G. (DFL)
District 12B
 312 3rd St. S.E.
 Little Falls 56345
 (612) 632-6485
 • insurance



SIMONEAU, Wayne A. (DFL)
District 46B
 465 57th Place N.E.
 Fridley 55432
 (612) 571-5268
 • mechanic



VALAN, Merlyn O. (IR)
District 9B
 Rt. 2, Box 136
 Moorhead 56560
 (218) 789-7491
 • farmer



WIESER, Al W., Jr. (IR)
District 35B
 704 4th St. S.
 La Crescent 55947
 (507) 895-2693
 • self-employed



SKOGLUND, Wesley J. (DFL)
District 61B
 4915 31st Ave. S.
 Minneapolis 55417
 (612) 721-1515
 • businessman



VALENTO, Donald J. (IR)
District 49A
 636 La Bore Rd.
 Little Canada 55117
 (612) 484-0460
 • civil engineer/contractor



WIGLEY, Richard E. (IR)
District 29B
 Rt. 2
 Lake Crystal 56055
 (507) 726-2394
 • farmer



STADUM, Tony E. (IR)
District 2A
 Rt. 2
 Ada 56510
 (218) 784-4847
 • farmer



VANASEK, Robert E. (DFL)
District 24A
 807 3rd St. N.E.
 New Prague 56071
 (218) 758-4757
 • miller



WYNIA, Ann (DFL)
District 62A
 1550 Branston
 St. Paul 55108
 (612) 644-5283
 • college instructor



STATEN, Randy W. (DFL)
District 56A
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 Minneapolis 55411
 (612) 529-2455
 • businessman



VELLENGA, Kathleen A. (DFL)
District 63A
 2224 Goodrich Ave.
 St. Paul 55105
 (612) 698-0094
 • early childhood educator



ZUBAY, Kenneth P. (IR)
District 33B
 600 4th St. S.W.
 Rochester 55901
 (507) 282-8796
 • staff assistant



STOWELL, Warren (Tom) (IR)
District 34A
 Box 576
 Lewiston 55952
 (507) 523-3141
 • teacher



VOSS, Gordon O. (DFL)
District 47B
 11120 7th St. N.E.
 Blaine 55434
 (612) 757-3359
 • legislator

the past ... the present

Interim surveyed eight past Minnesota Legislatures, beginning with 1877, comparing size of the Legislature, number of women, age, educational background, and occupation of members.

The 1981 Legislature is younger, more educated, more experienced, and has more women than most previous legislatures in Minnesota. As the profile of the people in the state changes, so does the membership of the Legislature.

The House of Representatives has 134 members and begins the 1981 session with 115 men and 19 women; 70 members come from the Democratic-Farmer Labor party and 64 from the Independent-Republican party. The Senate has 67 members—62 men, 5 women—45 DFL and 22 IR.

Size

In 1877, 20 years after Minnesota became a state, the Minnesota House had 105 members. The number increased for other years in the survey. In 1893, 114 members. In 1909 to 119. The size remained at 131 during 1925, 1935 and 1951. In 1971, membership rose to 135. Since then, the number has been 134.

The Senate's 54 members in 1877 increased to 63 in 1909, and remained at 67 for the other survey years.

Number of Women

The first year women were eligible to hold office in the Legislature was 1923. That year the House had four women, three from Minneapolis and one from Ottertail County. In the years the survey covers, two women served in 1925, 1935, and 1951. The 1971 House had one woman representative. The 1981 House has the largest number—19.

The only female senator until the 1970's was Laura Naplin from Thief River Falls, who was in the Senate for two terms beginning in 1927. In 1981, the Senate has five women senators.

Age

The average age of 1981 House and Senate members is 43 years. The youngest member in the House is Dave Gruenes. His 23rd birthday was Jan. 6, the first day of the session. The oldest

1877
1893
1909
1925
1935
1951
1971
1981

THE PRESENT — 1981 FACTS ABOUT THE HOUSE

134 members
(115 men, 19 women)
DFL:70 IR:64
Each represents over 28,000
Minnesotans (per 1970 census)
Elected:
even-numbered years
Term:
two years
Education
High school _____ 13
College work/
Voc-tech _____ 32

College graduate _____ 32
Graduate work _____ 28
Graduate degree _____ 29
Seniority range
1st termers
DFL _____ 14
IR _____ 7
2nd termers
DFL _____ 8
IR _____ 29
3rd termers
DFL _____ 9
IR _____ 8

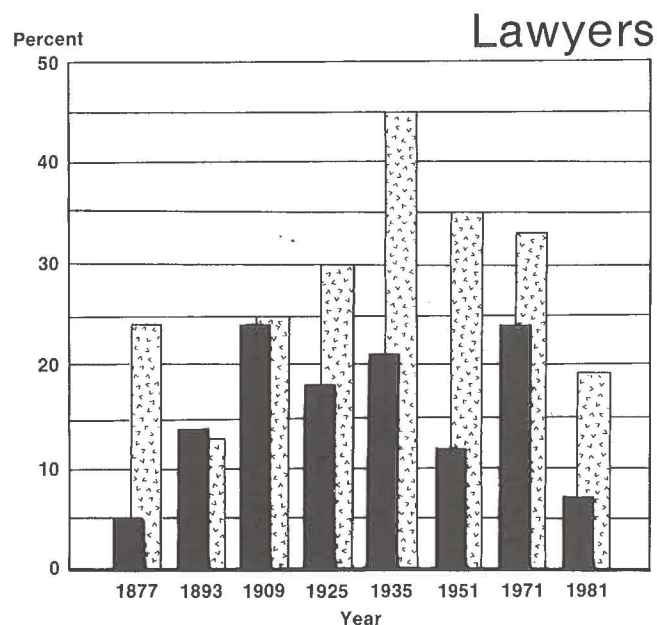
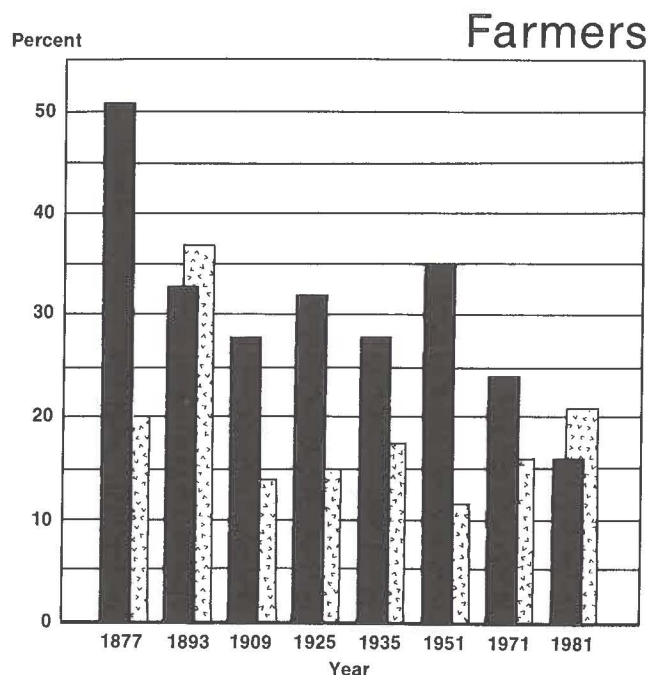
4th termers
DFL _____ 12
IR _____ 8
5th termers
DFL _____ 16
IR _____ 6
6 terms or more
DFL _____ 11
IR _____ 6
Age
Average age:
43 years old
Age range: 23-75

Birthplace
Minnesota _____ 104
Surrounding four
states _____ 9
Other states _____ 21
Occupational range
Business _____ 35
Educators _____ 23
Farmers _____ 22
Labor/trades _____ 12
Attorneys _____ 9
Other Professions _____ 17
Miscellaneous _____ 16

Know your legislature

House 

Senate 



member, Joseph Niehaus, will be 75 in February. In the Senate, the age range is 24 to 65 years.

A legislator must be at least 21 years old to serve in either the House or Senate. The youngest person ever to serve in the House is Rep. Tad Jude from Mound. At 29, he's currently in his fifth term. Jude was 20 years old at the time of his election in 1972. He turned 21 during December of that year, fulfilling the age requirement before the session began in Jan. 1973. The Senate's youngest member, Wayne Olhoft, also served his first term in 1973 at age 21.

In the survey years, the youngest members of the House of Representatives ranged from 23 to 32 years. The Senate's youngest members ranged from 24 to 35 years. The oldest House members ranged from 58 to 79 years—the Senate, from 65 to 80 years. The oldest House member we found on record in other than the years in the survey was Thomas Smullen from Le

Sueur County. Smullen served one term beginning in 1875, and returned to the House 55 years later to serve an additional two terms. He was 82 during the 1933 legislative session. The Senate's oldest member, James Carley, was 80 during the 1951 session.

When comparing average age, the 1981 Legislature is younger than those in the survey, with the exception of the House of Representatives in 1877. That year the average age was 42. The oldest House was in 1971, when the average age reached 53 years. That year, the average age in the House was older than the Senate's average age of 50 years. The Senate's average age in other legislatures was three to five years above the average age of House members, until this year where the average is 43 years in both houses.

Educational background

Because the size of the Legislature changed during the survey years, comparisons for the following sections will be in percentages to give a more

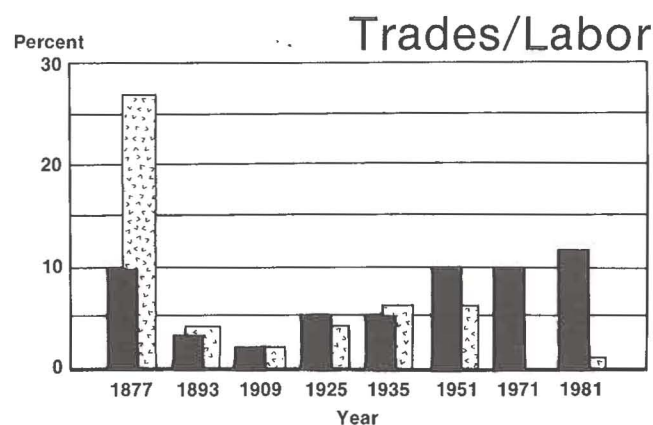
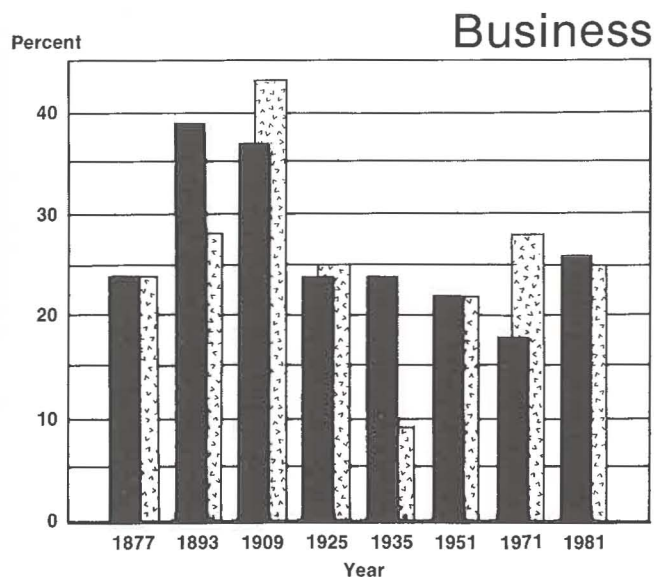
accurate picture of the changes from one period to another.

Sixty-seven percent of the House members and 77 percent of the Senate members beginning the 1981 session have college degrees. In 1893, only 20 percent of the representatives, and 19 percent of the senators were college graduates. The number increased steadily throughout the survey. Generally, senators had more education than House members.

This year 22 percent of the House members and 37 percent of the Senate members hold graduate degrees. This is down from 1971 when 36 percent of the House and 46 percent of the Senate members had graduate degrees.

Occupation

As more people move to the cities and suburbs, the Legislature reflects the change. In 1981, the Legislature will have fewer farmers in the House than in any other survey year. In 1877, half the members of the House were farmers, this year only 16 percent are



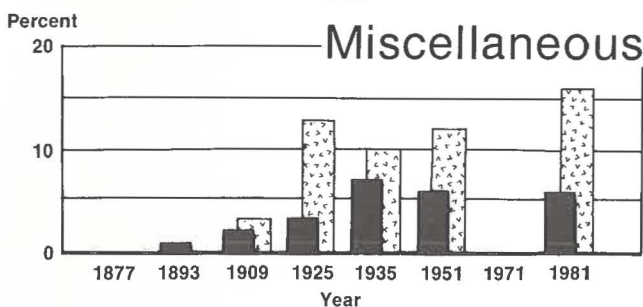
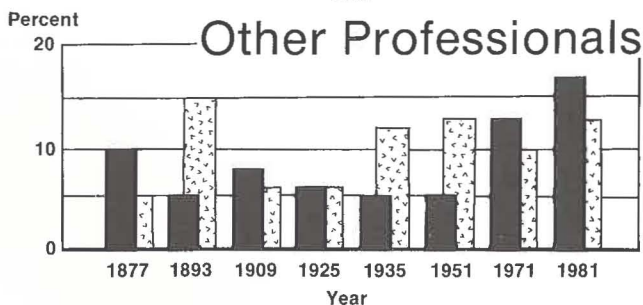
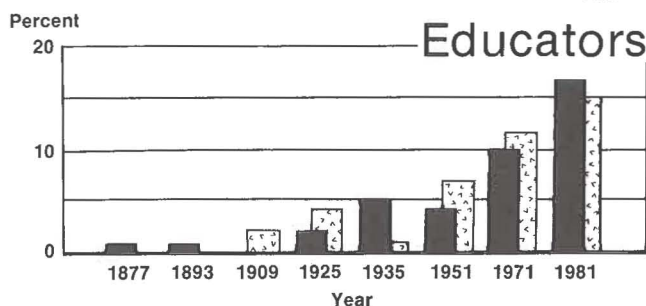
farmers. In other years the number of farmers varied from 24 to 35 percent in the House.

In the Senate, the percentage of farmers is up from other survey years, with the exception of 1893, when 37 percent of the senators were farmers. In 1981, the Senate will be 21 percent farmers. Other years the percentages ranged from 12 to 20 percent.

Many people believe the Legislature has more lawyers than any other occupation. But, in the House of Representatives there were always more farmers, and more businessmen than lawyers in the survey years.

However, in four of the eight survey years, there were more senators in the law profession than any other occupation. These were: 1925 with 30 percent lawyers, 1935 with 45 percent, 1951 with 35 percent and 1971 with 19 percent lawyers.

For easier comparison, graphs show the occupations of the membership of the House and Senate for each of the survey years.



Interim studies

final meetings

Legislators wrap up the interim, get issues ready for session '81

Motorcycle Helmet Law Repeal

The subcommittee on Safety and General Transportation of the House Committee on Transportation met Dec. 18 to hear a research study on the effects of the motorcycle helmet law repeal.

The study shows a sharp increase in the number of motorcycle fatalities following the repeal of the helmet law in 1977. The number remains at this high level in the years since. Most fatalities occur in the lower age groups, with 33 to 41 per year attributable to the helmet law repeal.

The research report offered four options for consideration by the Legislature:

- Make the present helmet law apply to all operators and passengers.
- Encourage the voluntary use of helmets without changes in the present law.
- Shift the costs of helmet non-use away from society as a whole, and onto motorcyclists, through expanded insurance requirements for motorcycles.
- Decide that the final impact of the helmet law repeal is still not clear and take no action in regard to motorcycle helmets.

Energy Update

The **Legislative Commission on Energy** met Dec. 4 to discuss the Minnesota Energy Agency's (MEA) 1980 Energy Policy and Conservation Report. The commission heard testimony on the report's recommendations on the urgency of conservation efforts and the development of renewable energy resources in Minnesota such as solar, wind, hydro, timber, crop residue, urban waste, district heating, and peat. The commission is hearing testimony until Feb. 15 on the report to establish the role of the Legislature in proposing and enacting legislation in the upcoming session.

Teen Pregnancy—Possible Legislation

Dec. 11 the Social Services subcommittee/Health and Welfare met to review a staff report on the "1980 Interim Hearings on Teenage Pregnancy."

The report overviews the teen pregnancy problem, summarizes the testimony and information the subcommittee received at statewide hearings, lists those services available to pregnant teens in Minnesota, and suggests areas for possible legislation.

In a review of interim teen pregnancy hearings, the report said, "Testimony was split on the issue of providing contraceptives to teenagers. While some people felt that wide dissemination of contraceptives was the only effective method to prevent teenage pregnancies, other individuals and groups felt that use of contraceptives only served to encourage promiscuity.

Minnesota is one of 21 states which does not mandate sex education in the schools. Again, the testimony on the issue of providing a separate sex education curriculum was divided."

The committee plans to evaluate these findings, and hold hearings on the report during the 1981 session.

Transportation Financing

The Joint Senate/House Select Committee on Transportation Financing meetings:

Nov. 13 the Select Committee on Transportation Financing met with the Governor's Task force on Highways for Economic Vitality to review action both panels have taken to date, and to review funding mechanisms for highway financing. Dick Diercks, Senate legislative fiscal analyst, reviewed four suggested highway development program alternatives from the Department of Transportation.

These alternatives range from, 1) deterioration of the highway system and allowing for no new funds, 2) patch and repair, at a cost of \$223 million in additional funds, 3) preservation of the present system, calling for \$327 million in additional funds, to, 4) limited development, which would require an additional \$432 million during the next biennium.

On **Nov. 26** the Select Committee met to begin preparing its final report to the 1981 Legislature. Sen. David Schaaf (DFL-Fridley) reviewed his proposal on the present highway funding problem. He said Minnesotans are using more efficient cars, and driving less, so that as the costs of highway maintenance and construction are increasing, highway user tax revenues are not.

This creates a situation where revenues from the trunk highway fund, which the Minnesota Constitution established as a source of funding for highway improvements, is not, as in the past, sufficient to cover the cost of highway maintenance and construction. The gasoline tax and the sale of motor vehicle licenses finance the trunk highway fund.

Sen. Schaaf proposes the sale of general obligation bonds, increased vehicle and gasoline taxes and the possible indexing of those taxes.

Diercks presented a summary of information on the constitutionality and legality of selling general obligation bonds for highway funding purposes. The summary points out that the state can sell general obligation bonds for bridge construction and interstate construction, but not for regular trunk highway construction.

The study suggests two alternative proposals to this problem: either the state can try to amend the constitution to allow for issuing bonds for the trunk highway system on the same terms and conditions as bonds the state issues for other purposes, or the Legislature can adopt a law authorizing the sale of general obligation bonds for trunk highway improvements and wait to see if it will withstand a ruling on its constitutionality in the courts.

Dec. 22 the joint committee discussed financing alternatives and reviewed a draft of the final report. The committee decided against recommending any specifics as to which highway development program alternative to pursue or how to finance any plans.

Rep. Bob Anderson (IR-Ottertail) suggested examining existing budgets and considering reallocation of funds within the Transportation Department.

Another factor which the department may need to consider is action that the federal government may take in light of the new administration.

Taking into account the economic slowdown and the current state budget deficits, Sen. Hubert Humphrey, III (DFL-New Hope) stressed the importance of emphasizing highway maintenance over construction as a priority of the committee.

The committee adjourned with a recommendation by Sen. Clarence Purfeerst (DFL-Faribault) to further examine information and transportation needs of the state and with a motion by Rep. Glen Anderson (DFL-Bellingham) to tentatively pursue the "preservation" objective, not necessarily at the \$327 million figure, to maximize use of federal funds, and provide for those projects currently under construction.

Science and Technology

The Joint Legislative Committee on Science and Technology met Dec. 5 to hear a report on the activities of the Science and Technology Office and its plans to hold a seminar on acid rain, for legislators, in February.

The Institute of Technology/U of M, made a proposal for a Minnesota Science and Technology Center (MinTech) which would interact between the institute and the government, industry and the public. The committee suggested that the Resource Council discuss the project and consider a possible consultant.

The committee adopted a budget recommendation of \$145,900 for fiscal year 1982 and \$163,500 for fiscal year 1983.

State Government Space Needs

House and Senate committees heard a consulting firm's report and recommendations from the Department of Administration on state government space needs for the next five years.

Commissioner of Administration James Hiniker made his recommendations, among which were relocation of several agencies, remodeling of some office space, and continuing to lease space on five-year, rather than two-year terms, wherever possible.

Hiniker said it may be best to wait to see what happens to the size of state government, what effects budget cuts have; give departments time to shuffle around and get settled before adopting alternatives the study suggests. In the meantime, he recommends an analysis of office equipment systems to ensure good use of current space.

Chemical Dependency

In a Dec. 1 meeting of the Health Care subcommittee of the Committee on Health and Welfare, Charles Heinecke, Department of Welfare, commented on the Citizens League Report on Chemical Dependency.

Heinecke urged that the committee not consider the report a final determination of the steps to take.

He suggested various actions which the Legislature, government agencies, treatment centers, communities, and private and public groups may take in dealing with this problem.

Dr. Cynthia Turner, Chemical Dependency Division of DPW, said the department is currently designing a report to evaluate the quality of chemical dependency programs, which Turner says they hope to complete by next session.

Roger Svendsen, governor's staff, reported that the governor will have a prevention program to present to the Legislature soon that will involve acting as a liaison between existing programs and the community, prevention aiming at chemical-use problems, and the promotion of healthy lifestyles, generally through volunteer organizations, clergy, family, etc.

commissions & committees

Administrative Issues

The **Legislative Audit Commission** met Nov. 14 ... adopted a report setting personnel policies for unclassified employees in the Legislative Auditor's Office ... approved the budget for the Legislative Auditor's Office ... approved a recommendation for a study of the Real Estate Management Division, Department of Administration ... the **LAC subcommittee on Topic Selection** met Nov. 14 ... approved a recommendation to conduct a study on the Real Estate Management Division, Department of Administration to evaluate the division's procedures in the acquisition and management of space for state use ... turned down a recommendation for an audit of the printing and duplicating operations in the Department of Administration.

The **Legislative Coordinating Commission** met Dec. 3 ... approved budget requests from the subcommittee on the Legislative Library and from the Legislative Commission on Pensions and Retirement ... approved recommendation from the subcommittee on the Revisor's Office regarding budget and changes in bill drafting ... received the legislative auditor's budget request ... the **LCC subcommittee on Reapportionment** met Nov. 12 ... adopted a motion to accept the contract of ABT Associates, Inc., at a cost of \$54,500 ... the **LCC subcommittee on the Revisor's Office** met Nov. 21 and 25 ... approved the revisor's recommendations for changes in drafting bills for the Legislature ... approved budget proposals for the revisor's office ... approved additional staff ... the **LCC subcommittee on Salaries** met Nov. 13 ... heard a proposal for a Stanton Associates' study of compensation and classification of employees under LCC jurisdiction ... adopted a motion to continue consideration of the study.

Workers' Compensation

The **Legislative Commission to Study a State Workers' Compensation Fund** met Nov. 18 ... began to draft recommendations and language for the final report ... reviewed a memorandum on hidden subsidies for state funds ... heard testimony on a competitive state workers' fund ... met again on Dec. 9 to adopt final recommendations to the 1981 Legislature ... adopted a motion recommending competitive pricing in the area of workers' compensation insurance.

Environment

The **Legislative Commission on Minnesota Resources** met Nov. 18 to review the final Timber Study Report ... referred a question on grants for Golden Lake restoration projects to the Water Committee ... approved the Water Committee's Nov. 12 recommendations ... adopted a recommendation on the preparation of the LCMR Biennial Report ... heard a request from the DNR Peat Program for an evaluation ... held the **Minnesota Timber Study Conference** on Dec. 4 and 5 to hear and discuss the final Timber Study results, alternatives, and future courses of action.

On Dec. 11, **LCMR** reviewed reports from its committees ... heard a request for Lake City Marine Expansion project funding on a regional rather than a local basis ... heard a report on the Timber Study Conference ... heard from the Mineral Resources Center/U of M on establishing a minerals policy for Minnesota ... discussed LCMR's involvement in energy issues, since there is now a Legislative Commission on Energy ... met again Dec. 18 ... approved DNR's request of acquisition of additional land for SNAs ... directed DNR to exchange land rather than purchase whenever possible ... directed DNR to request approval for individual land purchases ... heard an update on the Root River Trail ... commended Sen. Laufenburger (DFL-Lewiston) on the Timber Study Report ... heard a report on the Baudora State Forest acquisition ... heard budget recommendations for 1982-83 regarding minerals and recreation.

The **Land and Recreation Committee of LCMR** heard reports on existing and potential Scientific and Natural Areas in Minnesota, on Dec. 10 ... met again Dec. 17 ... heard DNR's request for \$434,000 for acquisition of land for preservation and study purposes ... approved the work program ... heard from the Trails and Waterways Unit, DNR, on the problem of the Root River Trail and destruction of a portion of a scientific and natural area during removal of rails and ties.

The **LCMR Committee on Water**, met Nov. 12 ... heard testimony on PCA's Lake Improvement programs ... approved additional analyses of PCA's Acid Rain Program ...

approved the Water Planning Board's recommendation that the SWIM Program (Systems for Water Information Management) not hire a new coordinator, but distribute responsibilities among board members ... approved a proposal for review of the Soil and Water Conservation Board's budget ... heard a presentation on the Energy Agency's "Hydropower Progress Report" ... met again Dec. 10 for a presentation on the PCA Clean Lakes Program ... reviewed a grant increase request for the Clear Lake Restoration Project in Waseca ... discussed the status of lake improvement grants and the direction to take regarding interest earned on grant monies ... heard the Water Planning Board's monthly progress report.

The **LCMR Legislative Review Committee** met Dec. 10 ... heard from the commission staff on application from cities and counties for park and recreation funds.

Waste Management

The **Legislative Commission on Waste Management** met Nov. 13 ... heard from PCA, the Legislative Commission to Review Administrative Rules, MACI, and Hennepin County on PCA (state) and EPA (federal) hazardous waste rules ... heard a review of the activities of the Waste Management Board in seeking sites for hazardous waste disposal ... heard a report on the Solid Waste Flow Control Study, and appointed a subcommittee to make recommendations on the study ... also met on Dec. 17 ... approved Executive Committee budget recommendation ... discussed results of the Flow Control subcommittee ... heard a report on "Superfund" hazardous waste legislation Congress passed and discussed the legislation as it relates to the state of Minnesota ... heard a Waste Management Board report on public testimony it has received on the siting of hazardous waste facilities in Minnesota, on its progress regarding the siting, and on the future plans of the board ... heard a review of the proposed and approved rules for the Waste Reduction and Source Separation Demonstration Program. (see also Commissions/Administrative issues.)

The **Executive Committee** of the waste management commission met Dec. 17 ... approved a proposed budget for the commission of \$190,000 for the biennium ... the commission's **subcommittee on Flow Control** met Dec. 2 ... discussed issues to consider in the commission's study of flow control ... directed the commission's Advisory Task Force to continue collection of flow control data without the aid of an outside consulting service.

Hazardous Waste state (PCA) and federal (EPA) programs

The Legislative Commission to Review Administrative Rules met Nov. 19 to review a staff report on PCA (Pollution Control Agency) Hazardous Waste Rules.

In June, MACI (Minnesota Association of Commerce and Industry) expressed concern over the dual system of state (PCA) vs. federal (EPA - Environmental Protection Agency) hazardous waste rules. In its study, the commission found the PCA regulations more stringent than EPAs.

Sue Robertson, of the commission staff, pointed out, though there are differences in specifics between the state and federal programs, the intent of both is to regulate waste from cradle to grave—from its generation through the transport, treatment, storage, and disposal of it.

Her recommendation to PCA was to review the specific areas of difference. Where EPA rules seem to be adequate, PCA should either demonstrate a need for more stringent ruling or change its regulations through the non-controversial-rule-change procedure to match EPA's.

Another recommendation was for state and federal adoption of a uniform system.

Right now, neither PCA or EPA have a uniform system which tracks hazardous waste from generation to disposal.

Small generator exemptions

Robertson recommends following state rules on the subject of small generator exemptions. EPA exempts small generators (those businesses, operations, etc. that generate less than 1000 kg/month) from most of the requirements for hazardous waste management.

PCA allows no exemptions. In Minnesota there are a great many small generators; resulting waste is not subject to regulation. It could be that Minnesota generates as much as 25 percent of all such waste. Federal rules don't require disposal of this waste in a federal facility. It's possible, therefore, to accumulate large amounts of waste in an area not able to handle hazardous waste.

The commission staff recommends, and the National Solid Waste Management Board has petitioned for, removal of EPA exemptions for small generators. Such action may present considerable cost to

small generators. A suggestion has been that PCA provide technical assistance to help those generators comply with regulations.

State-Run Program

PCA is currently seeking authorization from EPA for a state-run program in Minnesota, which has the support of the commission. Though this involves a higher cost, the commission points out that there are many advantages to a local, state-run program.

Jay Heffern from PCA and Ted Shields from MACI commented on recommendations of the commission. Heffern suggested that the cost to small generators of complying with regulations gets most consideration, when we should also take into account the consequences of the problem small generators cause by their disposal of wastes.

Shields added, though we will never get the kind of disclosure we should have on the dumping of hazardous waste, we should continue to try to improve the program. This includes developing a uniform manifest system and the clarification of differences between state and federal regulations.



the back page

Where To Get Information

Chief Clerk's Office
Rm 211, State Capitol
(612) 296-2314

House Index Department
Rm 211, State Capitol
(612) 296-6646

House Information Office
Rm 9, State Capitol
St. Paul, MN 55155
(612) 296-2146

LEGISLATORS

Who represents you at the State Capitol?

The House Information Office can tell you. State maps of legislative districts are also available.

Legislators' districts, addresses, phone numbers, biographical information, and photos

The House and Senate publish this in the *Official Directory of the Minnesota Legislature* and the *Members Directory*. You can get copies of these in the House Information Office. Information Office publications are also available in the Chief Clerk's Office.

What legislation did your representative introduce?

Stop at the House Index Department. They have a CRT (Cathode Ray Tube) which shows information on a television-like screen. The CRT lists each member and the bills he/she sponsored in the current session. Index staff will help you use the CRT.

To contact your legislator, address him/her as follows:

The Honorable (name),
Minnesota House of
Representatives (or Minnesota
Senate) State Capitol, St. Paul,
MN 55155. Dear Representative
(or Senator) name.

BILLS

Need a copy of a bill?

The Chief Clerk's Office can give you copies of bills and resolutions.

Need to know the status, authors, or committee assignments of bills?

Call the House Index Department. The information is on computer, and includes Journal page numbers of action on bills.

Bill introductions.

The House Information Office publishes bill introductions in the *Weekly Wrap-up*. If you would like to be on the mailing list for the Wrap-up, contact the Information Office.

Bills on a specific topic, or in a specific committee.

The House Index Department has lists of bills in each committee and on specific topics, e.g. environment, taxes, education, etc. (175 topics) on the CRT.

Which bills became law?

This is on the CRT in House Index. Each week, the Wrap-up gives the bills the governor signed. The final issue summarizes all bills the Legislature passed during the session. The *Session* magazine

summarizes new laws each session. Contact the Information Office to get on the *Session* mailing list.

COMMITTEES

For committee meeting schedules.

Call (612) 296-9283, a 24-hour hot line recording of daily House meeting schedules (time, place, and agendas). Senate hot line: (612) 296-8088. The Information Office and the Chief Clerk's Office have copies of daily schedules, *Today*.

The weekly schedule of upcoming meetings is in the *Weekly Wrap-up*.

Standing committees and committee assignments.

These are in the *Members Directory* and the *Official Directory*.

Committee action during the session.

The *Weekly Wrap-up* reports on what happened in committees each week.

Committee action during the interim.

The House Information Office summarizes what happened in committees during the interim in the *Interim* magazine. (Same mailing list as *Session*.)

GENERAL INFORMATION

Proceedings in the House.

The Chief Clerk's Office can answer your questions. The office publishes the *Journal of the House*, the official daily record of legislative action.

The Legislature — how it all works.

The House Information and Chief Clerk's Offices can give you general information. The Information Office has brochures on the process including: *How a Bill Becomes a Law*; *The Road to Minnesota Laws*, cartoon version of how a bill becomes law; *Citizen's Participation Course*, test-yourself quiz on the Legislature; *Joey's Visit*, coloring book for the very young.

Agendas of House action.

The Chief Clerk's Office has copies of the *Calendar*, *General Orders*, etc., schedules of House floor action.

Where members sit in the House Chamber.

The Information Office publishes a *Seating Arrangement of the Minnesota Legislature*.

House employees.

You'll find this in the *Staff Telephone Directory* and the *Official Directory* available in the Information Office.

Other areas of state government.

The House Information Office can direct you to the appropriate place. The office publishes the *Three Branches of Government*, a wall chart showing the structure of state government.

Would you like a tour of the Capitol?

The Office of Educational Services, Rm 124-D, State Capitol, (612) 296-8081, will arrange visits which highlight the work of the Legislature and its members, for school groups, citizens' groups, and out-of-state visitors.

The Minnesota Historical Society provides tours. Groups of 10 or more should schedule tours (612) 296-2881.

In the Senate

The Secretary of the Senate's Office (612) 296-2343 and Senate Index (612) 296-2887, Rm 231, State Capitol, provide services similar to the Chief Clerk's Office and House Index.

The Senate Information Office, Rm B-29, State Capitol, (612) 296-0504, provides services similar to those the House Information Offers.