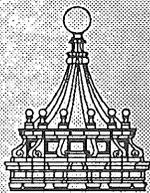


Session Weekly

Minnesota House of Representatives • January 11, 1991 • Volume 8, Number 1

FRERICHS	○ ○	KNICKERBOCKER	○ ○	OMANN
GARCIA	○ ○	KOPPENDRAYER	○ ○	ONNEN
GIRARD	○ ○	KRINKIE	○ ○	ORENSTEIN
GOODNO	○ ○	KRUEGER	○ ○	OSTHOFF
GREENFIELD	○ ○	LAS	○ ○	OSTROM
GRUENES	○ ○	LE	○ ○	OTIS
GUTKNECHT	○ ○	FEDER	○ ○	PERMENT
HANSON	○ ○		○ ○	PAPPAS
HARTLE	○ ○		○ ○	PAULY
HASSKAMP	○ ○		○ ○	PELLOW
HAUKOOS	○ ○	M	○ ○	PELOWSKI
HAUSMAN	○ ○	M	○ ○	PETERSON
HENRY	○ ○	Mc	○ ○	POPPENHAGEN
HUFNAGLE	○ ○	Mc	○ ○	PRICE
HUGOSON	○ ○		○ ○	PUGH
JACOBS	○ ○		○ ○	QUINN
JANEZICH	○ ○	M	○ ○	REDALEN
JAROS	○ ○	MU	○ ○	REDING
JEFFERSON	○ ○		○ ○	REST
JENNINGS	○ ○		○ ○	RICE
JOHNSON, A.	○ ○	NELS	○ ○	
JOHNSON, R.	○ ○		○ ○	RODOSOVICH
	○ ○		○ ○	DUKAVINA



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Session Weekly

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Flashback

The number seven has long been associated with good luck. So if that's true, the 77th Session of the Minnesota Legislature that convened Jan. 8 should be a particularly good one.

Like most sessions, the opening days of 1991 have been marked by cooperation and goodwill. On the second day of Session, the DFL-controlled House and Senate granted Gov.-elect Arne Carlson three extra weeks to submit his proposed budget, recognizing the unusual circumstances of the November election.

But few people, it seems, have forgotten what happened the last time a DFL-controlled Legislature and an Independent-Republican governor were together.

There were seven special sessions during the four years Al Quie was governor, from 1979 to 1983. The term special, as in special session, seemed to lose its meaning. This year, even before the Legislature convened, members and staff were already talking about the prospects of a special session.

The *Session Weekly*, in a new and expanded format, plans to bring you all the highlights from legislative sessions — whether they're special or simply regular. This is the first of 21 *planned* issues.

In this space, you'll find an overview of the week's events, which will also serve as an informal guide to the issue before you. Beginning on page 3 of every issue, you'll find brief news stories of what happened in the House during the past week.

Each issue also contains the committee schedule for the coming week, a list of the bills that have been introduced in the past week, and a variety of informational articles about the Legislature and state government.

In this issue, you'll find a handy pullout section that lists members' committee assignments, and committee meeting times and room numbers.

In future issues, you'll also find a detailed chart that can be used to track bills through the legislative process.

We go to press Thursday night and each issue must be at least 24 pages long, regardless of what happens at the Legislature. That way we qualify for a reduced postal rate. So even though the issues are longer than before, it costs much less to send — like flying to New York for half the price of a ticket to Bismarck.

We hope you like the expanded format and take the time to read the many articles contained in each issue.

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On the Cover: Judy Hedger, administrative assistant for the Chief Clerk's Office, prepares for the opening of the 77th Session by adding the names of new and returning House members to one of the young boards in the House chamber.

Legislative News

Highlights

Budget deadline

State lawmakers made the honeymoon official, granting Gov. Arne Carlson an extra three weeks to prepare a state budget package designed to balance an expected \$1.2 billion revenue shortfall during the next two-year spending cycle.

Both the state House and Senate agreed unanimously Wednesday, Jan. 9, to give Carlson until Feb. 20 to prepare his biennial budget address — 23 days beyond the constitutional deadline for submitting budget recommendations to the Legislature.

The measure, SF 1, sped through both chambers on the first working day of the current session, passing 123-0 in the House and on a 59-0 vote in the Senate.

Carlson is expected to sign the bill by Friday, an aide to the governor said.

In supporting the extension, House Majority Leader Dee Long (DFL-Mpls) said the measure shows House and Senate DFLers are willing to work with the new Independent-Republican governor and the minority leadership.

"We want to cooperate as much as possible, Long said, acknowledging, however, that any postponement in Carlson's budget package will shorten the time lawmakers will have to address the looming state deficit.

Carlson requested the extra time in December, soon after state Department of Revenue officials predicted a \$1.2 billion shortfall for the next two-year budget period.

Revenue officials said a slowdown in the economy and rising petroleum prices have caused state tax collections to fall off.

On Feb. 16, Carlson will present the Legislature with his plan to reduce a projected \$197 million shortfall for the current budget period, which ends July 1.



Majority Leader Dee Long (DFL-Mpls) gives Rep. Robert Vanasek (DFL-New Prague) a congratulatory handshake, after he was voted House Speaker for the third time.

Challenge 2000

Newly appointed Education Commissioner Gene Mammenga made his first appearance before the Education Committee Jan. 9 and endorsed the department's sweeping Challenge 2000 report that calls for an overhaul of the state's education system.

The report, which was prepared by former Department of Education Commissioner Tom Nelson, calls for dramatic reforms, including an expansion of early childhood family education and health care programs, transfer of more decision-making authority to local school boards, increased flexibility of teacher licensing rules, and the promotion of outcome-based education in all Minnesota schools.

Although the report recommends that more decisions be made at the local school board level, Rep. Kris Hasskamp (DFL-Crosby) questioned whether the plan would result in just "more state mandates."

"It's great to start coming up with new ideas, but when you start coming up with a whole new way of looking at education, you have to compare the two worlds," she says. "People want to see the new things happen . . . but they also want the

economic accountability."

Reps. Dean Hartle (IR-Owatonna) and Ken Nelson (DFL-Mpls) echoed the same concerns.

Rep. Linda Scheid (DFL-Brooklyn Park) expressed concern about how Challenge 2000 will help educators deal with a "deep-rooted racism in our system . . . that threatens everything we do in education."

Barb Yates of the Department of Education (DOE) said the issue of overcoming racism is "woven through" many of the recommendations in the report.

For example, one of its recommendations is for the Legislature, in conjunction with the DOE, to develop incentives to encourage more minorities to become teachers.

"When we talked to young people, that was very much something that they told us was critical to them — they wanted those role models," said Yates.

At the end of the discussion on Challenge 2000, Rep. Bob McEachern (DFL-Maple Lake) asked Mammenga: "Now when you endorsed it [Challenge 2000], does that mean that Arne endorsed it too, or not?"

"I have every reason to believe he shares my enthusiasm," Mammenga replied.

"That's nice to hear because we expect great things from our dear leader, the governor, who campaigned on education as his number one priority."

Somber opening

Amid forecasts of budget woes in 1991, the House Appropriations Committee met to organize Jan. 10 for the 77th Session.

Committee chair Rep. Wayne Simoneau (DFL-Fridley) acknowledged the state's projected deficit after calling members to order Thursday, Jan. 10.

"Obviously, we're short of money," he said. "I hope nobody rushes out trying to find new areas to spend on."

Before breaking up into the five separate Appropriations divisions, committee members watched a 13-minute videotape on homelessness in America.

The tape, a joint project of the National Mental Health Organization and Families for the Homeless, depicted the most visible form of poverty through a series of still photographs. It was narrated with the words and poetry of homeless Americans.

Banking worries

The 30 members of the Financial Institutions and Insurance Committee will spend several weeks learning about the complex banking and insurance industries, says Rep. Wes Skoglund (DFL-Mpls), chair of the committee.

The committee can expect to deal with several major issues this session, including health care access, the solvency of insurance companies, and no-fault insurance, Skoglund told the group during its first meeting Jan. 9.

Committee members expressed concern about recent East Coast bank failures as they listened to and questioned Jim Lyon, vice president of banking supervision for the Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis.

Lyon explained the evolution of the Federal Reserve System and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corp., and hinted at coming federal and state reform of the banking business. He also calmed

legislators' concerns about the health of this region's banks.

Bank failures in the southwestern United States, he noted, were tied to the bust in the oil fields, while recent troubles in the northeast are linked to declines in the region's industrial economy and problems in commercial real estate.

"Relatively speaking," Lyon says, "the economy of this region is doing much better."

Energy Committee

For the first time since 1984, the Minnesota House of Representatives has a standing committee on energy.

House Speaker Robert Vanasek (DFL-New Prague) said he named the new committee because energy has re-emerged as a major issue

The committee, chaired by Rep. Mary Murphy (DFL-Hermantown), met Jan. 9 for an organizational meeting. Members of the committee discussed various issues that they would like the committee to focus on during the legislative session.

Rep. Gil Gutknecht (IR-Rochester) said he would like the committee to look at the energy implications of the state's transportation system. Rep. Andy Dawkins (DFL-St. Paul) added that he would like energy efficient lighting to be discussed, as well as a loan fund that would allow people to buy more energy-efficient appliances.

Other topics discussed included solar energy, ethanol, and natural gas for automobiles.

Special elections

Special elections are planned next month to fill two vacant seats in the Minnesota House.

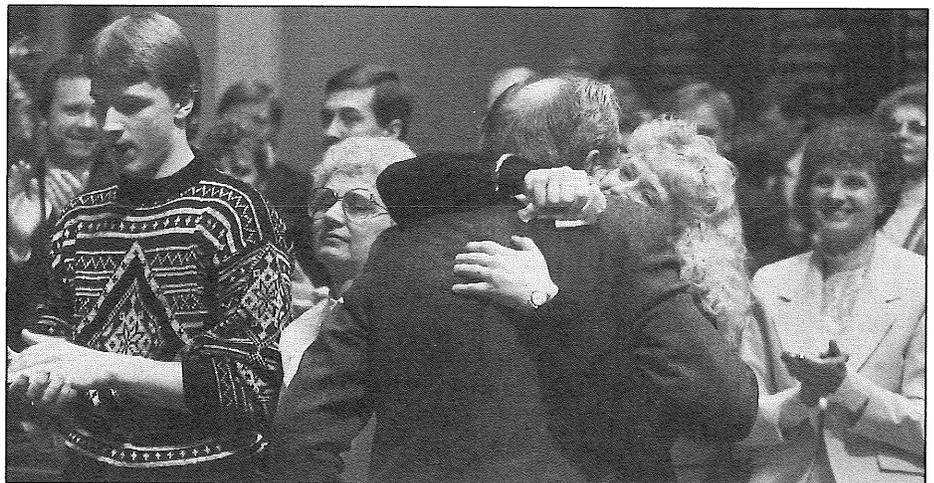
Balloting is scheduled Feb. 5 in District 50B, the seat previously held by Rep. Joe Quinn. The four-term DFL lawmaker from Coon Rapids stepped down Jan. 5 to join the state District Court bench, serving the 10th Judicial District in east-central Minnesota.

Filings for House District 50B, comprising Coon Rapids, Blaine, and Ham Lake in southern Anoka county, will close Jan. 15. A primary, if necessary, would be held Jan. 22.

House Speaker Robert Vanasek (DFL-New Prague) has selected state Rep. Richard Krueger (DFL-Staples) to replace Quinn as speaker pro tem.

A special election will likely be held Feb. 12 for former Rep. Elton Redalen's seat in House District 32B in southeastern Minnesota. The Independent-Republican from Fountain left office Jan. 10 to become commissioner of the Department of Agriculture in Gov. Arne Carlson's new administration.

State law requires that special elections be held within 28 days to fill vacated legislative seats. Filings in District 32B will probably close by Jan. 22, with a primary to follow one week later if needed.



Rep. Elton Redalen (IR-Fountain) got a hug from his youngest daughter, Jane, after he announced to the House that he would resign his seat to become commissioner of agriculture. Daughter Sharon and grandson Matthew, (left) also were present.

Minnesota House Profile '91

Party Affiliation	
DFL	79
IR	53

Gender	
Women	29
Men	103

The Minnesota Legislature began the 77th Session with 23 new members, but the balance of power between the two major parties remains virtually unchanged from the 76th Session.

The Democratic-Farmer-Labor Party controls the House by a 79-53 margin over Independent-Republicans, with two seats still open. Before the November elections, DFLers held control by an 80-54 margin.

Likewise, the rankings of the most common professions among House members remained about the same, although the number of farmers has decreased slightly from earlier levels.

And the number of women serving in the House has reached an all-time high, with 29 members — up from 27 a year ago.

Farming, the traditional number one occupation in the House, is now tied for first as the most common occupation among members. A total of 20 members listed farming as their main job this year— down from 23 a year ago.

That's a pronounced drop from the 27 members who cited farming in 1987, but still above the all-time low for farmers in 1977, when only 18 members listed it as their occupation.

Business was also cited by 20 members as their occupation, which was in second place a year ago. That gives farmers and business 30 percent of House membership, or 15 percent each.

Farming and business were followed by educator (19) and full-time legislator (19) among occupations. The number of full-time legislators remains unchanged from a year ago, but the ranks of educators increased by two during that time.

Age	
21-30	6
31-40	23
41-50	44
51-60	26
61-70	12
71+	1
Not Available	20

The biggest change in the makeup of the House was in the number of attorneys. There are now 18 attorneys serving in the House, up from 15 in 1990.

That's a significant increase from the 12 attorneys who served in the House in 1987, but still below the 27 attorneys who served in 1963. At that time, when the Legislature met every other year, it was easier for attorneys, as it was for many other professions, to take time off to serve.

Many other occupations remained relatively stable between 1990 and 1991. Homemaker was cited by seven members, followed by trades/labor (4), real estate (3), and auctioneers (2).

Occupations that showed an increase over 1990 are consultants (5 to 7) and government workers (2 to 4).

Among other occupations cited were banker, counselor, pharmacist, engineer, certified public accountant, loan officer, securities representative, executive director for a non-profit organization, and a social issues program director.

Many of the occupations were some-

Terms		Occupation	
1st	21	Farming	20
2nd	15	Business	20
3rd	27	Educator	19
4th	12	F. T. Legislator	19
5th	16	Attorney	18
6th	9	Homemaker	7
7th	9	Consultant	7
8th	6	Trades	4
9th	5	Government	4
10th	10	Real Estate	3
11th	1	Auctioneer	2
18th	1	Other	9

what difficult to categorize, however. For example, seven additional members listed legislator as a secondary occupation and eight listed it as their primary job, while also citing a secondary occupation. But these members were not included in the count of full-time legislators.

Education	
High School	7
Some College	18
4 yr. Undergraduate Degree	45
Graduate Work	17
Graduate Degree	29
Vo-Tech	6
2 yr. Undergraduate Degree	3
No Listing	7

There have also been some shifts in the educational makeup of the House.

The number of legislators who hold some kind of college undergraduate degree has increased significantly from 31 in 1990 to 48 in 1991. However, those who have done some graduate work has declined from 27 to 17, as have those with vo-tech or some college (32 in 1990 compared to 25 in 1991). Members holding graduate degrees dropped slightly from 31 to 29.

The average age of House members is 47, with the youngest member at 26 and the oldest at 79. The largest group of legislators are the 27 who are currently serving their third term. The next largest group is the 21 who are in their first term (the two other members elected in November had previously served in the House). There are 16 fifth-term members, 15 second-term members, 12 fourth-term members, and 10 tenth-term members.

Rep. Willard Munger (DFL-Duluth) continues as Minnesota's elder statesman, serving his 18th term and will have his 80th birthday later this month.

This breakdown was based on 132 members — two short of the 134 House districts. Special elections are expected to be held next month for the seats previously held by Reps. Elton Redalen (IR-Fountain), who was named commissioner of the Department of Agriculture, and Joe Quinn (DFL-Coon Rapids), who was named a district court judge.

Kids rule on opening day

Children peeped over mahogany desk tops, yawned, and stretched as families joined lawmakers on the House floor for the convening of the 77th Session of the Legislature on Tuesday, Jan 8.

The rap of Secretary of State Joan Growe's gavel brought the session to order, but the many children and grandchildren continued to squirm as the proceedings progressed.

Legislators opened business by re-electing Rep. Robert Vanasek (DFL-New Prague) to another term as speaker of the House. Vanasek is now entering his fourth year as speaker.

Later, Rep. Elton Redalen (IR-Fountain), newly appointed commissioner of the Department of Agriculture, resigned before his colleagues.

"It's hard to say goodbye," said Redalen, who served 13 years in the House.

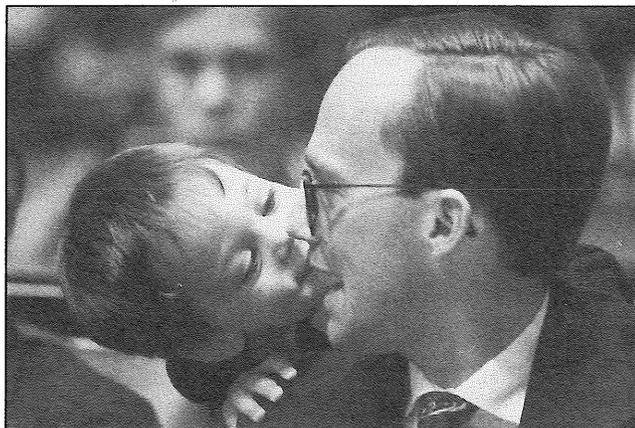
But for 21 new legislators and their families, January 8 was their first official hello. And for two other members, Reps. Irv Anderson (DFL-International Falls) and Ray Welker (IR-Montevideo), it was an official "happy-to-see-you again."

Anderson and Welker have returned to the House after serving earlier in the Legislature.

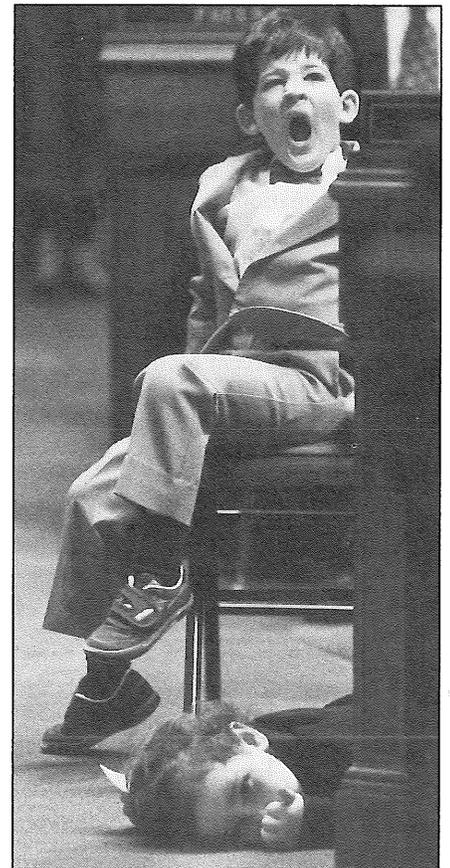


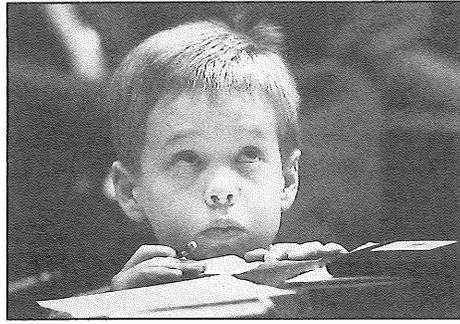
Rep. Jerry Janezich's niece, Jennifer, and son, Craig, enjoy their view on the proceedings from behind the legislator's desk.

right:
First-term Rep. Jeff Hanson and his son, Adam, enjoy a playful moment's respite from the pomp and ceremony.

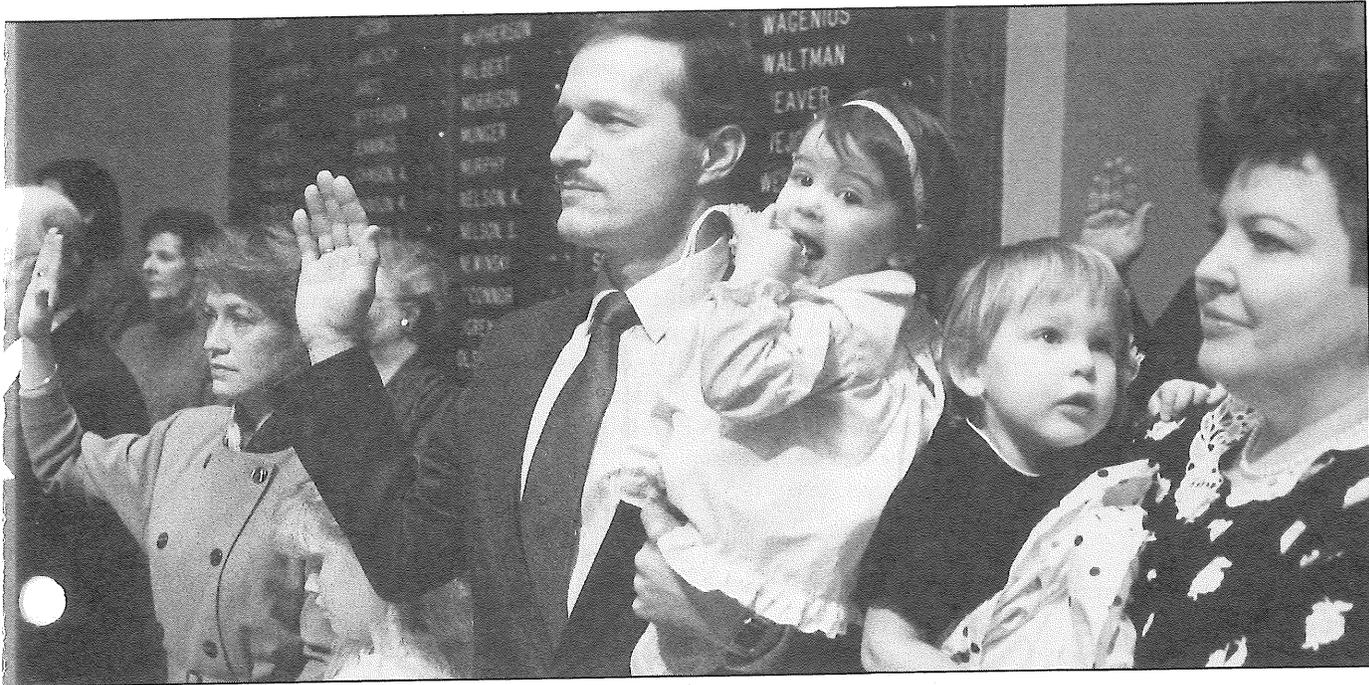


Alexander Abrams (*right*) tries out a prone perspective on the proceedings while, in the background, brother Benjamin's chin meets his bow tie. They're the sons of Rep. Ron Abrams.

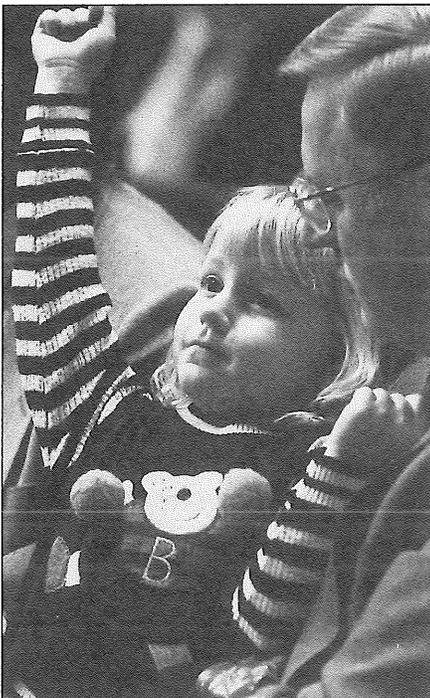




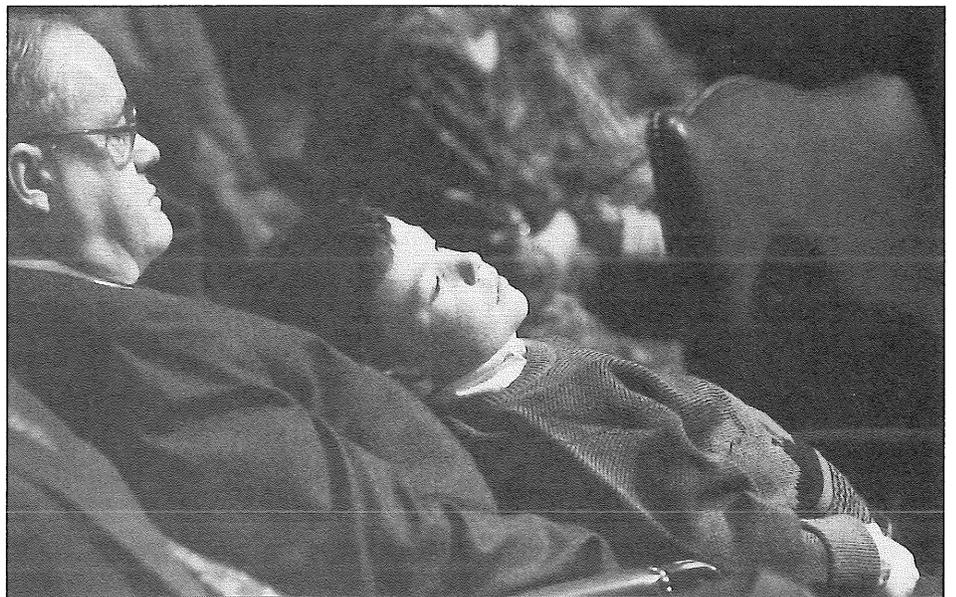
Erik Sviggum, son of Rep. Steve Sviggum, is attentive as House Speaker Robert Vanasek is sworn in.



Ashley remains perched on grandfather Dennis Newinski's left arm as he raises his right hand to be sworn in. Joining Rep. Newinski are his wife, Sharie, and another granddaughter, Genelle.



When the ceremonies begin to seem long, a good stretch revives Brittany, granddaughter of Rep. Andy Steensma.



Rep. Dean Hartle's grandson, Sam, stakes out a cozy place to take in opening ceremonies.

Making a difference . . .

House File 1 goes to wetlands issue

Introducing the first bill in the Minnesota House of Representatives is a lot like having your name appear first in the telephone directory — with one important exception.

It can make a difference.

This session, HF1 belongs to Rep. Willard Munger (DFL-Duluth) and the wetlands protection issue.

"It was between me and [Rep. Paul] Ogren," says Munger, referring to the Aitkin DFLer who introduced HF2, a measure calling for a state health insurance program.

Munger agrees with other lawmakers that introducing HF1 carries with it a certain amount of political clout.

"There is a psychological importance to that kind of magical House File 1," says Sen. Randy C. Kelly (DFL-St. Paul), who in 1989, while serving in the House, introduced that session's HF1.

His bill called for a constitutional amendment allowing six-member juries in nonfelony court cases. Introduced on the second day of the session in January 1989, the bill was signed into law just over a month later.

The HF1 designation is usually given to a piece of legislation that the House leadership deems important, Kelly says. At the start of a session, House members jockey for the No. 1 position. "Ultimately, the speaker determines what goes on top of the heap," Kelly says.

HF1 can set the tone for a legislative session and often reflects key Minnesota issues. Responding to problems in agriculture, for example, HF1 in the 1987-88 session called for extending and financing the farm mediation and interest rate buydown programs.

In 1983, Rep. Phyllis Kahn (DFL-Mpls) introduced that session's HF1, which called for a Minnesota Equal Rights Amendment. The bill followed the failure of the federal ERA, Kahn recalls.

"We wanted to make a point," she says. In fact, HF1 wasn't the only bill introduced that year calling for a state ERA. Only five members can sign onto a bill, so HF1 was followed by 18 similar bills numbered HF2-HF12 and HF15-HF21.

The effort, however, eventually failed.

Fifty years ago, HF1 was a bill seeking to raise old-age assistance payments from \$50 to \$75 a month. It took five days after the 1949 session began to introduce the bill, and the measure apparently died in committee.

Although Munger says his bill reflects a

key environmental concern in Minnesota, he doubts it will pass in 60 days, which is how long Gov. Arne Carlson has said it will take to pass a wetlands bill.

"It's probably the No. 1 environmental bill we'll have this session," Munger says, and he promises that it will be controversial.

House File 1 topics set legislative tone

Here's a list of House File 1's introduced in the past five legislative sessions:
76th Session (1989-1990): HF1 called for allowing six-member juries in nonfelony cases.

75th Session (1987-1988): HF1 extended and financed the farm mediation and interest rate buydown programs.

74th Session (1985-1986): HF1 set down the procedure to merge the cities of International Falls and South International Falls.

73rd Session (1983-1984): HF1 called for a Minnesota Equal Rights Amendment to the state Constitution.

72nd Session (1981-1982): HF1 called for payment of state school aid money that was not paid in fiscal year 1981 because of the governor's spending cuts.

And in the first Territorial Legislature in Minnesota, House Bill No. 1 in 1849 initially called for regulating grocery licenses.

It's a fact!

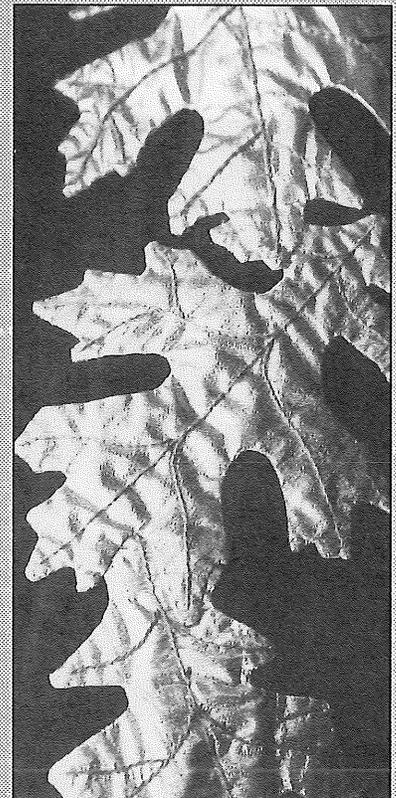
The Hmong refugees from southeast Asia have only been in Minnesota since the late 1970s, but they've already left their mark at one of the state's most historic landmarks, the State Capitol.

When restorers wanted to replicate the original draperies in the Governor's Office, they turned to the Hmong, who are known for their fine sewing skills.

Using only written specifications and black and white photographs, several Hmong men and women made 1,100 gold oak leaves, hand embroidering every vein in each leaf. They then applied the leaves individually to the red velvet draperies.

Likewise, an "M" for Minnesota was embroidered in gold on the valances of the curtains.

The design also appears in the governor's reception room and two adjoining rooms. The seamstresses were first contacted in 1986 through a project sponsored by a Minneapolis high school.



Minnesota House of Representatives 1991 Membership

District/Member/Party	Room	Phone 296-**
45A Abrams, Ron (IR)	209	9934
10B Anderson, Bob (IR)	317	4946
3A Anderson, Irv (DFL)	585	4936
30B Anderson, Richard H. (IR)	239	8635
6A Battaglia, David P. (DFL)	377	2190
18B Bauerly, Jerry J. (DFL)	339	5377
56B Beard, Pat (DFL)	565	3135
6B Begich, Joseph R. (DFL)	477	5063
16B Bertram, Jeff (DFL)	571	4373
11B Bettermann, Hilda (IR)	315	4317
33B Bishop, Dave (IR)	357	0573
41B Blatz, Kathleen (IR)	281	4218
35B Bodahl, Larry D. (DFL)	423	8872
8B Boo, Ben (IR)	311	2228
11A Brown, Chuck (DFL)	569	4929
46B Carlson, Lyndon R. (DFL)	379	4255
47B Carruthers, Phil (DFL)	575	3709
60A Clark, Karen (DFL)	503	0294
21B Cooper, Roger (DFL)	545	4346
9B Dauner, Marvin K. (DFL)	581	6829
65A Dawkins, Andy (DFL)	371	5158
23A Dempsey, Terry (IR)	267	9303
21A Dille, Steve (IR)	227	4344
24A Dorn, John (DFL)	533	3248
42B Erhardt, Ron (IR)	241	4363
67A Farrell, Jim (DFL)	407	4277
24B Frederick, Marcel "Sal" (IR)	303	5513
32A Frerichs, Donald L. (IR)	389	4378
40A Garcia, Edwina (DFL)	539	5375
27A Girard, Jim (IR)	213	5374
9A Goodno, Kevin P. (IR)	327	5515
61A Greenfield, Lee (DFL)	375	0173
17B Gruenes, Dave (IR)	201	6316
33A Gutknecht, Gil (IR)	309	9249
56A Hanson, Jeff O. (DFL)	445	3018
30A Hartle, Dean (IR)	255	5368
13A Hasskamp, Kris (DFL)	413	4333
31A Haukoos, Bob (IR)	279	8216
63B Hausman, Alice (DFL)	349	3824
40B Henry, Joyce (IR)	323	7158
41A Hufnagle, Paul C. (IR)	229	7803
29A Hugoson, Gene (IR)	221	3240
49B Jacobs, Joel (DFL)	485	4231
5B Janezich, Jerry R. (DFL)	597	0172
7B Jaros, Mike (DFL)	559	4246
57B Jefferson, Richard H. (DFL)	577	8659
19B Jennings, Loren G. (DFL)	331	0518
51A Johnson, Alice M. (DFL)	515	5510
4A Johnson, Robert A. (DFL)	345	5516
34A Johnson, Virgil J. (IR)	207	1069
58B Kahn, Phyllis (DFL)	369	4257
29B Kalis, Henry J. (DFL)	543	4240
36A Kelso, Becky (DFL)	415	1072
4B Kinkel, Anthony G. "Tony" (DFL)	449	2451
43B Knickerbocker, Jerry (IR)	283	4315
18A Koppendrayer, LeRoy J. (IR)	233	6746
53A Krinkie, Philip B. (IR)	211	2907
12B Krueger, Richard "Rick" (DFL)	403	3201
19A Lasley, Harold (DFL)	433	5364
45B Leppik, Peggy (IR)	225	7026
2A Lieder, Bernard L. (DFL)	527	5091
48A Limmer, Warren E. (IR)	301	5502
59A Long, Dee (DFL)	459	0171
14B Lourey, Becky J. (DFL)	421	4308
50A Lynch, Teresa (IR)	313	5369
36B Macklin, Bill (IR)	307	6926
65B Mariani, Carlos (DFL)	507	9714
17A Marsh, Marcus (IR)	203	7806
22A McEachern, Bob (DFL)	343	4237
63A McGuire, Mary Jo (DFL)	567	4342

District/Member/Party	Room	Phone 296-**
55B McPherson, Harriet (IR)	245	5511
39B Milbert, Robert P. (DFL)	579	4192
38A Morrison, Connie (IR)	387	4212
7A Munger, Willard (DFL)	479	4282
8A Murphy, Mary (DFL)	557	2676
62A Nelson, Ken (DFL)	367	4244
12A Nelson, Syd G. (DFL)	551	4293
54B Newinski, Dennis R. (IR)	223	1188
66B O'Connor, Rich M. (DFL)	593	7807
14A Ogren, Paul Anders (DFL)	443	7808
44A Olsen, Sally (IR)	261	3964
2B Olson, Edgar (DFL)	525	4265
28B Olson, Katy (DFL)	549	5373
16A Omann, Bernie (IR)	295	6612
22B Onnen, Tony (IR)	277	1534
64B Orenstein, Howard (DFL)	521	4199
59B Orfield, Myron W. (DFL)	553	9281
66A Osthoff, Tom (DFL)	591	4224
23B Ostrom, Don (DFL)	401	7065
37B Ozment, Dennis (IR)	287	4306
42A Pauly, Sidney (IR)	273	7449
52B Pellow, Richard M. (IR)	215	0141
34B Pelowski, Gene, Jr. (DFL)	531	8637
20A Peterson, Doug (DFL)	523	4228
39A Pugh, Thomas W. (DFL)	501	6828
31B Reding, Leo J. (DFL)	537	4193
46A Rest, Ann H. (DFL)	439	4176
57A Rice, James I. (DFL)	381	4262
25B Rodosovich, Peter G. (DFL)	451	8237
5A Rukavina, Tom (DFL)	473	0170
52A Runbeck, Linda C. (IR)	329	4226
58A Sarna, John J. (DFL)	563	4219
35A Schafer, Gary L. (IR)	217	8634
47A Scheid, Linda (DFL)	583	3751
48B Schreiber, Bill (IR)	247	4128
38B Seaberg, Arthur W. (IR)	393	3533
44B Segal, Gloria M. (DFL)	417	9889
51B Simoneau, Wayne (DFL)	365	4331
61B Skoglund, Wesley J. (DFL)	409	4330
43A Smith, Steve (IR)	353	9188
3B Solberg, Loren A. (DFL)	453	2365
1B Sparby, Wally (DFL)	351	9918
53B Stanius, Brad (IR)	259	5363
27B Steensma, Andy G. (DFL)	471	4336
26A Sviggum, Steven A. (IR)	237	2273
55A Swenson, Doug (IR)	321	4124
10A Thompson, Loren P. (DFL)	529	5387
37A Tompkins, Eileen J. (IR)	231	5506
67B Trimble, Steve (DFL)	491	4201
1A Tunheim, Jim (DFL)	335	9635
15A Uphus, Sylvester (IR)	253	5185
54A Valento, Don J. (IR)	359	7153
25A Vanasek, Robert (DFL)	463	4229
64A Vellenga, Kathleen (DFL)	509	8799
62B Wagenius, Jean (DFL)	517	4200
26B Waltman, Bob (IR)	289	9236
49A Weaver, Charlie (IR)	243	1729
60B Wejcman, Linda (DFL)	431	7152
20B Welker, Ray (IR)	291	5066
15B Welle, Alan W. (DFL)	437	6206
13B Wenzel, Stephen G. (DFL)	487	4247
28A Winter, Ted (DFL)	411	5505
50B Open		
32B Open		

*All rooms are in the State Office Building, St. Paul MN 55155

**All area codes are (612)

Jan. 11, 1991

Minnesota State Senate 1991 Membership

District/Member/Party	Room*	Phone296**	District/Member/Party	Room*	Phone296**
22 Adkins, Betty A. (DFL)	G-29 Cap	5981	9 Langseth, Keith (DFL)	G-24 Cap	3205
29 Beckman, Tracy L. (DFL)	G-24 Cap	5713	10 Larson, Cal (IR)	145 SOB	5655
41 Belanger, William V., Jr. (IR)	107 SOB	5975	3 Lessard, Bob (DFL)	111 Cap	4136
32 Benson, Duane D. (IR)	147 SOB	3903	47 Luther, William P. (DFL)	205 Cap	8869
17 Benson, Joanne (IR)	153 SOB	6455	63 Marty, John J. (DFL)	G-9 Cap	5645
11 Berg, Charles A. (DFL)	328 Cap	5094	48 McGowan, Patrick D. (IR)	129 SOB	2159
60 Berglin, Linda (DFL)	G-9 Cap	4261	26 Mehrkens, Lyle G. (IR)	127 SOB	8075
21 Bernhagen, John (IR)	113 SOB	4131	49 Merriam, Gene (DFL)	122 Cap	4154
16 Bertram, Joe (DFL)	323 Cap	2084	39 Metzzen, James P. (DFL)	303 Cap	4370
33 Brataas, Nancy (IR)	139 SOB	4848	2 Moe, Roger D. (DFL)	208 Cap	2577
14 Chmielewski, Florian (DFL)	325 Cap	4182	44 Mondale, Ted A. (DFL)	325 Cap	7-8065
64 Cohen, Richard J. (DFL)	G-27 Cap	5931	34 Morse, Steven (DFL)	G-24 Cap	5649
50 Dahl, Gregory L. (DFL)	235 Cap	5003	25 Neuville, Thomas M. (IR)	135 SOB	1279
18 Davis, Charles R. (DFL)	G-24 Cap	2302	52 Novak, Steven G. (DFL)	322 Cap	4334
30 Day, Richard H. (IR)	105 SOB	9457	43 Olson, Gen (IR)	125 SOB	1282
27 DeCramer, Gary M. (DFL)	309 Cap	6820	65 Pappas, Sandra L. (DFL)	G-24 Cap	1802
5 Dicklich, Ronald R. (DFL)	235 Cap	2859	37 Pariseau, Pat (IR)	109 SOB	5252
4 Finn, Harold "Skip" R. (DFL)	321 Cap	6128	31 Piper, Pat (DFL)	G-9 Cap	9248
61 Flynn, Carol (DFL)	227 Cap	4274	58 Pogemiller, Lawrence J. (DFL)	306 Cap	7809
51 Frank, Don (DFL)	225 Cap	2877	56 Price, Leonard R. (DFL)	111 Cap	7-8060
20 Frederickson, David J. (DFL)	306 Cap	5640	62 Ranum, Jane (DFL)	317 Cap	7-8061
23 Frederickson, Dennis R. (IR)	143 SOB	8138	46 Reichgott, Ember D. (DFL)	301 Cap	2889
8 Gustafson, Jim (IR)	115 SOB	4314	35 Renneke, Earl W. (IR)	117 SOB	4125
38 Halberg, Charles C. (IR)	133 SOB	4120	40 Riveness, Phil J. (DFL)	309 Cap	7-8062
24 Hottinger, John C. (DFL)	G-29 Cap	6153	12 Sams, Dallas C. (DFL)	G-9 Cap	7-8063
54 Hughes, Jerome M. (DFL)	328 Cap	4183	13 Samuelson, Don (DFL)	124 Cap	4875
15 Johnson, Dean E. (IR)	131 SOB	3826	7 Solon, Sam G. (DFL)	303 Cap	4188
6 Johnson, Douglas J. (DFL)	205 Cap	8881	59 Spear, Allan H. (DFL)	G-27 Cap	4191
19 Johnson, Janet (DFL)	303 Cap	5419	42 Storm, Donald A. (IR)	119 SOB	6238
36 Johnson, Terry D. (IR)	151 SOB	4123	1 Stumpf, LeRoy A. (DFL)	G-24 Cap	8660
67 Kelly, Randy C. (DFL)	G-27 Cap	5285	45 Traub, Judy (DFL)	235 Cap	7-8064
53 Knaak, Fritz (IR)	149 SOB	1253	28 Vickerman, Jim (DFL)	122 Cap	5650
57 Kroening, Carl W. (DFL)	124 Cap	4302	66 Waldorf, Gene (DFL)	317 Cap	3809
55 Laidig, Gary W. (IR)	141 SOB	4351			

*Capitol or State Office Building, St. Paul MN 55155
**All area codes are (612)

Minnesota House and Senate Membership

1 A • Jim Tunheim-DFL B • Wally Sparby-DFL Sen. LeRoy A. Stumpf-DFL	16 A • Bernie Omann-IR B • Jeff Bertram-DFL Sen. Joe Bertram, Sr.-DFL	31 A • Bob Haukoos-IR B • Leo J. Reding-DFL Sen. Pat Piper-DFL	46 A • Ann H. Rest-DFL B • Lyndon R. Carlson-DFL Sen. Ember D. Reichgott-DFL	60 A • Karen Clark-DFL B • Linda Wejman-DFL Sen. Linda Berglin-DFL
2 A • Bernard L. "Bernie" Lieder-D B • Edgar Olson-DFL Sen. Roger D. Moe-DFL	17 A • Marcus Marsh-IR B • Dave Gruenes-IR Sen. Joanne Benson-IR	32 A • Donald L. Frefichs-IR B • Duane D. Benson-IR	47 A • Linda Scheid-DFL B • Phil Caruthers-DFL Sen. William P. Luther-DFL	61 A • Lee Greenfield-DFL B • Howard Orenstein-DFL Sen. Carol Flynn-DFL
3 A • Irv Anderson-DFL B • Loren A. Solberg-DFL Sen. Bob Lessard-DFL	18 A • LeRoy J. Koppenderayer-IR B • Jerry J. Bauerly-DFL Sen. Charles R. Davis-DFL	33 A • Gil Guitkrecht-IR B • Jerry J. Bauerly-DFL Sen. Nancy Brataas-IR	48 A • Warren E. Limmer-IR B • Bill Schreiber-IR Sen. Patrick D. McGowan-IR	62 A • Ken Nelson-DFL B • Jean Wagenius-DFL Sen. Jane Ranum-DFL
4 A • Bob Johnson-DFL B • Anthony G. "Tony" Kinkel-C Sen. Harold "Skip" R. Finn-DFL	19 A • Harold Lasley-DFL B • Dave Gruenes-DFL Sen. Janet Johnson-DFL	34 A • Virgil J. Johnson-IR B • Elton R. Rodahn-DFL Sen. Steven Morse-DFL	49 A • Charlie Weaver-IR B • Joel Jacobs-DFL Sen. Gene Meriam-DFL	63 A • Mary Jo McGuire-DFL B • Jean Wagenius-DFL Sen. John J. Marty-DFL
5 A • Tom Rukavina-DFL B • Jerry R. Janezich-DFL Sen. Ronald R. Dicklich-DFL	20 A • Doug Peterson-DFL B • Roger Cooper-DFL Sen. David J. Frederickson-DFL	35 A • Gary L. Schafer-IR B • Dave Bishop-DFL Sen. Earl W. Renneke-IR	50 A • Teresa Lynch-IR B • Joe Quinn-DFL Sen. Gregory L. Dahl-DFL	64 A • Kathleen Vellenga-DFL B • Wesley J. "Wes" Skoglund-DFL Sen. Richard J. Cohen-DFL
6 A • David P. Battaglia-DFL B • Joseph R. Begich-DFL Sen. Douglas J. Johnson-DFL	21 A • Steve Dille-IR B • Roger Cooper-DFL Sen. John Bernhagen-IR	36 A • Becky Kelso-DFL B • Bill Macklin-IR Sen. Terry D. Johnston-IR	51 A • Alice M. Johnson-DFL B • Wayne Simoneau-DFL Sen. Don Frank-DFL	65 A • Andy Dawkins-DFL B • Carlos Mariani-DFL Sen. Sandra L. Pappas-DFL
7 A • Willard Munger-DFL B • Mike Jaros-DFL Sen. Sam G. Solon-DFL	22 A • Bob McEachern-DFL B • Tony Ornen-IR Sen. Betty A. Adkins-DFL	37 A • Eileen J. Tompkins-IR B • Dennis Ozment-IR Sen. Pat Pariseau-IR	52 A • Linda C. Runbeck-IR B • Richard M. Pellow-IR Sen. Steven G. Novak-DFL	66 A • Tom Osthoff-DFL B • Alice Hausman-DFL Sen. Gene Waldorf-DFL
8 A • Mary Murphy-DFL B • Ben Boo-IR Sen. Jim Gustafson-IR	23 A • Terry Dempsey-IR B • Don Ostrom-DFL Sen. Dennis R. Frederickson-IR	38 A • Connie Morrison-IR B • Arthur W. Seaberg-IR Sen. Charles C. Halberg-IR	53 A • Philip B. Klinka-IR B • Brad Stenius-IR Sen. Fritz Knaak-IR	67 A • Jim Farrell-DFL B • Steve Trimble-DFL Sen. Randy C. Kelly-DFL
9 A • Kevin Goodno-IR B • Marvin K. Dauner-DFL Sen. Keith Langseth-DFL	24 A • John Dorn-DFL B • Marcel "Saf" Frederick-IR Sen. John C. Hottinger-DFL	39 A • Thomas W. Pugh-DFL B • Robert P. Milbert-DFL Sen. James P. Metzzen-DFL	54 A • Don J. Valento-IR B • Dennis R. Newinski-IR Sen. Jerome M. Hughes-DFL	
10 A • Loren P. Thompson-DFL B • Bob Anderson-IR Sen. Cal Larson-IR	25 A • Robert Vanasek-DFL B • Peter G. Rodosovich-DFL Sen. Thomas M. Neuville-IR	40 A • Edwina Garcia-DFL B • Joyce Henry-IR Sen. Phil J. Riveness-DFL	55 A • Doug Swenson-IR B • Harriet McPherson-IR Sen. Gary W. Laidig-IR	
11 A • Chuck Brown-DFL B • Hilda Böttermann-IR Sen. Charles A. Berg-DFL	26 A • Steven A. Sviggum-IR B • Bob Waltman-IR Sen. Lyle G. Mehrkens-IR	41 A • Paul Hufnagle-IR B • Kathleen Blatz-IR Sen. William V. Belanger, Jr.-IR	56 A • Jeff O. Hanson-DFL B • Pat Beard-DFL Sen. Len R. Price-DFL	
12 A • Syd G. Nelson-DFL B • Richard "Rick" Krueger-DFL Sen. Dallas C. Sams-DFL	27 A • Jim Girard-IR B • Andy G. Steensma-DFL Sen. Gary M. DeCramer-DFL	42 A • Sidney Pauly-IR B • Ron Erhardt-IR Sen. Donald A. Storm-IR	57 A • James I. Rice-DFL B • Richard H. Jefferson-DFL Sen. Carl W. Kroening-DFL	
13 A • Kris Hasskamp-DFL B • Stephen G. Wenzel-DFL Sen. Don Samuelson-DFL	28 A • Ted Winter-DFL B • Katy Olson-DFL Sen. Jim Vickerman-DFL	43 A • Steve Smith-IR B • Jerry Knickerbocker-IR Sen. Gen Olson-IR	58 A • John J. Sama-DFL B • Phyllis Kahn-DFL Sen. Lawrence J. Pogemiller-C	
14 A • Paul Anders Ogren-DFL B • Becky J. Lourey-DFL Sen. Florian W. Chmielewski-C	29 A • Gene Hugoson-IR B • Henry J. Kalis-DFL Sen. Tracy L. Beckman-DFL	44 A • Sally Olsen-IR B • Gloria M. Segal-DFL Sen. Ted A. Mondale-DFL	59 A • Dee Long-DFL B • Myron W. Orfield-DFL Sen. Allan H. Spear-DFL	
15 A • Sylvester Uphus-IR B • Alan W. Wolfe-DFL Sen. Dean E. Johnson-IR	30 A • Dean Hartle-IR B • Richard H. Anderson-IR Sen. Richard H. Day-IR	45 A • Ron Abrams-IR B • Peggy Leppik-IR Sen. Judy Traub-DFL		

COMMITTEE INFORMATION

1991-92 Minnesota House of Representatives

AGRICULTURE

(24 members)

Mon., 10 a.m., Room 5

Information 296-4247

Wenzel-DFL, Chair

Steensma-DFL, Vice Chair

Anderson, D-IR	Kalis-DFL
Bauerly-DFL	Koppendraye-IR
Bertram-DFL	Krueger-DFL
Brown-DFL	McPherson-IR
Cooper-DFL	Nelson, S-DFL
Dauner-DFL	Olson, E-DFL
Dille-IR	Omann-IR
Frederick-IR	Peterson-DFL
Girard-IR	Sparby-DFL
Hugoson-IR	Uphus-IR
Kahn-DFL	Winter-DFL

Staff:

Pat Plonski—Cmte. Admin.

474 State Office Building 296-4172

Julianne Bebus—Cmte. Leg. Asst.

487 State Office Building 296-5403

APPROPRIATIONS

(45 members)

Mon.-Thurs., 8:00 a.m., Room 200

Information 296-4331

Simoneau-DFL, Chair

Brown-DFL, Vice Chair

Anderson, B.-IR	Munger-DFL
Battaglia-DFL	Murphy-DFL
Bertram-DFL	Omann-IR
Bishop-IR	Orenstein-DFL
Carlson, L.-DFL	Osthoff-DFL
Clark-DFL	Pelowski-DFL
Dorn-DFL	Pugh-DFL
Frederick-IR	Rice-DFL
Frerichs-IR	Rodosovich-DFL
Greenfield-DFL	Sarna-DFL
Gruenes-IR	Seaberg-IR
Haukoos-IR	Segal-DFL
Jennings-DFL	Solberg-DFL
Johnson, V.-IR	Sparby-DFL
Kahn-DFL	Stanius-IR
Kalis-DFL	Steensma-DFL
Krueger-DFL	Swenson-IR
Lieder-DFL	Tomkins-IR
Limmer-IR	Trimble-DFL
Lynch-IR	Welker-IR
McGuire-DFL	Wenzel-DFL

Staff:

Carol A. Kummer—Cmte. Admin.

363 State Office Building 296-4281

Paula J. Hoover—Cmte. Leg. Asst.

365 State Office Building 296-9194

Economic Development, Infrastructure,
and Regulation Division

APPROPRIATIONS

(10 members)

Mon.-Thurs., 8 a.m., Room 400S

Information 296-4262

Rice-DFL, Chair

Lieder-DFL, Vice Chair

Frederick-IR	Sarna-DFL
Frerichs-IR	Seaberg-IR
Kalis-DFL	Simoneau-DFL
Pelowski-DFL	Steensma-DFL

Staff:

Mike Charbonneau—Cmte. Admin.

382 State Office Building 296-4115

Mary M. Larson—Cmte. Leg. Asst.

381 State Office Building 296-5486

Education Division

APPROPRIATIONS

(9 members)

Mon.-Thurs., 8 a.m., Room 300N

Information 296-4255

Carlson, L.-DFL, Chair

Dorn-DFL, Vice Chair

Bertram-DFL	Morrison-IR
Brown-DFL	Orenstein-DFL
Haukoos-IR	Simoneau-DFL

Limmer-IR

Staff:

Molly A. Grove—Cmte. Admin.

328 State Office Building 296-5528

Dori E. Vaughan—Cmte. Leg. Asst.

379 State Office Building 296-3367

Environment and Natural Resources
Division

APPROPRIATIONS

(11 members)

Mon.-Thurs., 8 a.m., Room 400N

Information 296-2190

Battaglia, Chair

McGuire, Vice Chair

Johnson, V.-IR	Simoneau-DFL
Lynch-IR	Sparby-DFL
Munger-DFL	Swenson-IR
Omann-IR	Wenzel-DFL

Osthoff-DFL

Staff:

Joel R. Larson—Cmte. Admin.

522 State Office Building 296-5366

Joan Harrison—Cmte. Leg. Asst.

517 State Office Building 296-7881

Human Resources Division

APPROPRIATIONS

(10 members)

Mon.-Thurs., 8 a.m., Room 200

Information 296-0173

Greenfield-DFL, Chair

Jennings-DFL, Vice Chair

Anderson, B.-IR	Rodosovich-DFL
Clark-DFL	Segal-DFL
Gruenes-IR	Simoneau-DFL
Murphy-DFL	Stanius-IR

Staff:

Victor A. Thorstenson—Cmte. Admin.

304D State Office Building 296-2317

Marguerite Maloney—Cmte. Leg. Asst.

375 State Office Building 296-7189

State Government Division

APPROPRIATIONS

(9 members)

Mon.-Thurs., 8 a.m., Room 300S

Information 296-4257

Kahn-DFL, Chair

Pugh-DFL, Vice Chair

Bishop-IR	Tompkins-IR
Simoneau-DFL	Trimble-DFL
Solberg-DFL	Welker-IR

Krueger-DFL

Staff:

Jacquelyne Burke Rosholt—Cmte. Admin.

304C State Office Building 296-4112

Judith Richardson—Cmte. Leg. Asst.

369 State Office Building 296-7173

COMMERCE

(20 members)

Tues., Thurs., 10 a.m.

Basement Hearing Room

Information 296-4219

Sarna-DFL, Chair

Kinkel-DFL, Vice Chair

Anderson, B.-IR	Jaros-DFL
Beard-DFL	Koppendraye-IR
Betterman-IR	McEachern-DFL
Bishop-IR	Milbert-DFL
Erhardt-IR	Newinski-IR
Farrell-DFL	O'Connor-DFL
Girard-IR	Pellow-IR
Hasskamp-DFL	Solberg-DFL
Janezich-DFL	Thompson-DFL

Staff:

Joseph P. Biernat—Cmte. Admin.

568 State Office Building 296-5318

Elizabeth A. Zentis—Cmte. Leg. Asst.

563 State Office Building 296-5509

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
(28 members)

Tues., 12:30 p.m., Room 5

Information 296-9889

Segal-DFL, Chair

Hausman-DFL, Vice Chair

Anderson, D.-IR	Marsh-IR
Betterman-IR	Murphy-DFL
Bodahl-DFL	Nelson, S.-DFL
Carlson L.-DFL	Olson, K.-DFL
Clark-DFL	Omann-IR
Cooper-DFL	Pauly-IR
Erhardt-IR	Pellow-IR
Frerichs-IR	Rukavina-DFL
Hanson-DFL	Sparby-DFL
Hugoson-IR	Thompson-DFL
Krueger-DFL	Trimble-DFL
Leppik-IR	Uphus-IR
Lourey-DFL	Winter-DFL

Staff:

John Curry—Cmte. Admin.
426 State Office Building 296-5533
Denise Nicholson—Cmte. Leg. Asst.
407 State Office Building 296-4836

International Trade and Technology
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

(16 members)

Thurs., 12:30 p.m., Room 4005

Information 296-3201

Krueger-DFL, Chair

Cooper-DFL, Vice Chair

Anderson, D.-IR	Marsh-IR
Bodahl-DFL	Pauly-IR
Carlson L.-DFL	Segal-DFL
Clark-DFL	Sparby-DFL
Frerichs-IR	Thompson-DFL
Hanson-DFL	Uphus-IR
Hugoson-IR	Winter-DFL

Staff:

Roberta J. Hankey—Cmte. Admin.
433 State Office Building 296-4104
Laurie Stangl—Cmte. Leg. Asst.
403A State Office Building 296-5497

EDUCATION

(32 members)

Mon., Wed., 8 a.m., Room 5

Information 296-4237

McEachern-DFL, Chair

Olson, K.-DFL, Vice Chair

Anderson, D.-IR	Leppik-IR
Bauerly-DFL	Mariani-DFL
Beard-DFL	McPherson-IR
Betterman-IR	Nelson, K.-DFL
Dille-IR	Ozment-IR
Garcia-DFL	Pellow-IR
Hartle-IR	Rukavina-DFL
Hasskamp-DFL	Runbeck-IR
Hausman-DFL	Schafer-IR
Henry-IR	Scheid-DFL
Jaros-DFL	Thompson-DFL
Johnson, A.-DFL	Tunheim-DFL
Kelso-DFL	Waltman-IR
Kinkel-DFL	Weaver-IR
Lasley-DFL	

Staff:

Mark W. Mallander—Cmte. Admin.
320 State Office Building 296-4374
Norma Christensen—Cmte. Leg. Asst.
343 State Office Building 296-7175

Education Finance Division

EDUCATION

(15 members)

Mon., 12:30 p.m., Wed., 2:30 p.m.,

Fri., 10 a.m., Room 300 N

Information 296-4244

Nelson, K-DFL, Chair

Bauerly-DFL, Vice Chair

Hartle-IR	Olson, K.-DFL
Hausman-DFL	Ozment-IR
Johnson, A.-DFL	Schafer-IR
Kelso-DFL	Scheid-DFL
Lasley-DFL	Tunheim-DFL
Leppik-IR	Weaver-IR
McEachern-DFL	

Staff:

Jim Hoskyn—Cmte. Admin.
322 State Office Building 296-5483
Lillian A. Pohlkamp—Committee Leg. Asst.
367 State Office Building 296-9552

Higher Education Division

EDUCATION

(18 members)

Wed., 10 a.m., Room 500N

Information 296-4246

Jaros-DFL, Chair

Thompson-DFL, Vice Chair

Anderson, D.-IR	Mariani-DFL
Beard-DFL	McPherson-IR
Betterman-IR	Nelson, K.-DFL
Dille-IR	Pellow-IR
Garcia-DFL	Rukavina-DFL
Hasskamp-DFL	Runbeck-IR
Henry-IR	Thompson-DFL
Kinkel-DFL	Waltman-IR

Staff:

Joe Dodge—Cmte. Admin.
528 State Office Building 296-4293
Mercedes E. Peterson—Cmte. Leg. Asst.
559 State Office Building 296-6937

ENERGY

(20 member)

Wed., 12:30 p.m., Room 500N

Information 296-2676

Murphy-DFL, Chair

Hasskamp-DFL, Vice Chair

Anderson, D.	Hausman-DFL
Bauerly-DFL	Hufnagle-IR
Bodahl-DFL	Krinkie-IR
Dawkins-DFL	Marsh-IR
Dorn-DFL	Munger-DFL
Erhardt-IR	Olson, K.-DFL
Girard-IR	Rodosovich-DFL
Gutknecht-IR	Trimble-DFL
Hartle-IR	Wecjman-DFL

Staff:

Denese E. Hoole—Cmte. Admin.
570 State Office Building 296-4288
Pat Wallner—Cmte. Leg. Asst.
557 State Office Building 296-5514

ENVIRONMENT

& NATURAL RESOURCES

(30 members)

Tues., Thurs., 10 a.m., Room 10

Information 296-4282

Munger-DFL, Chair

Johnson, B.-DFL, Vice Chair

Battaglia-DFL	Ozment-IR
Begich-DFL	Pauly-IR
Blatz-IR	Peterson-DFL
Dille-IR	Pugh-DFL
Goodno-IR	Reding-DFL
Hanson-DFL	Rukavina-DFL
Hausman-DFL	Runbeck-IR
Jennings-DFL	Schafer-IR
Johnson, V.-IR	Skoglund-DFL
Kahn-DFL	Trimble-DFL
Marsh-IR	Wagenius-DFL
McGuire-DFL	Waltman-IR
McPherson-IR	Weaver-IR
Orfield-DFL	Winter-DFL

Staff:

Betty Gohl—Cmte. Admin.
476 State Office Building 296-8879
Audrey Engebretson—Cmte. Leg. Asst.
551 State Office Building 296-5488

ETHICS

(6 members)

Call of the Chair

Information 296-9635

Tunheim-DFL, Chair

Anderson, B.-IR	Reding-DFL
Bishop-IR	Solberg-DFL
Pauly-IR	

Staff:

Lois Knutson—Cmte. Admin.
326 State Office Building 296-8893
Barb Moehrle—Cmte. Leg. Asst.
525 State Office Building 296-4171

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

& INSURANCE

(31 members)

Wed., 10 a.m., Basement Hearing Room

Information 296-4330

Skoglund-DFL, Chair

Winter-DFL, Vice Chair

Abrams-IR	Johnson, B.-DFL
Bertram-DFL	Knickerbocker-IR
Boo-IR	Lourey-DFL
Carlson, L.-DFL	Lynch-IR
Carruthers-DFL	Newinski-IR
Clark-DFL	Onnen-IR
Dawkins-DFL	Orfield-DFL
Farrell-DFL	Pugh-DFL
Frerichs-IR	Reding-DFL
Girard-IR	Rodosovich-DFL
Gruenes-IR	Segal-DFL
Hartle-IR	Sparby-DFL
Haukoos-IR	Stanius-IR
Hausman-DFL	Wenzel-DFL
Jacobs-DFL	

Staff:

Greg W. Bergstrom—Cmte. Admin.
422 State Office Building 296-5396
Ann Tressel—Cmte. Leg. Asst.
409A State Office Building 296-4178

**Banking Division
FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS &
INSURANCE**

(15 members)
Mon., 12:30 p.m., Room 300S
Information 296-9918

**Sparby-DFL, Chair
Carruthers-DFL, Vice Chair**

Abrams-IR	Lourey-DFL
Bertram-DFL	Lynch-IR
Boo-IR	Orfield-DFL
Dawkins-DFL	Reding-DFL
Frerichs-IR	Skoglund-DFL
Haukoos-IR	Stanisus-IR
Jacobs-DFL	

Staff:
Lois Knutson—Cmte. Admin.
326 State Office Building 296-8893
Bernie Hyser—Cmte. Leg. Asst.
345 State Office Building 296-5489

**GENERAL LEGISLATION,
VETERANS AFFAIRS &
GAMING**

(20 members)
Thurs., 12:30, Room 500 S
Information 296-4224

**Ostoff-DFL, Chair
Bertram-DFL, Vice Chair**

Abrams-IR	McEachern-DFL
Beard-DFL	Milbert-DFL
Boo-IR	Ostrom-DFL
Frederick-IR	Pelowski-DFL
Gutknecht-IR	Scheid-DFL
Henry-IR	Solberg-DFL
Kinkel-DFL	Sviggum-IR
Knickerbocker-IR	Waltman-IR
Lasley-DFL	

Staff:
Viginia E. Lanegran—Cmte. Admin.
578 State Office Building 296-2909
Kristine M. Henry—Cmte. Leg. Asst.
591 State Office Building 296-5342

**Elections Division
GENERAL LEGISLATION,
VETERANS AFFAIRS &
GAMING**

(11 members)
Tues., 12:30 p.m., Room 500N
Information 296-3751

**Scheid-DFL, Chair
Ostrom-DFL, Vice Chair**

Abrams-IR	McEachern-DFL
Boo-IR	Osthoﬀ-DFL
Gutknecht-IR	Pelowski-DFL
Knickerbocker-IR	Solberg-DFL
Lasley-DFL	

Staff:
Judith A. Bernet—Cmte. Admin.
583 State Office Building 296-5491

**Veterans Affairs Division
GENERAL LEGISLATION,
VETERANS AFFAIRS &
GAMING**

(9 members)
Tues., 12:30 p.m., Room 500N
Information 296-3135

**Beard-DFL, Chair
Milbert-DFL, Vice Chair**

Bertram-DFL	Osthoﬀ-DFL
Frederick-IR	Sviggum-IR
Henry-IR	Waltman-IR
Kinkel-DFL	

Staff:
Dick Newcomb—Cmte. Admin.
572 State Office Building 297-8138
Dianne Ruppert—Cmte. Leg. Asst.
509 State Office Building 296-4279

**GOVERNMENTAL
OPERATIONS**

(21 members)
Tues., Wed., Thurs., 8 a.m., Room 10
Information 296-4193

**Reding-DFL, Chair
Jefferson-DFL, Vice Chair**

Cooper-DFL	Lourey-DFL
Erhardt-IR	Nelson, S.-DFL
Farrell-DFL	Newinski-IR
Goodno-IR	O'Connor-DFL
Hanson-DFL	Orfield-DFL
Hufnagle-IR	Peterson-DFL
Johnson, B.-DFL	Smith-IR
Knickerbocker-IR	Uphus-IR
Koppendrayer-IR	Wejcman-DFL
Krinkie-IR	

Staff:
Albert T. Layman—Cmte. Admin.
530 State Office Building 296-5508
Joan M. Sweeney—Cmte. Leg. Asst.
537 State Office Building 296-1340

**Government Structures Division
GOVERNMENTAL
OPERATIONS**

(10 members)
Mon., 8 a.m., Room 10
Information 296-7807

**O'Connor-DFL, Chair
Orfield-DFL, Vice Chair**

Cooper-DFL	Nelson, S.-DFL
Erhardt-IR	Peterson-DFL
Knickerbocker-IR	Reding-DFL
Koppendrayer-IR	Uphus-IR

Staff:
Pat Murphy—Cmte. Admin.
576 State Office Building 297-8128
Jackie Davis—Cmte. Leg. Asst.
593 State Office Building 296-4884

**HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES
(30 members)**

Tues., Thurs., 10 a.m., Room 5
Information 296-6206

**Welle-DFL, Chair
Dauner-DFL, Vice Chair**

Boo-IR	Nelson, S.-DFL
Cooper-DFL	Ogren-DFL
Dom-DFL	Omann-IR
Greenfield-DFL	Onnen-IR
Gruenes-IR	Orenstein-DFL
Gutknecht-IR	Ostrom-DFL
Henry-IR	Pelowski-DFL
Jefferson-DFL	Segal-DFL
Kalis-DFL	Steensma-DFL
Kelso-DFL	Sviggum-IR
Leppik-IR	Swenson-IR
Lourey-DFL	Thompson-IR
Lynch-IR	Vellenga-DFL
Macklin-IR	Wejcman-DFL

Staff:
Scott Croonquist—Cmte. Admin.
424 State Office Building 296-7185
Mary Ellen Langenberger—Cmte. Leg. Asst.
437 State Office Building 296-5356

**HOUSING
(18 members)**

Mon., 12:30 p.m., Room 5
Information 296-0294

**Clark-DFL, Chair
Dawkins-DFL, Vice Chair**

Anderson, D.-IR	Morrison-IR
Bodahl-DFL	O'Connor-DFL
Dauner-DFL	Runbeck-IR
Hufnagle-IR	Schreiber-IR
Jefferson-DFL	Segal-DFL
Jennings-DFL	Thompson-DFL
Mariani-DFL	Valento-IR
McGuire-DFL	Wejcman-DFL

Staff:
Cathy Strobel—Cmte. Admin.
522 State Office Building 296-4895
Mabel Canty—Cmte. Leg. Asst.
403 State Office Building 296-5372

**JUDICIARY
(25 members)**

Mon., 10 a.m., Fri., 12:30 p.m.,
Basement Hearing Room
Information 296-8799

**Vellenga-DFL, Chair
Wagenius-DFL, Vice Chair**

Bishop-IR	Onnen-IR
Blatz-IR	Orenstein-DFL
Brown-DFL	Pugh-DFL
Carruthers-DFL	Rest-DFL
Greenfield-DFL	Seaberg-IR
Hasskamp-DFL	Skoglund-DFL
Limmer-IR	Smith-IR
Macklin-IR	Solberg-DFL
Marsh-IR	Swenson-IR
McGuire-DFL	Wejcman-DFL
Milbert-DFL	Welker-IR
Murphy-DFL	

Staff:
Suzanne Paul—Cmte. Admin.
520 State Office Building 296-4283
Pat Larson—Cmte. Leg. Asst.
549 State Office Building 296-1728

Criminal Justice Division

JUDICIARY

(16 members)

Wed., 10 a.m., Room 5005

Information296-2365

Solberg-DFL, Chair

Orenstein-DFL, Vice Chair

Bishop-IR	Murphy-DFL
Blatz-IR	Rest-DFL
Brown-DFL	Seaberg-IR
Greenfield-DFL	Swenson-IR
Marsh-IR	Vellenga-DFL
McGuire-DFL	Wagenius-DFL
Milbert-DFL	Welker-IR

Staff:

Daniel L. Kane—Cmte. Admin.

576 State Office Building296-6970

Urszula Gryska—Cmte. Leg. Asst.

453 State Office Building296-5492

LABOR-MANAGEMENT

RELATIONS

(20 members)

Mon., 12:30 p.m., Room 200

Information296-5063

Begich-DFL, Chair

Rukavina-DFL, Vice Chair

Anderson I.-DFL	Johnson, A.-DFL
Battaglia-DFL	Krinkie-IR
Beard-DFL	McPherson-IR
Betterman-IR	Murphy-DFL
Dille-IR	Rice-DFL
Farrell-DFL	Sarna-DFL
Girard-IR	Svigum-IR
Goodno-IR	Welker-IR
Jaros-DFL	Wenzel-DFL

Staff:

Bradley A. Lehto—Cmte. Admin.

475 State Office Building296-5367

Maxine J. Wiech—Cmte. Leg. Asst.

477 State Office Building296-4371

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

& METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS

(25 members)

Tues., Thurs., 12:30 p.m., Room 200

Information296-4936

Anderson, I.-DFL, Chair

Janezich-DFL, Vice Chair

Anderson, B.-IR	Olson, E.-DFL
Carruthers-DFL	Orenstein-DFL
Dorn-DFL	Orfield-DFL
Garcia-DFL	Peterson-DFL
Goodno-IR	Rice-DFL
Hasskamp-DFL	Sarna-DFL
Hufnagle-IR	Schreiber-IR
Jefferson-DFL	Smith-IR
Johnson, V.-IR	Tompkins-IR
Krinkie-IR	Valento-IR
Lieder-DFL	Weaver-IR

Morrison-IR

Staff

Maureen Novak—Cmte. Admin.

580 State Office Building296-4179

Morli Alm—Cmte. Leg. Asst.

585A State Office Building296-8193

REDISTRICTING

(18 members)

Tues., Wed., 2:30 p.m, Fri., 10 a.m.

Room 400N

Information296-8237

Rodosovich-DFL, Chair

Knickerbocker-IR, Vice Chair

Abrams-IR	Limmer-IR
Bauerly-DFL	Olsen-IR
Boo-IR	Olson, E.-DFL
Garcia-DFL	Osthoff-DFL
Haukoos-IR	Rest-DFL
Hugoson-IR	Rukavina-DFL
Jefferson-DFL	Simoneau-DFL
Kelso-DFL	Welle-DFL

Staff:

Sue Burns—Cmte. Admin.

454B State Office Building296-4091

Nancy Anderson—Cmte. Leg. Asst.

459 State Office Building296-1544

REGULATED INDUSTRIES

(20 members)

Mon., 10 a.m., Room 10

Information296-4231

Jacobs-DFL, Chair

Kelso-DFL, Vice Chair

Anderson, I.-DFL	Olsen-IR
Boo-IR	Osthoff-DFL
Gruenes-IR	Ozment-IR
Hartle-IR	Pelowski-DFL
Haukoos-IR	Reding-DFL
Janezich-DFL	Schreiber-IR
Jennings-DFL	Stanius-IR
Lasley-DFL	Tunheim-DFL
O'Connor-DFL	

Staff:

Kristen Peterson—Cmte. Admin.

472 State Office Building296-6610

Lucille A. Finnegan—Cmte. Leg. Asst.

485 State Office Building296-7172

RULES & LEGISLATIVE

ADMINISTRATION

(24 members)

Call of the Chair, Room 400N

Information296-0171

Long-DFL, Chair

Rest-DFL, Vice Chair

Begich-DFL	Munger-DFL
Blatz-IR	Nelson, K.-DFL
Carlson, L.-DFL	Ogren-DFL
Dempsey-IR	Olsen-IR
Greenfield-DFL	Rice-DFL
Gruenes-IR	Rodosovich-DFL
Hugoson-IR	Simoneau-DFL
Jacobs-DFL	Trimble-DFL
Johnson, A.-DFL	Valento-IR
Knickerbocker-IR	Vanasek-DFL
Krueger-DFL	Vellenga-DFL

Staff:

Sue Robertson—Cmte. Admin.

457 State Office Building296-1023

Gerrie Canfield—Cmte. Leg. Asst.

433 State Office Building296-8880

TAXES

(35 members)

Tues., Thurs., Fri., 8 a.m., Room 5

Information296-7808

Ogren-DFL, Chair

Olson, E.-DFL, Vice Chair

Abrams-IR	Milbert-DFL
Anderson, I.-DFL	Olsen-IR
Begich-DFL	Onnen-IR
Blatz-IR	Ostrom-DFL
Bodahl-DFL	Pauly-IR
Carruthers-DFL	Rest-DFL
Dauner-DFL	Scheid-DFL
Dawkins-DFL	Schreiber-IR
Dempsey-IR	Skoglund-DFL
Girard-IR	Svigum-IR
Gutknecht-IR	Valento-IR
Hugoson-IR	Vanasek-DFL
Jacobs-DFL	Vellenga-DFL
Janezich-DFL	Wagenius-DFL
Jaros-DFL	Welle-DFL
Long-DFL	Winter-DFL

Macklin-IR

Staff:

Bruce H. Nelson—Cmte. Admin.

434 State Office Building296-8826

Yvonne S. Amey—Cmte. Leg. Asst.

443 State Office Building296-5376

TRANSPORTATION

(27 members)

Wed., 12:30 p.m., Room 10

Information296-4240

Kalis-DFL, Chair

Lasley-DFL, Vice Chair

Begich-DFL	Pauly-IR
Brown-DFL	Pellow-IR
Dauner-DFL	Runbeck-IR
Garcia-DFL	Schafer-IR
Hanson-DFL	Seaberg-IR
Henry-IR	Stensma-DFL
Johnson, A.-DFL	Tunheim-DFL
Kelso-DFL	Uphus-IR
Lieder-DFL	Valento-IR
Mariani-DFL	Wagenius-DFL
Morrison-IR	Waltman-IR
Olson, E.-DFL	Welle-DFL

Ostrom-DFL

Staff:

Patricia Lindgren—Cmte. Admin.

532 State Office Building296-5398

Kathleen K. Bruss—Cmte. Leg. Asst.

543 State Office Building296-4271

WAYS & MEANS

(19 members)

Call of the Chair

Information296-4229

Vanasek-DFL, Chair

Sparby-DFL, Vice Chair

Anderson, I.-DFL	McEachern-DFL
Battaglia-DFL	Nelson, K.-DFL
Bishop-IR	Ogren-DFL
Carlson, L.-DFL	Rice-DFL
Dempsey-IR	Schreiber-IR
Frerichs-IR	Seaberg-IR
Greenfield-DFL	Simoneau-DFL
Kahn-DFL	Stanius-IR

Long-DFL

Staff

Todd Johnson—Cmte. Admin.

463 State Office Building296-5402

Laura M. DeRose—Cmte. Leg. Asst.

463 State Office Building296-2955

1991 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE SCHEDULE

COMMITTEE

Chair ... Phone
Meeting Day Room* ... Hour

AGRICULTURE

Wenzel 296-4247
M 5 10 a.m.

APPROPRIATIONS

Simoneau 296-4331
M-Th 200 8 a.m.

COMMERCE

Sarna 296-4219
T, Th Basement 10 a.m.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Segal 296-9889
T 5 12:30 p.m.

EDUCATION

McEachern 296-4237
M, W 5 8 a.m.

ENERGY

Murphy 296-2676
W 500N 12:30 p.m.

ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES

Munger 296-4282
T, Th 10 10 a.m.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS & INSURANCE

Skoglund 296-4330
W Basement 10 a.m.

GENERAL LEGISLATION

Osthoff 296-4224
Th 500S 12:30 p.m.

GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS

Reding 296-4193
T,W,Th. 10 8 a.m.

HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

Welle 296-6206
T, Th 5 10 a.m.

HOUSING

Clark 296-0294
M 5 12:30 p.m.

JUDICIARY

Vellenga 296-8799
M Basement 10 a.m.
F Basement 12:30 p.m.

LABOR - MGMT. RELATIONS

Begich 296-5063
M 200 12:30 p.m.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT & METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS

Anderson, I. 296-1188
T, Th 200 12:30 p.m.

REDISTRICTING

Rodosovich 296-8237
T,W 400N 2:30 p.m.
F 400N 10 a.m.

REGULATED INDUSTRIES

Jacobs 296-4231
M 10 10 a.m.

TAXES

Ogren 296-7808
T, Th, F 5 8 a.m.

TRANSPORTATION

Kalis 296-4240
W 10 12:30 p.m.

Divisions

(usually meet when full committee
does not meet)

APPROPRIATIONS

Economic Development,
Infrastructure
& Regulation Division
Rice 296-4262
M-Th 400S 8 a.m.

Education Division
Carlson, L. 296-4255
M-Th 300N 8 a.m.

Environment & Natural Resources
Division
Battaglia 296-2190
M-Th 400N 8 a.m.

Human Resources Division
Greenfield 296-0173
M-Th 200 8 a.m.

State Government Division
Kahn 296-4257
M-Th 300S 8 a.m.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

International Trade
& Technology Division
Krueger 296-3201
Th 400S 12:30 p.m.

EDUCATION

Education Finance Division
Nelson, K. 296-4244
M 300N 12:30 p.m.
W 300N 2:30 p.m.
F 300N 10 a.m.

Higher Education Division

Jaros 296-4246
W 500N 10 a.m.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS & INSURANCE

Banking Division
Sparby 296-9918
M 300S 12:30 p.m.

GENERAL LEGISLATION

Elections Division
Scheid 296-3751
T 500N 12:30 p.m.

Veterans Affairs Division

Beard 296-3135
T 500S 12:30 p.m.

GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS

Government Structures Division
O'Connor 296-7807
M 10 8 a.m.

JUDICIARY

Criminal Justice Division
Solberg 296-2365
W 500S 10 a.m.

Meet at the call of the chair:

ETHICS

Tunheim 296-9635

RULES & LEGISLATIVE

ADMINISTRATION

Long 296-0171 .. 400N

WAYS & MEANS

Vanasek 296-4229 .. 400N

* Rooms are in the State Office
Building

House Standing Committee Schedule 1991-92

	MONDAY		TUESDAY		WEDNESDAY		THURSDAY		FRIDAY	
8:00	Appropriations	200	Appropriations	200	Appropriations	200	Appropriations	200	Taxes	5
	Ec. Dev./Infra./Reg. Div.	400S	Ec. Dev./Infra./Reg. Div.	400S	Ec. Dev./Infra./Reg. Div.	400S	Ec. Dev./Infra./Reg. Div.	400S		
	Education Div.	300N	Education Div.	300N	Education Div.	300N	Education Div.	300N		
	Envir./Nat. Res. Div.	400N	Envir./Nat. Res. Div.	400N	Envir./Nat. Res. Div.	400N	Envir./Nat. Res. Div.	400N		
	Human Resources Div.	200	Human Resources Div.	200	Human Resources Div.	200	Human Resources Div.	200		
	State Government Div.	300S	State Government Div.	300S	State Government Div.	300S	State Government Div.	300S		
	Government Structures Div.	10	Gov. Operations	10	Gov. Operations	10	Gov. Operations	10		
	Education	5	Taxes	5	Education	5	Taxes	5		
10:00	Agriculture	5	Commerce	Bsmt.	Higher Education Div.	500N	Commerce	Bsmt.	Redistricting	400N
	Regulated Industries	10	Envir./Nat. Res.	10	Criminal Justice Div.	500S	Envir./Nat. Res.	10	Education Finance Div.	300N
	Judiciary	Bsmt.	Health/Human Services	5	Fin. Inst./Ins.	Bsmt.	Health/Human Services	5		
12:30	Education Finance Div.	300N	Local Gov./Metro Aff.	200	Transportation	10	Local Gov./Metro Aff.	200	Judiciary	Bsmt.
	Labor-Mgmt. Relations	200	Economic Development	5	Energy	500N				
	Banking Div.	300S	Elections Div.	500N			Intl. Trade/Tech Div.	400S		
	Housing	5	Veterans Affairs. Div.	500S			General Legislation	500S		
2:30			Redistricting	400N	Redistricting	400N				
					Education/ Finance/ Div.	300N				

Bill Introductions

HF0001-HF0012

HF0001-Munger(DFL)
Environment & Natural Resources
Wetland enhancement, preservation, and protection act of 1991 adopted.

HF0002-Ogren(DFL)
Health & Human Services
Health care plan for uninsured established.

HF0003-Bauerly(DFL)
Education
School district debt service and referendum levy equalizing.

HF0004-Skoglund(DFL)
Financial Institutions & Insurance
Health care plan for uninsured and underinsured established.

HF0005-Welle(DFL)
Health & Human Services
Health care plan for uninsured and underinsured established.

HF0006-Lourey(DFL)
Health & Human Services
Health care plan for uninsured and underinsured established.

HF0007-Greenfield(DFL)
Health & Human Services
Health care plan for uninsured and underinsured established.

HF0008-Long(DFL)
Ways and Means
Governor's budget submission deadline extended to February 18, 1991.

HF0009-Johnson, A.(DFL)
Education
Legislative commission on children, youth, and their families created.

HF0010-Kalis(DFL)
Education
Continuing contract rights restored to school district superintendents.

HF0011-Welle(DFL)
Health & Human Services
Cost-based reimbursement for outpatient services provided by pediatric specialty hospitals allowed.

HF0012-Skoglund(DFL)
Financial Institutions & Insurance
Life and health guaranty association created and insurance companies practices regulated.

House restructures old committees, forms new ones

The largest committee in the Minnesota House — the Appropriations Committee — has been restructured to include an additional division devoted solely to environmental and natural resources policy.

House Speaker Robert Vanasek (DFL-New Prague) said the change is a reflection of the growing importance environmental issues play in society.

The Environment and Natural Resources Division will oversee funding for such state governmental bodies as the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency, the Department of Natural Resources, the Waste Management Board, and the Legislative Commission on Minnesota Resources. It will also make funding decisions on how to use money from the Environmental Trust Fund.

Before the change, the former State Departments Division was charged with overseeing the funding of virtually all state departments, including those dealing with the environment.

But the duties of that former division have essentially been divided. Now, the State Government Division will oversee the rest of the state agency budgets that aren't closely tied to the environment.

Among those budgets will be those of the Minnesota Supreme Court and Court of Appeals, Department of Veterans Affairs, State Auditor, Department of Revenue, Department of Finance, and the

State Planning Agency
Rep. Dave Battaglia (DFL-Two Harbors) has been named chair of the Environment and Natural Resources Division, and Rep. Phyllis Kahn (DFL-Mpls) has been named chair of the State Government Division.

In addition, the titles of two of the remaining three divisions have changed slightly, but the duties of each division have remained essentially the same.

The Human Resources Division, which oversees funding for the Department of Health, Department of Human Services, Housing Finance Agency, Department of Corrections, and several related boards and councils, replaces the Health and Human Services Division.

The Economic Development, Infrastructure and Regulation Division, which oversees funding for the World Trade Center, Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation Board, Department of Commerce, Department of Labor and Industry, and the Minnesota Department of Transportation, replaces the Agriculture, Transportation and Semi-State Division.

The title and duties of the Education Division have remained unchanged.

In addition to the changes in the appropriations divisions, three new full committees have been added: Redistricting, Energy, and Housing.

The Redistricting Committee, which meets every 10 years, will focus on redrafting legislative, congressional, and metropolitan council districts. Rep. Peter Rodosovich (DFL-Faribault) will chair the committee.

Rep. Mary Murphy (DFL-Hermantown) will chair the Energy Committee, and Rep. Karen Clark (DFL-Mpls) will chair the Housing Committee.



Rep. Steve Trimble leads new members through a game of Pictionary at the new members orientation at the Riverwood Conference Center in Monticello. *Left to right, Reps. Trimble, Doug Peterson, Ron Erhardt, Hilda Bettermann, LeRoy Koppendrayner, Carlos Mariani, and Steve Smith.*

Freshman legislators learn the ropes



Professor Bob Terry

Thinking, listening, and exchanging ideas that will benefit the people of Minnesota were all part of a recent two-day freshmen orientation program at the Riverwood Conference Center in Monticello, Minn.

The orientation retreats have been held for newly elected representatives since the late 1970s, said Rep. Peter Rodosovich (DFL-Faribault), chair of the orientation program. He added that the retreats are a way to help new members feel more comfortable and confident in their roles as lawmakers.

"I felt less nervous [after the orientation] in terms of the mechanics and the people," said freshman Rep. Carlos Mariani (DFL-St. Paul). Mariani said that having the opportunity to socialize with members from both parties was beneficial.

And a newly elected Independent-Republican agreed with Mariani's sentiments.

"I liked the idea that it was stressed that we have to work together [both parties] for the good of the state," said Rep. Peggy Leppik (IR-Golden Valley).

Although the orientation was for "freshman" members, two members, Rep. Irv Anderson (DFL-Int'l Falls), and Rep. Ray Welker (IR-Montevideo), previously served in the Minnesota House.

The 23 House members participated in workshops conducted by the House Research Department, DFL and IR research departments, the Office of the Revisor of Statutes, and fiscal analysts. Ed Burdick, chief clerk of the House, also gave a presentation on parliamentary procedure.

New members also met members of the Capitol press corps and heard a talk on ethics by Bob Terry, a professor of ethics and public policy at the Hubert H. Humphrey Institute.

Freshman Hanson has veteran credentials

Editor's note: In each issue for the next 10 weeks, Session Weekly will profile two or three of the 21 new members of the House. This is the first of those installments.

Although he's a freshman, Rep. Jeff Hanson is no newcomer to the state Capitol.

Fifteen years ago, he was a Senate page, running errands for Sen. Roger Moe and the Natural Resources and Agriculture Committee. Today he is a DFL state lawmaker, representing District 56A in the Minnesota House.

"It was never a childhood dream to become a legislator," he says. "Just a natural next step in my commitment to public service." A graduate of both the Humphrey Institute of Public Policy and Moorhead State University, Hanson has a wide-ranging job history.

After nine years as a radio and television journalist, he returned to state politics, working three years as a legislative assistant to the Senate Finance Committee chair. He has also taught at the university level and most recently served as governmental relations coordi-



Jeff Hanson

District 56A

Age: 32

Home: Woodbury

Occupation: County intergovernmental relations coordinator

District traits: 56A stretches from the southeastern edge of St. Paul to the Wisconsin border, and includes the city of Afton. Home construction is booming in the district.

nator for Washington County.

A resident of Woodbury since 1983, Hanson has also been active in a number of volunteer organizations and community boards.

His district is both suburban and rural, and the region is among the fastest growing areas in the state.

"Growth and development are double-edged swords," says Hanson, explaining that environmental issues — particularly groundwater contamination — will be among his top legislative concerns. "They bring opportunity, but they can also

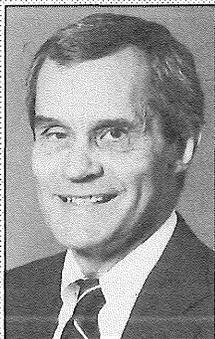
bring pain."

Crime is another topic on Hanson's agenda, adding that more attention needs to be paid to the victims of sexual assault and those who are injured by drunk drivers.

Hanson, an avid collector of political buttons when not handling constituent calls, credits former legislator L.J. Lee of Bagley for the inspiration to seek office.

"He taught me to look back from where we've come, and forward to where we're going," says Hanson. "He was a model of integrity."

Erhardt plans to focus on business issues



Ron Erhardt

District 42B

Age: 61

Home: Edina

Occupation: Financial planner

District traits: 42B is contained within the city of Edina, which is known for its good schools and outstanding athletic teams

Ron Erhardt always wanted to be a state legislator. So when friend and associate Mary Forsythe chose to retire after representing the Edina area in the House for 18 years, he jumped at the chance.

A longtime IR activist, party leader, and fundraiser on both local and state levels, Erhardt welcomes the challenges state government offers.

Although he ran unopposed in the strongly Republican district, Erhardt still

made the rounds, doorknocking at more than 11,000 homes.

He describes his district as a group of achievers, "a hard-working core of business and professional people," and bristles at the common perception of Edina as a very affluent suburb.

"I must have met at least 5,000 of my constituents," he says. "To meet with any degree of success at the Capitol, I need to know their concerns."

Their priorities, he found, were largely

about education. And that only makes sense considering that 92 percent of Edina High School graduates go on to some form of higher education.

"People want to know that our commitment to education will still be there despite a budget crunch," he says.

A lifetime Minnesotan, Erhardt has worked in the financial planning field since 1961. Like many legislators, he sees improvement of the business climate as a top priority.

"We need to improve the Edina business climate," he says. "Examining the current property tax system would be a step in the right direction."

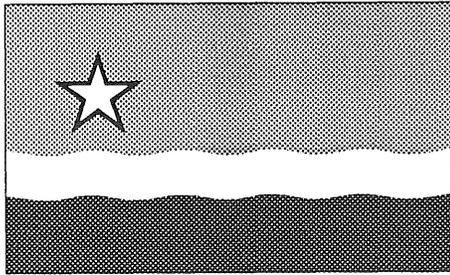
He also sees the shift to an Independent-Republican governor as a positive one for the minority party. "I think we'll have opportunities this session we haven't had in the recent past," he says.

But as a first-year legislator, he recognizes there is much to be learned and much to be done.

"I think I'll be doing a lot of listening," he says.

Unofficial State Fair opinion poll reveals . . .

Few salutes for a new Minnesota state flag



The status quo was the big winner in the House of Representatives' annual opinion poll conducted at the Minnesota State Fair that ended Sept. 3.

Most of the 5,817 people who took the unofficial survey during the 12-day fair indicated that, when given the choice, they prefer things be kept the way they are.

More than four out of every five voters (84.3 percent) said they would prefer to keep the current state flag rather than adopt another design such as the one proposed by two Rochester men. Only 15.6 percent of those polled supported a change.

Several fairgoers said one proposed design, which features a large yellow star on a blue, white, and green background, reminded them of Libya's flag, or the flag of another Middle Eastern country. Many said it looked decidedly un-Minnesotan.

But support for the current flag, in some cases, appeared thin when the reasons for changing the flag were given. Critics say the detail on the current flag can't be seen from a distance, is backwards when viewed from behind, and looks similar to the flags of 25 other states.

The current state flag and the proposed design were both on display at the House of Representatives' booth to add color to the exhibit and to pique the interest of passersby.

When asked about the number of state House and Senate districts, 51.4 percent of those polled said they preferred that the number of legislative districts be kept the same. Another 41.6 percent said they supported a reduction in the number of House and Senate districts, and 7 percent supported a reduction in Senate districts only.

Similarly, 67.7 percent of the respon-

dents said they would prefer to keep the present two-body Legislature rather than adopt a one-body, or unicameral, system. Only 26.7 percent of those polled approved of a unicameral system, and 5.6 percent said they approved of limiting the role of the Senate, similar to the House of Lords in Britain.

Fairgoers also said the length of terms for legislators should be kept the same. A total of 57.4 percent of respondents said they want the length of terms kept the same for representatives (two years) and senators (four years). Only 29.4 percent of those polled said they would like to see terms for House members lengthened to four years. And just 1.2 percent said they would like to see terms lengthened to six years for senators. However, when given the option of lengthening both House and Senate terms, 11.9 percent said they would support four-year terms for House members and six-year terms for senators.

Although support for the status quo was clear, several poll takers at the fair said they wished another question had been asked: Should the number of terms a legislator can serve be limited?

Many people said they would support such a change to encourage more turnover in the House and Senate, and to



A fairgoer jots down her opinions on whether the state flag should be changed.

remove the near invincibility of incumbents.

And finally, it seems people don't want government to intervene much in their private lives — even when it comes to banning charge-per-call services such as "900" or "976" numbers, which typically charge a high price for a brief service.

A total of 52.7 percent of respondents said the state should not ban such services, while 47.3 percent said they should be banned.

Members who volunteered at the State Fair

Jeff Bertram (DFL-Paynesville)
John Burger (IR-Long Lake)
Doug Carlson (IR-Sandstone)
Phil Carruthers (DFL-Brooklyn Center)
Roger Cooper (DFL-Bird Island)
Andy Dawkins (DFL-St. Paul)
Terry Dempsey (IR-New Ulm)
John Dorn (DFL-Mankato)
Sal Frederick (IR-Mankato)
Don Frerichs (IR-Rochester)
Lee Greenfield (DFL-Mpls)
Dean Hartle (IR-Owatonna)
Kris Hasskamp (DFL-Crosby)
Bob Haukoos (IR-Albert Lea)
Alice Hausman (DFL-St. Paul)
Mike Jaros (DFL-Duluth)
Richard Jefferson (DFL-Mpls)
Alice Johnson (DFL-Spring Lake Park)
Virgil Johnson (IR-Caledonia)
Henry Kalis (DFL-Walters)
Randy Kelly (DFL-St. Paul)
Rick Krueger (DFL-Staples)
Harold Lasley (DFL-Cambridge)
K.J. McDonald (IR-Watertown)
Mary Jo McGuire (DFL-Falcon Heights)
Harriet McPherson (IR-Stillwater)
Connie Morrison (IR-Burnsville)
Clair Nelson (DFL-Barrett)
Edgar Olson (DFL-Fosston)
Katy Olson (DFL-Sherburn)
Tony Onnen (IR-Cokato)
Dennis Ozment (IR-Rosemount)
Dick Pellow (IR-New Brighton)
Gene Pelowski (DFL-Winona)
Jerome Peterson (DFL-Princeton)
Len Price (DFL-Woodbury)
Tom Pugh (DFL-South St. Paul)
Elton Redalen (IR-Fountain)
Ann Rest (DFL-New Hope)
Peter Rodosovich (DFL-Faribault)
Gary Schafer (IR-Gibbon)
Bill Schreiber (IR-Brooklyn Park)
Art Seaberg (IR-Eagan)
Gloria Segal (DFL-St. Louis Park)
Wayne Simoneau (DFL-Fridley)
Loren Solberg (DFL-Bovey)
Doug Swenson (IR-Forest Lake)
Sylvester Uphus (IR-Sauk Centre)
Don Valento (IR-Little Canada)
Kathleen Vellenga (DFL-St. Paul)
Jean Wagenius (DFL-Mpls)
Bob Waltman (IR-Elgin)
Ted Winter (DFL-Fulda)



Thousands of fairgoers, young and old alike, stopped by the Minnesota House of Representatives' state fair booth to test their knowledge about new laws, the Legislature, and Minnesota history.

State Fair games tested Minnesota trivia

Did you ever wonder how Kandiyohi County got its name? Or how about Watonwan, or Lac qui Parle counties?

Those were just a few of the riddles that were answered at the House of Representatives' booth at the Minnesota State Fair this past summer.

Several of the nearly 400,000 people who strolled through the fair's Education Building rested their weary feet and probed House computers to find the answers to these bits of state history, among other legislative facts that were incorporated into several computer games.

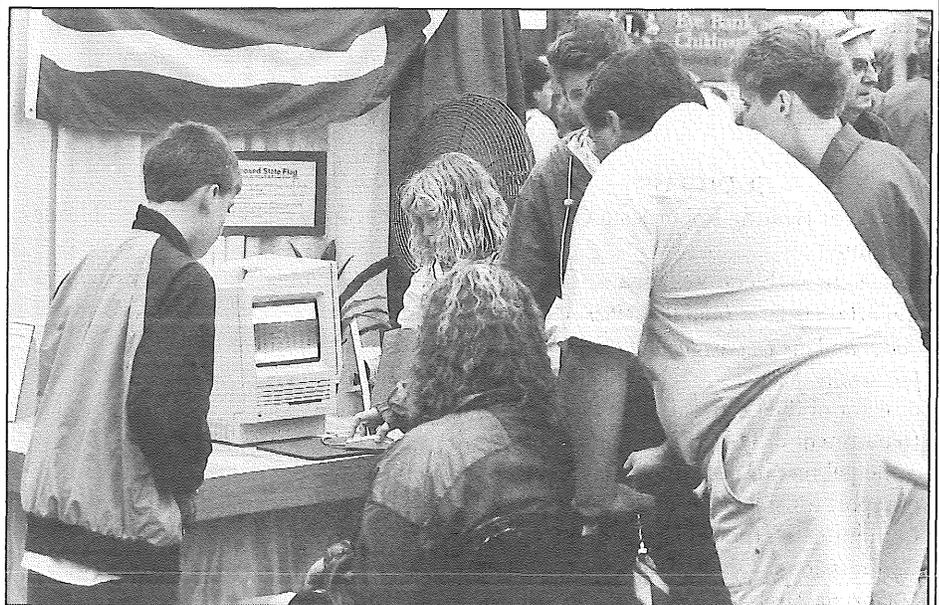
And if fairgoers didn't feel like probing the past or testing their knowledge of state government, they could meet at least one of the 51 representatives who volunteered to greet people at the booth.

House members from both sides of the aisle volunteered to greet guests — and sometimes field questions from angry citizens — at the House fair booth.

In case you missed the exhibit, Kandiyohi is taken from the Dakota, or Sioux language, and means, "where the buffalo fish come." Watonwan is also a Dakota word and means "fish bait," or "where fish bait abounds."

Lac qui Parle is the French translation of a Dakota phrase that means, "the lake that talks." The name is believed to stem from the echoes that bounced off the

bluffs on either side of Lac qui Parle Lake, which is actually a wide spot in the Minnesota River.



Several fairgoers stopped at the House booth to register to vote, while others played a variety of computer games or rested while watching a video of the House chamber restoration project.

Coming Up Next Week . . . Jan. 14 - Jan. 18, 1990

Committee Schedule

MONDAY, Jan. 14

8 a.m.

EDUCATION

5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Bob McEachern
Agenda: Reports: Permanent School Fund, and Desegregation Policy Forum.

9 a.m.

**Human Resources Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Lee Greenfield
Agenda: Organizational meeting.

10 a.m.

AGRICULTURE

5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Steve Wenzel
Agenda: Organizational meeting and presentations regarding the economic status of rural Minnesota as affected by the 1990 Farm Bill. Presentations by Steve Taff (University of Minnesota economist), Paul Christ (Land O'Lakes), and C. Ford Runge (University of Minnesota).

JUDICIARY

Basement Hearing Room State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Kathleen Vellenga
Agenda: *Updates from the Office of Drug Policy and the Department of Corrections.* Jan Smaby, former director of the Office of Drug Policy, Department of Public Safety. Jim Dorsey, principal researcher and writer of report for the Governor's Select Committee on the Impact of Drugs. Commissioner Orville Pung, Department of Corrections.

12:15 p.m.

**Banking Division/FINANCIAL
INSTITUTIONS & INSURANCE**

Minneapolis Federal Reserve Bank
Chr. Rep. Wally Sparby
Agenda: Tour of Minneapolis Federal Reserve Bank. The bus will leave from the front steps of the State Office Building at 12:15 p.m. and return by 2:00 p.m. The full committee is invited to join the tour.

12:30 p.m.

**Education Finance Division/
EDUCATION**

300N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Ken Nelson
Agenda: Needs and expectations of our education system. Testimony to be given by students.

HOUSING

5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Karen Clark
Agenda: Organizational meeting. Introduction of members and expectations for the committee.

LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS

200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Joseph Begich
Agenda: Jerry Olson, president, Minnesota Chamber of Commerce. Wayne Gilbert, Chamber of Commerce.

2:30 p.m.

The House will meet in session.

TUESDAY, Jan. 15

8 a.m.

Minnesota Horizons Program. Regularly scheduled morning committee meetings will not be held.

1:30 p.m.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Gloria Segal
Agenda: Introductions, committee business and rules. Introduction and summaries from: E. Peter Gillette Jr., designated commissioner of the Department of Trade and Economic Development (DTED); Jim Swiderski, executive director of Minnesota Project Innovation; Tom Triplett, executive director of Minnesota Business Partnership; and Candace Campbell, president of Minnesota Project Outreach.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 16

8:30 a.m.

Minnesota Horizons Program.

2:30 p.m.

REDISTRICTING

400N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Peter Rodosovich
Agenda: Organizational meeting.

6:30 p.m.

The House will meet in session.

6:45 p.m.

The joint convention will convene.

7 p.m.

The governor's State of the State Address.

THURSDAY, Jan. 17

8:30 a.m.

Minnesota Horizons Program.

FRIDAY, Jan. 18

8:30 a.m.

APPROPRIATIONS

200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Wayne Simoneau
Agenda: Overview of the governor's 1991 budget recommendations by the Department of Finance.

Education Finance Division/ EDUCATION

300N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Ken Nelson
Agenda: Budget recommendations for fiscal year 1991.

10:00 a.m.

State Government Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

300S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Phyllis Kahn
Agenda: To be announced. This meeting will be held at 10:00 a.m. or immediately following the full Appropriations meeting.

Child Care Task Force

Twin Cities Room, Sheraton Midway, St. Paul (I-94 at Hamline)
Chr. Rep. Karen Clark
Agenda: The final proposal for a coordinated child care system to be presented to the 1991 legislature.

10:30 a.m.

Economic Development, Infrastructure, and Regulation Division/APPROPRIATIONS

400S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Jim Rice
Agenda: Review of governor's 1991 budget recommendations.

Education Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

500S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Lyndon Carlson
Agenda: Review of governor's 1991 budget recommendations.

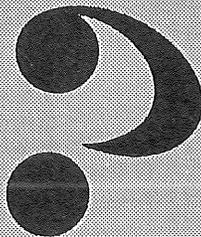
Human Resources Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Lee Greenfield
Agenda: Review of the governor's 1991 budget recommendations. This meeting will be held at 10:30 a.m. or immediately following the full Appropriations meeting.



Arne Carlson was sworn in as Minnesota's 37th governor during ceremonies in the State Capitol Rotunda on Jan. 7.

Do you know



Had the people who named Big Stone County been a little truer to the Dakota language, the county on South Dakota's border could have been named "Stone Very Great" County.

That's the approximate English translation of "Inyan tankinyan," so named for the

abundant granite deposits in the region. In fact, four of the granite pillars supporting the Capitol rotunda are made of this granite, as are several structures throughout Minnesota, including the facade of the Minneapolis City Hall.

The Minnesota River flows through this county via Big Stone Lake, which is 1-1/2 miles wide by 26 miles long. The deepest point in the lake is about 30 feet.

Norman Kittson, a colleague of Henry Sibley, Minnesota's first governor, established a fur trading post on Big Stone Lake in the 1840s.

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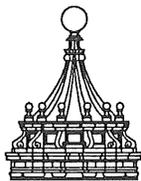
MINNESOTA INDEX

Demographics

National rank

State population as of July, 1989: 4,353,000	21
Change in state population, 1980-89: 3.9 percent	18
Estimated number of households, July, 1988: 1,619,000	20
Census projections of population in the year 2000: 4,566,000	21
Median age of population as of July 1988: 32.1 years	25
Hispanics as percent of population, 1980: 0.8 percent	42
Estimated percent of population in poverty, mid 1980s: 11.5 percent	36
Percent of population in metropolitan areas, 1987: 66.2 percent	27
Percent of population in non-metropolitan areas, 1987: 33.8	24
Births per 1,000 population: 15.3 percent	29
Divorce rate, divorces per 1,000 population, 1988: 3.5	45
Blacks as percent of population, 1980: 1.3 percent	41
Black elected officials, 1987: 12	33
Population per lawyer, 1985: 367	39
Population density, 1988: 53.8 per square mile	32

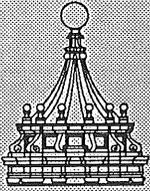
Source: *State Policy Data Book '89*



Session Weekly

Minnesota House of Representatives • January 18, 1991 • Volume 8, Number 2





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Flashback

It was a full day before war broke out in the Persian Gulf, but it was clear the situation in Iraq and Kuwait was on everyone's mind in the Minnesota House.

At the opening day of the Minnesota Horizons '91 conference Jan. 15, Minority Leader Terry Dempsey (IR-New Ulm) welcomed legislators on a somber note.

"This is not the kind of day to be too light-hearted about anything," he said, referring to the United Nations deadline calling for Iraq's withdrawal from Kuwait.

Later in the day, the Rules and Legislative Administration Committee debated a resolution for more than three hours that called on President Bush to further negotiate with Iraq in an effort to avert war (*see page 3*).

The resolution was recommended to pass, but just 24 hours later, Allied planes began their sorties over Iraq and Kuwait. Much of the damage inflicted there occurred in less time than it took the committee to approve the resolution.

And within minutes of learning of the outbreak of war, Gov. Arne Carlson canceled his scheduled State of the State address Jan. 16 in the House chamber. The speech was to be the focus of the week at the Legislature.

Instead, all attention was directed at a small television monitor outside the House chamber as legislators and staff watched early reports about the conflict.

There was some business-as-usual at the Capitol, however.

Like the swallows of Capistrano, nearly 1,000 students from across Minnesota returned to the Capitol late last week to seize control of the physical meeting place of government (*see pages 16-17*).

There were also some interesting presentations at the Minnesota Horizons conference, a program that has been held periodically since 1975 (*see pages 4-7*). Former Sen. John Brandl, for example, told lawmakers that there's no correlation between the quality of state programs and the amount of money spent on them.

But only a few committee meetings were held this week, and that was probably a good thing. The affairs of state government seemed trivial when compared with developments on the international scene.

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On the cover: Jan. 16, 1991. Attention was diverted from the scheduled governor's State of the State address to a small television set in an alcove in front of the House chamber. Rep. Dave Bishop, LaVonne Samstad, a St. Louis Park teacher, House members, and their guests monitored developments in the Persian Gulf.

Highlights

Persian Gulf crisis

The United States and its allies went to war Jan. 16 with Iraq, but the Rules and Legislative Administration Committee wished they hadn't.

Following more than three hours of emotional debate Jan. 15, the committee approved a resolution calling on the president to further negotiate with Iraq in an effort to avert war.

But since the outbreak of war, it's expected that the measure, which is authored by Rep. Paul Ogren (DFL-Aitkin), will be amended to support the Allied troops. The next scheduled House Session is Jan. 22.

"The greatest tragedy would be for [Iraqi President] Saddam Hussein to force our hand," Ogren told members of the committee. The measure (HF14) was approved on a voice vote.

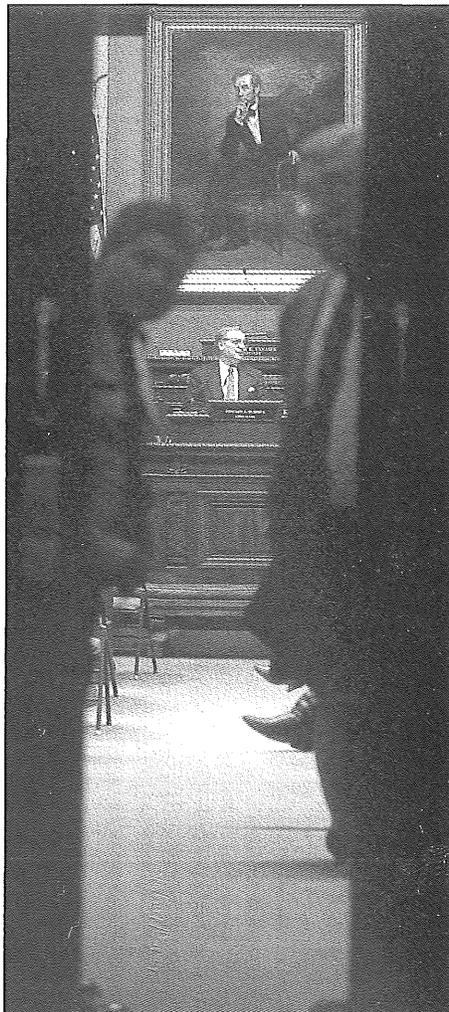
House Minority Leader Terry Dempsey (IR-New Ulm) proposed a different resolution that, in effect, echoed the sentiments of Congress that gave President Bush the option to use military force. But the measure was voted down.

"The Ogren bill sends the wrong message to Congress, to the president, and to the troops in the Gulf," says Dempsey.

Before the final voice vote was taken, nearly all of the 24 committee members offered their perspective on the Persian Gulf crisis.

"This is a sober, somber, serious moment, but we ought not try to supplant the feelings of Congress," says Rep. Sally Olsen (IR-St. Louis Park).

"What we're doing here is urging the president, despite the power he's been granted by Congress, to pursue all possible non-war situations," says Rep. Lee Greenfield (DFL-Mpls.).



Gov. Arne Carlson rehearsed his State of the State address in the afternoon on Jan. 16. Later, he postponed the address because of the military breakout in the Persian Gulf.

School fund debate

Are a few Minnesotans getting a "sweetheart deal" on state property sales and leases at the expense of Minnesota schools?

That was the focus of a debate in the Education Committee Jan. 14 about the Minnesota Permanent School Fund.

Picking up from a similar debate last session, Education Committee Chair Bob McEachern (DFL-Maple-Lake) alleged that some Minnesota residents are allowed to lease or buy land at a

level that is not subject to the forces of the marketplace.

The Permanent School Fund was established in 1857 when the federal government turned over 8.25 million acres of federal land to the state as part of the enabling act which created Minnesota. The state has sold all but 2.5 million acres of that land, and since 1986 has attempted to sell off all its lakeshore property — much of which had been leased by private citizens.

The proceeds of the leasing and sales have been channeled into the Permanent School Fund.

The state has actually spent more money in preparing the lakeshore property for sale than it has recovered, according to a DNR report on the fund. And that is one of the problems McEachern says he has with the program.

McEachern was critical of a 1990 floor amendment offered by Rep. Tom Rukavina (DFL-Virginia) that allowed people who leased the state land to withdraw the property up to 10 days before the scheduled sale.

According to the DNR report, there were 69 such withdrawals in 1990 which cost the state \$63,000 in appraisal and administrative costs — money that can only be partially recovered if the lands are eventually sold.

After the meeting, Rukavina said he added the floor amendment as a compromise between the interests of the school fund and the people who lease state lakeshore property.

Horizons '91

Looking at new ways to solve problems was the theme of Minnesota Horizons '91, the latest incarnation of a recurring conference for legislators sponsored by the House of Representatives and the Senate.

The scheduled three-day conference at the St. Paul Technical College was cut short by one day because of the start of the Persian Gulf war. But Tuesday and Wednesday, Jan. 15-16, lawmakers and legislative staff were among those who listened to expert speakers challenge their traditional approaches to dealing with issues in such areas as education, environment, health and infrastructure.

This is the fifth Horizons conference since 1975, says Dan Salomone, director of Senate Counsel and Research and organizer of this year's meeting.

The conference, judging by initial responses, was a success. "There was a lot of interest in (*National Journal* Contributing Editor) Neal Peirce's comments (about) the need to be bold, because a lot of the country is watching Minnesota," Salomone says.

Money isn't everything

The major problems facing state governments today will not be solved by spending more money, according to former Minnesota state senator John Brandl.

"There is almost no relationship between what the state government spends and what we get for our money," Brandl told former legislative colleagues Jan. 15 on the opening day of the Minnesota Horizons '91 conference.

The Horizons forum, which featured a variety of speakers on state legislative issues, was attended by House and Senate members and staff on Jan. 15 and 16.

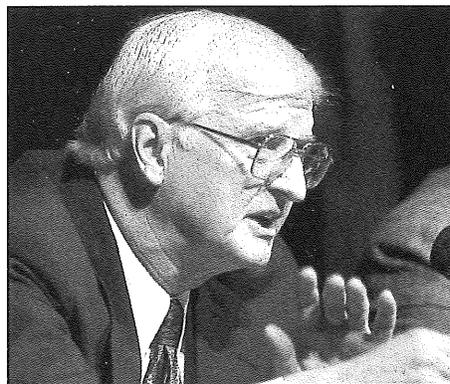
The topic of Brandl's talk was "When There Isn't Enough Money to Go Around." He says a lot of problems with state government can be solved by encouraging it to operate more efficiently.

"State governmental challenges aren't financial, but organizational and

motivational," he says. "Every program that doesn't contain incentives for citizens and government employees to accomplish public purposes or inspire public service should be expected to fail."

Looking at the long-term is what needs to be done, says Brandl. Instead of pursuing the short-term prospects of raising taxes or cutting spending, he advocates designing cost-effective programs that will generate economic growth.

"We need to be designing programs that work — not deciding how much to spend on ones that don't."



Gerald Christenson, chancellor of the Minnesota Community College System discusses issues concerning the post-secondary educational community at Minnesota Horizons '91 on Jan. 16.

Fewer U. S. House seats?

Minnesota may have retained its eight congressional seats in the 1990 census, but by the year 2000 the state will likely be represented by only seven members in the U.S. House of Representatives.

Those were among the predictions made by Tom Gillaspay, the state demographer who spoke Jan. 15 to state lawmakers at the Minnesota Horizons '91 conference.

Although Minnesota will likely gain 250,000 people during the 1990s, growth here will still lag behind the national average — just as it did in the 1980s, says Gillaspay.

The state, however, will continue to grow faster than any other midwestern state in the 1990s, just as it did in the 1980s, he adds.

Like America as a whole, the population in Minnesota will continue the

trend toward "middle aging" as the baby boom generation gets older.

That, says Gillaspay, will have a profound impact on a variety of policy areas.

The aging population will mean employers will have to spend more for employee benefits, vacation time, and sick leave. And Gillaspay predicts the prudent investment of retirement funds will become one of the big "sleeper" issues of the 1990s.

Health care access

Minnesota could become the second state in the country to guarantee health care access to all its citizens if the recommendations of the Minnesota Health Care Access Commission are adopted.

Commission Chair Lois Quam spoke at the Minnesota Horizon's '91 conference on Jan. 16 and outlined the commission's plan to do just that.

The 1989 Legislature created the commission and authorized it to develop a health care access plan to submit to the 1991 Legislature.

The plan centers around five recommendations, the first of which is ensuring universal and equitable access to care. Among the cost containment practices would be a focus on preventive care and early medical intervention. The other recommendations are to:

- end discrimination in health care financing. (Insurers would return to the system of "community rating," where costs are shared by all members of a community rather than the existing system of "experience rating," where health status and pre-existing conditions lead to coverage denials and exclusions);
- control health care costs by expanding the role of managed-care facilities, improving delivery, creating a special pool to manage high-cost cases, and imposing a statewide limit on spending;
- consolidate the state's health care programs into a new Department of Health Care Access, which would reduce the duplication of services, increase the state's purchasing leverage, and simplify the system; and
- address the special access needs of

rural Minnesota through financial support, technical assistance, and regulatory and reimbursement changes. (Some farm families spend as much as 40 percent of their income on health insurance.)

Currently, there are 370,000 Minnesotans who do not have health insurance. And of these uninsured, 70,000 (19 percent) are children.

Of the remaining 300,000 uninsured adults, 260,000 (87 percent) are in the work force. Another 366,000 Minnesotans have individually purchased policies which have high premiums and often provide inadequate coverage, says Quam.

She says 11,000 Minnesotans were refused health services in 1990. Hawaii is the only state that guarantees access to health care to all its citizens.

Positive outlook

Although there's been nothing but bad news about the state budget, author Neal Peirce urged state lawmakers to view their tough predicament as a blessing.

Speaking Jan. 15 at the Minnesota Horizons '91 conference, Peirce suggested state officials "use hard times to open up the door to real alternatives" to save money and offer better services.

Germany, for example, embarked on a program of "radical decentralization"

when it was faced with a budget crisis, says Peirce. Many local units of government were encouraged to merge and share services, which resulted in significant savings.

Peirce, who writes a newspaper column on state and local government issues, also urged lawmakers to rethink many mandatory sentencing provisions that have been enacted in the past decade.

It's "sophomoric and stupid" to believe prison is the only method to deal with criminal offenders, says Peirce, suggesting lawmakers make more use of house arrest, mandatory community service, and other alternative sentencing methods.

He reminded lawmakers that Minnesota actually had a surplus of prison space in the early 1980s, which has since been filled because of the recent spate of get-tough-on-crime bills.

On average, it costs between \$20,000 and \$25,000 per year to keep a person in prison, says Peirce. And that has led many people to liken prisons to the Pac-Man computer game, known for its mouthlike symbol that devours everything in its path.

He also questioned whether Minnesota should maintain 57 public post-secondary degree-granting institutions — an unusually high number, he says.

By contrast, Iowa has only 13 such institutions; Wisconsin has 30.

Sustainable development

Can economic development and the good of the environment go hand-in-hand?

Yes, say experts in the field of sustainable development and social investment. But it's going to take "a major shift in the policy paradigm," says Robert D. Sopuck of the Ministry of Environment in Manitoba, Canada.

Sopuck was among three speakers to discuss environmental innovations Jan. 16 at the Minnesota Horizons '91 conference.

Sopuck says economic development is a precondition for good environmental policy. The idea of "sustainable development," he says, recognizes that people's needs must be met, but within the limits of the environment.

Lawmakers and legislative staff also heard from John E. Schultz, president of the Minnesota-based Social Investment Forum, and Terry Gips, president of the International Alliance for Sustainable Agriculture, which is based at the University of Minnesota.

Gips told the group that sustainable agriculture, which will likely be discussed this session, must be ecologically sound, economically viable, socially just, and humane.

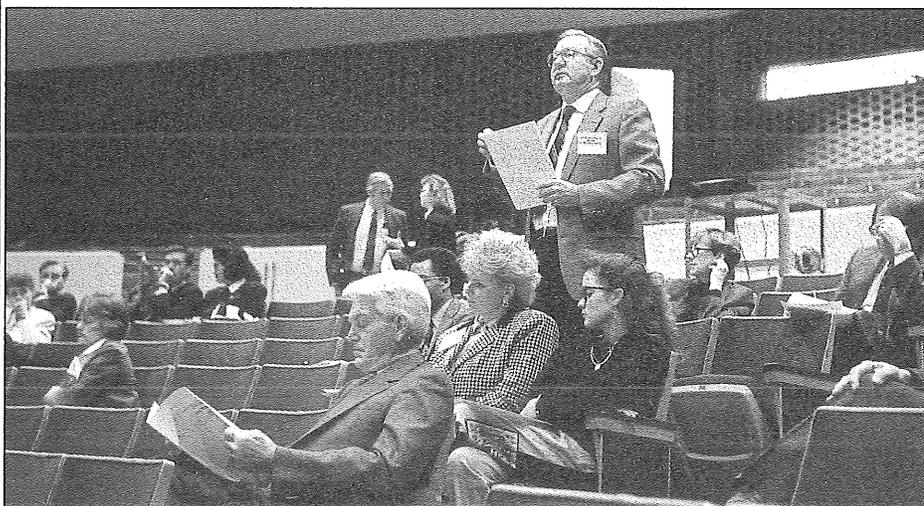
Quoting writers and poets from Wisconsin's Aldo Leopold to Minnesota's own Bob Dylan, Schultz offered a philosophical look at the need for social investment, saying that corporations can no longer look for profits just for shareholders.

Tax services

Author Neal Peirce says lawmakers could take a page from popular lore when looking this session on where to find extra money to finance state government.

"Bonnie and Clyde robbed banks because that's where the money is," Peirce told lawmakers Jan. 15 at the Minnesota Horizons '91 conference.

While Peirce didn't suggest legislators pick up a sidearm, he did say they might consider extending the state sales tax to more services, which is where a lot of money is now.



Rep. Richard Anderson questioned chancellors from Minnesota's community and technical college systems on whether funds from the closing of the University of Minnesota-Waseca's technical classes should follow the students to the technical college system.

In recent years, several states have extended the sales tax to several services in order to generate more revenue, says Peirce. Among those taxed services were beauty salons, lobbying, and even massage parlors.

Minnesota, however, has extended the tax to several services in recent years, including cable TV — one of the examples Peirce cited.

Although Minnesota is faced with a \$197 million budget shortfall in the present two-year spending cycle and a \$1.2 billion shortfall in the next biennium, the state isn't alone.

Peirce says 31 states face a shortfall this year comprising a total of \$11.6 billion.

California faces a \$1 billion shortfall this year, Connecticut a \$500 million short-term deficit, Florida \$300 million, Rhode Island \$160 million, and Michigan \$979 million.

Trade war?

If there's anything farmers should fear more than a recession, it's increased protectionism in international trade. That's part of the message members of the Agriculture Committee heard Jan. 14 from three agribusiness experts.

C. Ford Runge, an associate professor at the Center for International Food and Agricultural Policy at the University of Minnesota, told the committee that if the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade fails to trim foreign farming subsidies, the U.S. government might impose restrictions on trade with Japan, South Korea, and the European Community.

"If farmers are looking for something to fear, it's a trade war," Runge says.

Fears of a recession, however, also are high on farmers' lists of concerns, according to Steve Taff, an extension economist at the University of Minnesota. Taff says he doesn't believe that agribusiness could avoid fallout from a recession because many "inefficient" farmers were forced out of business during the farm crisis of the mid-1980s.

Other concerns for farmers in this legislative session, Taff told the committee, include:

- Wetlands, the topic of HF1, introduced by Rep. Willard Munger (DFL-

Duluth). Measures to protect Minnesota's wetlands will clash with farmers' traditional "right to drain" land for planting.

- Animal welfare, whose advocates might present legislation that addresses the treatment of farm animals. Taff suggests farmers compromise with animal rights' advocates: "Livestock agriculture will do itself a great disservice if it circles the wagons against what it perceives as crazy people chipping away at established ways of doing business."

- Liability for groundwater contamination, a worry for lenders who finance farm operations. That concern could affect efforts such as sustainable agriculture, Taff says.

The Agriculture Committee also heard from Paul Christ, vice president of the dairy division of Land O' Lakes Inc. Christ noted that milk prices have fallen 50 percent from last year. "There will be a recovery," he says, "but the process of recovery is very painful and very slow."

Drug strategy 1991

Minnesota should decentralize its approach to the pervasive alcohol and drug problem. To that end, the recently created state Office of Drug Policy could be phased out.

Those were among the recommendations of *Minnesota Drug Strategy 1991*, a study compiled by the Office of Drug Policy at the direction of the 1989 Legislature.

The 30-page report, which was reviewed Jan. 14 by the Judiciary Committee, concludes that alcohol-and drug-abuse treatment programs need to be more closely tailored to the specific people in need of the services, and make more use of community-based prevention programs such as those serving minority communities.

"The better integrated and coordinated we are in dealing with this problem, the more hopeful we are of solving it," says Jan Smaby, former director of the Office of Drug Policy.

The report also recommends that more emphasis be placed on "community policing," using foot patrols on regular beats who develop a personal contact with people living in neighbor-

hoods where drugs and alcohol are a problem.

"The criminal justice system should also be utilized as a means of getting chemically involved persons into treatment," states the report.

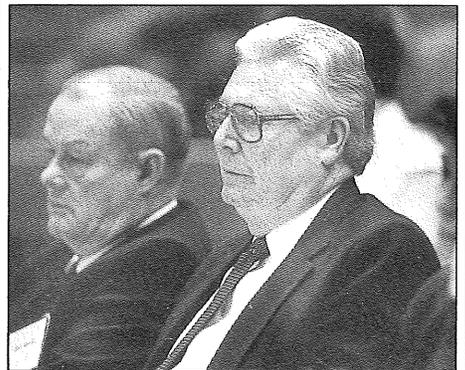
Prosecuting drug offenders on a case-by-case basis is the most expensive way to deal with drug abuse in Minnesota, according to the report, which also recommends more funding for the Head Start program, the Children's Mental Health Act, and other preschool education and family support programs.

The report outlines recommendations which stress prevention *before* the expensive phase of incarceration for drug abuse. High-risk populations should be targeted, it says, through schools, communities, and social service agencies.

Among the report's other recommendations are calls to:

- amend the state's implied consent law so the detection of any controlled substance in a drivers' bloodstreams would result in a suspension of their drivers' licenses;
- expand the definition of drug-free zones to include private and public colleges, vocational schools, and public housing units. (Only schools and parks are currently included in the definition.); and
- establish a computerized central drug information center that contains information on all known dealers and ongoing investigations.

The report calls for a sunset provision in two years for the Office of Drug Policy so its duties can be evaluated and possibly transferred to other state departments.



Reps. Dean Hartle, left, and Bob Haukoos, right, listen to the panel discussion on educational trends for the '90s at Minnesota Horizons '91 on Jan. 16.

Appropriations cuts

Rep. Lee Greenfield (DFL-Mpls) told members of the Appropriations Committee's Human Resources Division Jan. 14 to prepare for budget cuts and other "complicated stuff" this session.

Greenfield, chair of the division, says Gov. Arne Carlson will likely ask for \$200 million in budget cuts for this biennium to make up the projected \$197 million shortfall.

"We're all returning members in the division, so in light of what we're going to have to do, it's probably a good thing," says Greenfield.

Although all the members of the division are returning from last year, the division's jurisdiction has expanded, and its name has been changed.

The Human Resources Division will have jurisdiction over the 20 state agencies the Health and Human Services Division had authority over last year. In addition, it will oversee 10 other governmental bodies that have been added this year.

Greenfield says the new division could cause complications at the end of session. Since House divisions do not correspond with those of the Senate, a mixture of conference committee members will be meeting on omnibus spending bills.

Students speak out

Ask students and they give their high schools passing grades. But just barely.

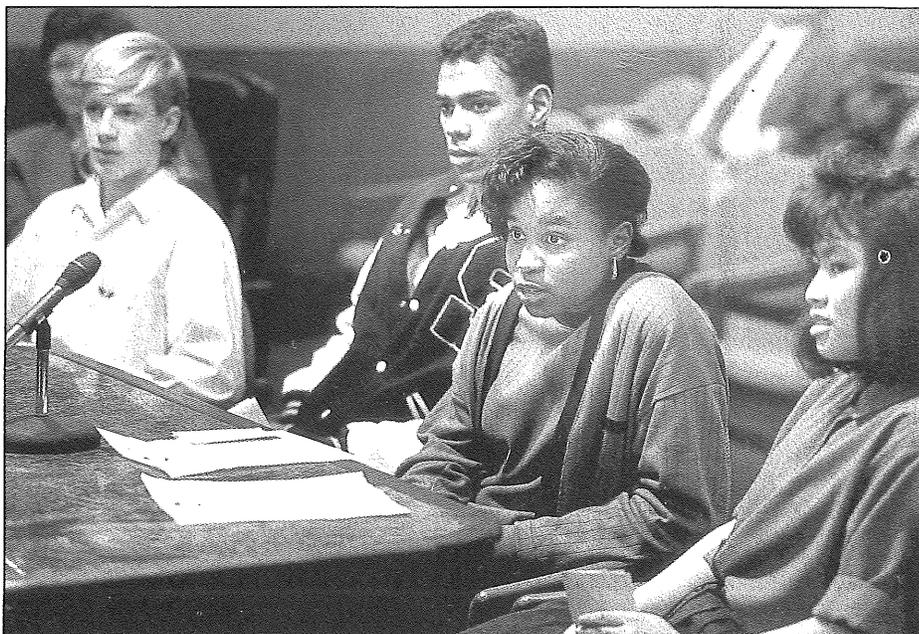
Several high school students from across the state testified before the Education Finance Division of the Education Committee Jan. 14 telling lawmakers what they thought of schools and teachers.

Programs emphasizing individual responsibility and initiative got high marks, but instructors were often chided for not reaching out to students.

And one of their most frequent complaints is a lack of dialogue between teachers and students.

"If you treat a bunch of 17-year-olds like they're in the seventh grade, they're going to act like seventh graders," says Heidi Breer of St. Cloud.

Adds Tom Madden, a sophomore at Southwest High School in Minneapolis, "They can't speak our language." He



Students from Southwest High School in Minneapolis testified before the Education Finance Division of the Education Committee Jan. 14. Left to right: Thomas Madden, Bobby Hankey, Kenya Bryant, and Amelia Chan.

says the tenure system could be contributing to the problem by retaining teachers who can no longer do the job.

High schoolers also say they want a better learning environment, greater variety in class offerings, and more teachers of diverse ethnic backgrounds.

Also, students say the shopworn tradition of classroom lectures followed by tests is a particularly distasteful part of school. Other problems include outdated texts and equipment as well as overcrowding and a lack of discipline in the classroom.

Monica Kenya Bryant, a senior at Southwest High School, thinks schools should place more emphasis on writing and speaking. "If you can't communicate with anyone, you're nowhere," she says.

Although many of their comments were critical, there was also praise for some non-traditional programs, such as the alternative learning program at Southwest and the Area Learning Center (ALC) in St. Cloud.

There are about 30 ALC facilities now operating throughout the state. Students, many of whom are considered at risk of dropping out or who have already left high school, are allowed to juggle their schooling with other life activities such as work or childcare.

Breer says ALCs are successful because students receive one-on-one attention but are also expected to take

responsibility for themselves.

"I go there for one reason only and that's to learn," Breer says. "The responsibility is on my shoulders."

Redistricting Committee

Drawing new boundaries for the state's 134 House districts is always a divisive issue. So contentious, in fact, that the courts have settled the matter twice in the past.

At the Redistricting Committee's Jan. 15 organizational meeting, Rep. Peter Rodosovich (DFL-Faribault) told members he hopes the process will be "an open and fair one, involving the cooperation of both the Senate and the Governor's Office."

Using the 1990 census data, the committee's job is to equalize the population in every district while keeping within natural physical boundaries and local government boundaries whenever possible.

The committee will also reapportion the state's eight congressional districts, and the Metropolitan Council's boundary lines.

In an effort to include all Minnesotans, Rodosovich says he will hold four to eight Redistricting Committee meetings throughout the state beginning next month.

Budget reduction plan

War in the Persian Gulf has pushed aside affairs of state.

Debate on a \$197 million deficit reduction package, slated to have begun with Gov. Arne Carlson's State of the State address Jan. 16, has been delayed about a week because of the Iraqi conflict.

Carlson's speech, which was to outline his plan to trim \$197 million in state spending for the current budget period ending in June, has been rescheduled for Jan. 22.

The war with Iraq also has postponed until Jan. 22 debate on a bill introduced by House Independent-Republicans that outlined most of the governor's recommendations.

In its current form, HF47 authored by Rep. Don Frerichs (IR-Rochester), proposes about \$131 million in direct program cuts and requires no use of the state's \$550 million budget reserve fund. Carlson wants to save the reserve for a \$1.2 billion shortfall forecast for the 1992-93 budget period.

Aides to the governor say this round of cuts will appear mild when contrasted with those needed in the next biennium. "This is only one-tenth of what has to be done in the long run," says Finance Commissioner John Gunyou.

Of the \$131 million in reduced appropriations, \$52 million would be taken from state funding for city and county road projects; \$50 million from state aid to local government; \$14 million in funding for higher education, and \$15 million from other programs.

The proposal also calls for shifting about \$60 million back into the general fund from programs for which money has been appropriated, but has not been spent.

This so-called "excess" funding includes about \$9 million dedicated to the Greater Minnesota Corporation and \$16 million for infrastructure projects, both from lottery receipts; \$6.2 in overfunded K-12 educational grant programs; and \$3 million in unused student grants.

The remaining \$6 million in the projected \$197 million deficit savings package would be achieved by delaying

or deferring some state payments.

Initial discussion on the bill, originally planned for Jan. 17, has now been pushed back until Jan. 23; the Ways and Means Committee is scheduled to meet at 1 p.m. Jan. 23. Other committees are scheduled to take up more specific aspects of the package later in the week.

Desegregation report

Curman Gaines, associate superintendent of the St. Paul School District, offered the recommendations of a Minnesota State Board of Education desegregation policy forum report to the Education Committee Jan. 14.

The recommendations call on educators to:

- address educational disadvantages of all racially and culturally isolated students in public schools;
- insure that State Board of Education rules for Indian education be consistent with federal and state statutes;
- acknowledge socioeconomic, as well as racial and ethnic factors, in promoting integration;
- provide technical assistance for parent involvement programs;
- develop a comprehensive policy to significantly increase and retain educators of color, and to provide more race sensitivity training in the teacher licensure certification process; and
- restrict "grouping" to a limited segment of the curriculum.

"Grouping" refers to the resegregation of students within desegregated schools. Committee Chair Bob McEachern (DFL-Maple Lake) questioned whether the proposed experimental black academy in Minneapolis would run counter to the policy forum's recommendation to restrict grouping.

Rep. Ken Nelson (DFL-Mpls) says that the current system has "desperately failed" some minority groups, adding that more needs to be done to meet the needs of all youth.

LCMR proposals

Although the state may face a budget shortfall, the Legislative Commission on Minnesota Resources (LCMR) is estimated to have more money at its disposal than originally expected.

The cancellation of two state projects and additional revenue collected from the cigarette tax and the state lottery contributed to a \$3.4 million higher estimate for funds overseen by LCMR, which now total an estimated \$35.45 million.

In light of those estimates, the LCMR voted Jan. 11 to recommend \$425,000 in additional spending for three environmental efforts. The LCMR is recommending the money be spent for proposed studies of oak forests, composting, and the effect of insecticides on wetlands and upland wildlife.

Although a projected budget shortfall in the 1991-1993 biennium could cut into LCMR's budget, commission members decided to hold off on recommending cuts.

In all, the LCMR is recommending to the Legislature that \$32.4 million be spent for a variety of environmental initiatives in the next biennium.

Economic development

When businesses employ more workers, Minnesota's income tax base is enhanced and the state's coffers grow.

That's the simple message E. Peter Gillette, commissioner-elect of the Minnesota Department of Trade and Economic Development (DTED), delivered to members of the Economic Development Committee Jan. 15.

Committee Chair Gloria Segal (DFL-St. Louis Park) invited Gillette to outline his goals for the agency at the committee's organizational meeting.

"The only bottom line is job creation," said Gillette, after describing DTED's four newly reorganized divisions: Business Development and Analysis, Tourism, Trade, and Community Development.

Helping existing Minnesota businesses grow, he adds, should be DTED's first priority for job creation.

It's a fact!

The pineapple motifs you see throughout the state Capitol represent more than just ordinary fruit.

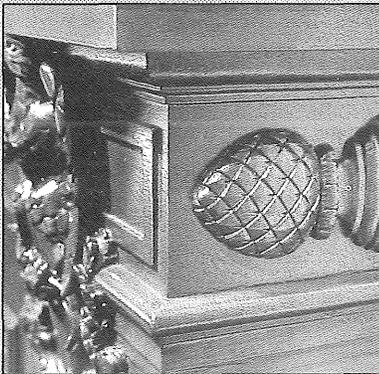
Pineapples are actually an ancient symbol of fertility, although they later came to represent hospitality in 17th century Europe — a meaning that was transported to the New World and Minnesota.

Charles II of England was presented with the first pineapple grown in Great Britain by John Rose, the royal gardener, and thereafter it was cultivated as an exotic fruit.

At the Capitol, you can see pineapples stenciled in the hallways, and at the front of the Senate chambers. But they are most prominent on the hubs of the quadriga, the golden chariot atop the Capitol.

In many older American homes, you'll often find pineapples on banisters, on gate piers or at other points of entrance, and on bedposts — particularly those in guest rooms.

Likewise, pineapples are also sometimes incorporated into silverware designs as a show of hospitality.



Carvings and stencils of pineapples appear throughout the Capitol, including on a corner of the speaker's desk in the House chamber.

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Anderson eyes future use for Waseca campus

"Man of leisure" was a short-lived phase for Rep. Richard Anderson, the newly elected Independent-Republican from Waseca. Anderson had been retired for less than a year when he jumped into the political contest to represent District 30B in the House.

"I had hoped, in retirement, that there would be some time to pick up my duck hunting," recalls Anderson, who succeeds former Rep. Jeff Conway.

Instead, Anderson and his wife, Jean, are in an apartment near the Capitol, ready for the real work to begin.

Education and agriculture rank among Anderson's top concerns. And that's not surprising given his work the past 20 years: he was superintendent of the University of Minnesota-Waseca's agricultural experiment station.

Anderson says he's baffled by the University of Minnesota's decision to close the Waseca campus — a decision, he adds, that "moved forward without proper discussion."

But if the decision proves to be

irrevocable, Anderson says he hopes the campus can be converted for another educational use — perhaps as a part of the State University System.

This session, he says, enhancing the quality of Minnesota's educational system should be among the top priorities when wrestling with the projected budget shortfall.

He says he's pleased with the committee assignments he has received. In addition to being named to the Education Committee, he's also serving on the Agriculture Committee, both among his top choices.

Farming is important to rural Waseca, and to the whole state — a fact, according to Anderson, that is often forgotten as farmers' numbers continue to shrink.

"Cumulatively, it is still Minnesota's number one industry," he says. "We tend to think of agriculture only in terms of production." And since there are fewer people involved in that, he says "they are regarded as politically insignificant."

Like many of his freshman colleagues, Anderson says he plans to spend a great deal of time observing the process.



Richard Anderson

District: 30B

Age: 64

Home: Waseca

Occupation: Retired

District traits: Contains portions of Dodge, Steele, Mower, Freeborn, and Waseca counties in southern Minnesota. The district's largest city is Waseca.

Service important to former Peace Corps worker

Stepping into a new environment and working for the common good is a specialty for Rep. Larry Bodahl (DFL-Waconia).

"I think we should all give back as much as we can in service," says the former Peace Corps volunteer and ex-mayor of Waconia.

Bodahl started his career in public service in Jamaica with his wife, Jane, where they served a two-year stint with the Peace Corps. He also worked as a city planner in Oregon before returning to their native Minnesota.

Bodahl then spent 14 years working in local government starting with a city planning job in Victoria, Minn.

"But a week later the administrator left and I filled in the position," recalls Bodahl. "So I spent the next 12 years as city administrator before I was elected mayor of Waconia in 1987."

When a constituent asked the then-mayor if he had ever considered running for state office, Bodahl says he "seized the moment."

The opportunity to step into state government, says Bodahl, just seemed right.

District 35B voters agreed and turned out seven-term member K.J. McDonald, a colorful Independent-Republican known for his oratory.

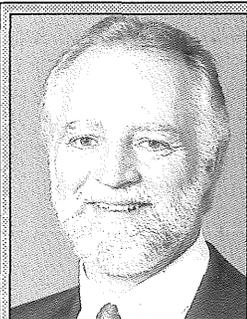
Now, Bodahl is drawing on his experience in local government to help benefit his diverse constituency on the state level.

With a district that runs the gamut from high-income, white-collar professionals to rural family farmers, good representation requires a thoughtful approach, says Bodahl.

"I'm looking to my background to be able to be empathetic to all sides. My agenda is not point-specific, special-interest," he says. "I'm not here to dismantle, I'm here to improve."

Formulating a long-term energy policy for Minnesota is one area where Bodahl hopes to contribute as a member of the Energy Committee.

"That's a sign of the times," he says. "In the '70s we had very strong energy policies that we let slide in the '80s. It's being revisited."



Larry Bodahl

District 35B

Age: 43

Home: Waconia

Occupation: Strategic planning consultant

District traits: Contains parts of Scott and Carver counties to the south and west of Minneapolis. The district is both agricultural and suburban, taking in the town of Norwood and the southwestern tip of Lake Minnetonka.

Minnesota House of Representatives

1991-92 Committee Assignments

Abrams, Ron (IR-Minnetonka) 45A

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Financial Institutions & Insurance
—Banking Div.
General Legislation Veterans Affairs & Gaming
—Election Div.
Redistricting

Anderson, Bob (IR-Ottertail) 10B

Appropriations
—Human Resources Div.
Commerce
Ethics
Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs

Anderson, Dick (IR-Waseca) 30B

Education—Higher Education Div.
Agriculture
Economic Development
—International Trade & Technology Div.
Energy
Housing

Anderson, Irv (DFL-Int'l Falls) 3A

Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs, Chair
Taxes
Labor—Management Relations
Regulated Industries
Ways & Means

Battaglia, David (DFL-Two Harbors) 6A

Appropriations—Environment and Natural Resources Div., Chair
Environment & Natural Resources
Labor—Management Relations
Ways & Means

Bauerly, Jerry (DFL-Sauk Rapids) 18B

Education—Higher Education Div., Vice Chair
Agriculture
Energy
Redistricting

Beard, Pat (DFL-Cottage Grove) 56B

General Legislation, Veterans Affairs & Gaming
—Veterans Affairs Div., Chair
Education—Higher Education Div.
Commerce
Labor-Management Relations

Begich, Joseph (DFL-Eveleth) 6B

Labor-Management Relations, Chair
Environment & Natural Resources
Taxes
Transportation
Rules & Legislative Administration

Bertram, Jeff (DFL-Paynesville) 16B

General Legislation, Veterans Affairs & Gaming, Vice Chair
—Veterans Affairs Div.
Appropriations—Education Div.
Agriculture
Financial Institutions & Insurance
—Banking Div.

etterman, Hilda (IR-Brandon) 11B

Education—Higher Education Div.
Commerce
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Bishop, Dave (IR-Rochester) 33B

Appropriations—State Government Div.
Commerce
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Ways & Means

Blatz, Kathleen (IR-Bloomington) 41B

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Environment & Natural Resources
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Taxes
Economic Development
—International Trade & Technology Div.
Energy
Housing

Boo, Ben (IR-Duluth) 8B

Financial Institutions & Insurance
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Health & Human Services
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—Elections Div.
Redistricting
Regulated Industries

Brown, Chuck (DFL-Appleton) 11A

Appropriations, Vice Chair
Appropriations—Education Div.
Agriculture
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Transportation

Carlson, Lyndon (DFL-Crystal) 46B

Appropriations—Education Div., Chair
Economic Development
—International Trade & Technology Div.
Financial Institutions & Insurance
Rules & Legislative Administration
Ways & Means

Carruthers, Phil (DFL-Brooklyn Center) 47B

Financial Institutions & Insurance
—Banking Div., Vice Chair
Taxes
Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs
Judiciary

Clark, Karen (DFL-Mpls) 60A

Housing, Chair
Appropriations—Human Resources Div.
Economic Development
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Financial Institutions & Insurance

Cooper, Roger (DFL-Bird Island) 21B

Economic Development
—International Trade & Technology Div.,
Vice Chair
Governmental Operations
—Government Structures Div.
Agriculture
Health & Human Services

Dauner, Marvin (DFL-Hawley) 9B

Health & Human Services, Vice Chair
Taxes
Agriculture
Housing
Transportation

Dawkins, Andy (DFL-St. Paul) 65A

Housing, Vice Chair
Taxes
Energy
Financial Institutions & Insurance—Banking Div.

Dempsey, Terry (IR-New Ulm) 23A

Taxes
Rules & Legislative Administration
Ways & Means

Dille, Steven (IR-Dassel) 21A

Education—Higher Education Div.
Agriculture
Environment & Natural Resources
Labor-Management Relations

Dorn, John (DFL-Mankato) 24A

Appropriations—Education Div., Vice Chair
Energy
Health & Human Services
Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs

Erhardt, Ron (IR-Edina) 42B

Governmental Operations
—Government Structures Div.
Commerce
Economic Development
Energy

Farrell, Jim (DFL-St. Paul) 67A

Governmental Operations
Commerce
Financial Institutions & Insurance
Labor-Management Relations

Frederick, Sal (IR-Mankato) 24B

Appropriations—Economic Development,
Infrastructure & Regulation Div.
Agriculture
General Legislation, Veterans Affairs & Gaming
—Veterans Affairs Div.

Frerichs, Donald (IR-Rochester) 32A

Appropriations—Economic Development,
Infrastructure & Regulation Div.
Economic Development
—International Trade & Technology Div.
Financial Institutions & Insurance
—Banking Div.
Ways & Means

Garcia, Edwina (DFL-Richfield) 40A

Education—Higher Education Div.
Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs
Transportation
Redistricting

Girard, Jim (IR-Lynd) 27A

Taxes
Agriculture
Commerce
Energy
Financial Institutions & Insurance
Labor-Management Relations

Goodno, Kevin (IR-Moorhead) 9A

Governmental Operations
Environment & Natural Resources
Labor-Management Relations
Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs

Greenfield, Lee (DFL-Mpls) 61A

Appropriations—Human Resources Div., Chair
Judiciary—Criminal Justice Div.
Health & Human Services
Rules & Legislative Administration
Ways & Means

Gruenes, Dave (IR-St. Cloud) 17B

Appropriations—Human Resources Div.
Financial Institutions & Insurance
Regulated Industries
Health & Human Services
Rules & Legislative Administration

Gutknecht, Gil (IR-Rochester) 33A

Taxes
Energy
General Legislation, Veterans Affairs & Gaming
—Elections Div.
Health & Human Services

Hanson, Jeff (DFL-Woodbury) 56A

Governmental Operations
Economic Development
—International Trade & Technology Div.
Environment & Natural Resources
Transportation

Hartle, Dean (IR-Owatonna) 30A

Education—Higher Education Div.
Energy
Financial Institutions & Insurance
Regulated Industries

Hasskamp, Kris (DFL-Crosby) 13A

Energy, Vice Chair
Education—Higher Education Div.
Commerce
Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs
Judiciary

Haukoos, Bob (IR-Albert Lea) 31A

Appropriations—Education Div.
Financial Institutions & Insurance—Banking Div.
Redistricting
Regulated Industries

Hausman, Alice (DFL-St. Paul) 63B

Economic Development, Vice Chair
Education—Education Finance Div.
Energy
Environment & Natural Resources
Financial Institutions & Insurance

Henry, Joyce (IR-Bloomington) 40B

Education—Higher Education Div.
General Legislation, Veterans Affairs & Gaming—Veterans Affairs Div.
Health & Human Services
Transportation

Hufnagle, Paul (IR-Bloomington) 41A

Governmental Operations
Energy
Housing
Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs

Hugoson, Gene (IR-Granada) 29A

Taxes
Agriculture
Economic Development—International Trade & Technology Div.
Redistricting
Rules & Legislative Administration

Jacobs, Joel (DFL-Coon Rapids) 49B

Regulated Industries, Chair
Taxes
Financial Institutions & Insurance—Banking Div.
Rules & Legislative Administration

Janezich, Jerry (DFL-Chisholm) 5B

Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs,
Vice Chair
Taxes
Commerce
Regulated Industries

Jaros, Mike (DFL-Duluth) 7B

Education—Higher Education Div., Chair
Taxes
Commerce
Labor-Management Relations

Jefferson, Richard (DFL-Mpls) 57B

Governmental Operations, Vice Chair
Housing
Health & Human Services
Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs
Redistricting

Jennings, Loren (DFL-Harris) 19B

Appropriations
—Human Resources Div., Vice Chair
Environment & Natural Resources
Housing
Regulated Industries

Johnson, Alice (DFL-Spring Lake Park) 51A

Education—Education Finance Div.
Labor-Management Relations
Transportation
Rules & Legislative Administration

Johnson, Bob (DFL-Bemidji) 4A

Environment & Natural Resources, Vice Chair
Governmental Operations
Financial Institutions & Insurance

Johnson, Virgil (IR-Caledonia) 34A

Appropriations
—Environment & Natural Resources Div.
Environment & Natural Resources
Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs

Kahn, Phyllis (DFL-Mpls) 58B

Appropriations—State Government Div., Chair
Environment & Natural Resources
Ways & Means
Agriculture

Kalis, Henry (DFL-Walters) 29B

Transportation, Chair
Appropriations—Economic Development,
Infrastructure & Regulation Div.
Agriculture
Health & Human Services

Kelso, Becky (DFL-Shakopee) 36A

Regulated Industries, Vice Chair
Education—Education Finance Div.
Health & Human Services
Redistricting
Transportation

Kinkel, Anthony (DFL-Park Rapids) 4B

Commerce, Vice Chair
Education—Higher Education Div.
General Legislation, Veterans Affairs & Gaming
—Veterans Affairs Div.

Knickerbocker, Jerry (IR-Minnetonka) 43B

Redistricting, Vice Chair
Governmental Operations
—Government Structures Div.
Financial Institutions & Insurance
General Legislation, Veterans Affairs & Gaming
—Elections Div.
Rules & Legislative Administration

Koppendrayner, LeRoy (IR-Princeton) 18A

Governmental Operations
—Government Structures Div.
Agriculture
Commerce

Krinkie, Philip (IR-Arden Hills) 53A

Governmental Operations
Energy
Labor-Management Relations
Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs

Krueger, Richard (DFL-Staples) 12B

Economic Development—International Trade & Technology Div., Chair
Appropriations—State Government Div.
Agriculture
Economic Development
Rules & Legislative Administration

Lasley, Harold (DFL-Cambridge) 19A

Transportation, Vice Chair
Education—Education Finance Div.
General Legislation, Veterans Affairs & Gaming
—Elections Div.
Regulated Industries

Leppik, Peggy (IR-Golden Valley) 45B

Education—Education Finance Div.
Economic Development
Health & Human Services

Lieder, Bernard (DFL-Crookston) 2A

Appropriations—Economic Development,
Infrastructure & Regulation Div., Vice Chair
Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs
Transportation

Limmer, Warren (IR-Maple Grove) 48A

Appropriations—Education Div.
Judiciary
Redistricting

Long, Dee (DFL-Mpls) 59A

Rules & Legislative Administration, Chair
Taxes
Ways & Means

Lourey, Becky (DFL-Kerrick) 14B

Governmental Operations
Economic Development
Financial Institutions & Insurance—Banking Div.
Health & Human Services

Lynch, Teresa (IR-Andover) 50A
Appropriations
—Environment & Natural Resources Div.
Financial Institutions & Insurance—Banking Div.
Health & Human Services

Macklin, Bill (IR-Lakeville) 36B
Taxes
Health & Human Services
Judiciary

Mariani, Carlos (DFL-St. Paul) 65B
Education—Higher Education Div.
Housing
Transportation

Marsh, Marcus (IR-Sauk Rapids) 17A
Judiciary—Criminal Justice Div.
Economic Development—International Trade & Technology Div.
Environment & Natural Resources
Energy

McEachern, Bob (DFL-Maple Lake) 22A
Education, Chair
Education—Education Finance Div.
Commerce
General Legislation, Veterans Affairs & Gaming
—Elections Div.
Ways & Means

McGuire, Mary Jo (DFL-Falcon Heights) 63A
Appropriations
—Environment & Natural Resources Div.
Vice Chair
Judiciary—Criminal Justice Div.
Environment & Natural Resources
Housing

McPherson, Harriet (IR-Stillwater) 55B
Education—Higher Education Div.
Agriculture
Environment & Natural Resources
Labor-Management Relations

Milbert, Robert (DFL-South St. Paul) 39B
General Legislation Veterans Affairs & Gaming
—Veterans Affairs Div., Vice Chair
Taxes
Commerce
Judiciary—Criminal Justice Div.

Morrison, Connie (IR-Burnsville) 38A
Appropriations—Education Div.
Housing
Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs
Transportation

Munger, Willard (DFL-Duluth) 7A
Environment & Natural Resources, Chair
Appropriations
—Environment & Natural Resources Div.
Energy
Rules & Legislative Administration

Murphy, Mary (DFL-Hermantown) 8A
Energy, Chair
Appropriations—Human Resources Div.
Labor-Management Relations
Economic Development
Judiciary

Nelson, Ken (DFL-Mpls) 62A
Education—Education Finance Div., Chair
Education—Higher Education Div.
Rules & Legislative Administration
Ways & Means

Nelson, Syd (DFL-Sebeka) 12A
Governmental Operations
—Government Structures Div.
Agriculture
Economic Development
Health & Human Services

Newinski, Dennis (IR-Maplewood) 54B
Governmental Operations
Commerce
Financial Institutions & Insurance

O'Connor, Rich (DFL-St. Paul) 66B
Governmental Operations
—Government Structures Div., Chair
Commerce
Housing
Regulated Industries

Ogren, Paul Anders (DFL-Aitkin) 14A
Taxes, Chair
Health & Human Services
Rules & Legislative Administration
Ways & Means

Olsen, Sally (IR-St. Louis Park) 44A
Taxes
Regulated Industries
Redistricting
Rules & Legislative Administration

Olson, Edgar (DFL-Fosston) 2B
Taxes, Vice Chair
Agriculture
Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs
Redistricting
Transportation

Olson, Katy (DFL-Sherburn) 28B
Education—Education Finance Div., Vice Chair
Economic Development
Energy

Omamm, Bernie (IR-St. Joseph) 16A
Appropriations
—Environment & Natural Resources Div.
Agriculture
Economic Development
Health & Human Services

Onnen, Tony (IR-Cokato) 22B
Taxes
Financial Institutions & Insurance
Health & Human Services
Judiciary

Orenstein, Howard (DFL-St. Paul) 64B
Judiciary—Criminal Justice Div., Vice Chair
Appropriations—Education Div.
Health & Human Services
Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs

Orfield, Myron (DFL-Mpls) 59B
Governmental Operations
—Government Structures Div., Vice Chair
Environment & Natural Resources
Financial Institutions & Insurance—Banking Div.
Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs

Osthoff, Tom (DFL-St. Paul) 66A
General Legislation, Veterans Affairs & Gaming,
Chair

—Veterans Affairs Div
—Election Div..
Appropriations
—Environment & Natural Resources Div.
Redistricting
Regulated Industries

Ostrom, Don (DFL-St. Peter) 23B
General Legislation, Veterans Affairs & Gaming
—Elections Div., Vice Chair
Health & Human Services
Taxes
Transportation

Ozment, Dennis (IR-Rosemount) 37B
Education—Education Finance Div.
Environment & Natural Resources
Regulated Industries

Pauly, Sidney (IR-Eden Prairie) 42A
Taxes
Economic Development—International Trade & Technology Div.
Environment & Natural Resources
Ethics
Transportation

Pellow, Dick (IR-New Brighton) 52B
Education—Higher Education Div.
Commerce
Economic Development
Transportation

Pelowski, Gene (DFL-Winona) 34B
Appropriations—Economic Development,
Infrastructure & Regulation Div.
General Legislation, Veterans Affairs & Gaming
—Elections Div.
Health & Human Services
Regulated Industries

Peterson, Doug (DFL-Madison) 20A
Governmental Operations
—Government Structures Div.
Agriculture
Environment & Natural Resources
Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs

Pugh, Thomas (DFL-South St. Paul) 39A
Appropriations
—State Government Div., Vice Chair
Environment & Natural Resources
Financial Institutions & Insurance
Judiciary

Reding, Leo (DFL-Austin) 31B
Governmental Operations, Chair
—Government Structures Div.
Environment & Natural Resources
Ethics
Financial Institutions & Insurance—Banking Div.
Regulated Industries

Rest, Ann (DFL-New Hope) 46A
Rules & Legislative Administration, Vice Chair
Taxes
Judiciary—Criminal Justice Div.
Redistricting

Rice, James (DFL-Mpls) 57A
Appropriations
—Economic Development, Infrastructure & Regulation Div., Chair
Labor-Management Relations
Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs
Rules & Legislative Administration
Ways & Means

Rodosovich, Peter (DFL-Faribault) 25B
Redistricting, Chair
Appropriations—Human Resources Div.
Energy
Financial Institutions & Insurance
Redistricting
Rules & Legislative Administration

Rukavina, Tom (DFL-Virginia) 5A
Labor-Management Relations, Vice Chair
Education—Higher Education Div.
Economic Development
Environment & Natural Resources
Redistricting

Runbeck, Linda (IR-Circle Pines) 52A
Education—Higher Education Div.
Environment & Natural Resources
Housing
Transportation

Sarna, John (DFL-Mpls) 58A
Commerce, Chair
Appropriations—Economic Development,
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Commerce
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Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs

Schafer, Gary (IR-Gibbon) 35A
Education—Education Finance Div.
Environment & Natural Resources
Transportation

Scheid, Linda (DFL-Brooklyn Park) 47A
General Legislation, Veterans Affairs & Gaming
—Elections Div., Chair
Taxes
Education—Education Finance Div.

Schreiber, Bill (IR-Brooklyn Park) 48B
Taxes
Housing
Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs
Regulated Industries
Ways & Means

Seaberg, Art (IR-Eagan) 38B
Appropriations—Economic Development,
Infrastructure & Regulation Div.
Judiciary—Criminal Justice Div.
Transportation
Ways & Means

Segal, Gloria (DFL-St. Louis Park) 44B
Economic Development, Chair
Appropriations—Human Resources Div.
Economic Development—International Trade &
Technology Div.
Financial Institutions & Insurance
Housing
Health & Human Services

Simoneau, Wayne (DFL-Fridley) 51B
Appropriations, Chair
Redistricting
Rules & Legislative Administration
Ways & Means

Skoglund, Wesley (DFL-Mpls) 61B
Financial Institutions & Insurance, Chair
Taxes
Judiciary
Environment & Natural Resources
Financial Institutions & Insurance—Banking Div.

Smith, Steve (IR-Mound) 43A
Governmental Operations
Judiciary
Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs

Solberg, Loren (DFL-Bovey) 3B
Judiciary—Criminal Justice Div., Chair
Appropriations—State Government Div.
Commerce
Ethics
General Legislation Veterans Affairs & Gaming
—Elections Div.

Sparby, Wally (DFL-Thief River Falls) 1B
Financial Institutions & Insurance—Banking
Div., Chair
Ways & Means, Vice Chair
Appropriations—Environment & Natural
Resources Div.
Agriculture
Economic Development—International Trade &
Technology Div.

Stanius, Brad (IR-White Bear Lake) 53B
Appropriations—Human Resources Div.
Financial Institutions & Insurance—Banking Div.
Regulated Industries
Ways & Means

Steensma, Andy (DFL-Luverne) 27B
Agriculture, Vice Chair
Appropriations—Economic Development,
Infrastructure & Regulation Div.
Health & Human Services
Transportation

Sviggum, Steve (IR-Kenyon) 26A
Taxes
General Legislation, Veterans Affairs & Gaming
—Veterans Affairs Div.
Health & Human Services
Labor-Management Relations

Swenson, Doug (IR-Forest Lake) 55A
Appropriations
—Environment & Natural Resources Div.
Health & Human Services
Judiciary—Criminal Justice Div.

Thompson, Loren (DFL-Waubun) 10A
Education—Higher Education Div., Vice Chair
Commerce
Economic Development—International Trade &
Technology Div.
Housing

Tompkins, Eileen (IR-Apple Valley) 37A
Appropriations—State Government Div.
Health & Human Services
Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs

Trimble, Steve (DFL-St. Paul) 67B
Appropriations—State Government Div.
Economic Development
Energy
Environment & Natural Resources
Rules & Legislative Administration

Tunheim, Jim (DFL-Kennedy) 1A
Ethics, Chair
Education—Education Finance Div.
Ethics
Regulated Industries
Transportation

Uphus, Sylvester (IR-Sauk Centre) 15A
Governmental Operations
—Government Structures Div.
Agriculture
Economic Development—International Trade &
Technology Div.
Transportation

Valento, Don (IR-Little Canada) 54A
Taxes
Housing
Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs
Rules & Legislative Administration
Transportation

Vanasek, Robert (DFL-New Prague) 25A
Ways & Means, Chair
Taxes
Rules & Legislative Administration

Vellenga, Kathleen (DFL-St. Paul) 64A
Judiciary, Chair
Taxes
Health & Human Services
Judiciary—Criminal Justice Div.
Rules & Legislative Administration

Wagenius, Jean (DFL-Mpls) 62B
Judiciary, Vice Chair
Taxes
Environment & Natural Resources
Judiciary—Criminal Justice Div.
Transportation

Waltman, Bob (IR-Elgin) 26B
Education—Higher Education Div.
Environment & Natural Resources
General Legislation, Veterans Affairs &
Gaming—Veterans Affairs Div.
Transportation

Weaver, Charlie (IR-Champlin) 49A
Education—Education Finance Div.
Environment & Natural Resources
Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs

Wejcman, Linda (DFL-Mpls) 60B
Governmental Operations
Energy
Health & Human Services
Judiciary
Housing

Welker, Ray (IR-Montevideo) 20B
Appropriations—State Government Div.
Labor-Management Relations
Judiciary—Criminal Justice Div.

Welle, Alan (DFL-Willmar) 15B
Health & Human Services, Chair
Taxes
Redistricting
Transportation

Wenzel, Stephen (DFL-Little Falls) 13B
Agriculture, Chair
Appropriations
—Environment & Natural Resources Div.
Financial Institutions & Insurance
Labor-Management Relations

Winter, Ted (DFL-Fulda) 28A
Financial Institutions & Insurance, Vice Chair
Taxes
Agriculture
Economic Development—International Trade &
Technology Div.
Environment & Natural Resources

1991 House Leadership Series . . .

Vanasek hopes to tone down partisanship

He'll be spending the next several months running the show in the House of Representatives, but Rep. Robert Vanasek (DFL-New Prague) will remain a member of his community's volunteer fire department.

The department is good training: As speaker of the House, Vanasek will have plenty of political fires to put out.

If Vanasek has a goal for the session, it's "that we finish on time, with a balanced budget, with a correct set of priorities." The top three priorities, as reflected by HF1, 2, and 3, are wetlands, health care access, and school funding.

And "on time" for Vanasek means May 20; he doesn't see a need for a special session.

But before the Legislature decides what it wants to do with those issues, it has a big blaze to douse — a \$197 million budget shortfall for the remainder of this biennium.

Vanasek says he believes Gov. Arne Carlson's proposals — cutting aid to local government, slashing transportation projects, and freezing state employees' pay — need serious discussion. But, Vanasek adds, "I would not close the door on using some of the budget reserve."

Once the problem of the current biennium's budget is resolved, Vanasek and the rest of the Legislature will have to wrestle with the next biennium, for which a \$1.2 billion revenue shortfall is predicted. "We're not planning on any tax increase, so we're going to have to look at existing budgets," he says.

Of Vanasek's top three priorities, he says all are controversial yet have some chance of passing this session:

- **Wetlands:** Rep. Willard Munger's (DFL-Duluth) HF1 is expected to have challenges, but Vanasek foresees that, with some modification, it will succeed.
- **Health care access:** Rep. Paul A. Ogren (DFL-Aitkin) has introduced HF2, a wide-ranging health care access bill that would appropriate money for a state health insurance program. But the governor says he'd like to hold off on the bill until 1993. That, Vanasek says, will make it hard to pass Ogren's

complete package. "I think [the Legislature] is unlikely to fully fund the proposal as proposed by the Health Care Access Commission," Vanasek says.

- **School funding:** Some of the inequities in school district debt service and referendum levies were corrected in 1989, says Vanasek, but more work is needed.

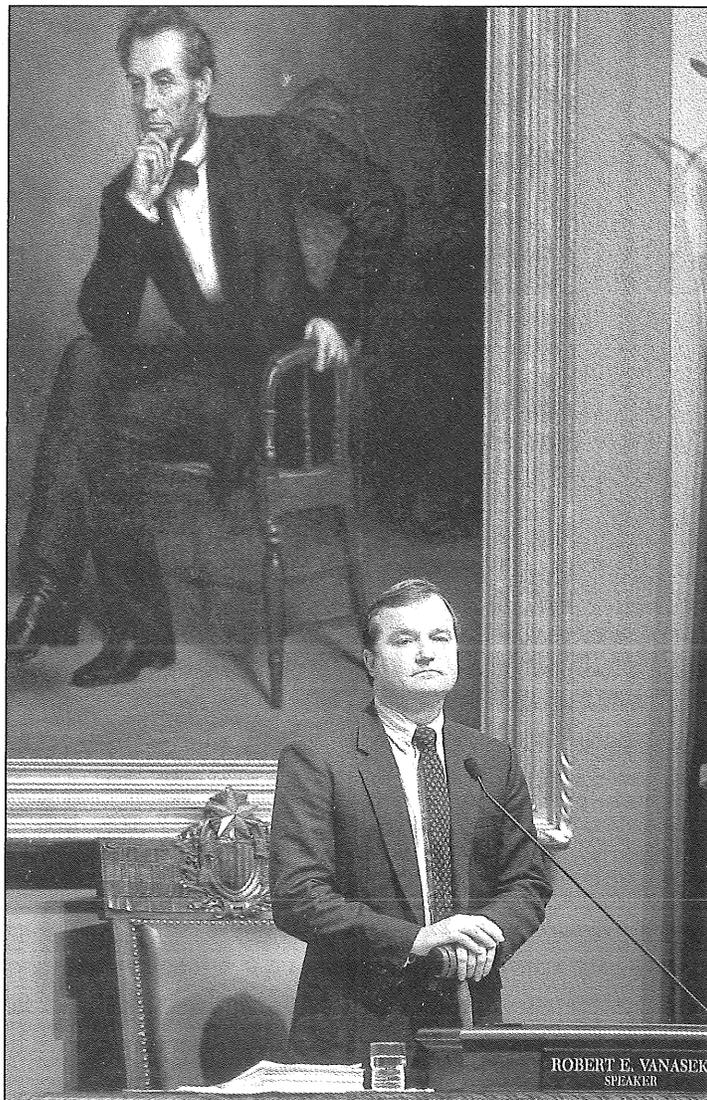
During his first three years as speaker, Vanasek says he tried to reduce the level of partisanship. It's a course he expects to follow this session as well, but this will be the first year since being elected speaker that he will work with an Independent-Republican governor.

"There are times when partisan debate is appropriate," Vanasek concedes, but he adds that many issues facing the state are not defined by party orientation. He expects new House Minority Leader Terry Dempsey (IR-New Ulm) to help moderate the level of partisanship.

Although this session has started with gloomy reports of a national recession and the war in the Persian Gulf, Vanasek points to the state's diversified economy and strong budget reserve as reasons for optimism.

"Minnesota is as prepared as any state in the country to weather a recession," he says.

—Andris Straumanis

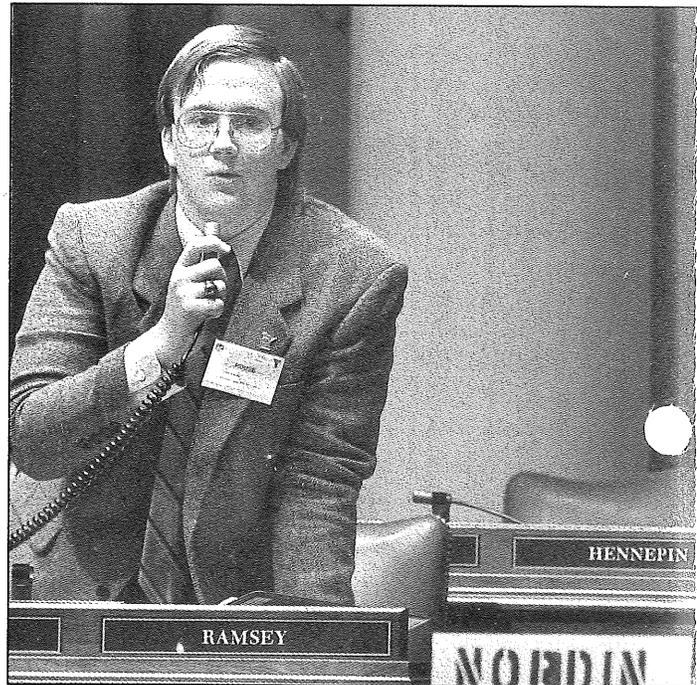


House Speaker Robert Vanasek

Right: Heather Dunbar, a senior at Hopkins High School, calls the House to order as the Youth in Government speaker of the House.



Below: Ryan Sammon, a junior at Bethlehem Academy in Faribault, takes time out to read the newspaper while listening to a floor debate.



Jeff Fecke, left, a junior at Burnsville High School, spoke in favor of an animal rights bill authored by Jenny Olmsted, right, a senior at Bloomington Jefferson High School.



Brian Nelson, a senior at Burnsville High School, enjoys a light moment on the House floor.

Youth in Government . . .

Leading the way

With speed likely envied by their older counterparts, nearly 1,000 Minnesota Youth in Government participants tackled a year's worth of state government issues during four days of hearings and arm-twisting at the Capitol Jan. 10-13.

Junior and senior high school students from across Minnesota had been preparing for their days at the seat of state government since last fall.

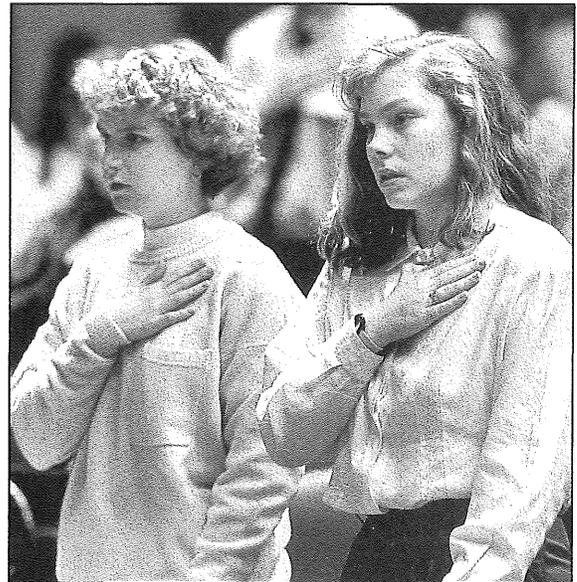
They began and ended their takeover of the Capitol with a flourish. They introduced bills to: establish recycling programs, increase penalties for drunken drivers, and make high school graduation requirements more stringent. They even

proposed legislation to outlaw misguided fashion statements.

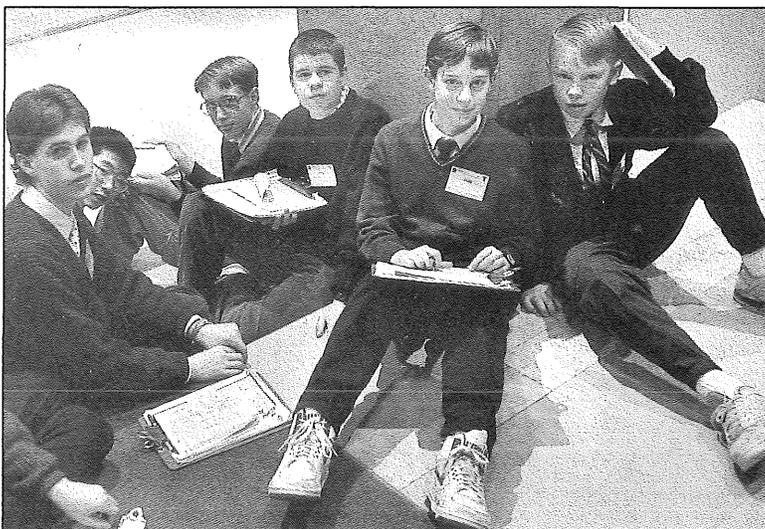
In all, the students debated about 550 separate bills during the session; 60 were approved and sent to Youth Gov. Samantha Alley for her signature. Other participants also took on the duties of constitutional officers, state judges, lobbyists, and reporters.

"Everything that we would consider here is considered by them," says Rep. Peter Rodosovich (DFL-Faribault), director of the program, who was a participant in the 1970s.

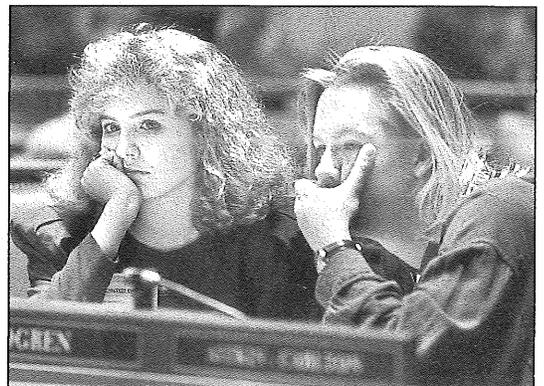
The YMCA sponsors the Youth in Government program annually.



Beth Uittenbogaard *left*, a senior at Faribault High School, and Molly Johnson, a senior at Bethlehem Academy in Faribault, say the Pledge of Allegiance at the opening of the first day of the Youth in Government program Jan. 10.



A group of Youth in Government participants regroup outside the House chamber.



Dawn Harrison, *left*, a senior at Shakopee High School, and Paul Kulbitski, a senior at Burnsville High School, listen as a bill is debated on the House floor.

Looking back . . .

Minnesota Blacks twice denied right to vote

Editor's note: The Legislature will not be in session on Martin Luther King Day Jan. 21. We offer this feature in his memory.

Minnesota has often been considered a progressive state. But few Minnesotans know that on two occasions Minnesota voters denied Black men and Indian men the right to vote.

The first time was in 1865 when an amendment to the Minnesota Constitution was proposed that would have granted voting rights to all men.

But the proposed amendment, which was put on the ballot that year by the Republican Legislature, was voted down by the people by a 54.7-45.3 percent margin. The vote total was 14,651 people voting against the amendment; 12,135 for it.

It was the first of two defeats for Black men and Indian men in Minnesota on the enfranchisement question, but it was one issue where the Republican-dominated Legislature was out in front of the people.

Undaunted by the setback, Republicans in the Legislature — who were urged on by Republican Gov. William Marshall — once again worked to get a bill passed that would put the question of Black enfranchisement on the ballot.

They succeeded in 1867, but the measure failed once again, although by a much smaller margin. This time the vote was 28,794 against the proposal and 27,479 for it, a margin of 51.2 percent to 48.8 percent.

But the Republicans — aided by the people — were successful the following year. In 1868, Minnesota voters approved the equal suffrage amendment by a 56.7 percent to 43.3 percent margin. The final vote was 39,493 people in favor of the amendment and 30,121 against it.

Marshall urged passage of the amendment by quoting Byron, "For freedom's battle once begun . . . Though baffled oft, is ever won."

The state Constitution was subsequently amended by granting the

franchise to Black men, Indian men, and mixed-blooded males over the age of 21.

This ended a stormy chapter on the question of equal suffrage that began even before Minnesota became a state in 1858.

It began in the summer of 1857 when the constitution conventions of Minnesota met in St. Paul to draw up a state constitution.

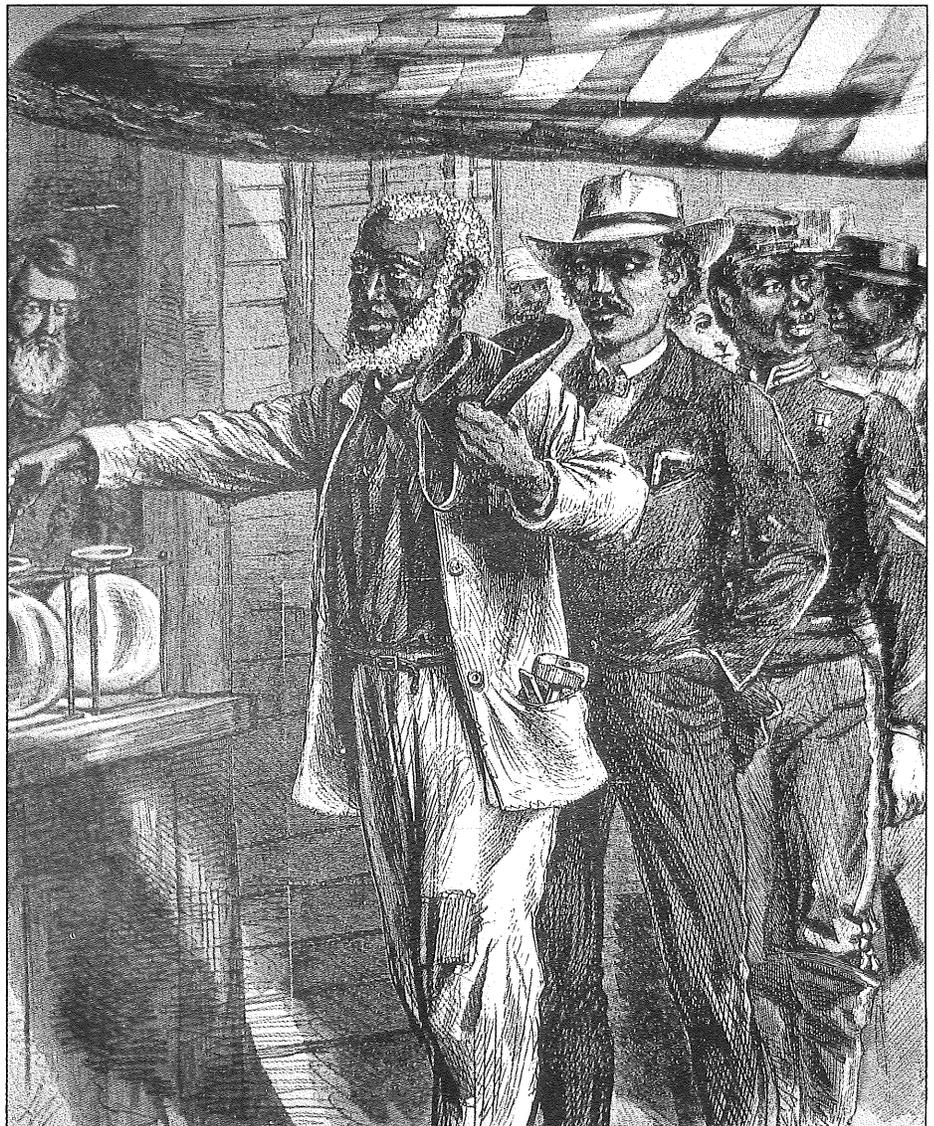
One of several hotly debated questions of the conventions was whether the right to vote should be extended to

all men or only "free White men?"

The Democrats framed the debate as a struggle between "White supremacy" and "Negro equality," and accused Republicans of playing politics on behalf of "Negroes" to swell Republican voting ranks.

Marshall, on the other hand, said the right to vote should be extended to Black men because it was "just and right."

In fact, Marshall was elected on a platform favoring the extension of suffrage, whereas the Democrats



"The First Vote" drawn by A.U. Waud appeared in *Harper's Weekly* magazine in 1867. In the South, Blacks voted in large numbers after the Civil War. In Minnesota, Black men were first granted the right to vote in 1868 after two prior attempts to grant suffrage to all men failed.

opposed it arguing that the immediate enfranchisement of "this enervated and ignorant race" might introduce "in our system an element of disaffection, danger and corruption."

Following passage of the suffrage amendment, Blacks in Minnesota jubilantly held a state convention of their own on Jan. 1, 1869 — the sixth anniversary of the Emancipation Proclamation — and listened to an address by Marshall.

"In the name of the state of Minnesota, which has relieved itself of the reproach of unjust discrimination against a class of its people, I welcome you to your political enfranchisement," Marshall told the gathering.

Although present-day Minnesotans may find it surprising that voters twice turned down the chance to extend voting rights to Black men, Minnesota was one of the few states to enfranchise Blacks and Indians voluntarily.

The battle for "Negro suffrage" was won two years before the Fifteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution was adopted, with its provision that the right to vote "shall not be denied or abridged in the United States or by any state on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude."

So viewed in historical context, Minnesota could still be considered a progressive state.

—Beverly Smith

Minority membership increases

A little-noticed piece of history may have occurred when the 77th Session of the Minnesota Legislature convened Jan. 8.

There are now three House members with minority backgrounds, which is apparently more than at any time in the state's history.

Two are newly elected members Edwina Garcia (DFL-Richfield) and Carlos Mariani (DFL-St. Paul), who are Hispanic. The third is incumbent Rep. Richard Jefferson (DFL-Mpls) who is Black.

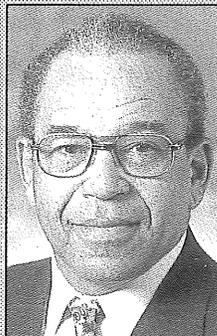
Prior to this session, there were only two minority members serving in the House at any one time. This occurred in 1973 and 1979.

Ray Pleasant, who was elected in 1973 and served until 1981, was the second Black person to be elected to the House.

And the late Frank DeGroat of Detroit Lakes, who was elected in 1962 and served until 1974, was the first and only known American Indian to serve in the House.

Frank Rodriguez, who is Hispanic, was elected in a 1979 special election and served until 1981.

The first Black House member was John Francis Wheaton, who was elected in 1899.



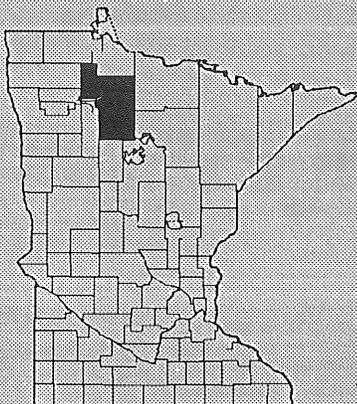
Rep. Richard Jefferson



Rep. Edwina Garcia



Rep. Carlos Mariani



Do you know?

Giacomo Beltrami's quixotic search for the source of the "King of Rivers" ended in disrepute, but his gift for self-promotion was so strong that settlers in northern Minnesota later named a county in his honor.

Banished from his native Italy in 1821, Beltrami set off for the New World and eventually found himself abandoned near the Red Lake River in the farthest reaches of the Louisiana Territory.

Convinced he was joined by the spirits of Marco Polo, Columbus, and other famed Italian explorers, Beltrami made his way to the heart-shaped lake which he christened Lake Julia after a woman friend, and proclaimed it the source of both the Red Lake and Mississippi rivers.

His book triumphing his travels met mixed reviews: it was praised for its stirring narrative but criticized for its many inaccuracies. By 1825, Beltrami went to the public in his own defense and sharply denounced his critics.

Bill Introductions

HF0013-HF0066

Monday, Jan. 14

HF0013—Rest (DFL)

Taxes

National guard and reserve members called to active duty allowed extension to file income tax returns and property tax refund claims.

HF0014—Ogren (DFL)

Rules & Legislative Administration

Persian Gulf; President and Congress to seek a peaceful solution.

HF0015—Ostrom (DFL)

Rules & Legislative Administration

Persian Gulf; President and Congress to seek a peaceful solution.

HF0016—Vellenga (DFL)

Rules & Legislative Administration

Persian Gulf; President and Congress to seek a peaceful solution.

HF0017—Clark (DFL)

Rules & Legislative Administration

Persian Gulf; President and Congress to seek a peaceful solution.

HF0018—Anderson, R. (IR)

Environment & Natural Resources

Glendalough state park in Otter Tail county established.

HF0019—Lasley (DFL)

Education

Cambridge community college granted full campus status and money appropriated.

HF0020—Winter (DFL)

Financial Institutions & Insurance

Insurers required to permit insureds to inspect medical records obtained in connection with a claim.

HF0021—Bertram (DFL)

Environment & Natural Resources

Medical waste incineration facilities required to have an environmental impact statement and air emission permit.

HF0022—Kalis (DFL)

Agriculture

University of Minnesota Board of Regents memorialized to refrain from closing its Waseca campus.

HF0023—Blatz (IR)

Governmental Operations

Teachers allowed to purchase prior service credit after unrequested leave of absence.

HF0024—Kahn (DFL)

Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming

Voting age reduced to 16 years of age.

HF0025—Sviggum (IR)

Education

General education revenue equity provided.

HF0026—Jaros (DFL)

Health & Human Services

Health care plan for uninsured and underinsured established.

HF0027—Dawkins (DFL)

Housing

Community land trusts for low- and moderate-income persons and families established and money appropriated.

HF0028—Johnson, R. (DFL)

Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming

Lottery advertisement exploiting religious holidays prohibited.

HF0029—Skoglund (DFL)

Transportation

Limited driver's license holders allowed to get or keep a state identification card.

HF0030—Frederick (IR)

Local Government & Metro. Affairs

North Mankato real property exempted from certain requirements relating to covenants.

HF0031—Simoneau (DFL)

Governmental Operations

Fire protection system advisory council created and personnel licensed and certified, criminal activity defined and money appropriated.

HF0032—Skoglund (DFL)

Financial Institutions & Insurance

Medicare supplement to cover hospital and medical expenses and supplies during travel outside the United States.

HF0033—Sviggum (IR)

Health & Human Services

Hospital payment rates and payment rate determinations appeals excluded from retroactive effect.

HF0034—Tunheim (DFL)

Education

Maximum effort loans and maximum effort loan bond issue approved.

HF0035—Lieder (DFL)

Agriculture

Red River Valley winter shows included as a state agricultural society member.

HF0036—Welle (DFL)

Health & Human Services

Physician licensing requirements changed for reciprocal licensing of physicians from other states and foreign medical school graduates; and cancellation or nonrenewal of license provided.

HF0037—Welle (DFL)

Labor-Management Relations

Volunteer rescue squad workers organized under authority of a political subdivision defined as employees for purposes of workers' compensation.

HF0038—Welle (DFL)

Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming

Governor; constitutional amendment provided to limit election to office not more than twice.

HF0039—Trimble (DFL)

Health & Human Services

Health care plan for uninsured and underinsured established and money appropriated.

HF0040—Bauerly (DFL)

Environment & Natural Resources

Wetland establishment, restoration, and enhancement act of 1991 adopted.

HF0041—Rukavina (DFL)

Governmental Operations

Virginia firefighters relief association to continue widow benefits after remarriage.

HF0042—Sviggum (IR)

Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming

Lawful purpose expenditure to include costs of a required audit.

HF0043—Uphus (IR)

Taxes

Pope county special levy approved.

HF0044—Begich (DFL)
Governmental Operations
Eveleth police officers and firefighters trust fund; benefit increase to certain police officers, firefighters, and surviving spouses authorized.

HF0045—Jaros (DFL)
Taxes
Seafarers permitted to pay estimated taxes in one installment.

HF0046—Jaros (DFL)
Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming
Voters required to vote in every election.

Wednesday Jan. 16

HF0047—Frerichs (IR)
Ways & Means
Appropriations reduced and transferred for the biennium ending June 30, 1991, and money appropriated.

HF0048—Solberg (DFL)
Commerce
Used car dealers required to disclose applicable express warranties and service contracts before selling or offering for sale a motor vehicle service contract or express warranty.

HF0049—Trimble (DFL)
Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming
Stepparents day designated.

HF0050—Marsh (IR)
Environment & Natural Resources
Counties required to have wetland protection and enhancement program.

HF0051—Beard (DFL)
Taxes
Military service performed in the Persian Gulf since August 2, 1990 defined as combat zone service for income tax purposes.

HF0052—Beard (DFL)
Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming
Congress to enact H.R. 3603 relating to disclosure of information concerning POW/MIA's.

HF0053—Brown (DFL)
Governmental Operations
Public fire safety educator sunset provision repealed.

HF0054—Solberg (DFL)
Judiciary
Juries; persons 75 years or older and impaired excused from jury service upon request.

HF0055—Orenstein (DFL)
Judiciary
Soft body armor costs not to be deducted from peace officer clothing, maintenance, or similar allowance.

HF0056—Johnson, A. (DFL)
Education
Elementary school staff preparation time rule required.

HF0057—Ogren (DFL)
Taxes
Property taxes; technical corrections made.

HF0058—Jaros (DFL)
Governmental Operations
State government decentralization studied and money appropriated.

HF0059—Garcia (DFL)
Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming
State employees called to active duty as part of operation desert shield to receive difference between active duty military pay and state employee pay and money appropriated.

HF0060—Olson, K. (DFL)
Education
Independent school district No. 325, Lakefield, allowed to conduct levy referendum.

HF0061—Johnson, R. (DFL)
Environment & Natural Resources
Wetland establishment, restoration, and enhancement act of 1991 adopted.

HF0062—Rest (DFL)
Health & Human Services
Health care plan for uninsured and underinsured established.

HF0063—Carlson (DFL)
Health & Human Services
Health care plan for uninsured and underinsured established.

HF0064—Dauner (DFL)
Environment & Natural Resources
City of Hitterdal in Clay county authorized to sale certain tax-forfeited land bordering public water.

HF0065—Dauner (DFL)
Environment & Natural Resources
City of Barnesville in Clay county authorized to sale certain tax-forfeited land bordering public water.

HF0066—Sviggum (IR)
Agriculture
Soil and water conservation districts may obligate cost-sharing funds prior to authorization from the state board.



Editor's note: Last year we invited readers to ask questions about the legislative process so they could be answered in this space. Here's the first several questions that will be answered by Session Weekly in our Q & A column.

All committee appointments in the House, including the naming of powerful committee chairs, are made by the speaker of the House. Members of the speaker's caucus request assignment to certain committees, and the minority leader submits to the speaker a list of desired committee appointments for the minority caucus. The speaker — balancing the various requests — then makes the appointments.

In deciding on a committee chair, the speaker usually chooses a senior member with some expertise in the committee's work. But oftentimes members with less seniority are chosen over their more experienced colleagues.

The method of selecting committee chairs in the House differs from the Senate method where the decisions are made by the Rules and Administration Committee. The Senate majority leader does exercise a great deal of influence on the final decisions, however.

Ideally, committee memberships reflect the balance of DFLers and IRs in the House. Each committee, therefore, would be a representative sample of the whole body.

Coming Up Next Week . . . Jan .21-25, 1991

Committee Schedule

This schedule is subject to change.
For information updates, call House Calls
at (612) 296-9283 All meetings are open
to the public.

MONDAY, Jan. 21

Martin Luther King Day. No meetings
are scheduled. The House will not meet
in session.

TUESDAY, Jan. 22

8 a.m.

Education Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

Campus visit

Chr. Rep. Lyndon Carlson

Agenda: State University System
overview at Metro State, Minneapolis
campus.

GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS

10 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Leo Reding

Agenda: Restructuring needs for state
government: Tom Triplett, executive
director of Minnesota Business Partner-
ship and Curtis Johnson, executive
director of Citizens League.

TAXES

5 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Paul Anders Ogren

Agenda: HFXXX Technical clean-up
bill.

8:30 a.m.

Environment & Natural Resources Division/APPROPRIATIONS

Basement Hearing Room State Office
Building

Chr. Rep. David Battaglia

Agenda: Review of the governor's 1991
budget recommendations.

Human Resources Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

200 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Lee Greenfield

Agenda: Review of the governor's 1991
budget recommendations. Public
testimony.

8:30 a.m.

State Government Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

300S State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Phyllis Kahn

Agenda: Governor's budget reduction
proposal.

Education Finance Division/ EDUCATION

500S State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Ken Nelson

Agenda: Overview of the governor's
1991 budget recommendations.

10 a.m.

ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES

10 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Willard Munger

Agenda: Overview and report of the
Legislative Commission on Minnesota
Resources (LCMR). Official Legislative
Audit Commission release of Pollution
Control Agency report.

HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

5 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Alan Welle

Agenda: Overview of the Health Care
Access Commission report.

12:30 p.m.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

5 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Gloria Segal

Agenda: Lee Munnich, assistant
commissioner, Department of Trade
and Economic Development. Overview
of 1991 Economic Report to the
Governor.

Elections Division/GENERAL LEGISLATION, VETERANS AFFAIRS & GAMING

500N State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Linda Scheid

Agenda: Election update and overview
by the Secretary of State's Office.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT & METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS

200 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Irv Anderson

Agenda: Overview of metropolitan
agencies: Metropolitan Council,
Regional Transit Board, Metropolitan
Waste Control and Metropolitan Transit
Commission.

2:30 p.m.

The House will meet in session.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 23

8 a.m.

Education Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

Campus visit

Chr. Rep. Lyndon Carlson

Agenda: Community College System
overview at Minneapolis Community
College.

Human Resources Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

200 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Lee Greenfield

Agenda: Continuation of the governor's
budget recommendations.

State Government Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

300S State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Phyllis Kahn

Agenda: Governor's budget reduction
proposal.

GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS

10 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Leo Reding

Agenda: Citizens access to health care:
Lois Quam, chair of Health Care Access
Commission and Jim Koppel, executive
director of Health Care Access Commis-
sion.

8:30 a.m.

Environment & Natural Resources Division/APPROPRIATIONS
Basement Hearing Room State Office Building
Chr. Rep. David Battaglia
Agenda: Review of the governor's 1991 budget recommendations.

10 a.m.

Higher Education Division/ EDUCATION
500N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Mike Jaros
Agenda: Report on training and continuing education for administrators and faculty to improve administrative, teaching and counseling skills. These reports mandated by the 1990 Legislature. Reporting: University of Minnesota, State University System, Community College System, and the Technical College System.

Criminal Justice Division/ JUDICIARY
500S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Loren Solberg
Agenda: Hennepin County District Court decision regarding crack/powder cocaine.

12:30 p.m.

ENERGY
500N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Mary Murphy
Agenda: Report from Emergency Preparedness Council, Commissioner Sanda. Report to the Legislature on Minnesota energy programs by Public Service Commissioner Kris Sanda and Marice Rosenberg. Public Utilities Commission Energy Office, Rick Lancaster.

TRANSPORTATION
10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Henry Kalis
Agenda: Effects of the governor's budget proposals on transportation.

THURSDAY, Jan. 24

8 a.m.

Education Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

Campus visit
Chr. Rep. Lyndon Carlson
Agenda: Technical College System overview at NE Metro Technical College.

Human Resources Division/ APPROPRIATIONS
200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Lee Greenfield
Agenda: Continuation of the governor's budget recommendations.

State Government Division/ APPROPRIATIONS
300S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Phyllis Kahn
Agenda: To be announced.

8 a.m.

GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS
10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Leo Reding
Agenda: Update on the Minnesota Public Employees Insurance Plan (PEIP).
HF0031 (Simoneau) Fire protection system advisory council created and personnel licensed and certified, criminal activity defined and money appropriated.
HFXXX (Cooper) EMS pension.
O.J. Doyle.

Legislative Commission on Public Education
112 Capitol
Chr. Rep. Bob McEachern
Agenda: Task Force on Education organization report/strategic plan.

TAXES
5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Paul Anders Ogren
Agenda: House Research overview of Minnesota tax system.

8:30 a.m.

Environment & Natural Resources Division/APPROPRIATIONS
Basement Hearing Room State Office Building
Chr. Rep. David Battaglia
Agenda: Review of the governor's 1991 budget recommendations.

10 a.m.

COMMERCE
Basement Hearing Room State Office Building
Chr. Rep. John Sarna
Agenda: Organizational meeting.

ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES
10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Willard Munger
Agenda: Overviews: Pollution Control Agency, Environmental Quality Board (FQB), and the Environmental Compact of the States (ECOS).

HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES
5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Alan Welle
Agenda: Overview on the effects of health care mandates.

12:30 p.m.

International Trade & Technology Division/ ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
400N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Rick Krueger
Agenda: Computerization of the House of Representatives.

2:30 p.m.

The House will meet in session.

FRIDAY, Jan 25

8 a.m.

State Government Division/ APPROPRIATIONS
300S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Phyllis Kahn
Agenda: To be announced.

TAXES
5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Paul Anders Ogren
Agenda: Briefing for new committee members.

12:30 p.m.

JUDICIARY
Basement Hearing Room State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Kathleen Vellenga
Agenda: Background information: House Research.

Speaker of the House: Robert Vanasek
 Majority Leader: Dee Long
 Minority Leader: Terry Dempsey

MINNESOTA INDEX

Economics

National rank

Per capita personal income, annual rate, third quarter, 1989: \$18,184	15
Average hourly earnings of production workers, November 1989: \$11.04	14
Average annual pay, 1988: \$21,481	13
Average annual pay in retail sales, 1988: \$11,030	27
Civilian employment, 1989 annual average: 2,241,000	20
Percent of 1989 population in labor force: 54	5
Percent of population employed, 1989 annual average: 51.5	8
Per capita retail sales, 1987: \$6,807	15
Major corporate headquarters: 26	13
Major corporate headquarters per million residents, 1988: 6	6
Business incorporations per thousand residents: 2.2	27
Business failures per million residents, 1988: 124	38
Number of Forbes 400 richest Americans per million residents, 1986: 4.1	6
Export-related jobs per 1,000 population, 1986: 25	6
Govt. employment as part of civilian employment, 1988: 14.1 percent	30

Source: State Policy Data Book '89

For general information, call:
House Information Office
 (612) 296-2146 or
 1-800-657-3550

FAX: (612) 296-1563

To obtain a copy of a bill, call:
Chief Clerk's Office
 (612) 296-2314

To find out about bill introductions or
 the status of a specific bill, call:
House Index Office
 (612) 296-6646

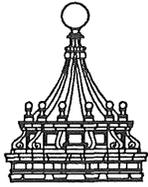
24-Hour Recorded Information

For up-to-date committee meeting
 times and agendas, call:
House Calls (612) 296-9283

For a report of the day's committee
 action, call:
Committee Report (612) 297-1264

For Hearing Impaired

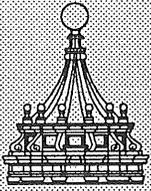
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Session Weekly

Minnesota House of Representatives • January 25, 1991 • Volume 8, Number 3

Flashback

"Would someone please tell us what's going on here?"

That seemed to be the question on a lot of people's minds late this week at the Capitol when the DFL-controlled House narrowly approved Gov. Arne Carlson's budget-cutting measure.

The curious turn of events began Wednesday when the House Ways and Means Committee met for four hours to debate the proposal in a meeting that was marked by sharp criticism of the bill.

But the committee then voted 15-4 to send it to the House floor without a recommendation. For a committee to send a major bill to the floor without a recommendation is unusual. But considering the fiery rhetoric in opposition of the bill, the development seemed even more peculiar.

Some people wondered whether there was a plan to send the bill to the floor where it could suffer a very public death.

Others questioned whether there was actually a degree of bipartisan support for the bill. No one seemed to know. And unlike the outcome of many votes on the House floor, the vote on this one seemed genuinely in question.

The outcome, in fact, seemed as difficult to predict as it was to divine the actual impact of House File 47. Is the entire measure a genuine budget-cutting bill, or are portions of it nothing more than "smoke and mirrors," as Rep. Paul Ogren alleged on several occasions this week?

While the week's events have left many people scratching their heads, the developments could be the beginning of something that is just slowly beginning to sink in:

There's a new state order in place at the Capitol. For the first time in nearly 10 years, there's an Independent-Republican governor and a DFL-controlled Legislature. That's nothing new, of course, but memories are notoriously short around the Capitol.

So don't expect politics-as-usual this session.

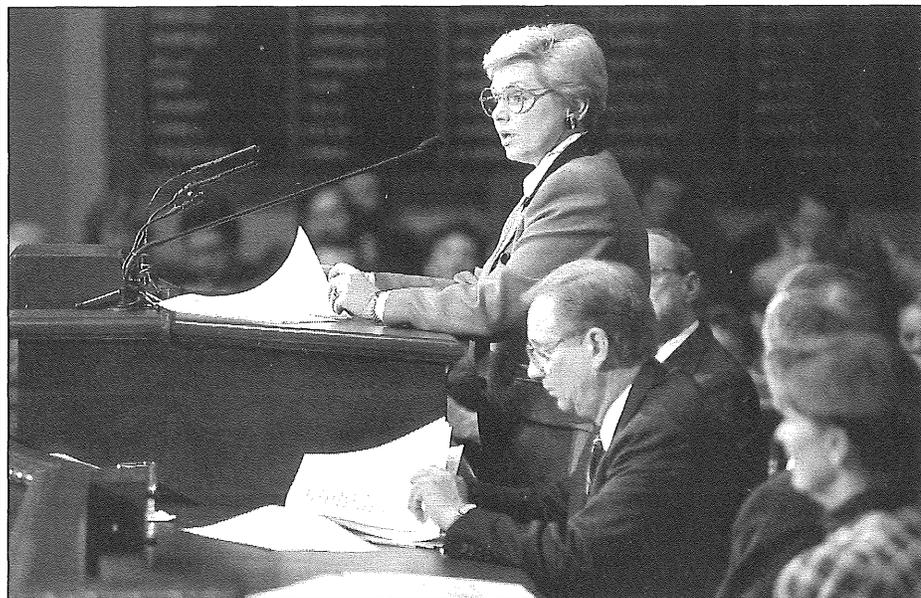
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On the cover: As Gov. Arne Carlson rose to present his State of the State address Jan. 22, he was applauded by President of the Senate Jerome Hughes left and Speaker of the House Robert Vanasek right.

Photo by Laura Phillips

Highlights



Breaking with tradition, Gov. Arne Carlson sat down Jan. 22 and listened as Lt. Gov. Joannell Dyrstad presented a portion of the State of the State address to a joint session of the Legislature.

State of the State history

The traditional "State of the State" address this year could have been called the "Governor and His Lieutenant's Address."

Lt. Governor Joannell Dyrstad took the podium midway through Gov. Arne Carlson's Jan. 22 address in the House chamber, becoming the first lieutenant governor in state history to share the State of the State spotlight with the governor.

During their hour-long address, Carlson paid tribute to the troops in the Middle East and called on Minnesotans to offer them support when they return home.

But most of their message focused on domestic issues, notably the state's current fiscal crisis. Carlson accused Minnesota leaders of avoiding the tough decisions in the 1980s. And now the problem has come to roost.

"We favored soccer stadiums over child nutrition, and community centers and swimming pools over classrooms, meanwhile transferring record levels of debt to our children," he said.

If the state had spent at the rate of inflation, Minnesota would now have a \$9 billion surplus — not a \$197 million shortfall. He added that since July 1989, the state has spent \$800,000 more per day than it has taken in.

Carlson also emphasized that the state shouldn't dip into the \$550 million budget reserve. That, he added, would simply delay the problem.

The governor also reassured the Legislature that he would work with them to achieve passage of a workers' compensation reform bill, a bill that has been vetoed three times.

Dyrstad said, "We need to bring down the barriers to participation in the economy, whether they be poverty, racial and/or sexual discrimination, illiteracy, access to child care, or government regulation."

She also urged less reliance on government to solve problems: "You and I must become participants in our society, relying less on government to solve every problem and more on ourselves."

Budget bill approved

Gov. Arne Carlson appears on track to scoring his first big legislative victory after the House approved his \$197 million deficit reduction package Jan. 24.

The measure sponsored by Rep. Don Frerichs (IR-Rochester) next moves to the floor of the state Senate, where a final vote on the package is expected Jan. 28.

The House vote was 69-61, with more than a dozen DFLers joining almost an almost unanimous Independent-Republican caucus in support of the bill.

The package calls for \$50 million in cuts for state aids to city and county governments and shifting \$52 million in Motor Vehicle Excise Taxes from road and bridge projects to the general fund.

It also would take about \$35 million from other programs while taking about \$60 million in uncommitted funds from state agencies and programs. The proposal requires no permanent use of the state's \$550 million reserve fund, which Carlson wants to save for balancing a \$1.2 billion deficit expected in the next biennium.

The House DFL leadership helped speed the measure along when the Ways and Means Committee voted 15-4 to send the bill to the floor without a recommendation.

Carlson cut short a planned trip to Tampa, Fla., this week to personally lobby lawmakers to support the package.

Frerichs, who wore a bullet-proof vest on the floor to avoid political "sniping," urged lawmakers to look at the whole bill, and to avoid "nitpicking" at individual aspects of it.

"There is some pain in this bill, but we tried to share that pain equally," he said.

But several DFLers, including Paul Ogren, Taxes Committee chair criticized the bill, saying it would shift the burden of paying for programs to county and city governments through higher local property taxes.

"We can't pretend that we are not passing a tax increase in this bill," the

Aitkin DFLer said. "It is a sham."

Other DFLers also railed against portions of the bill which would decrease some funding for education, health and human services, and transit programs.

During debate, two provisions were amended onto the bill. The first restored about \$3.1 million to the recently created displaced workers program, which would have lost about \$4.8 million in the original package.

House members also cut \$68,000 from the operations budget of the offices of the governor and lieutenant governor. Supporters said it's only fair that Carlson's staff receive the same proportional cut as the Legislature, which saw its budget trimmed by \$2 million.



Rep. Don Frerichs wore a bullet-proof vest on the House floor Jan. 24 as he prepared to take political shots for carrying Gov. Carlson's budget-cutting bill.

Smoke and mirrors?

Is a large portion of Gov. Arne Carlson's proposal to trim spending in the current biennium nothing but "smoke and mirrors?"

That's the assessment of Taxes Committee Chair Paul Ogren (DFL-Aitkin), who says the governor is playing a

"smoke and mirrors game with \$50 million" in the budget-cutting package.

Ogren's comments came Jan. 22 when Finance Commissioner John Gunyou and Revenue Commissioner Dorothy McClung appeared before the committee to present the governor's budget-cutting measure.

Ogren alleged that the \$50 million in "cuts" really apply to the next biennium and shouldn't be included in the plan to trim the current budget.

Gunyou says it would have been preferable to cut these funds in December, but that the former administration took no action. He says it's better to announce those cuts now to give local governments time to prepare their budgets.

Ogren also questioned the November forecast on which the estimate of a budget shortfall is based, adding that since the forecast was released the state has collected \$55 million more in taxes than had been projected. In addition, he says wage and salary growth for 1990 were not factored into the forecast.

But McClung says it's too early to tell whether the \$55 million will be sustained through March. She added that corporate and sales tax revenues are right on what was forecast, adding that these are the numbers that normally fluctuate when underlying assumptions are flawed.

Farm education cutbacks

Some vocational programs for farm managers might not get money this year because of the state's budget crunch, and Rep. Stephen Wenzel (DFL-Little Falls) says he isn't happy about it.

Wenzel's disappointment was voiced Jan. 23 during a meeting of the Environment and Natural Resources Division of the Appropriations Committee.

New Department of Agriculture Commissioner Elton Redalen told the committee that of the \$535,000 in proposed budget cuts for his department in this biennium, \$300,000 came at the expense of vocational programs.

Although the state Board of Vocational Technical Education requested the money from the Legislative Advisory Commission, the Department of Finance has recommended it not be spent.

"I want to see this matter corrected in the 1991 session," Wenzel told the committee.

The money for the vocational programs would have come from funds not spent for the control of grasshoppers and to support the state's county fairs.

Delayed camping?

Some state campgrounds might open later than scheduled this year because of proposed cuts in the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) budget.

And Minnesota's environment and natural resources programs would be cut more than \$2.6 million in the rest of this fiscal year under Gov. Arne Carlson's budget-balancing measure.

The largest share of those cuts — \$970,000 — would come from the DNR's budget, members of the Environment and Natural Resources Division of the Appropriations Committee were told Jan. 22.

New DNR Commissioner Rodney Sando told lawmakers that the proposed cut to his department is "something we can do without a great impact on the public and without great impact to the resources of the state."

Lawmakers, however, expressed concern that some campgrounds might open late. DNR Assistant Commissioner Gene Gere says the department hopes to avoid the delayed start by holding off on some seasonal employment.

Several legislators, including Rep. Tom Osthoff (DFL-St. Paul), questioned whether the DNR should trim its testing for contaminants in the state's streams and rivers, one of the programs affected by the proposed \$970,000 reduction in the DNR budget.

In addition to the \$2.6 million to be cut in environmental spending, \$1 million earmarked for the Legislative Commission on Minnesota Resources would be transferred to the state's general fund to help balance the budget, according to the governor's recommendation.

The new GMC

Look for a leaner Greater Minnesota Corporation (GMC) with a clearer identity and purpose.

GMC President Jacques Koppel testified before the Economic Development Committee Jan. 22 and outlined his goals for the agency that has been sharply criticized on a variety of fronts.

To reduce confusion over GMC's purpose, the agency has cut down its original mission from six areas to three. It will now focus on:

- applied research and development, especially in agriculture and natural resources;
- technological and financial assistance for manufacturers.
- new product development and assistance for technology-based startup companies in Minnesota.

Koppel says streamlining of the agency was partially the result of media scrutiny of GMC's operations and financing.

"In the area of fiscal accountability, we have made very strenuous efforts to address the issues and concerns that a number of individuals have had, and we are working closely with the legislative auditor to make sure we are in compliance with all of the state's concerns," he says.

GMC's yearly operating budget has been trimmed from approximately \$30 million in fiscal year 1990 to \$14 million in 1991. It receives 25 percent of estimated annual lottery proceeds; at one time it was to receive 50 percent of the lottery proceeds.

Koppel says he hopes the agency will develop strong relationships with industry groups, business associations, and chambers of commerce. A direct marketing campaign is planned to target industry and academia.

Rural woes

The Greater Minnesota Corporation (GMC) may not be able to stem the exodus of residents and businesses to faster-growing cities elsewhere in the state, the agency's president says.

"We're not NASA and we're not Walt Disney," GMC President Jacques Koppel told state lawmakers Jan. 22. He warned

against unrealistic expectations that his agency can completely rebuild rural Minnesota's economy.

"There probably is little that can be done in areas with declining populations," he says.

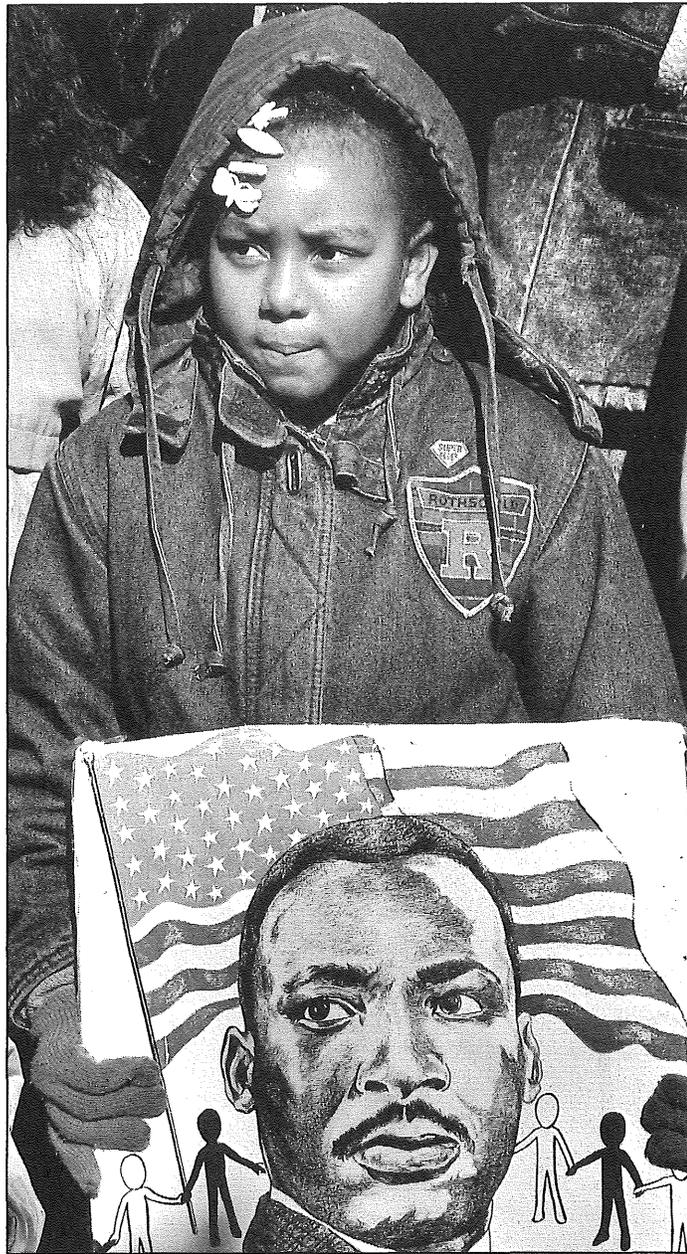
Although some communities have successfully lured new industries, he says most growing businesses will continue to spurn small towns and instead gravitate to existing population centers to take advantage of research and transportation facilities, and other support services.

Koppel says, however, there have been some signs of an economic rebirth in greater Minnesota in the past three years.

Significant increases have been made in the manufacturing sector, with at least 15,000 new jobs created outside the Twin Cities during that time.

The GMC has also made strides in revitalizing its image among state residents, he says. The agency has narrowed its scope and is seeking to eliminate the political skirmishing that has obscured some of its past projects.

"I don't think that dollars are as critical as the commitment to keep [GMC activities] out of the political sphere," he told the Economic Development,



Kirinda Anderson, 8, of St. Paul listened Jan. 21 to a speech on the Capitol steps before the Martin Luther King Jr. Day march.

Infrastructure, and Regulation Division of the Appropriations Committee. "What we're trying to do is establish the programs and generate them with the funds available."

Koppel says he doesn't anticipate that the GMC will halt any projects because of a plan to take a portion of the agency's share of lottery revenues and place them in the general fund.

But he did say that some long-term research and development projects, which have already been "cut down to the bare bones," likely would continue to take a back seat due to the reduced funding.

The reduction measure (HF47) authored by Rep. Don Frerichs (IR-Rochester) proposes shifting lottery proceeds now dedicated to the GMC into the general fund to meet the anticipated \$197 million shortfall in the current biennium.

Koppel says that the budget package does not actually take any dollars away from the GMC. Rather, it redirects to the general fund the \$9 million in money collected from the lottery proceeds that has not been spent. The additional money is the result of unexpectedly strong lottery sales.

MVET cuts

A variety of interest groups testified before the Transportation Committee Jan. 23 as it began to review the governor's proposed \$52 million transportation funding cut for fiscal year 1991.

The cut, drawn from the Minnesota Department of Transportation's (MnDOT) annual 30 percent share of the Motor Vehicle Excise Tax (MVET), would mean a loss of nearly \$35 million for the state trunk highway fund, \$13 million for county roads, and \$4 million for city roads.

John Riley, MnDOT's new commissioner, says his office will try to absorb half of the proposed cut by reducing operating expenses, leaving more money for roads.

"The pain that's inflicted by these cuts on the state cannot compare to the damage that can be done economically by a budget deficit that approaches \$2 billion over the next three fiscal years," says Riley.

Transportation is being singled out for a disproportionately large cut — 25 percent of the total shortfall — according to Rep. Henry Kalis (DFL-Walters), committee chair.

"The fact is, we have a large problem late in the year. We've got one piece of money here that is large, and in order to deal with a critical issue right now, this was a piece of money that could be used," said Dwight Pederson, a representative of the Department of Finance.

Representatives from the League of Minnesota Cities, the Association of Minnesota Counties, the County Engineers Association, and the Regional Transit Board each testified about the probable effects of the loss of revenue.

Dave Weirens, a policy analyst with the Association of Minnesota Counties, repeated the charge that the cuts are not equitably shared by state agencies.

"Maybe you would like to take it from the needs of the homeless?" replied Rep. Connie Morrison (IR-Burnsville).



A group of House members displayed the American flag at their chamber desks in support of U.S. service men and women fighting in the Persian Gulf.

Child Care Task Force report

The Child Care Task Force unanimously adopted the final draft of its report to the Legislature on Jan. 18, but not without a lot of discussion and minor changes.

The 1989 Legislature directed the Legislative Commission on the Economic Status of Women (LCESW) to study and make recommendations for a statewide coordinated child care system. In response, the commission formed the Child Care Task Force. The task force's final report will recommend that the Legislature:

- fully fund the "basic sliding fee program," which offers a state subsidy based on income so Minnesota families can afford child care services. This would cost the state an additional \$155 million per biennium to serve those who are currently eligible;
- extend the Dependent Care Credit to families with an infant under 16 months who are not purchasing child care services, and extend the Child and Dependent Care Credit to family child care providers who also care for their own children;
- establish incentive grants to improve the quality of early childhood care and education;
- improve licensing procedures for child care providers;
- establish a state network to coordinate early childhood care and education services by creating the Minnesota Early Childhood Care and Education Council; and
- recognize that a greater emphasis should be placed on multicultural child-rearing practices.

Several task force members noted that the projected budget shortfall will make funding for such programs more difficult to obtain.

Emergency preparedness

Public Service Commissioner Kris Sanda says low-income and rural residents would likely feel the first pinch if gasoline and heating oil prices continue to rise.

The commissioner says although supplies have remained relatively constant, prices paid by consumers have climbed more than 25 percent since Iraq's Aug. 2 invasion of Kuwait.

She adds that people living outside the Twin Cities metropolitan area — where more homes rely on fuel oil for heating needs — would be hurt more by higher petroleum costs.

But Sanda, who doubles as chair of the newly formed Emergency Preparedness Council, told members of the Regulated Industries Committee Jan. 23 that there is little threat such crises could occur.

"It's sort of like buying hail insurance," she says of emergency planning. "You buy it and you hope you never have to use it."

The panel, which is made up of state administrators, public safety officials, utility representatives, and members of the military, was assembled Jan. 15 to develop plans to avert potential problems in Minnesota caused by the war with Iraq.

Since the war started, Sanda says most of the state's utility and petroleum suppliers have stepped up their security procedures. Similar safety measures are being implemented in state government buildings and by some private businesses.

The council has also looked at telephone and other communication systems throughout the state to examine ways to speed information to the appropriate authorities and to the public in the event of a disruption in service.

Sanda says council members don't consider organized terrorist activities to be a major threat in Minnesota.

'Focus the mission'

Several state agencies and departments need to re-examine their purpose, says Tom Triplett, executive director of the Minnesota Business Partnership.

Testifying before the Governmental Operations Committee Jan. 22, Triplett



Public Service Commissioner Kris Sanda answers questions concerning Minnesota's emergency preparedness during a Jan. 23 Regulated Industries Committee.

named both the State Planning Agency and the Department of Jobs and Training as examples of departments "with unclear missions that need clarification."

Triplett's theme of "focus the mission" touched on a number of ways new legislative policies might streamline state government.

Triplett says the following areas of state government could be better organized:

- The issue of environmental protection is currently divided among several state agencies. Centralization would result in a more coherent policy.
- There is currently no agency with a clear lead on insuring access to health care; and
- Some state agencies are too large and have conflicting missions, including the Department of Natural Resources and the Department of Human Services.

Triplett says there is no incentive for state agencies to operate more efficiently. He urged lawmakers to offer incentives that would reward departments for saving money.

"Currently there is no such mechanism in place," he says. "Greater efficiency only means less money for the next fiscal year."

Fire protection

A bill that would require annual statewide licensing and certification of fire protection contractors, and journeyman and apprentice sprinkler fitters, was approved by the Governmental Operations Committee Jan 24.

The measure also calls for the creation of a nine-member advisory council on fire protection systems. The council would advise the commissioners of the departments of Public Safety and Labor and Industry on matters within their jurisdictions.

Currently, licensure and regulation of fire protection systems workers is done only at the local level, a practice which has raised questions about the quality of the systems from city to city.

Bill sponsor Rep. Wayne Simoneau (DFL-Fridley) says the proposal "creates a needed regulatory mechanism for sprinkling system units."

Under the bill, anyone who performs work on fire protection systems without a license would be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Minnesota State Fire Marshal Tom Brace, testifying before the committee, said the industry itself wants to be regulated, and that he has "encountered no opposition" in his conversations with those in the business.

"It is a fraud upon the public and to the public safety if sprinkler systems fail when needed," he told the committee. Brace also noted that the existence of a sprinkler system within a building serves as a foundation for further code standards and affects insurance rates as well.

Brace said annual licensing fees for contractors would be about \$500. Fees for apprentice and journeyman workers would likely be between \$25 and \$50.

"But these fees alone cannot make the program fiscally sound," says Brace. The bill also asks that an unspecified amount be drawn from the Department of Public Safety's general fund to pay for the program's administrative costs.

Members recommended HF31 to pass and referred it to the Appropriations Committee for further consideration.

PCA review

The Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (PCA) needs to step up its enforcement of environmental laws, better manage its staff, and free up the PCA Board to set broad strategy.

Those and other recommendations for improving Minnesota's main regulator of air and water quality are contained in a review of the agency released Jan. 17 by the Office of the Legislative Auditor.

While acknowledging that the PCA has a difficult job, its efforts "are insufficient to ensure that state pollution control laws are being carried out," Deputy Legislative Auditor Roger Brooks told members of the Environment and Natural Resources Committee Jan. 22.

For example, the agency's air quality division has a backlog of 250 permit applications "that's going to take PCA some time to get a handle on," Joel Alter, a project manager for the legislative auditor's office, told the committee.

The agency also should improve its watchdog role over polluters, says the auditor's office.

"... PCA places too little emphasis on continuing compliance, particularly in its air, water, and solid waste programs," says the report.

Speaking to the committee two days later on Jan. 24, PCA Deputy Commissioner Bonnie Simms conceded that the audit was on target with many of its findings and suggestions.

"Overall, we agree with most of the recommendations in the legislative auditor's report," she says. "... We recognize that we can and must do better."

The report also recommends that the Legislature give the PCA commissioner more power, thereby freeing up the PCA Board which "is nearly overwhelmed by its current agenda." That would give the board more time to review and set policy.

Rep. Willard Munger (DFL-Duluth) questioned how the PCA can be expected to step up inspections when its budget might be cut.

"This agency, like all state government agencies, will have to operate in an environment of having to do more with less," responded Tom Walstrom, a project manager for the auditor's office.

'Crack' vs. 'powder' cocaine

When the Legislature passed a law in 1989 that increased penalties for street-level crack dealers, its intention was to decrease drug trafficking in neighborhoods. But a Hennepin County District Court judge viewed the law in a much different light.

Judge Pamela Alexander struck down the law, ruling that it discriminates against blacks because blacks are charged more often than whites with possessing crack — which carries a much stiffer penalty — than are whites.

Emily Shapiro of House Research along with a member of the State Public Defender's Office discussed the decision with members of the Judiciary Committee's Criminal Justice Division Jan. 23.

Alexander ruled that the law is not only discriminatory, but also makes a questionable distinction between crack cocaine and powder cocaine, which are essentially the same substance. The Minnesota Supreme Court is expected to review the decision this spring.

The ruling cited statistics that showed "powder cocaine" is used most often by whites while "crack cocaine" is used more often by blacks

The maximum penalty for possession of three grams of "crack cocaine" is up to 20 years in prison and a \$250,000 fine, while the maximum penalty for possession of 10 grams of "powder cocaine" is five years in prison and a \$10,000 fine. Both crimes are third-degree controlled substance violations.

In essence, the judge ruled that the discrepancy in penalties violates the Equal Protection Clause of the United States Constitution.

Minnesota nursing homes

A report on the state's nursing homes conducted by the Office of the Legislative Auditor concluded that many of the homes are under financial stress, but the situation is not critical.

The report, which was authorized by the 1990 Legislature, was released Jan. 24 to the Human Resources Division of the Appropriations Committee.

Marilyn Jackson-Beeck, the project manager for the study, says the report refutes a different study conducted last

spring that concluded that more than half the state's nursing homes were operating at a loss.

But the report does say that the state's reimbursement formula for nursing homes may have contributed to the physical deterioration of some homes and other "undesirable cost-cutting."

The office recommends that the Department of Human Services:

- Tie "efficiency incentive payments" to outstanding correction orders or fines. That way, nursing homes wouldn't be rewarded for cutting costs that could result in health or safety violations.
- Offer short-term loans to nursing homes so they can correct life-threatening conditions.
- Make available one-time grants to help selected nursing homes develop unique, cost-effective programs.

The office also suggested that a separate study of Department of Human Services rules be conducted to determine whether its rules are efficient and cost-effective.

The office suggested that the Interagency Board of Quality Assurance conduct the study, adding that such an examination could mean cost savings to the state.

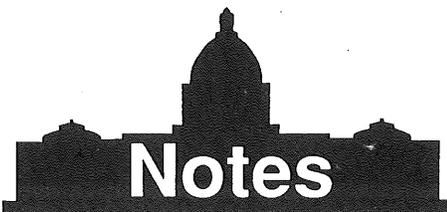
Military affairs cutbacks

The Department of Military Affairs is being asked to turn over \$458,000 in funds it hasn't spent to help eliminate a projected \$197 million deficit in this biennium.

About \$345,000 of the transfer would be drawn from the department's Enlistment Incentives program. That program, piloted in 1989, provides for higher education tuition reimbursements for Army and Air National Guard recruits, plus a re-enlistment bonus of \$250 per year for members.

"The worst thing we could do is back off on the people we've committed to," says Tom Ryan, a comptroller with the department.

Ryan testified before the State Government Division of the Appropriations Committee Jan. 18. Ryan added that this one-time cut would not affect current Enlistment Incentives commitments, but that any other budget cutting in the near future could.



One hundred dollars to a millionaire is petty cash, but for a pauper an extra C-note can mean survival. That's the message Minnesota's 1,803 townships are trying to send to state lawmakers. David Fricke, executive director of the Minnesota Association of Townships, says proposed cuts in the state budget could result in more than 1,500 townships not receiving any money at all from the state this year. "We're very tight right now," Fricke says of strapped township budgets. "Even if it's only going to be a couple hundred dollars [less], there's going to be a big impact."

A jump at the pumps could put the lottery in the dumps. Despite unexpectedly high sales during its first nine months, Lottery Director George Andersen says rising gasoline prices likely will drive down the state's \$1 million weekly take from the instant and daily games and the twice-weekly lotto. He says the customer who once pulled into a convenience store, filled up his gas tank, paid with a \$20 bill and took his change in lottery tickets is now changing habits. "With gas prices up, you're seeing that guy stopping the pump at 20 bucks and he's not reaching into his wallet to spend money on tickets," says Andersen. Lottery officials across the country are anticipating similar drops in sales due to the recession, he adds.

Not too many bills were introduced on the House floor Jan. 22, but there was a House resolution. The resolution, HR1, honored Rep. Willard Munger (DFL-Duluth), the "Dean of the Minnesota Legislature," for his 80th birthday. Munger, who turned 80 on Jan. 20, is serving his 18th term in the Minnesota House.

Calling the White House, ordering groceries, or getting the late sports scores from the West Coast via the telephone are among the consumer services that will be available this fall when a new telephone service goes on line in the Twin Cities. Members of the Regulated Industries Committee Jan. 22 got a sneak preview of "Community Link," which will access government, news, and entertainment services as well as private businesses through subscriber's personal computers or rented terminals. A U.S. West spokesman says hooking up to Community Link will be free, although some services will charge a per-minute access fee. Incidentally, for those of you unwilling to wait until November for the White House telephone number, it's 202-456-1414.

Before the ball is even teed up for the kick-off of the 1991 Super Bowl, local transit officials are already suiting up for the big game here in '92. A Metropolitan Transit Corporation official in Tampa, Fla., this week studying how city officials there are coping with the influx of football fanatics. The MTC plans on providing shuttles to carry the public from the Metrodome to sites across the Twin Cities and other transportation services. Michael Ehrichmann, director of the Regional Transit Board (RTB), told members of the Local Government and Metropolitan Affairs Committee, that the RTB doesn't anticipate asking the Legislature for additional funds to cover Super Bowl-related expenses.

Administrative costs account for 25 percent of Minnesota's total health care dollars, according to the 1991 Minnesota Health Care Access Commission's final report to the Legislature. Lois Quam, chair for the commission, outlined the report for members of the Governmental Operations Committee Jan. 23. "This was the fastest rising component of health care costs in the 1980s," says Quam.

Another garbage incinerator might be needed in the Twin Cities by the year 2000, says Bonnie Simms, Pollution Control Agency deputy commissioner. In a review of the agency before the Environment and Natural Resources Committee Jan. 24, Simms said an incinerator could be needed even with recycling and waste reduction programs. Minnesota currently has 12 waste incinerators, four of them in the Twin Cities area.

Dolphins at the Minnesota Zoo in Apple Valley might have to do without a new home until the 1991 budget shortfall is resolved. But the popular World of Birds program might yet get a new amphitheater. Those are the ramifications of the governor's \$400,000 proposed cut for the zoo. The Environment and Natural Resources Division of the Appropriations Committee learned Jan. 23 that the cut would come from \$760,000 originally allocated for the Dolphinarium project. With \$1.6 million in matching private funding, however, the remaining dollars would allow construction of the amphitheater.

Who says a \$6.5 million budget cut doesn't hurt? Although the slice in state aids to education is relatively small compared to the proposed cuts in some programs in the 1991 deficit-reduction package, the bill calling for the cuts has already inflicted some pain. While explaining the proposed reductions to members of the Education Finance Division of the Education Committee, Joyce Krupcy, assistant education commissioner, suffered a small paper cut on her finger. The minor mishap caused a short break in her testimony while division members and staff scrambled to find a bandage. "Perhaps, it's a little symbolic," Division Chair Ken Nelson (DFL-Mpls) noted.

Committee names change over time . . . 'Hospitals for the Insane,' 'School for Defectives'

Twenty-two committees, from Agriculture to Ways and Means, will keep members of the House of Representatives hopping this session.

The House, however, hasn't always had that many committees and they haven't always been called the same. Committees, like the state as a whole, have undergone a dramatic transformation over time.

That's not surprising when you consider that committees form the heart of the Legislature, which is really a reflection of society. But like many gradual changes, the transformation sometimes goes unnoticed.

A hundred years ago, for example, legislators divided their time between a number of committees, including one devoted entirely to "Binding Twine and Fiber and Fibrous Plants."

Others panels that met in 1891 included committees on Hospitals for the Insane, Temperance Legislation, School for Defectives, Logs and Lumber, and Immigration. These committees, as has the one on fibrous plants, have been eliminated as the fabric of the state has changed.

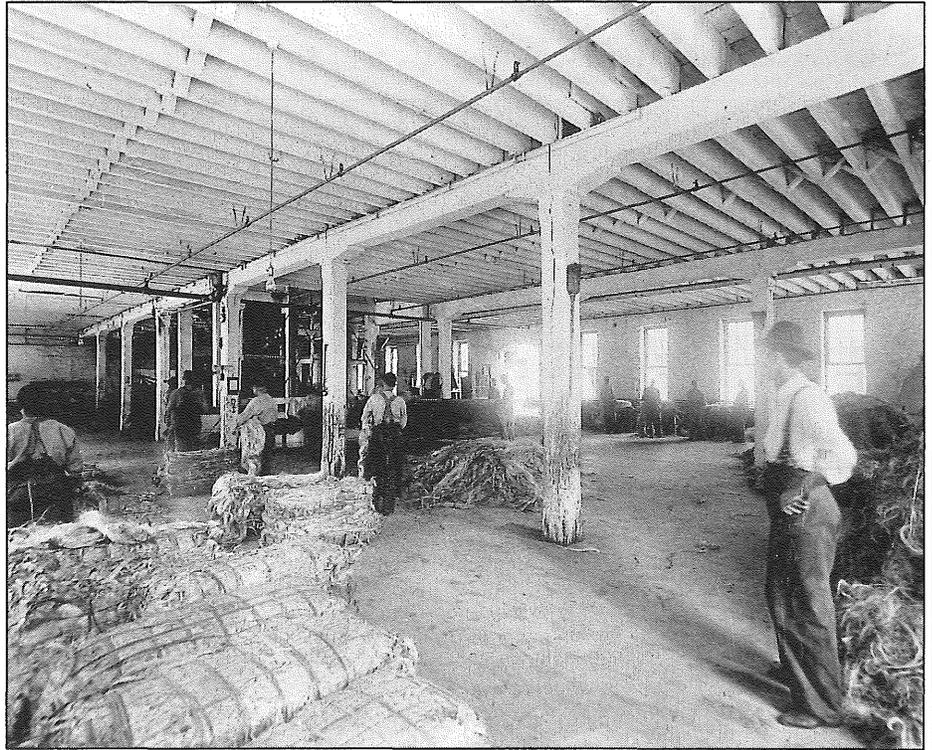
The lumber industry in Minnesota is no longer as extensive as it was in the first half of the century and, therefore, doesn't raise as many issues as it once did.

Binding twine, whose manufacturers once included the old state prison in Stillwater, is no longer a big business in the state. And although immigration to Minnesota continues, it isn't as brisk as it was at the turn of the century when thousands of foreigners flocked to the state.

And here's an interesting fact for those who complain about the growth of government. The number of standing committees meeting today in the House is actually less than half — 22 vs. 46 — the number that met 100 years ago.

But, often, by the time you tally up the number and names of committees and subcommittees and divisions, the bottom line is pretty much the same.

In 1972, for example, the Liberal-controlled Senate made news by slashing



The House once had a committee that oversaw the twine business, whose manufacturers at the turn of the century included the old state prison at Stillwater. (Photo courtesy of the Minnesota Historical Society)

the number of committees from 21 in the 1971 Session to 13 in the 1973 Session. That didn't necessarily simplify the legislative process because the Senate still had 36 subcommittees.

Just 10 years ago in the House, there were only 17 committees. But then Commerce, Economic Development, and Housing — separate committees this session — were grouped into one committee. Criminal Justice, however, was its own committee, while this session it remains a division of the Judiciary Committee.

In 1965, the standing committees of the House numbered 33 and included such titles as Cities of the First and Second Class, Drainage and Soil Conservation, Forestry and Public Domain, State and Junior Colleges, Temperance and Liquor Control, and University.

House and Senate rules, besides spelling out what standing committees will meet during a session, also allow for special committees. These committees

might tackle sensitive investigations of government affairs or deal with rising social issues.

While in the past a committee's name might have made unclear the panel's purpose, sometimes there's no doubt. Take, for example, this special Senate committee set up during the 1937 session: "To Determine if 75 percent of Trunk Highway System is Completed."

—Andris Straumanis

1991 COMMITTEE SCOPE

The Minnesota Legislature is divided into many different committees, divisions, and subdivisions, which form the heart of the legislative process.

Although many people believe that most of the legislative process occurs on the House and Senate floor, it's in committee where the most substantive action occurs. It's here where each bill is pored over and dissected, key amendments are added, and sections are deleted.

In the House, the speaker names the committees, appoints members to the committees, and selects chairs to lead them. Once the committee assignments are made and the House convenes for its session, the speaker assigns bills to the appropriate committees.

The *Session Weekly* staff asked House committee chairs and administrators for brief, general descriptions of the functions of their committees and divisions. More specifically, they asked what topics were likely to be considered this session.

Here is the result — a list describing the scope of each committee and division, as well as the specific concerns of each for the 1991 Legislative Session.

AGRICULTURE

Reviews farm policies and programs to assist farmers, promotes interstate and international trade, develops strategies for marketing commodities, and develops programs to encourage soil conservation.

Agenda '91:

- Wetlands
- Dairy fee issues (raising or maintaining fees for producers)
- Ethanol promotion
- Corporate farming issues
- Food safety issues

APPROPRIATIONS

Recommends objectives and goals in appropriating state money; reviews the governor's budget proposals; recommends funding levels for all state agencies and programs the state finances; provides estimates of appropriations to the Ways and Means Committee; reviews every bill where a state appropriation is required (even if the bill has had its first hearing in another committee). The committee has five divisions, which specialize in different appropriations issues.

Agenda '91:

- Budget issues for fiscal year 1991
- Budget issues for fiscal year 1992-93
- Funding for health care access
- Education

Economic Development, Infrastructure & Regulation Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

Reviews and recommends funding for transportation projects; all public safety projects; the departments of Commerce, Gaming, Labor and Industry, Transportation, and Public Safety; the Office of the Secretary of State; the Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation Board; the Greater Minnesota Corporation; The World Trade Center; and the Minnesota Historical Society.

Agenda '91:

- State debt service, infrastructure
- Transit and transportation issues
- Greater Minnesota Corporation

Education Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

Handles legislative funding for the state's four public higher education systems and the Higher Education Coordinating Board.

Agenda '91:

- Funding for higher education
- Enrollment (especially proposed limits)
- Minnesota Study of Post-Secondary Access & Needs (MSPAN)
- Financial Aid

Environment & Natural Resources Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

Oversees the budgets of agencies related to the environment, natural resources, and agriculture.

Agenda '91:

- Omnibus Environment and Natural Resources Appropriations Bill

Human Resources Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

Reviews governor's budget; recommends funding for state health, human services, corrections, and housing programs; reviews funding needs for legislation that policy committees recommend to pass.

Agenda '91:

- Maintaining social service "safety net"

State Government Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

Reviews and recommends appropriations for state departments and agencies.

Agenda '91:

- Balancing the budget for current fiscal year
- Budgeting review/balancing budget for fiscal year 1992-93
- Placing public-public and public-private partnerships in state government.

COMMERCE

Deals mainly with consumer affairs, professional licensing, tourism, and small-business issues.

Agenda '91:

- Consumer affairs/protection
- Tourism
- Real estate
- Professional licensing

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Covers rural development, community development, international trade, technology development, and the application of research and technology to the marketplace; considers job development, business finance and technical assistance issues; and reviews programs in the Department of Trade and Economic Development.

Agenda '91:

- Review of existing economic development entities
- International trade
- Quality work force and work place
- Agricultural Resources and Technology
- Access to capital

International Trade & Technology Division/ ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Examines Minnesota's economic and job needs, emphasizing world competitiveness; makes recommendations for small- and medium-sized businesses to improve manufacturing techniques and enhance exporting opportunities; promotes technology transfer from learning institutions to industry.

Agenda '91:

- Strategic planning for information management
- Coordination of efforts in relation to projects in trade and technology in the state
- Legislative use of office automation and new technologies to enhance citizen participation of government

EDUCATION

Handles policy areas such as statewide funding and structure of public education for K-12, and organization of educational districts.

Agenda '91:

- Budget issues—possible cuts and general revenue levels
- Funding equity—constitutionality of our current funding formula is being challenged in court
- School building needs—school district facilities need major repairs or replacement
- Outcome-based education—attempts to measure what a student has learned rather than what courses the student has taken
- University of Minnesota Regents—the Legislature will elect four regents from the first, fourth, sixth, and seventh congressional districts

Education Finance Division/EDUCATION

Provides policy direction and funding of the state's K-12 education system, which includes all public school districts and the Department of Education.

Agenda '91:

- General education funding formula
- Funding equity
- Restructuring the education system
- Coordination and collaboration of education and other services

Higher Education Division/ EDUCATION

Makes recommendations for the goals and objectives of technical colleges, state universities, community colleges, the University of Minnesota, and the Higher Education Coordinating Board; assesses the quality, availability, governance, and administration of these institutions.

Agenda '91:

- Needs, use of the state's higher educational systems
- Examining institutions' ability and success with student job placement
- Matching curricula with needs of prospective employers
- Institutions' budget requests and possible re-allocation of funds within the systems

ENERGY

Reviews energy policies and conservation issues.

Agenda '91:

- State energy policy
- Energy costs
- Energy efficiency
- Alternative fuels
- Integrated resource planning

ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES

Examines issues relating to pollution, waste management, wildlife protection, forestry and mining, groundwater protection, solid waste reduction, and recycling; also examines hunting and fishing regulations and promotion.

Agenda '91:

- Wetlands
- Toxic emissions and deposition
- Packaging regulations (SCOPE)
- Pollution enforcement
- Game and Fish issues

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS & INSURANCE

Reviews laws pertaining to banks, savings and loans, credit unions, and industrial thrifts. Examines consumer rights in insurance and availability of insurance for individuals and companies, and other aspects of the insurance industry.

Agenda '91:

- Insurance company solvency
- Health Care Access Commission Report

Banking Division/ FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS & INSURANCE

Examines fiscal condition of the banking industry and how best to meet the needs of financial institutions and consumers and the businesses they serve.

Agenda '91:

- Examination of fiscal condition of financial institutions in Minnesota

- Review of how financial institutions are serving consumers and business entities in Minnesota
- Study of the farm credit system and how it is serving rural communities
- Review of concerns at financial institutions in Minnesota
- Work with the Department of Commerce and senate and interested public to provide accurate and honest information in regard to the industry

GENERAL LEGISLATION, VETERANS AFFAIRS & GAMING

Reviews gambling issues and regulations, election concerns, veterans' programs, and miscellaneous legislation.

Agenda '91:

- Gambling issues: off-track betting, video pulltab, video lottery; charitable gambling/enforcement, audit, prize posting
- Election issues: withdrawal of candidates, mail elections, election judges time off with pay, fair/unfair campaign practices
- Veterans issues: veterans hospital issues, MIAs/POWs
- Canterbury Downs: industry (horse owners) issues
- State Fair: divestment of multiple ownership
- High School League issues

Elections Division/ GENERAL LEGISLATION, VETERANS AFFAIRS & GAMING

Considers election laws, campaign finance issues, and campaign practices.

Agenda '91:

- mail ballot elections
- uniform municipal election day
- fair/unfair campaign practices
- withdrawal of candidates from a race
- voter participation and election judge pool issue

Veterans Affairs Division/ GENERAL LEGISLATION, VETERANS AFFAIRS & GAMING

Addresses policy matters concerning various veterans programs and issues; considers legislation concerning veterans and military affairs.

Agenda '91:

- Silver Bay Veterans Home (code violations)
- The "Its the Right Thing to Do" program (aims to bring attention to the MIA/POW issue)

GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS

Reviews any bill that substantially changes or creates a new state department, agency, commission, board or bureau, although a bill may have had its first review and hearing in another committee; deals with public employee pension plans, and state workers' bargaining procedures.

Agenda '91:

- Reorganization of State Government Agencies
- Underfunded pension plans
- Health insurance; State Health Plan
- State employee collective bargaining agreements for next biennium
- Lease/rental issue on state buildings

Government Structures Division/ GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS

Examines the organization of the state's executive branch agencies and departments to effectively manage the growth of state government.

Agenda '91:

- Reviewing state government agencies and departments
- Pension issues
- Issues of importance to state employees
- Rulemaking authority

HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

Receives all bills relating to health issues and various social services in the state; reviews issues relating to health maintenance organizations; deals with the licensing of health care providers and social workers; reviews and recommends welfare programs, policies, goals, objectives, reform and creation.

Agenda '91:

- Health care access
- Wage enhancement for direct care employees
- Nursing home and alternative care grant funding
- Child care

HOUSING

Examines all aspects of housing programs; focuses on revitalization and rehabilitation projects, targeting housing for those with the greatest need; focuses on preserving existing affordable housing.

Agenda '91:

- Targeting affordable housing to those with the greatest need, i.e., homeless, low income people, and renters
- Developing creative financing to leverage limited dollars, i.e., public/private partnerships, federal matches
- Focusing on neighborhood-based revitalization and rehabilitation
- Linking housing to human services which promote self-sufficiency, i.e., STRIDE, youth employment, housing for disabled and elderly
- Preserving existing affordable housing, i.e., lead abatement and replacement housing strategies

JUDICIARY

Considers all areas of Minnesota law and the structure and organization of the courts.

Agenda '91:

- Corrections/Crime —examination of probation/intensive supervision

- incarceration of juveniles in adult jail
- gang escalation and increase of violent juvenile crime
- Domestic Violence
 - reform of response system for battered women
 - child protection measures, including trial expedition for child sex-abuse and elimination of statute of limitations for same
- Drugs
 - redefinition of penalties for powdered and crack cocaine possession
 - drug use and revocation of driver's license
 - elimination of ex parte detox release powers for

judges

- Divorce
 - reform to expedite simple divorces; affordability
- Civil Law
 - reform of joint liability

Criminal Justice Division/JUDICIARY

Examines several aspects of criminal law, including the state's sentencing guidelines, court procedures in juvenile delinquency cases, and questions concerning child abuse.

Agenda '91:

- Domestic abuse/child protection
- Drugs—penalties, treatment programs for abusers
- DWI
- Juvenile justice
- Correction resources

LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS

Considers unemployment insurance, workers' compensation, and labor standards concerning issues about hours worked, wages paid, and working conditions. Also deals with certain public employee labor issues, but not pensions.

Agenda '91:

- Minimum wage
- Permanent replacement workers
- Worker privacy issues
- Dislocated workers
- Workers' compensation

LOCAL GOVERNMENT & METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS

Examines local government and makes recommendations concerning the relationship between state and local governments. Also examines local governments' jurisdiction, control, and bonding authority; reviews metropolitan agencies' structures, goals, and programs; considers transportation, sewers, roads, bridges, parks, and airports in the metropolitan area.

Agenda '91:

- Local government structure
- Light rail
- Metropolitan agencies
- Airports
- Land use planning issues

REDISTRICTING

Responsible for the process of redrawing the boundaries for legislative and congressional districts. Redistricting takes place once every ten years. The re-mapping will take place to reflect the 1990 census in order to equalize the populations of each district while also respecting natural physical boundary lines and local governmental boundaries whenever possible.

Agenda '91:

- Legislative redistricting
- Congressional reapportionment
- Metro Council Redistricting

REGULATED INDUSTRIES

Examines controls on state-regulated industries such as liquor, telephone, utilities, and commercial soliciting.

Agenda '91:

- Integrated resource planning for electric utilities including financial incentives for conservation and public utilities commission approval
- Continued scrutiny of electric utility service area boundaries and measures to resolve disputes between utilities
- Telecommunication issues
 - resale of telephone service
 - telephone assistance plan reform
 - caller identification
- Evaluation of the Public Utilities Commission rate setting process for

utilities

- Regulating sales and service of appliances, energy-consuming products, and equipment by public utilities

TAXES

Reviews bills that affect state income, sales, use, and property tax policy.

Agenda '91:

- Fair and affordable taxation based on ability to pay

TRANSPORTATION

Addresses policy matters concerning highways, trucking, transit systems, airports, and the departments of Transportation and Public Safety.

Agenda '91:

- Transportation Study Board report
- Truck regulation/deregulation
- Motor vehicle excise tax

SPECIAL COMMITTEES

ETHICS

Reviews ethical complaints concerning members of the House of Representatives; sets procedures on dealing with ethical problems.

RULES & LEGISLATIVE ADMINISTRATION

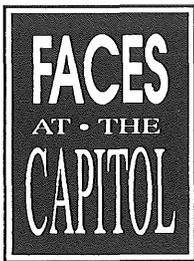
Establishes the budget for the House; approves personnel matters; determines House rules and joint rules of the House and Senate. Acts on bills and resolutions referred to the committee.

WAYS & MEANS

Sets overall spending and taxing policies and limits for the Appropriations and Taxes committees, and the Education Finance Division of the Education Committee.

Ever watchful . . .

Ward stepped out of retirement to accept job



It could be argued that Charlie Ward knows more about the comings and goings of the Minnesota House than anyone else in state government.

He's the official House doorman, the person lobbyists turn to when they're trying to track down a member. And he's also the man who sometimes overhears the "insider information" that is traded just outside the chamber.

"I get the story behind the story that's in tomorrow's newspapers," he says.

While the occupation of doorman might sound less than glamorous to some, Ward says he relishes the post, adding that he likes Minnesota almost as much as he loves politics.

"I love it here," he says, "the people, the atmosphere, the whole educational process."

A longtime political activist, fundraiser, and campaign worker, Ward came to the Capitol in 1983 — three years after he retired as the postmaster of Anoka.

He began work as a page, but after long-time former doorman Andy Jones passed away, Ward was offered the job.

"Of course, I took the promotion," says Ward.

His job is clearly defined in the Permanent Rules of the House. And unlike the duties of most doormen, one of Ward's primary duties is to keep people out, not let them in.

The governor, former governors, members of the House and Senate, representatives of the media, and former legislative members are among the privileged few allowed on the House floor.

Likewise, congressmen and judges are allowed in the chamber, as are heads of state government departments. Current members are also permitted to bring one guest into the chamber, provided the guest obtains a pass from the House speaker.

Do unauthorized people try to sneak by? "I've never been fooled," says Ward.



Charlie Ward, the House doorman since 1983, knows all about the comings and goings of lawmakers.

"That doesn't mean they don't try."

Yet despite his designated role as quasi-bouncer, Ward gets high marks for his courteous demeanor.

"Charlie is a gentleman in the truest sense of the word," says Larry Bothwell, who first hired Ward as a page. "I couldn't think of a finer ambassador for the House."

And there are many lobbyists, who often rely on Ward to tell them which members have or haven't passed through his doors, to sing his praises as well.

A lifetime Minnesota resident, Ward graduated from Anoka High School in 1937. After attending St. John's University for a year, he returned to Anoka and joined the National Guard. In February of 1941 he was called to active service. Honorably discharged five years later, he returned to Anoka once more, this time staying for more than 40 years.

As a full-time mail carrier he delivered both city and rural routes, eventually becoming postmaster of the city of Anoka in 1966. He held this position until his retirement in 1980.

Ward and his wife, Bernice, have been married since 1950 and have six children. They now live in St. Paul.

Has his wife ever been onto the House floor during session?

"Never even thought of trying," he says. "That's definitely against the rules."

—John T. Tschida

Jan. 1, 1923

On this day, Lake of the Woods County, whose boundaries partially include its namesake lake, was established. In 1688, Frenchman Jacques De Noyon explored the area and named the lake "Lac aux Iles," or Lake of the Woods, because it surrounds more than 14,000 forested islands.

'For it's one, two, three times, she's in . . .'

The first time Rep. Becky J. Lourey (DFL-Kerrick) ran for the Legislature, she was defeated. The experience taught her a lesson: She had ideas, but needed a greater understanding of her district.

So Lourey decided to get an education by becoming active in various groups such as the East Central Recycling Task Force, the Pine County Developmental Achievement Center, and the AIDS Task Force.

She tried again in 1988 to unseat long-time Independent-Republican Rep. Doug Carlson, but failed a second time. Lourey was undaunted. "The experience made me want to involve myself more," she says.

This time Lourey sought and obtained an appointment to the Health Care Access Commission, where she continued to learn about health issues and became more familiar with the state government process.

The effort paid off. In November, Lourey narrowly defeated Carlson in one of the closest legislative elections of 1990.

Lourey says she decided to run for the Legislature because of what she saw as government's hands-off attitude during the 1980s, symbolized by the savings and loan crisis and the rise of homelessness.

"I really believe in government," she says. "I believe in responsible government and responsive government."

Her election comes at a good time for the mother of 11 children, seven of whom are adopted. "The kids are enjoying their dad," Lourey says. Her husband, Gene, works from their farm home as a systems analyst.

Lourey's top priority for this session is to "make sure that every Minnesotan has financial and geographic access to health care." It's a goal she's sure can be reached.

Other concerns for Lourey are the environment and economic development. She says she's been impressed by the entrepreneurial talents of her district and would like to improve economic development and tourism programs. Lourey wants to push for a telecommunications program that would allow areas of her vast district to be linked by telephones and computers.

She says she wants to learn as much as



Becky J. Lourey

District 14B

Age: 47

Home: Kerrick

Occupation: Activist and homemaker

District traits: 14B is "really large" and primarily rural, containing parts of Aitkin, Carlton, Kanabec, and Pine counties.

she can about a topic before making a decision and has added a television and radio to her office in the State Office Building to keep abreast of the news. She also plans frequent weekend trips to her district to discuss issues with constituents.

As a freshman legislator, Lourey says she realizes the importance of her new job.

"It's really very different from being here asking for something [as when she was public affairs chair for the Minnesota Public Health Association] and actually working here," she says. "It's a lot of responsibility."

It's a fact!

It's almost creepy. All those gophers. Watching.

The State Office Building has gobs of gophers. The next time you use the stairway in the State Office Building, take a look at the railing.

It contains 168 gophers.

Over in the Capitol, the state rodent can be seen in a stairway and in the railing of the rotunda. Architect Cass Gilbert designed the gopher in the iron grillwork "that guards the main floor stair well to the basement," wrote Neil B. Thompson in *Minnesota's State Capitol*.

You can also see gophers in the wrought iron gates that guard the entrances to the Senate and the Minnesota Supreme Court.



Gophers keep a watchful eye on those who use the stairway in the State Office Building.

Hufnagle achieves last of youthful goals

Rep. Paul C. Hufnagle (R-Bloomington) has finally made it.

The freshman legislator reaches back to his high school years to tell the story of his success.

"You remember in high school when you had to write down the three things you wanted to become most? This is the one thing I hadn't done," he says, referring to his election to the House of Representatives last November.

"For the first time I can say I'm satisfied," he says. "I've done everything I set out to do."

Hufnagle's other goals — to raise a family and become financially successful — have already been attained. He's married and has five children. Since graduating with an economics degree in 1957 from the University of Minnesota, he has worked for a number of financial institutions and is currently chairman of the board of the Franklin State Bank in Renville County.

"Handling money is what I've done most of my career," he says.

Hufnagle has been involved in politics since 1952 — before he was old enough to vote. In his youth, he was a bit of a rebel. In the early 1950s, he was thrown out of a Hennepin County Republican



Paul C. Hufnagle

District 41A

Age: 55

Home: Bloomington

Occupation: Banker

District traits: 41A takes in the western part of Bloomington, which is characterized by mostly middle-to-upper-class homes and a number of large parks.

convention because he was deemed too young to be a precinct delegate. He was 20, then under legal voting age.

Now that he's been elected — after two unsuccessful bids — Hufnagle says he has no plans to run for higher office. He supports a limit on terms in the Legislature.

His first impressions of the Legislature? "It's a very interesting body," he says. "Everyone here has a definite ego of their own."

If there's one thing Hufnagle dreams of accomplishing this session, it's repealing the state's fiscal disparities law. The fiscal disparities program allows Twin Cities area communities with little new com-

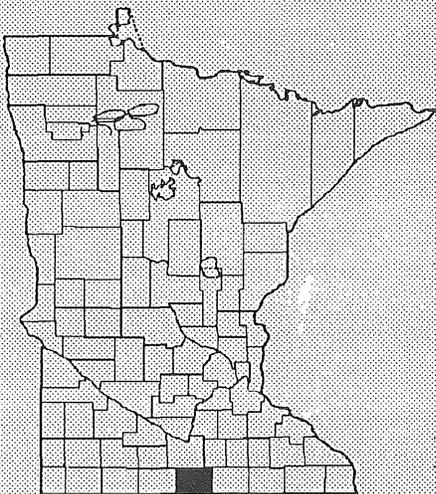
mercial-industrial development to benefit from tax dollars generated in communities with lots of new development.

Bloomington is among the largest net contributors to the tax pool, losing tax dollars to other cities.

Hufnagle, however, is realistic about the slim prospects of eliminating fiscal disparities. And, as a freshman, he also doesn't expect to be leading the charge on other major legislation. Instead, he hopes to introduce some local bills.

"I learned real quick that seniority counts around here, and right now I don't have any," he says.

Do you know?



Faribault County was named after Jean Baptiste Faribault, a trader who was the first white settler to cultivate soil in Minnesota and the first person to build a stone house in the state.

Faribault spent most of his life as a trader with the Dakota, or Sioux, Indians. Born in Quebec, he came to Minnesota in 1803 and took charge of a trading post at Little Rapids, a few miles up from the present sites of Chaska and Carver.

Later, he became an independent trader at Pike Island, just below Fort Snelling at the mouth of the Minnesota River. Faribault also resided in Mendota, where he lived in Minnesota's first stone house, which is still standing today.

During his lifetime, Faribault taught farming to several groups of Indians who lived in what is now the upper Midwest.

He spent his last years in present-day Faribault, which began as an Indian trading post founded by his son, Alexander Faribault, for whom the city is named.

Bill Introductions

HF0067-HF0114

Tuesday, Jan. 22

HF0067—Carruthers (DFL)

Judiciary

Peace officers guaranteed certain rights when under investigation and in disciplinary proceedings.

HF0068—Lieder (DFL)

Local Government & Metro. Affairs

International airport plan date extended.

HF0069—Scheid (DFL)

Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming

Political parties; executive committee to fill nomination vacancies.

HF0070—Cooper (DFL)

Health & Human Services

Regional treatment centers to continue caring for persons with developmental disabilities.

HF0071—Morrison (IR)

Judiciary

Marriage dissolution petition to include name variants and aliases.

HF0072—Long (DFL)

Health & Human Services

Health care plan for uninsured and underinsured established and money appropriated.

HF0073—Tunheim (DFL)

Education

Maximum effort school loan interest payment deduction eliminated.

HF0074—Welle (DFL)

Judiciary

Municipal tort liability for injuries caused by beach and swimming pool equipment specified.

HF0075—Uphus (IR)

Taxes

Agricultural homestead classification expanded.

HF0076—Rodosovich (DFL)

Taxes

Cities permitted to levy for peace officer controlled substance enforcement and drug abuse resistance education (DARE) costs.

HF0077—Pelowski (DFL)

Education

Winona levy for drug abuse resistance education (DARE) authorized.

HF0078—Solberg (DFL)

Judiciary

Judicial administration fees and procedures changed.

HF0079—Solberg (DFL)

Taxes

Itasca county special levy authority extended for economic development purposes.

HF0080—Dauner (DFL)

Health & Human Services

Salary increases required for certain human services employees.

Thursday, Jan. 24

HF0081—Orfield (DFL)

Housing

Name change in mortgage satisfaction or release recital considered evidence.

HF0082—Welle (DFL)

Labor-Management Relations

Affirmative action plan filing requirement changed for businesses seeking public contracts.

HF0083—Kalis (DFL)

Transportation

Town road project fees not to exceed \$100.

HF0084—O'Connor (DFL)

Health & Human Services

Podiatrists accepted as participating entities by health maintenance organization through rules adopted by health department.

HF0085—Olson, E. (DFL)

Judiciary

Nursing homes with 100 or fewer beds that are located within 75 miles of each other allowed to share an administrator.

HF0086—Greenfield (DFL)

Health & Human Services

Peace officers to notify parents or custodians of available social services when a child is taken into custody for shelter care placement and money appropriated.

HF0087—Solberg (DFL)

Transportation

Itasca county board and appropriate town boards allowed to establish and record certain public roads less than four rods in width.

HF0088—Blatz (IR)

Taxes

Homestead treatment to apply to property if a relative is required to be a coowner.

HF0089—Welle (DFL)

Judiciary

Punitive damages not to be collected if stolen property is recovered.

HF0090—Welle (DFL)

Health & Human Services

Medical examiners board to have geographic representation.

HF0091—Dawkins (DFL)

Judiciary

Marriage solemnization alternatives provided for Quaker, Buddhist, and Hmong residents.

HF0092—Lasley (DFL)

Local Government & Metro. Affairs

Mora deadline extended for negotiating municipal wastewater treatment facility contracts.

HF0093—Onnen (IR)

Financial Institutions & Insurance

Comprehensive health insurance plan eligibility to include employers with one or more employees.

HF0094—Onnen (IR)

Health & Human Services

Health care and insurance costs reduction study created and money appropriated.

HF0095—Onnen (IR)

Financial Institutions & Insurance

Group health insurance underwriting practices restricted.

HF0096—Onnen (IR)

Judiciary

Alcohol provided to an underage person that leads to the person or other recipient becoming intoxicated and causing or suffering death or great bodily harm considered a felony.

HF0097—Thompson (DFL)

Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming

Persian Gulf; President and Congress to express Minnesota's support for troops.

HF0098—Seaberg (IR)

Judiciary

Ex parte judicial release orders prohibited during the emergency hold period.

HF0099—Pelowski (DFL)

Transportation

Disabled American veterans highway and rest area designated.

HF0100—Cooper (DFL)

Health & Human Services

Health coverage surcharge imposed; emergency medical services personnel account and incentive plan for ambulance personnel established.

HF0101—Blatz (IR)

Financial Institutions & Insurance

Liability coverage to school districts for asbestos related claims authorized.

HF0102—Carruthers (DFL)

Judiciary

Personnel data amendments clarified.

HF0103—Kinkel (DFL)

Regulated Industries

On-sale seasonal liquor license length extended for counties.

HF0104—Milbert (DFL)

Commerce

Automatic garage door opening systems regulated and warning label required.

HF0105—Olson, K. (DFL)

Health & Human Services

Nurses practicing in nursing homes eligible for loan forgiveness program.

HF0106—Dauner (DFL)

Transportation

Town road account money to be distributed annually by March 1.

HF0107—Janezich (DFL)

Local Government & Metro. Affairs

Town supervisor election provisions clarified and certain town officers and employees compensation provided.

HF0108—Janezich (DFL)

Local Government & Metro. Affairs

Towns required notice of projects and copies of permits.

HF0109—Vellenga (DFL)

Judiciary

Sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS) victims to be autopsied and medical examiners and coroners authorized access to child abuse and neglect reports.

HF0110—Anderson, I. (DFL)

Health & Human Services

Health care plan for uninsured and underinsured established and money appropriated.

HF0111—Rice (DFL)

Health & Human Services

Health care plan for uninsured and underinsured established and money appropriated.

HF0112—Janezich (DFL)

Health & Human Services

Health care plan for uninsured and underinsured established and money appropriated.

HF0113—Simoneau (DFL)

Appropriations

Finance department appropriated money for certain data search and copying expenses.

HF0114—Johnson, V. (IR)

Local Government & Metro. Affairs

Winona County permitted to dispose of consecutive index recordings of real estate.

Editor's note: The bills (HF0047-HF0066) listed under Wednesday, Jan. 16, in the last issue of Session Weekly were officially introduced on Tuesday, Jan. 22.



Editor's note: Last year we invited readers to ask questions about the legislative process so they could be answered in this space. Here's the first of several questions that will be answered by Session Weekly in our Q & A column.

How are committee chairs selected, and how are appointments to committees made?

All committee appointments in the House, including the naming of powerful committee chairs, are made by the speaker of the House. Members of the speaker's caucus request assignment to certain committees, and the minority leader submits to the speaker a list of desired committee appointments for the minority caucus. The speaker — balancing the various requests — then makes the appointments.

In deciding on a committee chair, the speaker usually chooses a senior member with some expertise in the committee's work. But oftentimes members with less

seniority are chosen over their more experienced colleagues.

The method of selecting committee chairs in the House differs from the Senate method where the decisions are made by the Rules and Administration Committee. The Senate majority leader does exercise a great deal of influence on the final decisions, however.

Ideally, committee memberships reflect the balance of DFLers and IRs in the House. Each committee, therefore, would be a representative sample of the whole body.

Why do committees have so much power?

Because of the large volume of legislation proposed each session, legislators couldn't possibly make informed decisions on all issues without specialists passing judgment on them first. That's why the House and Senate are divided into several different committees.

The House relies on the specific committees to make sound judgments within their respective areas of expertise. If a committee says no to an idea, the full House generally doesn't second-guess the decision — although it does happen on occasion.

After a committee studies and decides what bills to recommend for passage, the committee members will explain to their caucus's membership what position they recommend on the bill.

Consequently, committees and their chairs have quite a bit of power over what moves through the House. However, a bill voted down by a committee can be resurrected. If the House votes to do so, a bill can be moved to another committee, or it can be moved out of a committee and considered on the House floor. This can happen if a committee chair refused to grant a hearing to a bill the leadership believed should be discussed.

In addition, a bill defeated in a committee can be amended into another bill in another committee, on the House floor, or in a conference committee.

Sometimes political maneuvering like this takes place in order to do an "end run" around a particular committee that is considered by other members to be hostile to a proposal.

Coming up Next Week . . . Jan. 28-Feb. 1, 1991

Committee Schedule

This schedule is subject to change. For information updates, call House Calls at (612) 296-9283. All meetings are open to the public.

MONDAY, Jan. 28

7:30 a.m.

Education Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

Campus visit at U of M, Minneapolis campus
Chr. Rep. Lyndon Carlson

Agenda: University of Minnesota overview at Minneapolis campus.

8 a.m.

EDUCATION

5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Bob McEachern

Agenda: House Research report: Retention of Minnesota College Students. Q-7 - Quality on the line, Minnesota State University System. State Board of Education proposed curriculum rules.

8:30 a.m.

Environment & Natural Resources Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

Basement Hearing Room
State Office Building
Chr. Rep. David Battaglia

Agenda: Overviews: Department of Natural Resources report on state forest payments to counties; and Department of Natural Resources plan for hostel development.

Human Resources Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Lee Greenfield

Agenda: Continuation of review of the governor's 1991 budget recommendations.

State Government Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

300S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Phyllis Kahn

Agenda: Agency overview/budget hearings.

10 a.m.

AGRICULTURE

5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Steve Wenzel

Agenda: Presentation by Elton Redalen, commissioner of Minnesota Department of Agriculture and Minnesota Department of Agriculture officials regarding legislative priorities.

Government Structures Division/ GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS

10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Rich O'Connor

Agenda: Introductory meeting; possible presentation by governor's staff on governor's reorganization plans for state government.

JUDICIARY

Basement Hearing Room
State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Kathleen Vellenga

Agenda: Mark Shields, director, Minnesota Bureau of Criminal Apprehension. Bruce McManus, deputy commissioner of Community Services, Minnesota Department of Corrections. HF0054 (Solberg) Juries; persons 75 years or older and impaired excused from jury service upon request.

REGULATED INDUSTRIES

10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Joel Jacobs

Agenda: House Research staff will present a review of Minnesota Statutes relating to public utilities, communications, and liquor.

12:30 p.m.

Education Finance Division/ EDUCATION

300N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Ken Nelson

Agenda: K-12 education system incentives.

Banking Division/FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS & INSURANCE

300S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Wally Sparby

Agenda: Information meeting. Minnesota Association of Credit Unions, Debby Ellingwood; Minnesota League of Credit Unions, Gary Plank; and Savings League of Minnesota, John Corbid and George Loban.

HOUSING

5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Karen Clark

Agenda: Presentations: Jim Solem, Minnesota Housing Finance Agency; Jim Jensen, MCDA; Mary Vogel, U of M; and John Horner, Multi-Housing Association.

LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS

200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Joseph Begich

Agenda: Bernie Brommer, president, Minnesota AFL-CIO and Bill Peterson, secretary/treasurer, Minnesota AFL-CIO. Jack Mogelson, president of Minnesota DRIVE. Jean Dunn, executive director of Teamster Service Bureau.

2:30 p.m.

The House will meet in session.

TUESDAY, Jan. 29

7:30 a.m.

**Education Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

Campus visit at St. Catherine's College
Chr. Rep. Lyndon Carlson
Agenda: Private College System overview
at the College of St. Catherine, St. Paul.

8 a.m.

**Human Resources Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Lee Greenfield
Agenda: Continuation of review of the
governor's 1991 budget recommenda-
tions.

**State Government Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

300S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Phyllis Kahn
Agenda: Agency overview/budget
hearings.

GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS

10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Leo Reding
Agenda: HFXXX (Cooper) EMS.
Administrative rules: Mark Shepard,
House Research; Robert Hamper,
director, Rules and Bulletins Division,
Department of Human Services; Bill
Brown, chief administrative law judge,
Administrative Hearing Office; Maryanne
Hruby, executive director, Legislative
Commission to Review Administrative
Rules.

8:30 a.m.

**Environment & Natural Resources
Division/APPROPRIATIONS**

Basement Hearing Room
State Office Building
Chr. Rep. David Battaglia
Agenda: Overview of the legislative
auditor's report of PCA.

10 a.m.

**ENVIRONMENT &
NATURAL RESOURCES**

10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Willard Munger
Agenda: Environmental Quality Board,
Environmental Compact of the States.
Overviews: Office of Waste Management,
Legislative Commission on Waste
Management, Legislative Water Commis-
sion, and the Metropolitan Waste Control
Commission.

**Subcommittee on Health Care Access
& Delivery/
HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES**

5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Roger Cooper
Agenda: HF0007 (Greenfield) Health care
plan for uninsured and underinsured
established. The full committee is invited
to attend this hearing.

12 noon

REDISTRICTING

James J. Hill House
240 Summit Ave., St. Paul
Chr. Rep. Peter Rodosovich
Agenda: Redistricting orientation
seminar. This meeting is scheduled to last
until 4:30 p.m.

12:30 p.m.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Gloria Segal
Agenda: Art Rolnic, senior vice president
and director of research, Federal Reserve
Bank in Minneapolis: Credit and capital
in today's Minnesota economy. John H.
Bullion, vice president, FBS Venture
Capital Co.: overview of venture capital.
Charles Shaffer, director of Small
Business Assistance Office, Department of
Trade and Economic Development:
Issues and trends in small business access
to capital. Harlan Jacobs, vice president,
TechniTran International Ltd.: Seed
capital, creative approaches to its
allocation and formation.

**Elections Division/
GENERAL LEGISLATION,
VETERANS AFFAIRS & GAMING**

500N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Linda Scheid
Agenda: Common Cause: Campaign
finance proposals for 1991 - 1992;
Citizens League: Precinct caucus study
update; and the League of Women
Voters: Legislative agenda for
1991-1992.

**Veterans Affairs Division/
GENERAL LEGISLATION,
VETERANS AFFAIRS & GAMING**

500S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Pat Beard
Agenda: Overview of the Veterans Affairs
Department from Commissioner Bernie
Melter and Terry Logan, director of
agency relations.

**LOCAL GOVERNMENT
& METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS**

200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Irv Anderson
Agenda: Discussion of Office of the
Legislative Auditor's reports on local
government spending and local govern-
ment lobbying.

2:30 p.m.

**Subcommittee on Civil Law/
JUDICIARY**

500S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Tom Pugh
Agenda: Introduction of members.
HF0074 (Welle) Municipal tort liability
for injuries caused by beach and swim-
ming pool equipment specified.

4 p.m.

ETHICS

300N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Jim Tunheim
Agenda: Review of current procedures;
discussion of existing recommendations;
and member input.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 30

8 a.m.

**Education Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

300N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Lyndon Carlson
Agenda: Higher Education Coordinating Board (HECB) general overview of agency and discussion of financial aid.

**Human Resources Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Lee Greenfield
Agenda: Continuation of review of the governor's 1991 budget recommendations.

**State Government Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

300S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Phyllis Kahn
Agenda: Agency overview/budget hearings.

EDUCATION

5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Bob McEachern
Agenda: Teacher salary trends in Minnesota 1974 - 1988, House Research. Teacher compensation study, legislative auditor.

GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS

10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Leo Reding
Agenda: Minnesota's pension system: structure, funding and policy. Larry Martin, executive director, Legislative Commission on Pensions and Retirement.

8:30 a.m.

**Environment & Natural Resources
Division/APPROPRIATIONS**

Basement Hearing Room
State Office Building
Chr. Rep. David Battaglia
Agenda: PCA response to the legislative auditor's report. Overview of PCA superfund status report.

10 a.m.

**Higher Education Division/
EDUCATION**

500N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Mike Jaros
Agenda: Minnesota Technical College System: Reporting on student job placement; Community College System: Reporting on student outcomes/job placement; Minnesota High Technology Council: Discussing needs of employers; State Building Trades Council, Ray Waldron, president: Discussing how higher education systems are meeting their needs; and the Minnesota Association of Private Postsecondary Schools, David Krogseng, executive director: Discussing student placements.

**FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS &
INSURANCE**

Conference room at the
Department of Commerce, St. Paul
Chr. Rep. Wes Skoglund
Agenda: Continuation of presentation on financial institutions by Greg Pulles, general counsel, TCF. Tour of the Department of Commerce. A bus will depart from the front of the State Office Building promptly at 10 a.m. which will arrive shortly thereafter at the Department of Commerce.

12:30 p.m.

ENERGY

500N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Mary Murphy
Agenda: Alternative fuels for vehicles. What are they doing? (Regional Transit Board, Garneth Peterson, planner) Where we are...Where we're going...Where we should be going...with ethanol (Ralph Groschen, Department of Agriculture) Tomorrows fuel today...natural gas (Susan Turbes, Minnegasco) A viable alternative: propane? (Suburban Propane, Tom Donley, area sales representative)

TRANSPORTATION

Tour
Chr. Rep. Henry Kalis
Agenda: Tour: Inspection of railroad inter-modal hub facility. Bus will depart from the front of the State Office Building.

1 p.m.

**Subcommittee on Redistricting/
Legislative Coordinating Commission**

5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Peter Rodosovich
Agenda: Assistant system administrator position and equipment. LMIC contract for loading IVDCs. LMIC contract for data base development. Identification and training of caucus staff. Status report on the Post Redistricting Task Force. Preliminary report on public distribution of redistricting data.

2:30 p.m.

**Education Finance Division/
EDUCATION**

300N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Ken Nelson
Agenda: K-12 education system incentives.

**Subcommittee on Standards & Regula-
tions/
HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES**

300S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Howard Orenstein
Agenda: Overview of ethical and policy implications of genetic testing and the Human Genome Project. No legislation will be before the subcommittee. Witnesses will include Arthur Caplan, director of the Center for Biomedical Ethics, University of Minnesota; and business, labor, insurance and groups representing people with genetic disabilities, etc. These issues may overlap various committee jurisdictions. Legislators from the Insurance and Labor committees and other interested legislators are welcome to attend and participate.

THURSDAY, Jan. 31

8 a.m.

**Education Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

300N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Lyndon Carlson
Agenda: Department of Finance overview of average cost funding; state policies.

**Environment & Natural Resources
Division/APPROPRIATIONS**

Tour
Chr. Rep. David Battaglia
Agenda: Tour of Minnesota Science Museum.

**State Government Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

300S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Phyllis Kahn
Agenda: Agency overview/budget hearings.

8:30 a.m.

*****JOINT MEETING*****

**Human Resources Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

&

**Education Finance Division/
EDUCATION**

200 State Office Building
Chrs. Reps. Lee Greenfield & Ken Nelson
Agenda: Children's mental health system: Coordination and access to education and human services systems.

10 a.m.

COMMERCE

Basement Hearing Room
State Office Building
Chr. Rep. John Sama
Agenda: Presentation by Hank Todd, director of Tourism, Department of Trade and Economic Development.

**ENVIRONMENT &
NATURAL RESOURCES**

10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Willard Munger
Agenda: Overview of the Department of Natural Resources.

**Subcommittee on Health Care Access
& Delivery/
HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES**

5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Roger Cooper
Agenda: HF0006 (Lourey) Health care plan for uninsured and underinsured established.
HFXXX (Cooper) Health care access bill (rural). The full committee is invited to attend this hearing.

12:30 p.m.

**International Trade & Technology
Division/
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

400S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Rick Krueger
Agenda: To be announced.

**GENERAL LEGISLATION,
VETERANS AFFAIRS & GAMING**

500S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Tom Osthoff
Agenda: To be announced.

**LOCAL GOVERNMENT &
METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS**

200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Irv Anderson
Agenda: Metropolitan Park and Open Space Commission, Larry Kitto. Metropolitan Airports Commission, David Dombrowski, director, legislative relations.

2:30 p.m.

The House will meet in session.

6 p.m.

**Legislative Commission on
Waste Management**

10 State Office Building
Chr. Sen. Gene Merriam
Agenda: Report on the effects of environmental contamination on real property, Pollution Control Agency. Legislative Commission on Waste Management

recommendations to the legislature on appropriations to: Minnesota Environmental Response and Liability Account (Superfund), Metropolitan Landfill Contingency Action Trust, and the Metropolitan Landfill Abatement Fund. Discussion of the options and implications related to financing response actions at a closed landfill in Hopkins, Minnesota.

FRIDAY, Feb. 1

8 a.m.

**State Government Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

300S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Phyllis Kahn
Agenda: Agency overview/budget hearings.

10 a.m.

*****JOINT MEETING*****

**Subcommittee on Health Care Access
& Delivery/
HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES**

&

**Government Structures Division/
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS**

10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Richard O'Connor
Agenda: HF0005 (Welle) Health care plan for uninsured and underinsured established.

12:30 p.m.

JUDICIARY

Basement Hearing Room
State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Kathleen Vellenga
Agenda: Hubert Humphrey III, Minnesota Attorney General; John Stuart, State Public Defender; and Professor Richard Frase, University of Minnesota Law School.

Minnesota House of Representatives
 Public Information Office
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 (612) 296-2146 1-800-657-3550

Speaker of the House: Robert Vanasek
 Majority Leader: Dee Long
 Minority Leader: Terry Dempsey

MINNESOTA I N D E X

Education

National rank

Number of operating public school districts, 1988-89: 433	14
Average daily attendance in public schools, 1988-89: 686,000	20
State school aid per pupil (ADA) 1988-89: \$2,866	13
Estimated average salaries of public school teachers as reported by NEA, 1988-89: \$30,660	15
Estimated average salaries of public school teachers as reported by AFT, 1988-89: \$31,395	11
Pupil-teacher ratio, 1988: 17.1 percent	28
Percent of public school teachers who are men, 1988-89: 38 percent	2
High school graduation rate: 90.6 percent	1
ACT college entrance exam average score, 1988: 19.9 (national avg.: 18.8)	3

Source: State Policy Data Book '89

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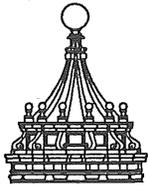
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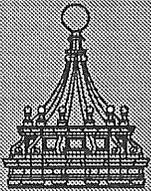
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Session Weekly

Minnesota House of Representatives • February 1, 1991 • Volume 8, Number 4





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Session Weekly

Minnesota House of Representatives • February 1, 1991 • Volume 8, Number 4

Flashback

We can thank former President Warren Harding for introducing the word "normalcy" to the English language. According to political lore, Harding misread the text of a speech which actually said "normality" — a word that was in fact a real one.

Whatever the word's origin, the House this week seemed to be a textbook definition of it. The committee meetings were filled with continuing overviews of various state departments and programs, and there was scarcely a bill passed out of committee.

That's nothing unusual for the last week in January. But it seemed a marked departure from the flurry of activity during the first three weeks of session.

The first week was dominated by the usual pomp and circumstance surrounding the opening day of Session. But there was also a new lieutenant governor who got to share the State of the State limelight with her boss.

Midway through the second week, all eyes were focused on the Persian Gulf as war broke out. Affairs of state government seemed so trivial in comparison, and several committee hearings were canceled.

The third week was perhaps the most unusual. The DFL-controlled House speedily approved Gov. Arne Carlson's budget-trimming package with just a few amendments.

But the pace has slowed, with only the St. Paul Winter Carnival to offer a deviation from the doldrums of winter. The ice slide on Cedar Street has been providing some amusement for the children of Capitol complexions.

And there have even been a few unconfirmed reports of state bureaucrats having fun on the slide.

INSIDE

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On the cover: As if winter at the Capitol weren't exciting enough, the St. Paul Winter Carnival has been thrilling visitors with an ice toboggan slide built on the Capitol grounds. The slide will remain in operation until Feb. 3.

Photo by Tom Olmscheid

Highlights

Support the troops

Two weeks ago the Rules and Legislative Administration Committee approved a resolution calling on President Bush to further negotiate with Iraq in an effort to avert war.

On Jan. 31, the full House voted 113-6 to approve a resolution supporting the troops in the Middle East. And although the vote was lopsided, there was plenty of discussion on the issue.

Rep. Mike Jaros (DFL-Duluth) suggested that the resolution should contain words of empathy for the troops.

"I'm not saying Saddam is right . . . but we could have taken care of him differently," says Jaros. "Why do we have to do it militarily?"

Rep. Paul Ogren (DFL-Aitkin), the author of the resolution that originally called on the president to continue negotiations with Iraq, says, "We cannot support the troops without supporting their commander-in-chief. We have a legal and ultimately moral responsibility to support our president."

But Rep. Karen Clark (DFL-Mpls) disagrees. "The best way to support our troops is to bring them home," she says. "We can support our troops and not the president."

Although the bill was approved Jan. 31, the resolution was also debated on the House floor Jan. 28. Several amendments were approved, including one by Rep. Sylvester Uphus (IR-Sauk Centre) that reaffirms that the Legislature deplores the burning or disrespectful use of the American flag.

Rep. Alice Hausman (DFL-St. Paul), who told the body Jan. 28 that "to be anti-war is not to be anti-American," asked to be removed as a co-author of the resolution.

She labeled the measure "rhetoric," adding that it had "substantially changed" from the original resolution.

Ethanol renaissance

The war in the Persian Gulf and pollution in the Twin Cities has renewed interest in ethanol, which is produced from corn.

Ralph Groschen, director of marketing for the Department of Agriculture, touted the benefits of ethanol at a Jan. 30 Energy Committee hearing.

Groschen says that when ethanol is mixed with gasoline, it enhances combustion and reduces carbon monoxide emissions by 17 to 33 percent, depending on the vehicle.

He says that both Minneapolis and St. Paul have carbon monoxide levels in violation of Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) standards and will be required to implement an "oxygenated fuel program" by 1992. He says adding ethanol to gas would be the best way to boost the oxygen levels.

In 1990, the Twin Cities metro area was ranked as the 11th most polluted area in terms of carbon monoxide emissions out of 44 cities that are exceeding EPA standards.

Groschen says that ethanol contributes needed octane to gasoline, and adds that it also has a detergent additive that helps keep fuel systems clean.

In addition, Groschen says that increased use of ethanol could reduce the country's dependence on foreign oil.

"Since the invasion of Kuwait by Saddam Hussein, many Americans have started talking about alternative fuels and realized once again how dependent our country is on foreign oil," says Groschen.

Critics of ethanol, however, say we should be using our corn for food instead of fuel.

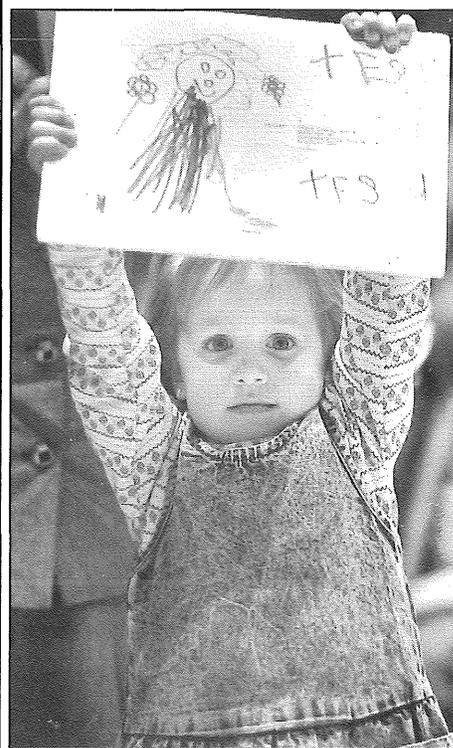
Affordable housing

The housing crisis in Minnesota is having a direct impact on women and children and impoverishing their lives, says Mary Vogel, assistant research director at the University of Minnesota's Building Research Center.

Vogel told lawmakers at a Jan. 28 Housing Committee meeting that women and children have special housing needs. She says they are often economically disadvantaged, because women generally earn less than men, and women are usually the primary caregivers to their children.

Because women and children are environmentally vulnerable, they need to live in safe neighborhoods, says Vogel. She says that 25 percent of Minnesota's children are growing up in poverty, adding that all too often they don't have the stable environment needed for their development.

Vogel says that as a direct result of the cutbacks in housing programs in the 1980s, more and more children are being



Tessa Lynch, 4, got a helping hand from her mother, Rep. Teresa Lynch of Andover, when she displayed her artwork Jan. 29 during a "mother and apple pie" reception in the Capitol rotunda. The reception was sponsored by Healthy Mothers/Healthy Babies, an advocacy group working to improve conditions for low-income, pregnant women, and their children.

housed in emergency shelters.

And Jim Solem, commissioner of the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency, told committee members that affordable housing — not supply — will be the key housing issue in the 1990s.

Solem says alternative financing is one way to reduce the cost of housing, but adds that investors don't want to provide low-income housing because of the risks involved.

Solem says investors have many other investment options besides housing — “particularly housing for people who don't have a lot of money.”

He says the challenge of housing agencies will be to figure out ways to manage the risk factors.

Safeguarding milk

To ensure that it's safe, Minnesotans could pay a fraction more for the milk they buy.

Agriculture Commissioner Elton Redalen, citing increased concern from consumers about contaminated milk, says he will push for a new fee to help pay for dairy inspections.

The proposal, a priority item in his 19-point legislative agenda, was unveiled Jan. 28 by Redalen to the Agriculture Committee.

Under the proposal, producers of dairy products would be charged one-third of a cent for every hundredweight of milk they collect from farms.

While the proposed fee itself could add only a fraction of a cent to the cost of a gallon of milk in a grocery store, Redalen suggested that consumers might “need to share the pain” of guaranteeing safe dairy products.

Adding a new fee on top of milk prices that have plummeted in the past year might be a tough sell, but Redalen believes guaranteeing safe milk is important to the state's dairy industry.

If consumers are nervous about the quality of milk, Redalen told the committee, “that eventually hurts every producer in this state The consuming public has to be assured that everything that's on that shelf is safe.”



Agriculture Commissioner Elton Redalen testified Jan. 28 before the Agriculture Committee about his legislative priorities. Seated next to Redalen is Deputy Commissioner Newell Searle.

University budget cuts

A student regent at the University of Minnesota accused certain politicians of wanting to “pull the rug out” from under the university's administration and students.

Regent Tim Wolf told members of the Appropriations Committee's Education Division Jan. 28 that cuts in university funding contained in Gov. Arne Carlson's budget-cutting plan will hurt many students.

Wolf says Carlson's proposal to cut back college grant programs and to rescind millions of dollars that had been earmarked for higher education will make it economically impossible for many people to attend college.

“This double-edge sword cuts deeply and it hurts,” Wolf told division members, who met at the university's Minneapolis campus.

Wolf says the university's budget was trimmed \$8.8 million in the governor's budget-trimming package for fiscal year 1991. Despite improvements in the quality of education, students and the university will be penalized by having the budget reduced.

“I worry about escalating tuition costs and the fact that many students will be priced out,” he says.

Wolf says that he doesn't believe the answers to state budget problems “lie in a quick-fix attempt of castrating post-secondary funding.”

Education collision course?

Minnesota's high schools and colleges may be on a “collision course” that catches students in the middle, according to a House Research Department report on college student retention.

While the state's colleges are requiring more specific coursework to improve college preparation, the State Board of Education and local school boards are “rushing” toward a “learner-outcomes” approach, says the report.

There have been efforts to improve coordination between secondary and post-secondary systems, but students are receiving “mixed messages that may not be helpful in their college careers,” Kerry Fine, a researcher with the House Research Department, told members of the Education Committee Jan. 28.

The “learner-outcome” approach to education attempts to determine *what* a student has learned, rather than basing their level on classroom-hour groupings and courses taken.

But Marsha Gronseth, executive director of the State Board of Education, says the report “wrongfully assumes that the two systems are going down these two tracks with little or no communication.”

“The board feels, unequivocally, that this doesn't reflect what is going on,” she says.

In contrast to being rushed, she says the “outcome-based” system is to be phased in over 10 years.

'Graying' engineers

Retirement havens like Florida and Arizona could be the chief culprits in Minnesota's loss of high-tech engineers and science faculty during the 1990s.

Up to half of the engineers now working for the state's high technology businesses are expected to retire in the next 10 years. The State University System estimates that up to 71 percent of its mathematics and science professors will soon step down, while about half the faculty at the University of Minnesota's Institute of Technology is also nearing retirement age.

But the graying of the state's high-tech workforce could be a blessing in disguise, some industry officials say.

"Those are great opportunities; it means there will be a substantial number of jobs available if we have a workforce prepared to take those jobs on," Steve Watson, Minnesota High Technology Council president, told the Higher Education Division of the Education Committee Jan. 30.

He estimates that 7,500 to 10,000 engineering jobs may go unfilled in the state during the next nine years because of a lack of qualified applicants. But Watson says the demand for workers will not be limited to engineers, noting that for every engineer hired, five or six technically-trained support people are also employed.

Graduation rate still #1

When it comes to graduation rates and college participation, Minnesota is at the head of the class.

According to a report by the Higher Education Coordinating Board (HECB), Minnesota ranked first nationally for high school graduation rates in 1988 — a ranking it has consistently held since 1984.

The report to the governor and the Legislature also indicated that approximately 89 percent of Minnesota high school graduates enroll in some form of post-secondary education, either full-time or part-time, within six years of completing high school.

David Powers, executive director of the HECB, told lawmakers at a Jan. 30 meeting of the Appropriations

Committee's Education Division that Minnesota is "doing a good job." He says the state ranks fourth nationally in terms of financial support for higher education.

Total state appropriations increased 141.4 percent between 1978 and 1991, says the report. But when measured in constant dollars, which factor in inflation, the increase was only 7.5 percent.

The study says the impact of the increase in funding has been diminished by the record number of students who are enrolling in college programs.

Between 1983 and 1989, the full-time enrollment at Minnesota's four public college systems increased by 5.7 percent, while part-time enrollment increased by 91 percent during that time, according to the study.

Teachers' pension in trouble

The Minneapolis Teacher's Retirement Fund Association (MTRFA) is in trouble, says Larry Martin, executive director of the Legislative Commission on Pensions and Retirement.

Martin told members of the Governmental Operations Committee Jan. 30 that the teacher's fund will go broke in the year 2011 unless something is done.

Currently, the association is operating with a \$16 million contribution deficiency, meaning retirees are taking more money from the fund than current members are paying in, says Martin, adding that the deficiency is growing at a rate of 14 percent per year.

He characterized the teacher retirement fund situation as "a most serious funding problem."

He said steps can be taken to avoid the problem, but it's unclear which route to choose to solve the problem. Historically, deficiencies have been satisfied by increasing employer contributions.

However, such a move would place "a direct burden on the school districts," says Martin. Other possible solutions include increased state contributions to the fund, or a property tax levy at the local level — a levy currently not allowed under state law.

Likewise, the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) is also operating at a \$16 million contribution deficiency. But PERA has more than 100,000 members while MTRFA has only

6,000, so the situation is not considered as serious, says Martin.

Although the outlook is not good for the MTRFA, the Minnesota pension system is in good shape overall, says Martin. He said unpaid pension liabilities stand at just over 24 percent, a drop of almost 3 percent from a year before.

Martin says his goal is to eliminate the unpaid liabilities by the year 2020.

School work before job work

Students wanting a part-time job after school soon may have to prove they've done their homework first.

Rep. Ken Nelson (DFL-Mpls) says he'd like to develop a way to link students' performance in the classroom with work after school.

He says teachers and other school officials are becoming concerned that many high school students are spreading themselves too thin by working long hours after school.

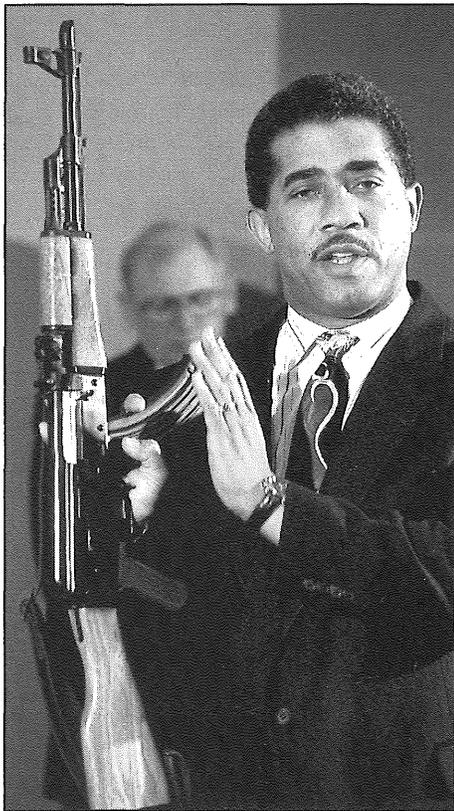
House members have twice passed a student employment curfew bill, but each time the measure died after reaching the state Senate.

This year, House members may instead push a bill which would curb potential employers from hiring students unless they can first prove they are succeeding in school, says Nelson, chair of the Education Finance Division of the Education Committee.

Tom Triplett, executive director of the Minnesota Business Partnership, told members of Nelson's committee Jan. 28 that business owners are also seeking ways to balance students' educations with their desire to earn money.

"We've heard over and over again at these hearings we've held around the state that the high degree of student employment in high school, and the length of that employment, is really a barrier to learning," says Triplett. "More and more teachers and principals tell us that kids come to [school] tired, that they haven't worked on homework. Their minds are elsewhere."

Triplett says voluntary incentives, rather than legal measures, likely would spur employers to hire only those students who can adequately take on both school work and work on the job.



St. Paul Police Captain William Finney displayed an AK47 assault rifle during a Jan. 29 Capitol press conference held by Citizens for a Safer Minnesota. The rifle is commonly used by drug dealers. Rep. Howard Orenstein of St. Paul is expected next week to introduce a bill, drafted by the citizens group, that would ban assault rifles in Minnesota.

'Gene therapy' headquarters

Minnesota could become a center for "gene therapy" if current experimental treatments are effective, says Arthur Caplan, director of the University of Minnesota's Center for Biomedical Ethics.

The University of Minnesota is experimenting with medical treatments that alter the structure of human cells in a way that is designed to destroy malignant tissue.

Caplan says gene therapy is something that Minnesota could do "as fast as anywhere in the country" because of the state's experience with transplants — specifically bone marrow transplants which Caplan calls "a natural predecessor" to gene therapy.

In one experiment with gene therapy, white blood cells from malignant tumors were withdrawn, genetically altered, replicated, and then injected into the

body. The altered cells contain a gene that stimulates production of a toxin that destroys tumor tissue.

Caplan gave an overview Jan. 30 of the ethical and policy implications of genetic testing before the newly formed Standards and Regulations Subcommittee of the Health and Human Services Committee.

Caplan says genetic testing is currently used to screen for a narrow range of rare diseases. But using genetic testing becomes a major ethical issue, says Caplan, when you screen for diseases that can't be treated. The question becomes: Why tell someone they have the potential to contract a disease for which there is no cure?

In the last year alone, genes were pinpointed for cystic fibrosis, muscular dystrophy, kidney disease, rare forms of Alzheimer's, and colon cancer, says Caplan. However, very little can be predicted if someone is carrying a potentially "lethal" gene.

Hospital privacy

A representative from the Minnesota Medical Association (MMA) says a key component of the much-talked about health care access bill may be unpalatable to some hospitals and doctors.

Dr. Alvin Schultz of the Minnesota Medical Association (MMA) says establishing state oversight of medical costs and practices would be very costly, duplicate existing efforts, and raise serious privacy issues.

"The MMA cannot support a data collection system that does not protect the privacy of individual institutions," says Schultz.

The Subcommittee on Health Care Access and Delivery is hearing a portion of the health care access bill (HF7) that would create a "health care analysis unit."

The measure calls for the establishment of a uniform data base for greater cooperation between the state and health care providers. The goal is to improve efficiency, the quality of care, and to reduce costs.

The concept behind the proposed measure is referred to as "outcomes management," a new approach that hopes to provide physicians and patients with better information about the outcome of

medical treatment, say backers of the health care access bill.

But one of the major stumbling blocks toward creating such a system is getting the necessary data. Health care providers are reluctant to release the information because of privacy concerns for individual health care institutions — an industry that is very competitive.

Schultz co-chairs the MMA's Minnesota Clinical Comparison and Assessment Project (MCCAP), which established a data-collection and feedback system for hospitals in 1988.

He says doctors have a "concern and distrust of what that data will be used for. They see it being used as a club against them."

Mental health intervention

The need for statewide, interagency coordination is necessary if children with mental health problems are to be helped early in their lives, say social service officials.

"We can no longer tolerate turf," John Haines, director of Kandiyohi Social Services, told a joint panel of the Legislature Jan. 31. "[Interagency cooperation] is the key to making this work."

Several social service workers and parents from across Minnesota say children are often entitled to services in one agency, but not in another. They say a statewide policy must be set to ensure that mentally disturbed children get the same access to help.

Haines says schools play a very important role in the screening of young children, but the need for early intervention remains.

"If a child fails childhood, we've got major league troubles in the future. The earlier that we can intervene, the better off we are," says Haines.

Case management for mentally disturbed children is also an issue, say several people who testified at the joint meeting of the Appropriations Committee's Human Resources Division and the Education Committee's Education Finance Division.

Parents are often faced with the responsibility of being their own child's case manager, which can pose a heavy emotional and financial burden.

Kudos to Appeals Court

Thanks partly to an efficient computer system, Minnesota's Court of Appeals is one of only two intermediate appellate courts in the nation that are not hindered by a backlog of cases.

Court officials say the system keeps a detailed accounting of the appeals made to the court and their status, which ensures that the Court of Appeals justices keep on top of the caseload.

"Every one of our judges is prodded by this inhuman, uncaring computer," Chief Judge D.D. Wozniak told the Appropriations Committee's State Government Division Jan. 30.

Wozniak says the accomplishment is even more remarkable because Minnesota is the only state that requires its appellate decisions to be handed down within 90 days of a hearing.

But the court would have it no other way, says Wozniak. Other states have paid the administrative arm of the court \$500,000 to acquire the pushy computer system, which issues a bi-weekly status report on the dispensation of judges' caseloads.

The court heard 2,470 appeals in 1990 and 2,066 in 1989.

The division, which is chaired by Rep. Phyllis Kahn (DFL-Mpls) is conducting a review of government agencies that are under its funding purview.

Genetic fingerprinting

A soon-to-be-operational crime lab will put Minnesota on the cutting edge of forensic crime-busting techniques.

Mark Shields, director of the state Bureau of Criminal Apprehension, says the state's forensic crime lab will be ready to perform DNA testing in two to three months.

The samples will then be presented in Minnesota district courts as evidence in criminal prosecutions. The Legislature funded the creation of a DNA lab in 1989 with a \$1.3 million appropriation.

Shields told the Judiciary Committee Jan. 28 that district prosecutors currently must send samples to private labs in other states for DNA fingerprinting at a cost of more than \$1,000 per sample.

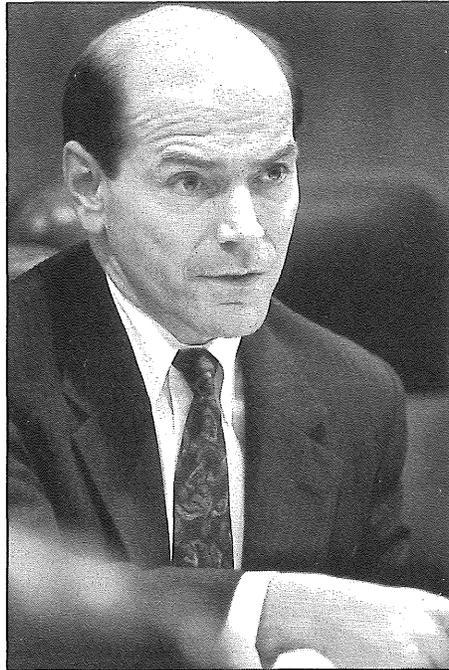
DNA, detectable in tissue such as skin, hair, and blood, is increasingly being

used in criminal investigations in much the same way as traditional fingerprints.

Rep. Art Seaberg (IR-Eagan) asked if there is a backlog of cases the lab will need to handle.

"There are several cases, and probably more than several cases, that would be right for DNA analysis," says Shields. "Those are the cases we are going to have to review and talk to law enforcement officials about to determine which goes first."

Minnesota's lab will also function as a pilot facility for developing a national DNA databank, a system that will make genetic samples from convicted sex offenders available to all law enforcement officials through the FBI, says Shields. More than 1,100 DNA samples have already been collected from Minnesota sex offenders.



Mark Shields, director of the Minnesota Bureau of Criminal Apprehension, testified Jan. 28 before the Judiciary Committee about DNA testing in the state's crime lab.

Hmong marriages

Traditional Hmong marriages should be legally recognized in the same way Lutheran, Roman Catholic, Quaker, and American Indian weddings are acknowledged by the state, says Rep. Andy Dawkins (DFL-St. Paul).

Currently, Hmong couples — like

everyone else — are required to apply for a marriage license. But, unlike members of other faiths, they are also required to undergo a civil marriage ceremony.

The same was once true for Quaker and American Indian couples until the law was changed to recognize those marriages as legally binding.

A bill authored by Dawkins would give Hmong *Mej Koob* — elders who officiate over religious marriage ceremonies — the same rights and responsibilities as priests, rabbis, and others who perform weddings. And that, he says, would help educate the Hmong community about Western marriage restrictions.

Dawkins told members of the Judiciary Committee's Family Law Subcommittee Jan. 30 that some Hmong elders are unaware of Minnesota laws prohibiting bigamy and underage marriages.

Several Hmong addressed the subcommittee in support of the legislation, including 18-year-old Pa Shoua Her, who says she was forced into a marriage when she was 15 — a ceremony over which a *Mej Koob* presided.

"This life in America is very hard because we have to change [our] whole culture. In Laos, we don't have to sign a paper — we don't have any rules or laws that you can't be married until you're 18," she says.

Dawkins bill, HF91, would also legalize traditional Buddhist ceremonies if passed. And existing Hmong marriages — those that were performed by *Mej Koob*, but met state requirements otherwise at the time of union — would be made retroactively valid by filing a certificate with the courts, signed by six witnesses present at the original ceremony.

Watching the DNR

Department of Natural Resources (DNR) Commissioner Rod Sando wants to make his department more accountable and accessible, and lawmakers from northern Minnesota sound like they'll hold him to his word.

Sando, appearing Jan. 31 before the Environment and Natural Resources Committee, says he wants the DNR to increase communication with interest groups, better relationships with farmers, and improve coordination with local governments.

But the DNR's accountability drew fire from three northern Minnesota legislators who questioned recent policies on deer hunting and timber sales.

Rep. Joseph Begich (DFL-Eveleth) complained about the DNR's decision to open the 1991 deer hunting season one week later than usual, a move he claims ruins plans for hundreds of taconite industry workers who had to schedule vacations before the start of the season was announced.

Roger Holmes, chief of the DNR's wildlife section, says no policy change has occurred. The deer season starts on the first Saturday in November, as long as that day falls after Nov. 2. This year, the first Saturday falls on Nov. 2, so opening day has been pushed back to Nov. 9. Last year, the season opened Nov. 4.

Concerning timber sales, Reps. Robert Johnson (DFL-Bemidji) and Tom Rukavina (DFL-Virginia) expressed concern about a DNR decision to increase revenue and ensure fairness by using auctions rather than informal sales of timber harvesting rights.

Johnson said that his community had no input on the decision, while Rukavina suggested the auction system would benefit big logging companies at the expense of small operators.

"You're going to do nothing but make those people lackeys of the timber industry," Rukavina told Sando.

Old growth forests

Protection of "old growth" forests could become a big issue in Minnesota and Rep. Tom Rukavina (DFL-Virginia) warns that the state should work with private landowners to manage the resource.

Rukavina, a member of the Environment and Natural Resources Committee, says the state should provide incentives to landowners to not harvest old growth forests.

Last summer the old growth issue "exploded" in the Pacific Northwest and now has come home to Minnesota, Ron Nargang, deputy commissioner of the Department of Natural Resources, told the committee Jan. 31.

Old growth forests are basically those that have never been harvested or otherwise disturbed by man. In northern

Minnesota, probably less than 200,000 acres of old growth forests remain.

Acknowledging that protection of old growth forests is important, Rukavina says the state should look at incentives to help preserve trees that are on private land.

Rukavina says that when he drives home to Virginia he sees stands of old growth forests in people's back yards. He's concerned that no incentive exists for those people to preserve the trees. "They can make big money right now selling that [timber]," Rukavina says.

The old growth forest issue heated up in Minnesota last year when the state sold timber rights to lumber companies in old growth forests in the Ely and Big Fork areas.

Superfund's super-shortfall

The state's Superfund could face a super-shortfall of up to \$27 million two years from now, a House committee learned Jan. 30.

The figure is the most pessimistic one offered by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA), which oversees the fund that is devoted to cleaning up hazardous waste sites.

From an optimistic point of view, the shortfall in fiscal year 1993 could be only \$9 million, says Rodney Massey, director of the MPCA's groundwater and solid waste division.

Massey presented the Superfund report, first released last November, to the Environment and Natural Resources Division of the Appropriations Committee.

The report calls on the Legislature to address the shortfall "to ensure the continued success of the Superfund." The fund, created in 1983, could be overseeing 200 hazardous waste sites by 1993, Massey says.

The shortfall represents only Minnesota's portion of hazardous site cleanup costs. Federal Superfund dollars also are used by the state, and many sites are cleaned up by the people or businesses that created the hazardous wastes.

MPCA 'gift' questioned

The Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) should not be chastised for accepting a \$300,000 "gift" from a major refinery, says Rep. Tom Osthoff (DFL-St. Paul).

But the Legislative Auditor's Office, which recently unveiled a critical report of the agency, says the Inver Grove Heights-based Koch Refining Co.'s donation — intended to speed up its application for a pollution permit — sets a bad precedent.

The MPCA accepted the money in August and plans to hire consultants to review the Koch application. Koch is one of the state's largest sources of air emissions.

"I thought we did a really good thing in getting Koch to cough up 300 grand to help us to do some monitoring of a terrible situation," Osthoff said during a Jan. 29 meeting of the Environment and Natural Resources Division of the Appropriations Committee.

While the Legislative Auditor's Office doesn't question the MPCA's motives, it has recommended that the Legislature amend the agency's rules to prohibit such gifts.

"In our view, soliciting funds from regulated parties or accepting those funds . . . is not good public policy," said Tom Walstrom, a project manager with the Legislative Auditor's Office.

Pining for dollars?

What do Aitkin, Becker, Beltrami, Carlton, Cass, Clearwater, Cook, Crow Wing, Hubbard, Itasca, Koochiching, Lake, Pine, and St. Louis counties have in common?

They received more than \$24 million in state grants during the 1980s to help maintain and develop forest lands, says Olin Phillips, supervisor of cooperative forestry management programs for the Department of Natural Resources (DNR).

The money, funneled through the DNR, has been earmarked for 2.7 million acres of tax-forfeited lands during the past decade, Phillips told the Environment and Natural Resources Division of the House Appropriations Committee Jan. 28.

And using that money, the northeastern counties have improved wildlife habitat and built snowmobile trails, among other projects, according to Harry Fisher, a Duluth area forester and representative of the Minnesota Association of County Land Commissioners.

The 14 counties are the only ones in the state that have their own land departments, but many other counties have land that was lost in tax forfeiture cases in the 1920s and 1930s. These are some of the best forest lands in the state, Fisher says.

Minnesota recycles

Minnesota is a leader in curbside collection of recyclable trash and is destined to become a Midwestern hub for the growing recycling industry.

Mike Robertson, departing director of the Office of Waste Management, told the Environment and Natural Resources Committee Jan. 29 that 2.2 million residents now have access to curbside collection of recyclables.

By 1993, the state wants to recycle a quarter of Greater Minnesota's trash and 35 percent of trash in the seven-county Twin Cities area. Robertson says Minnesota is on target to meet that goal:

"I don't know of any state . . . that can say that more than half of the population of the state has access to curbside recycling. It's a significant accomplishment."

The success of recycling, however, has not come without problems. Rep. Willard Munger (DFL-Duluth), committee chair, says he's concerned about small trash haulers who are being forced out of business because of recycling fees.

And Rep. Robert A. Johnson (DFL-Bemidji) says his trash hauler raised collection fees and blamed lawmakers in St. Paul for the increase.

The SCORE legislation passed in the 1989 Special Session did extend the sales tax to garbage collection to fund a variety of recycling programs in Minnesota counties.

\$1,000 campaign limit

A candidate for governor can now receive a \$60,000 campaign contribution from a single source under Minnesota law, but a public interest group wants that figure pared to \$1,000.

Jim Ketcham, Common Cause Minnesota president, says that initial analysis of 1990 campaign contributions showed that between 20 and 30 contributions to gubernatorial candidates exceeded \$10,000 and two donations were for more than \$50,000.

"We think that this [\$1,000 limit] will reinstate the purpose of the contribution limits . . . to prevent excessive influence by wealthy individuals and well-heeled special interest groups," says Ketcham.

The idea is to make statewide candidates depend more upon greater numbers of small contributors.

Common Cause is not proposing to alter the existing limits of \$750 for representatives and \$1,500 for senators, which were established in 1990.

But Rep. Ben Boo (IR-Duluth) thinks that bringing the limit down to \$100 for representatives would be a good idea, and Rep. Gil Gutknecht (IR-Rochester) agrees.

"A \$750 contribution, quite frankly, does get a legislator's attention," says Gutknecht.

Ketcham says the rationale for leaving contributions for legislators at the current \$750 and \$1,500 level is that legislative candidates have a much smaller base to draw from.

Current contribution spending limits were set in 1978 at \$60,000 for governor, \$12,000 for lieutenant governor, \$10,000 for attorney general, and \$5,000 for secretary of state.

Under the Common Cause proposal all of these limits would be set at \$1,000, and would apply to both individuals and special interest groups.

Dialing for dollars?

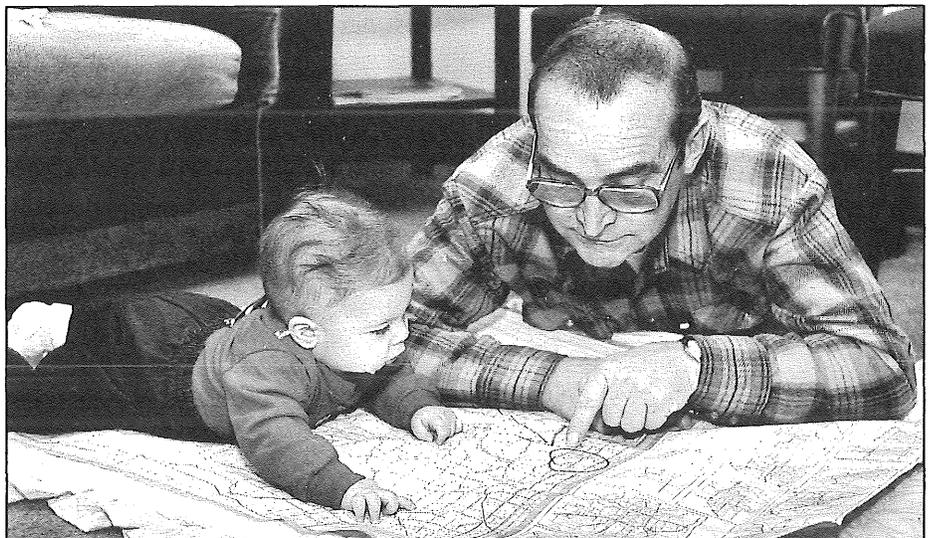
With cuts in state aids to local governments being eyed as one way to trim spending, state lawmakers want to know how much money cities and other units of local government are paying out to get the money they're spending.

A recent report by the Legislative Auditor's Office showed that local governments spent about \$4.6 million for lobbying efforts at the state Legislature in 1989, the latest year for which figures are available.

John Yunker of the Legislative Auditor's Office told members of the Local Government and Metropolitan Affairs Committee Jan. 29 that local governments have come to rely more and more on state aid to help pay for services. Consequently, they are hiring lobbyists to make sure they are getting their share of the tax pie.

In addition, Yunker says many local governments have had success lobbying the Legislature for money, which has spurred others to give it a try.

Rep. Irv Anderson (DFL-Int'l Falls) says

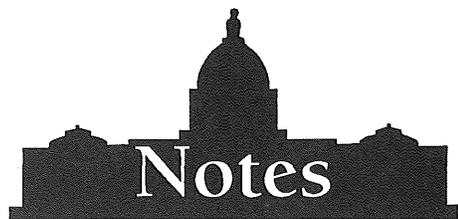


Rep. Henry Kalis of Walters showed his grandson, Caleb, the location of District 29B.

that although he doesn't necessarily like the lobbying, it may be inevitable that local governments do so.

"If states can go into Washington D.C. and lobby the federal government, it seems to me that it's only fair game for local units of government to have the opportunity to go to their state government and lobby for their own [funding]," he says.

But Anderson, chair of the Local Government and Metropolitan Affairs Committee, says he doesn't know if it's appropriate for the Legislature to place restrictions on the practice.



Minnesota is the first state in the nation to establish a legislative forum to address issues of biomedical ethics such as genetic testing. The newly formed Standards and Regulations Subcommittee of the Health and Human Services Committee has a two-part mission, one of which is "to look, in a more general sense, at some of the theoretical, philosophical, and moral issues before us these days on bio-ethics," says Rep. Howard Orenstein (DFL-St. Paul), chair of the subcommittee. The panel, which held its first meeting on Jan. 30, will also focus on health and human services regulations.

The heat was on Jan. 28 when Rep. Wally Sparby (DFL-Thief River Falls) asked new Agriculture Commissioner Elton Redalen what he thinks of the wetlands protection issue. The issue is sure to pit farmers against environmentalists, but Redalen told the Agriculture Committee that the two camps must work together to ensure that farmers get adequate compensation for their land. Redalen is no stranger to the tension between the two camps. He authored a section of the 1989 Groundwater Protection Act, a bill marked by some skirmishing between the two groups.

Minnesota teacher salaries showed a net increase of 2.7 percent since 1974, according to a House Research Department report that was released to the Education Committee Jan. 30. The net figure assesses buying power and is adjusted for inflation, the increasing urbanization of the teacher workforce, and the increasing levels of teacher training and experience. Minnesota's teachers are still 5 percent below their peak buying power of 1970-71, and rank 15th nationally in teacher salaries at 3.5 percent above the national average, says the report. It concludes that teacher salaries appear healthy, but says the state should not lose the salary gains of the 1980s.

The fastest growing county in Minnesota during the 1980s was Dakota County, says State Demographer Tom Gillaspay. He told members of the House and Senate Redistricting committees Jan. 29 that the inner ring suburbs actually suffered population losses in the last decade, while the counties of Anoka, Scott, and Sherburne continued to boom at a rate significantly higher than the rest of the state.

Although there have been some recent bank failures on the East Coast, Minnesota banks are strong, says Art Rolnick, director of research for the Federal Reserve Bank in Minneapolis. Rolnick told the Economic Development Committee Jan. 29 that 1986 — not '90 or '91 — was probably the worst recent year for Minnesota banks. In '86, 20 percent of bank loans statewide were losing money; now that figure is 7 percent, says Rolnick. Overall, Rolnick predicts a short-lived recession — locally and nationwide. "You don't see an economy go into a recession period and stay in one during wartime," he says.

First-term House member Hilda Bettermann already is learning one of the first axioms of politics: Help those who help you. A State Office Building custodian recently saved the Brandon Independent-Republican from a more serious fall after she slipped on ice outside the building. And now — at least facetiously

— she's promised her benefactor to introduce a statewide "Janitors' Day" resolution on the House floor. The measure would require state lawmakers to take over cleaning duties in government buildings while custodians get a well-deserved day off. "But I still won't do windows," she says.

Thirteen percent of Minnesota prisoners are there because of gambling-related offenses, according to Tony Bouza. The gaming commissioner told members of the General Legislation Committee Jan. 31 that gambling, even in a legal form is "fundamentally sinful." He also told members the best way to destroy gambling is to leave it alone, that "it will destroy itself." An estimated \$1.6 billion was wagered on Minnesota's three legal forms of gambling in 1990.

An estimated \$1.6 billion was wagered in 1990 on Minnesota's three legal forms of gambling, but not all of it is ending up in the right places. Tom Anzelc, executive director of the Gambling Control Division of the Department of Gaming, told members of the General Legislation Committee Jan. 31 that there are indications "something has gone seriously wrong" with lawful gambling in Minnesota. Of 40 recently conducted audits of licensed gaming operators, Anzelc says not one of the organizations was in full compliance with department rules and state statutes. In half of these cases, inspectors found evidence that makes further departmental investigation necessary for either tax reasons or other criminal activity.

What do the CIA and the Minnesota Legislature have in common? They both use the same plotter, of course. These state-of-the-art mapmaking machines will be used to assist members in creating new legislative district maps during the next year. The main plotter can create a multi-colored, 36-inch by 48-inch map in about 15 minutes. In 1980, the last time lawmakers attempted to redraw the district lines, technology wasn't as advanced. Then it took nearly six hours to get the same results.

1991 House Leadership Series . . .

Dempsey hopes to avoid 'arm-twisting'

Rep. Terry Dempsey (R-New Ulm) laughs off any comparison between being a foster parent and now being the House Independent-Republican Caucus leader.

But it's easy to argue there are similarities between overseeing a home filled with headstrong children and presiding over a caucus of headstrong representatives.

Dempsey's house has been home to 15 foster children between 1968 and 1982. Now he has the sometimes difficult task of convincing the 53 Independent-Republicans in the House to toe the party line.

"I'm not really an arm-twister," says Dempsey. "I don't like to have my arm twisted, and I don't like to do unto others something I don't want them to do to me."

Instead, Dempsey, a partner in the New Ulm law firm of Somsen, Dempsey and Schade, hopes the simple power of rational persuasion will do the job.

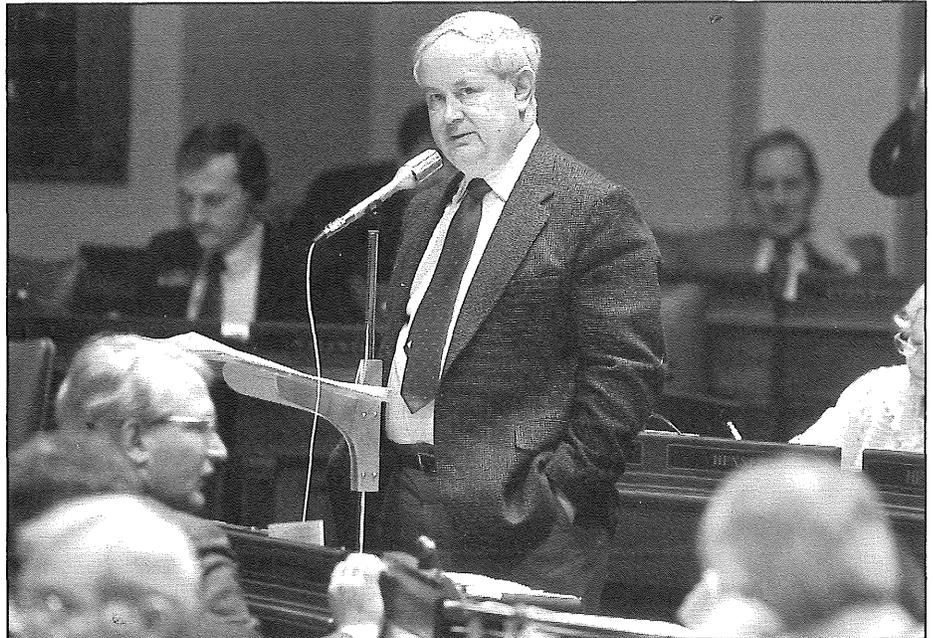
"I'm hopeful that most of the people in this caucus are rational, practical people and I think my job is more to convince them a certain position or vote is the proper thing to do — the proper thing as political individuals and the proper thing to do as Republicans in the state of Minnesota," he says. "I hope reason and logic will prevail over coercion and threats."

It's a style that appears to be working. Dempsey is 1-0 in big legislative battles in the opening weeks of his term as minority leader, helping shepherd Gov. Arne Carlson's budget-reduction bill through the DFL-controlled House.

Dempsey, now in his seventh term, is quick to point out that he had a lot of help in ushering the bill through the process. He gives a lot of credit to his caucus leadership team.

But he also points out that having a governor of the same party makes leading the minority caucus a much easier task. The governor gives a forceful voice to issues that are important to party members, and can provide staff and other resources to help implement that agenda, he says.

And then, there's also the power of



Minority Leader Terry Dempsey

the governor's veto.

"Having Gov. Carlson in office . . . makes this job a lot more palatable," Dempsey says. "When you're in the absolute minority, with no executive branch support, you're really at a loss to have a lot of clout in the process."

"You still don't have enough votes to pass things, you still lose legislative battles, but at least you know there's that backup system in the governor's office. It gives you veto power and it gives you all of the (state agency) commissioners and everybody else arguing for your side of the case."

Dempsey expects wrangling over the expected \$1.2 billion deficit in the next biennium to dominate the 1991 Session. But he says it's still possible for other issues — cleaning up the environment and expanding health care insurance — to rise to the top of the legislative agenda.

More likely, however, Dempsey says legislators may have to be satisfied with "planting the seeds" to correct those problems in the future when more money is available.

"I don't think it will be a failure not solving a problem in its entirety the first year of this biennium," he says. "If we can define the problem, structure a solution, and begin the process to build that

structure, we will have accomplished something."

And it's getting the job done — partly through tact, and partly through the power of his position — that appeals to Dempsey in serving as minority leader.

"There's that feeling that you're just a little bit more than just one vote out of 201 at the Legislature," he says. "The sphere of influence is just a little greater. And that's why we're here — to influence decisions and mold outcomes."

—Dave Price

Feb. 6, 1862

On this day, Redwood County was established and named for the red cedars and willows in the area.

Looking back . . .

Was nonpartisan Legislature an accident?

For 60 years, Minnesota was a party-pooper.

Although DFLers and IRs in the Legislature today often are at loggerheads over politically charged issues, from 1913 until 1973 the House of Representatives and the Senate were — at least on paper — devoid of partisanship.

Riding a national wave of political reform in the early 1900s, the Legislature in 1913 enacted a law calling for all state legislators and county elected officials to run on nonpartisan tickets.

That meant the 104 Republican, 20 Democratic, one Public Ownership (the name for the Socialist Party in Minnesota), and one Prohibition Party members serving in 1913 became generic representatives in the House.

The process leading to the nonpartisan Legislature, however, was not entirely driven by a desire to clean up state government. In fact, it could be argued that the shift to a nonpartisan Legislature happened by accident.

In 1912, the Legislature stripped the state courts and elected officers of cities of the "first class" of their party designations.

During the 1913 Session, Sen. Julius E. Haycraft of Madelia, a progressive Republican, introduced a bill to extend the nonpartisan election law to all judges and city and county officials. But in an attempt to kill the bill by making it unpalatable, a group led by Senator A.J. Rockne, a conservative Republican from Goodhue County, amended the bill to include the Legislature.

Approved by the Senate, the bill was sent to the House, where Senate opponents were sure the measure would die. But to their surprise, the House approved it.

For all the wrong reasons, the bill became a flashpoint for anti-prohibition, anti-Socialist, and other forces in the House, according to Charles R. Adrian, who wrote about the origins of the nonpartisan system in a 1952 edition of the magazine, *Minnesota History*.

Because the Legislature was controlled by conservative, "dry" Republicans, the liquor and brewery industry saw the

nonpartisan bill as a way to break the grip of the anti-"wet" forces and derail efforts to bring prohibition to Minnesota.

And because the bill also called for only the top two vote-getters to emerge out of a primary election, urban legislators concerned about the rise of the Socialist Party saw the proposed law as a way to squelch the left.

Other reasons for approving the bill also were offered but, according to Adrian, "The Minnesota legislature had

inability of voters to learn the political shading of their representatives.

But many people argued that the Minnesota experiment had proven itself. "Non-party legislators are not as vulnerable to defeat on each occasion when voters change the political party in control of the state offices or the national administration," wrote former state Sen. Daniel S. Feidt of Minneapolis in a pamphlet he published in 1957.

Some Conservatives saw the push for a

"After six decades of masquerade, hypocrisy and sham, lawmakers in Minnesota will be required to show their political stripes."

—*Worthington Daily Globe*

become nonpartisan without a single word of debate on the merits of the question."

The nonpartisan system had its champions as well as its detractors, but it only applied to elections. In the Legislature, members quickly split up into their political caucuses. By the early 1970s, before the Legislature returned to partisan elections, members organized themselves into Conservative and Liberal caucuses. The media often would add further coloring to a member's political stance, for example, reporting that a representative or senator was a "Liberal-DFLer."

By late 1972, amidst calls for greater openness in state government, the push for election reform became strong. Hailing the proposed changes, the *Worthington Daily Globe* said in an editorial, "After six decades of masquerade, hypocrisy and sham, lawmakers in Minnesota will be required to show their political stripes." Complaints about the nonpartisan system focused on the

"label law" as a way for the new Liberal majority in the Legislature to gain a firmer foothold in state government.

Regardless, in 1973 a bill was passed returning the Legislature to partisan elections.

Today, only Nebraska, which adopted its law in 1934, elects its legislators from a nonpartisan ballot.

—*Andris Straumanis*

Bettermann 'always wanted to be involved'

It may seem trivial today, but Rep. Hilda Bettermann (IR-Brandon) says an incident from her high school days helps illustrate the role she has played in her community.

When administrators at her high school canceled a homecoming activity, Bettermann gathered signatures on a petition to have it reinstated.

She was ultimately unsuccessful, but she says she always tries — even when the causes seem hopeless — to do what she can to bring about needed change.

"I've always wanted to be involved," she says. She's been active in a variety of local organizations. At different times, she has served as the chair, secretary, and finance director for the Douglas County Independent-Republican Party.

But she hasn't always been a Republican. Bettermann says she was a DFLer until the late 1960s, when she became disenchanted with the late Hubert Humphrey's presidential candidacy.

Although being an elected official was never at the top of her list of priorities, she says she has always wanted to be a part of government. So it's not surprising that she made the transition from Girls State in high school to the Minnesota



Hilda Bettermann

District 11B

Home: Brandon

Occupation: Legal secretary instructor, Alexandria Technical College

District traits: 11B includes Grant County and portions of Douglas and Stevens counties, areas dominated by farming and tourism. The district favored the Bush-Quayle ticket by a 55.1-percent-to-44.9-percent margin over Dukakis-Bentsen in 1988.

House now.

In addition to being active in politics, Bettermann has another skill that will no doubt prove useful at the Capitol. She has worked as a legal secretary instructor at the Alexandria Technical College for the past nine years, and has also worked as a legal secretary for 16 years.

So making sense of the legalese should be a bit easier for her.

Hailing from a town with a population of about 400 just northwest of Alexandria, Bettermann says farming is a major issue to her constituents.

But tourism is also important, for her district lies on the edge of where the lake country meets the southeastern tip of the

vast, flat farms of the Red River Valley.

Yet despite the predominantly rural flavor of her district, Alexandria — its population center — is becoming the commercial hub of the region.

There is a 3M plant in Alexandria. There's also a Kmart and a Wal-Mart is being built, she says.

She adds that she hopes to spur economic development in rural Minnesota by enticing industry to locate outstate. But perhaps one of the greatest concerns in outstate Minnesota is health care.

"We're losing doctors there and we aren't attracting any replacements," she says.

Drawing the line

When drawing new legislative boundaries, lawmakers have a long list of things they need to avoid.

Packing is definitely in violation of the law, as is *fracturing*. *Gerrymandering* could send a plan all the way to the Minnesota Supreme Court, where judges would examine *ideal populations* as well as the *overall range* of the legislative proposal.

Confused? You aren't alone.

These and a host of other terms and acronyms were introduced to lawmakers and staff of the Redistricting Committee at a Jan. 29 orientation at the historic James J. Hill House in St. Paul. This "boundary language" needs to be understood to even begin the lengthy and arduous task of shaping the new legislative districts.

That will probably take at least a little more time.

"Hopefully, we'll leave here today with an equal operating base of knowledge," says Rep. Jerry Knickerbocker (IR-Minnetonka), vice chair of the Redistricting Committee.

That base includes not only a mastery of the legislative proceedings, but a host of judicial jargon as well.

Lawmakers listened to members of both House Research and Senate Counsel outline the judicial history of cases filed on the redistricting issue.

The final redistricting plan passed by the Minnesota Legislature will need to survive any legal challenge, or it will be declared invalid. Should this occur, and if time constraints prohibit the Legislature from redesigning the plan, the courts will draw up the new districts — just as they have drawn the last three redistricting plans in Minnesota.

And for those wondering what those odd-sounding terms really mean, here's a brief explanation:

- **packing:** creating legislative districts that concentrate minority party members, packing them into as few districts as possible.

- **fracturing:** breaking up the minority party voting population, spreading them among as many districts as possible.

- **gerrymandering:** intentionally drawing boundaries of odd shapes to create an unfair partisan advantage.

- **ideal population:** the total state population divided by the number of current legislative districts. About 32,500 people will compose each House district in 1992.

- **overall range:** the difference in population between the largest and smallest legislative districts.

Family concerns prod Farrell to seek office

Rep. Jim Farrell (DFL-St. Paul) was a House page in 1977 and continues to work as a Ramsey County public defender, but neither of those experiences served as the catalyst to get him to the Minnesota House.

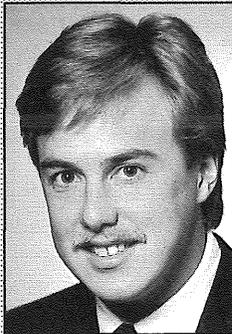
Instead, it was the death of his father in 1989, and the subsequent troubles experienced by his mother, that spurred him to enter the race in District 67A.

"When my dad died, my whole world changed," says Farrell. "All of a sudden I had a mother who was extremely dependent on my father . . . she never drove and she hadn't worked in over 30 years. We discovered there were going to be problems with getting his railroad pension, as well as problems with her getting health insurance because of her severe arthritis. Suddenly people told me to quit complaining about what was happening to my mom and do something."

"That's when I said, 'Alright, I'll run.'"

Now that he's a state lawmaker, Farrell says he'll work to iron out some of the glitches in the system so others won't suffer the same experience his mother did.

And problems with pensions and health care are probably greater in his district than many others, he says. It's a



Jim Farrell

District 67A

Age: 30

Home: St. Paul

Occupation: Ramsey County public defender

District traits: 67A includes a large portion of St. Paul's working class. The heavily DFL district voted for Dukakis-Bentsen over Bush-Quale by a 71.3-percent-to-28.7-percent margin in 1988.

blue collar neighborhood — one that he describes as a cross between the Iron Range and northeast Minneapolis — where many breadwinners once worked for employers such as Whirlpool, which has since closed its St. Paul plant.

And many of the residents are older. Farrell says the average age of people who voted in the 1990 primary was about 50. Many people in his district are concerned with the cost of health insurance — particularly the cost of supplemental insurance to cover what Medicare and Medicaid doesn't, he says.

With about 3,000 union households in his district, Farrell says workers' compensation is also a big issue with his constituents. Like most Minnesotans, the district is also concerned about education and

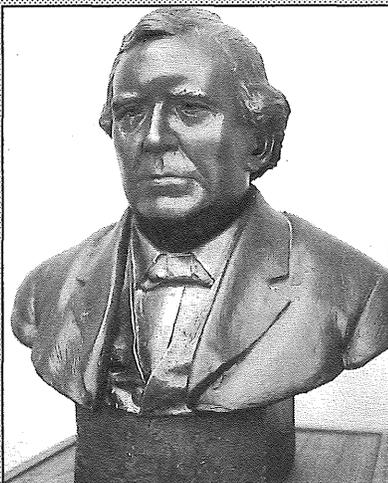
housing.

Although it was the troubles his mother experienced that led him to elective office, it isn't as if his stint as a House page wasn't interesting, says Farrell.

He recalls listening to a "hot" 1977 debate on the House floor about gun control when a member summoned a page.

"I remember being so mad because I couldn't listen. I thought he was going to ask me to get research or something . . . but instead, I had to go get an ice cream sandwich for him."

Farrell says he's glad members can no longer eat on the floor so this session's pages won't suffer a similar indignity.



The bust of Ignatius Donnelly stands in the north wing of the Capitol.

It's a fact!

Ignatius Donnelly was unelectable during the final 30 years of his life. Still, the "Sage of Nininger" was renowned nationally as the voice of rural populism during the reform-minded 1870s and '80s.

Ousted from his seat in Congress in 1869 by his one-time mentor, Alexander Ramsey, Donnelly retaliated by taking on the railroad, lumber, and milling interests then ruling the state.

And as a perennial — but often reluctant — candidate for Congress, he led a slate of state lawmakers who approved some of the country's first anti-monopoly laws and helped spark the Greenback, Populist, and Fusionist movements.

Although Donnelly is remembered as a radical, he began his career in the political mainstream. His first elective office was as Ramsey's lieutenant governor.

Planning to be in the St. Paul-Minneapolis area soon? You might block out some time for a visit to the state Capitol, particularly when the Legislature is in session.

The Minnesota Legislature is divided into the House of Representatives and the Senate. The House has 134 members; the Senate has 67.

The Legislature can meet up to 120 days during a biennium (a two-year period which begins on odd-numbered years). Beginning in January of the first year of the biennium, the Legislature convenes for up to five months. The second year's session usually begins early in the year and lasts between two and three months.

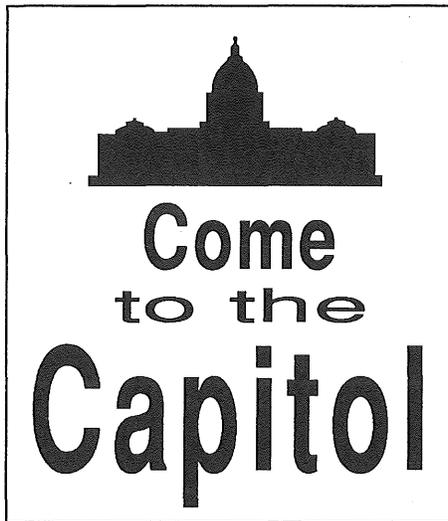
During the first half of each session, legislators spend most of their time in committee meetings; they spend the latter half meeting as a full body in the House and Senate chambers. All committee meetings and House and Senate sessions are open to the public.

The Capitol location

The Capitol complex is to the north of I-94, just minutes from downtown St. Paul. It is accessible from the east and west on I-94, and from the south and north on I-35E.

To arrive at the complex:

- On I-94 eastbound, exit at Marion Street. Turn left. Go to Aurora Avenue and turn right. Go one block, cross Rice Street, and enter Parking Lot D.
- On I-94 westbound, exit at Marion Street. Turn right. Go to Aurora Avenue and turn right. Go one block, cross Rice Street, and enter Parking Lot D.
- On I-35E southbound, exit at University Avenue. Turn right. Go to Rice Street and turn left. Go one block and enter Parking Lot D.



- On I-35E northbound, exit at Kellogg Boulevard. Turn left. Go to John Ireland Boulevard and turn right. Metered parking spaces line both sides of the boulevard.

Parking at the Capitol

Public metered parking is available at Lot Q, north of the complex at Cedar Street and Sherburne Avenue; Lot D, next to the State Office Building at Aurora Avenue and Rice Street; and the orange level of the Centennial Building Ramp at Cedar Street and Constitution Avenue. All-day parking is available in Lot Q and in the Centennial ramp. Public street metered parking is available along John

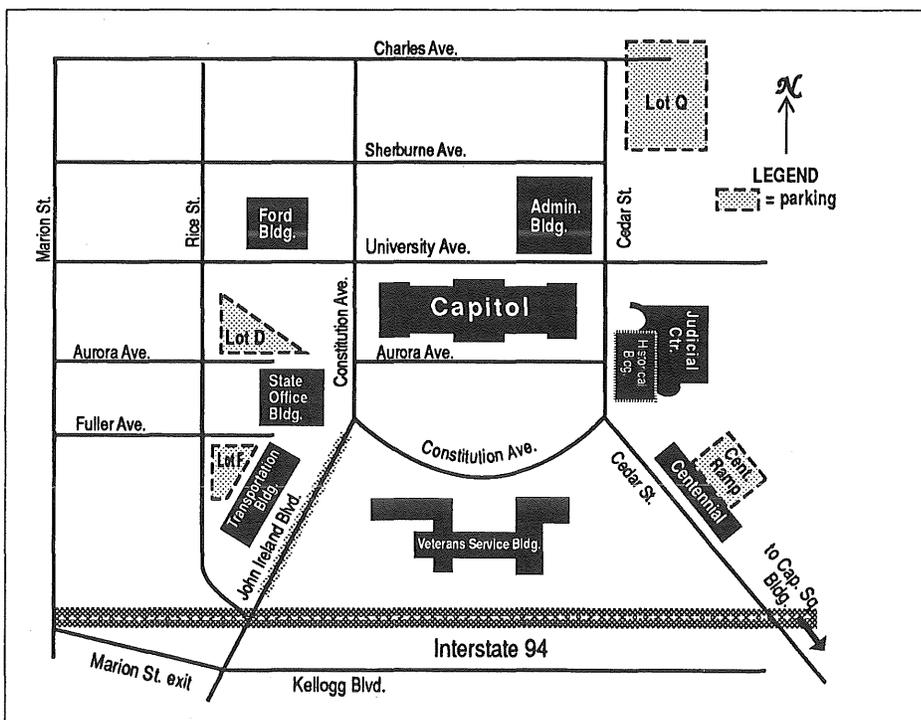
Ireland Boulevard and Fuller Avenue, which are near the Transportation Building. St. Paul meter patrols will issue tickets for expired parking.

Since parking is limited during legislative sessions, busing may be easier. Call the Metropolitan Transit Commission (MTC), (612) 827-7733, for specific route information.

The Capitol complex

The Capitol, designed by architect Cass Gilbert and famed for its four golden horses, is the cog of the Capitol complex. The Capitol, bound by University and Aurora avenues on the north and south, and Cedar Street and Constitution Avenue on the east and west, is central to the other buildings on the hill.

House of Representatives' offices are in the State Office Building at 100 Constitution Avenue, just in front of the Capitol. Committee meeting rooms, the House Public Information Office, the Office of the Revisor of Statutes, the



House Research Department, the Legislative Reference Library, and most of the legislative commission offices are also in the State Office Building.

Other office buildings in the Capitol complex (see map) are:

- **Ford Building**, 117 University Ave. Minnesota's Bookstore, Consumer Division of the Attorney General's Office.

- **Administration Building**, 50 Sherburne Ave.

Department of Administration (including Materials Management Division).

- **Minnesota Judicial Center**, 25 Constitution Ave.

Minnesota Supreme Court, Court of Appeals, State Law Library, Clerk of Appellate Courts, Attorney Registration Office.

- **Historical Society Building**, 690 Cedar St.

Minnesota Historical Society, Exhibits, Museum Shop.

- **Centennial Office Building**, 658 Cedar St.

Department of Finance, State Planning Agency, Health Care Access Commission, Legislative Advisory Commission.

- **Veterans Service Building**, 20 W. 12th St. and Columbus.

Department of Veterans Affairs, Department of Military Affairs, Minnesota Veterans Homes Board, Veterans of Foreign Wars of the U.S. State Headquarters, Disabled American Veterans.

- **Transportation Building**, John Ireland Blvd. (between Wabasha and Rice streets).

Department of Transportation, Department of Public Safety, Driver and Vehicle Services, Office of Drug Policy.

A tunnel system links the Capitol complex buildings. Entrances are on the lower levels of each building. The tunnel system closes after business hours.

The **Revenue Building** is in River Place Plaza on Fillmore Avenue at Plato Boulevard, near the Lafayette Bridge and I-94. It houses the Department of Revenue.

The **Capitol Square Building** is on Cedar and 11th streets. It houses the Department of Education, State Board of Education, Minnesota Academic Excellence Foundation, State Board for Community Colleges, Higher Education Coordinating Board



Capitol tours

The golden horses. Civil war relics. Weathered documents. Tattered state flags.

Symbols of Minnesota's heritage grace the Capitol. Visitors may learn more about the state in general and the statehouse in particular by taking a Capitol tour conducted by the staff of the Minnesota Historical Society's Historic Site Program.

Society tour guides lead the free, 45-minute tours on the hour during the business day. Tours are given from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Mondays through Fridays; from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Saturdays; and from 1 to 4 p.m. Sundays. The tours begin at the society's information desk at the end of the corridor to the right of the Capitol's main entrance. Brochures in several languages, including Japanese, German, and Spanish, are also available here.

Tour participants may request customized tours that emphasize either the building's art and architecture or state government. Tours also may be customized for senior citizens or grade school children.

Historical Society officials ask that groups of 10 or more call in advance to reserve a tour time.

For more information about the tours or to reserve a time, call the Minnesota Historical Society, (612) 296-2881.



Representation

Visitors can find out who their representatives are at the House Public Information Office in the State Office Building. The office has directories that list representatives' office room and phone numbers, home and work addresses and phone numbers, committee assignments, and biographical information.

The information office also can provide names and addresses of the state's members of Congress.

House members' offices occupy most of the State Office Building. The offices of Independent-Republican (IR) legislators are generally on the second and third floors, while the Democratic-Farmer-Labor (DFL) members are on the third

through fifth floors.

The offices of the House speaker, majority leader, and most of the assistant majority leaders are on the fourth floor. The offices of the minority leader and most assistant minority leaders are on the second floor.

There is a floor-by-floor listing of representatives near the elevators on all floors. This listing does not have room numbers. Floor receptionists are at the north and south ends of each floor to help visitors.



House Information

The House of Representatives Public Information Office, 175 State Office Building, offers publications and brochures on House activities and the legislative process in general.

The office publishes a newsletter called the *Session Weekly*. It includes a digest of House committee action, bill introductions, bill status, and a number of feature articles. The office also produces "Today" and "This Week," daily and weekly committee schedules with meeting times, places, and agendas.

Visitors also may use a computer terminal to check on the status of a bill if they know the subject or have a bill number.

The information office makes available chamber seating charts for House and Senate members, legislators' office room numbers and phone numbers, and legislative and staff directories.

The office also publishes brochures on how a bill becomes law, the state governmental process (a seven-part series), and an introduction to the House of Representatives. And it offers a youth-oriented brochure on how a bill becomes law, and a coloring book of Capitol landmarks for pre-school and elementary school children.



Chief Clerk's Office

Visitors can get answers to questions on House proceedings and copies of bills and resolutions at the Chief Clerk's Office in Room 211 of the Capitol building.

The office, located next to the House chamber on the second floor of the Capitol, also has copies of House agendas available before the House convenes. The agendas — the Calendar, General Orders, and Consent Calendar — carry an explanation of their content.

The office also publishes the *Journal of the House*, the official daily record of legislative action.

Next to the Chief Clerk's Office is the House Index Department. The computerized index available in this office allows visitors to get information about a bill's author, status, or committee assignment. House Index lists bills by committee and by more than 150 topics (such as education, agriculture, health) on a computer screen that is available to the public.

House Index also lists bills that the governor has signed into law.



House sessions

All members of the House of Representatives can debate bills when the House is in session.

In the beginning of a legislative session, the pace of floor sessions is generally slow as new bills are assigned to committees and non-controversial items are debated. At about the session's midpoint, however, the pace and debate pick up.

The House meets on Mondays and Thursdays at 2:30 p.m. during the first few weeks. Floor sessions are scheduled for the afternoon because committees meet in the morning. As the session nears the end, however, the House will meet several times every day, often into the night.

Bills the House will consider are on agendas called Consent Calendar, Calendar, and General Orders, among others. The calendar indicates what action, if any, will be taken on measures listed on it. Debate and amendments

occur on General Orders bills.

All House floor action is open to the public. Visitors interested in observing House floor action may call the Chief Clerk's Office or the House Public Information Office to find out the schedule. Spectators may sit in the gallery on the third floor.



Committee meetings

When many people think of the Legislature, they may have visions of flashy oratory and impassioned speeches on the House or Senate floor. But actually, most of the important changes in bills occur during committee meetings.

Committees consider bills usually several weeks after the session starts. Visitors wanting to attend a committee meeting may call the House Public Information Office to find out what the agenda is, for each day. Agendas also appear in each issue of the *Session Weekly*.

Each committee has a chair, vice chair, secretary, and administrator. A list of all committees and their membership is available in the House Public Information Office in Room 175 of the State Office Building.

Committee meetings are open to the public. If a public hearing is scheduled, the committee may listen to comments from the audience (when time permits) in addition to the scheduled speakers. Committees have different policies on hearing testimony depending upon their size and workload. Some committees hear general testimony at the subcommittee level, while others allow general testimony during meetings of the full committee. Information that committee members receive during meetings or hearings is considered public and is available to the audience on a first-come, first-served basis.

Controversial or major proposals, such as open enrollment or groundwater legislation, often have several public hearings so committee members may listen to all arguments for and against a bill.

The committee system starts at the beginning of the session. The first few meetings generally are informational. During these meetings, delegates from organizations or other state agencies provide legislators with information about the topic in question.

Committees consider bills shortly after the informational meetings end. Also, committees face deadlines on when they may hear, refer, or vote on House or Senate bills. The deadlines help ensure that a bill receives as thorough an airing as possible before the full House votes on it.

The committee meetings are usually held in the State Office Building or the Capitol. The House Public Information Office provides daily committee meeting schedules to those interested. Advance committee schedules also appear in the *Session Weekly*.



Dining at the Capitol

All buildings in the Capitol complex have their own cafeterias. The Capitol and State Office Building dining areas are in the basement. The Transportation and Centennial cafeterias are on the ground floor of each building. The Veterans Service Building cafeteria is on the fifth floor, and the Capitol Square Building's dining area is on the lower level. The Capitol also has a snack bar on the second floor (where the House and Senate chambers are located) during session.

Visitors may dine away from the Capitol complex. Several restaurants are within two to three blocks' walking distance *north* on Rice Street. Other restaurants are within an easy walk or drive west on University Avenue.

Visitors also may eat in downtown St. Paul by riding an MTC bus for a dime. Board a 94 or 16 bus at the bus stop on Constitution Avenue between the State Office Building and the Transportation Building, and get off the bus on Cedar Street at either Seventh or Sixth streets. To return to the Capitol area, board a 94 or 16 bus on any corner along Minnesota Street (one block north of Cedar) and get off at the bus stop on Constitution

Bill Introductions

HF0115-HF0173

Monday, Jan. 28

HF0115—Winter (DFL)
Environment & Natural Resources
Watershed administrative fund limit increased and natural resource protection fund established.

HF0116—Pugh (DFL)
Regulated Industries
Alcohol use authorized at private school social or fund-raising events.

HF0117—Trimble (DFL)
Environment & Natural Resources
Ferrets; domestic European ferret classified as a domestic animal.

HF0118—Trimble (DFL)
Labor-Management Relations
Workers killed while working on a public construction project honored and money appropriated.

HF0119—Schafer (IR)
Education
Independent school districts Nos. 649, 733, and 735 allowed permanent fund transfers after consolidation.

HF0120—Jaros (DFL)
Judiciary
Health professionals required to report wounding of victims by dangerous weapons.

HF0121—Jaros (DFL)
Education
Volunteer corps for USSR and East Central Europe program established and money appropriated.

HF0122—Jefferson (DFL)
Health & Human Services
Chiropractors allowed to practice in state correctional institutions.

HF0123—Jefferson (DFL)
Housing
Elderly tenants allowed to keep certain pets.

HF0124—Scheid (DFL)
Education
Teachers; termination, discharge, or demotion hearing before an arbitrator allowed.

HF0125—Onnen (IR)
Governmental Operations
Stairway chair lifts authorized for use in churches.

HF0126—Johnson, R. (DFL)
Transportation
Paul Bunyan Expressway designated from Little Falls through Cass Lake to Bemidji.

HF0127—Reding (DFL)
Governmental Operations
Police and firefighters relief associations allowed to make investment-related post-retirement adjustments.

HF0128—Reding (DFL)
Environment & Natural Resources
Water detention devices or practices required for developments covering more than one acre.

HF0129—Rukavina (DFL)
Labor-Management Relations
Minimum wage increased.

HF0130—Jaros (DFL)
Health & Human Services
Duluth seaway port authority employees extended coverage under the state employees insurance plan.

HF0131—Dille (IR)
Local Government & Metro. Affairs
Meeker county board authorized to build an addition to the county hospital.

HF0132—Dawkins (DFL)
Energy
Incandescent lighting prohibited in internally illuminated exit signs.

HF0133—Dawkins (DFL)
Housing
Landlords liable for undisclosed or uncorrected conditions.

HF0134—Swenson (IR)
Education
Community education levy authorized to provide parent education programs.

HF0135—Sparby (DFL)
Environment & Natural Resources
Beaver abatement and control appropriated money.

HF0136—Bauerly (DFL)
Environment & Natural Resources
Towns notified of timber removal permit.

HF0137—Scheid (DFL)
Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming
Candidate withdrawal provisions provided.

HF0138—Sviggum (IR)
Taxes
Political contribution tax credit repealed.

HF0139—Begich (DFL)
Labor-Management Relations
Minimum wage increased.

HF0140—Osthoff (DFL)
Financial Institutions & Insurance
Medicare supplement insurance plan policy requirements extended.

Thursday, Jan. 31

HF0141—Welle (DFL)
Taxes
Planting services and sales exempted from taxation.

HF0142—Gutknecht (IR)
Education
Physicians eligible for rural physician loan forgiveness program after first year of residency.

HF0143—Greenfield (DFL)
Appropriations
Veterans homes board authorized to transfer money for certain projects.

HF0144—Greenfield (DFL)
Judiciary
Uniform Anatomical Gift Act of 1987 adopted.

HF0145—Wagenius (DFL)
Education
Compulsory education requirement moved up to 1991-1992 school year.

HF0146—O'Connor (DFL)
Commerce
Real estate brokers and salespersons prohibited from requiring the use of particular closing agents.

HF0147—Morrison (IR)
Judiciary
Domestic abuse protection orders exempted from filing fee.

HF0148—Dawkins (DFL)

Judiciary

Uniform probate code small estate value increased to \$10,000.

HF0149—Omann (IR)

Education

Maximum effort school loan bonds authorized for capital improvements and money appropriated.

HF0150—Omann (IR)

Governmental Operations

Merchant marine and coast guard veterans authorized to purchase prior service credit in the teachers retirement association related to employment in the Red Wing and Winnebago school districts.

HF0151—Valento (IR)

Local Government & Metro. Affairs

Maplewood police chief exempted from jurisdiction of police civil service commission and system.

HF0152—Olson, E. (DFL)

Taxes

Mahnomen and Mahnomen county authorized special levies for county hospital.

HF0153—Morrison (IR)

Commerce

Real estate appraisers to receive temporary licenses.

HF0154—Scheid (DFL)

Commerce

Uniform commercial code amendments adopted for leases and bulk sales.

HF0155—Bishop (IR)

Judiciary

Towing of unlawfully parked vehicles authorized if lawfully parked vehicle movement is obstructed.

HF0156—Jacobs (DFL)

Labor-Management Relations

Child labor prohibited after 11 p.m. and penalties provided.

HF0157—Lieder (DFL)

Local Government & Metro. Affairs

Crookston authorized to establish special service districts.

HF0158—Begich (DFL)

Labor-Management Relations

Dislocated worker fund sunset provision repealed.

HF0159—Steensma (DFL)

Transportation

Towns authorized to receive assistance for bridge projects.

HF0160—Munger (DFL)

Environment & Natural Resources

Toxic air pollutant list and monitoring and reduction program established by the pollution control agency and money appropriated.

HF0161—Solberg (DFL)

Governmental Operations

Nashwauk police relief association authorized to increase benefits to surviving spouses and children.

HF0162—Carlson (DFL)

Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming

Dogs; dangerous dog owners to post symbol.

HF0163—Solberg (DFL)

Education

Sparsity revenue; secondary sparsity revenue increased.

HF0164—Solberg (DFL)

Education

Aid to families with dependent children (AFDC) pupil unit computation changed.

HF0165—Bishop (IR)

Judiciary

State board of public defense created.

HF0166—Begich (DFL)

Labor-Management Relations

Minimum wage increased.

HF0167—Segal (DFL)

Governmental Operations

Mental health advisory council to select chair and money appropriated.

HF0168—Gutknecht (IR)

Taxes

Rochester permitted to impose a sales and motor vehicle excise tax and to issue general obligation bonds.

HF0169—Rodosovich (DFL)

Education

University of Minnesota board of regents memorialized to postpone its decision on whether to close the Waseca campus.

HF0170—Begich (DFL)

Environment & Natural Resources

Pesticide application prohibited without prior written approval and other limitations provided.

HF0171—Simoneau (DFL)

Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming

Animals; stray animal disposition requirement changed.

HF0172—Johnson, A. (DFL)

Housing

Manufactured home park closure notice required and residents right to purchase provided.

HF0173—Rukavina (DFL)

Education

University of Minnesota bargaining unit structure to include an administrative unit.



Who makes up the staff? What are their duties? How many of them are there? How has the staff grown since 1972?

Back in 1972 when the Legislature met only once every other year, there were only about 60 full-time House employees. That number jumped to more than 100 in 1973, when the Legislature went to annual sessions.

Since then, House full-time employment has grown to about 250. The staff's job is to ensure that any work necessary for the operation of the House is completed.

House employees work for the Chief Clerk's Office, the House Research Department, the Sergeant's Office, the Public Information Office, and Administrative Services. Employees working for these offices, among other things, help run floor sessions, committee meetings, and provide information to the public.

In addition, staff working for the Office of the Revisor of Statutes, the Legislative Reference Library, and the various legislative commissions, serve both the House and Senate.

Staff members working in all of the above departments are considered non-partisan.

Both political caucuses also have their own staffs. Caucus employees work as writers, researchers, administrative assistants, secretaries, and receptionists.

Although it can be argued that the staff increase is attributed to yearly sessions, state legislatures across the country have experienced large staff increases.

According to *The Book of States*, legislative staffs, on average, grew 24 percent between 1979 and 1988. Most of the increase was for full-time professional staff, while session-only employment decreased by 12 percent during that period.

The states with the largest staff in 1988 were, in order, New York, California, Pennsylvania, Texas, Florida, Illinois, and Michigan.

Coming up Next Week . . . Feb. 4-8, 1991

Committee Schedule

This schedule is subject to change. For information updates, call House Calls at (612) 296-9283. All meetings are open to the public.

MONDAY, Feb. 4

8 a.m.

Education Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

300N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Lyndon Carlson

Agenda: Higher Education Facilities Authority (HEFA) overview. Proprietary schools overview.

EDUCATION

5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Bob McEachern

Agenda: HF0003 (Bauerly) School district debt service and referendum levy equalizing. Future choices and getting ready: Higher Education Coordinating Board.

Government Structures Division/ GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS

10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Rich O'Connor

Agenda: Overview by a member of the governor's staff.

8:30 a.m.

Environment & Natural Resources Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

Basement Hearing Room
State Office Building

Chr. Rep. David Battaglia

Agenda: Department of Natural Resources parks division studies: American youth hostel study, parks status report, and an update on the parks reservation system.

Human Resources Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Lee Greenfield

Agenda: Public testimony on the legislative auditor's report on nursing homes.

State Government Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

300S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Phyllis Kahn

Agenda: Agency overview: Attorney General's Office.

10 a.m.

AGRICULTURE

5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Steve Wenzel

Agenda: Russ Bjorhus, state director of Farmers Home Administration: an overview of the Farmers Home Administration and farm credit issues. Dr. Pat Borich, director of the Minnesota Extension Service, University of Minnesota. Overview of the Minnesota Extension Service.

JOINT MEETING

House Veterans Affairs Division/ GENERAL LEGISLATION,

VETERANS AFFAIRS & GAMING and Senate VETERANS & GENERAL LEGISLATION

112 Capitol

Chrs. Rep. Pat Beard & Sen. Joe Bertram

Agenda: Hearing regarding Silver Bay Home.

JUDICIARY

Basement Hearing Room
State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Kathleen Vellenga

Agenda: Commissioner Ralph Church, Department of Public Safety.

REGULATED INDUSTRIES

10 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Joel Jacobs

Agenda: Agency overviews by the Department of Public Service, the Public Utilities Commission, and the Residential Utilities Division, Office of the Attorney General.

11 a.m.

Subcommittee on Family Law/ JUDICIARY

Basement Hearing Room
State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Jean Wagenius

Agenda: Visitation centers. All members invited. Kim Cardelli, Nadine Brabeck and David Sawyer of the Children's Safety Centers Network. Kristen Forsberg, Pillsbury House.

12:30 p.m.

Education Finance Division/ EDUCATION

300N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Ken Nelson

Agenda: Putting incentives into the K-12 education system. Public testimony by business, education representatives.

Banking Division/ FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS & INSURANCE

300S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Wally Sparby

Agenda: Information meeting. Presentations by: Independent Bankers Association, Jack Hillstrom (president), Al Olson, Jerry Schoenfeld; Minnesota Bankers Association, Mike Lillehaugen (president), Truman Jeffers, John Jackson; Minnesota Department of Commerce, Bert McKasy (commissioner), and Jim Miller (deputy commissioner).

HOUSING

5 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Karen Clark

Agenda: Guiding principles presentations: Homelessness, Sue Watlov-Phillips; Rural Minnesota, Kathy Kremer; Disability communities, Margot Imieka (Council on Disabilities), Bill Conley (Department of Human Services, Mentally Ill), Ann Henry (Legal Services, Developmentally Disabled); Communities of color, Lester Collins (Council on Black Minnesotans), Eduardo Wolle (Spanish Speaking Affairs Council), Roger Head (Indian Affairs Council), and Dr. Albert DeLeon (Council for Asian-Pacific Minnesotans).

LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS

200 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Joseph Begich

Agenda: Andy Meuwissen, president, State Fund.

HF0037 (Welle) Volunteer rescue squad workers organized under authority of a political subdivision defined as employees for purposes of workers' compensation.

2:30 p.m.

The House will meet in session.

3:00 p.m. or after session

Subcommittee on Child Care/**Education Division/****APPROPRIATIONS**

300N State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Howard Orenstein

Agenda: Minnesota Higher Education Coordinating Board (MHECB) overview of child care grant program. Minnesota Higher Education Coordinating Board report to the legislature on child care program.

Hennepin County Delegation

500N State Office Building

Agenda: Election of new co-chairs.

6 p.m.

Legislative Commission on Waste Management

10 State Office Building

Chr. Sen. Gene Merriam

Agenda: Presentation and discussion of the 1991 Waste Management Act Amendments.

TUESDAY, Feb. 5

8 a.m.

Education Division/**APPROPRIATIONS**

300N State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Lyndon Carlson

Agenda: Medical Alley: High technology overview.

Environment & Natural Resources**Division/****APPROPRIATIONS**

Chr. Rep. David Battaglia

Agenda: Department of Agriculture Lab tour. This tour will return at 10 a.m.

Human Resources Division/**APPROPRIATIONS**

200 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Lee Greenfield

Agenda: Presentation of Small Area Analysis project: Blue Cross/Blue Shield.

GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS

10 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Leo Reding

Agenda: Department of Employee Relations (DOER) overview: Linda Barton, commissioner; Lance Teachworth, deputy commissioner; Elaine Johnson, deputy commissioner; and Bob Cooley, employee benefits manager.

TAXES

5 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Paul Anders Ogren

Agenda: HFXXX (Olson, E.) Mahnommen County Hospital Levy.

Minnesota's property tax system overview by House Research.

8:30 a.m.

State Government Division/**APPROPRIATIONS**

300S State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Phyllis Kahn

Agenda: Agency overview.

10 a.m.

ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES

10 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Willard Munger

Agenda: Sealing of abandoned wells update: Department of Health; Overview, Board of Water & Soil Resources (BOWSR). Reinvest in Minnesota (RIM) report. There is a joint meeting with Agriculture at 3:00 p.m. today.

Subcommittee on Health Care Access & Delivery/**HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES**

5 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Roger Cooper

Agenda: HF0002 (Ogren) Health care plan for uninsured established.

The full committee is invited to attend this hearing.

12 noon

Legislative Water Commission

15 Capitol

Chr. Sen. Steve Morse

Agenda: Legislative Water Commission recommendations to the Legislature on funding of wastewater treatment facilities. Presentations by PCA and the Department of Trade and Economic Development. Presentations by the Board of Water and Soil Resources on Groundwater Act implementation; 1991 legislation; report on environmental agriculturalist program; local water plan implementation grants; and well sealing cost share.

12:30 p.m.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

5 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Gloria Segal

Agenda: To be announced.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT & METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS

200 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Irv Anderson

Agenda: Continuation of overviews of local government organizations from Jan. 31 meeting.

3 p.m.

*****JOINT MEETING*****

**ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL
RESOURCES & AGRICULTURE**

200 State Office Building
Chrs. Reps. Willard Munger &
Steve Wenzel

Agenda: Informational wetlands meeting.
A question and answer period.

4 p.m.

New member orientation. 10 State
Office Building. Presentation by Regents
Candidate Advisory Council.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 6

8 a.m.

**Education Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

300N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Lyndon Carlson

Agenda: Presentation of House Research
report on student retention.

**Environment & Natural Resources
Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

Tour

Chr. Rep. David Battaglia

Agenda: Minnesota Zoological Gardens
tour. This tour will return at 12 noon.

**Human Resources Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Lee Greenfield

Agenda: Presentation of Health Care
Access report.

EDUCATION

5 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Bob McEachern

Agenda: Student assessment: planning,
evaluation and reporting program.

GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS

10 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Leo Reding

Agenda: Administrative Rules (continua-
tion): Maryanne Hruby, executive
director of Legislative Commission to
Review Administrative Rules (LCRAR);

and Martha Casserly, Attorney General's
Office. The use of unclassified state civil
service positions: Mark Shepard, House
Research; Greg Hubinger, director of
Legislative Commission on Employee
Relations (LCER); Eliot Seide, AFSCME,
council; and the State University System.

8:30 a.m.

**State Government Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

300S State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Phyllis Kahn

Agenda: Agency overview.

10 a.m.

**Higher Education Division/
EDUCATION**

500N State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Mike Jaros

Agenda: University of Minnesota: Details
and discussion of reallocation plans/
program cuts.

**FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS &
INSURANCE**

Basement Hearing Room

State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Wes Skoglund

Agenda: Property and casualty insurance
overview.

**Criminal Justice Division/
JUDICIARY**

500S State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Loren Solberg

Agenda: P.O.S.T. Board (Various reports
to the legislature.)

HF0098 (Seaberg) Ex parte judicial
release orders prohibited during the
emergency hold period.

12:30 p.m.

ENERGY

500N State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Mary Murphy

Agenda: Large electric utilities: Northern
States Power Company, Minnesota
Power, Otter Tail Power Company,
Interstate Power, United Power Associa-
tion, and Cooperative Power Association.

TRANSPORTATION

10 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Henry Kalis

Agenda: Review of the Transportation
Study Board report. Tom Johnson,
Transportation Study Board and Dick
Braun, Center for Transportation Studies.

2:30 p.m.

**Education Finance Division/
EDUCATION**

300N State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Ken Nelson

Agenda: Services provided by the
Faribault Academies and the Minnesota
Center for Arts Education.

**Subcommittee on Standards &
Regulations/
HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES**

300S State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Howard Orenstein

Agenda: HF0036 (Welle) Physician
licensing requirements changed for
reciprocal licensing of physicians from
other states and foreign medical school
graduates; and cancellation or
nonrenewal of license provided.

Duty of non-profit hospitals to provide
service to their communities: Marianne
Miller, Minnesota Department of Health;
Sheila Fishman, Minnesota Attorney
General's Office; Minnesota Hospital
Association.

HFXXXX (Orenstein) Requiring non-profit
hospitals to have community service
plans. (Discussion only)

THURSDAY, Feb. 7

8 a.m.

**Education Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

300N State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Lyndon Carlson

Agenda: To be announced.

**Environment & Natural Resources
Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

Basement Hearing Room

State Office Building

Chr. Rep. David Battaglia

Agenda: Continuation of Federal Clear
Air Act Amendments; PCA agency/board
response to legislative auditor's report.

GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS

10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Leo Reding
Agenda: Public Corporation Structure overview. Greater Minnesota Corporation: Mark Shepard, House Research (overview), Jacques Koopel (president), Elaine Hansen, controller/treasurer and Patty Billing (director of financial service). The Minnesota Zoological Garden, Kathryn Roberts, general director and Richard Buske, director of operations.

TAXES

5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Paul Anders Ogren
Agenda: Continuation of House Research overview, if necessary.

8:30 a.m.

**State Government Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

300S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Phyllis Kahn
Agenda: Agency overview.

*****JOINT MEETING*****

**Education Finance Division/
EDUCATION &**

**Human Resources Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**
200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Ken Nelson & Lee Greenfield
Agenda: Children's mental health; Medical Assistance reimbursement.

10 a.m.

**ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL
RESOURCES**

10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Willard Munger
Agenda: HF0001 (Munger) Wetland enhancement, preservation, and protection act of 1991 adopted.

**Subcommittee on Health Care Access
& Delivery/
HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES**

5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Roger Cooper
Agenda: HFXXXX (Simoneau) Blue Cross/Blue Shield proposals for small business. The full committee is invited to attend this hearing.

12:30 p.m.

**International Trade & Technology
Division/
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**
Minnesota World Trade Center
Chr. Rep. Rick Krueger
Agenda: Tour and overview of the Minnesota World Trade Center Corporation.

**LOCAL GOVERNMENT &
METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS**

200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Irv Anderson
Agenda: Metropolitan Park and Open Space Commission, Larry Kitto; and Metropolitan Airport Commission, David Dombrowski.

2:30 p.m.

The House will meet in session.

FRIDAY, Feb. 8

12:30 p.m.

JUDICIARY

Basement Hearing Room
State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Kathleen Vellenga
Agenda: Orientation to judicial system for all new legislators. Chief Justice Sandy Keith, Minnesota Supreme Court; Chief Judge Wozniak, Minnesota Court of Appeals; Judge Lawrence Collins, chair, Conference of Chief Judges; Judge Thomas Howe, president-elect, Minnesota District Judges Association; Judge Kevin Burke, Minnesota Fourth Judicial District (Hennepin County); and Sue Dosal, state court administrator.

1 p.m.

*****JOINT MEETING*****

**House Veterans Affairs Division/
GENERAL LEGISLATION, VETERANS
AFFAIRS & GAMING and
Senate VETERANS & GENERAL
LEGISLATION**

107 Capitol
Chrs. Rep. Pat Beard & Sen. Joe Bertram
Agenda: Regarding MIA/POWs. Prior to hearing there will be a MIA/POW rally on the capitol steps starting at 12 noon.

2 p.m.

Minnesota Compensation Council
500N State Office Building
Agenda: The council sets the salaries of legislators, judges, and constitutional officers.

Do you know?

Blue Earth County is named for the blueish-green mud once used as paint by the Sisseton band of Dakota, or Sioux, Indians who lived in the area where Mankato now stands.

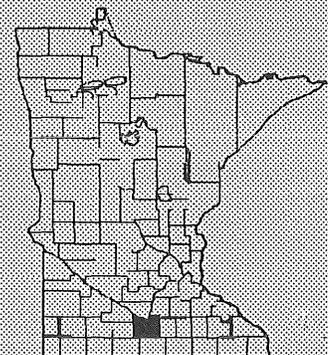
French explorer Pierre Le Sueur found the mud in the bluffs of the Blue Earth River about three miles upstream from where it empties into the Minnesota River.

He mistakenly believed the soil contained copper, and upon returning home, procured the French royal commission and a crew to work the mines.

Le Sueur's crew of 17 miners dug up about two tons of the blue earth and transported it to New Orleans, where Le Sueur and the French governor for the region sailed home to France, their bounty in hold.

Little is known today of the king's reaction to receiving 4,000 pounds of colorful, but worthless, dirt. Nor is there any trace of the mine or a nearby garrison established by Le Sueur.

But the Dakota names for the region — Maka To, which became Mankato, and the Anglicized version of the Dakota words for blue earth — remain.



Speaker of the House: Robert Vanasek
 Majority Leader: Dee Long
 Minority Leader: Terry Dempsey

MINNESOTA INDEX

Health Care

Minnesota population (1990 census): 4,387,000

Number of uninsured Minnesotans	370,000
Percentage of employed uninsured Minnesotans	86
Number of underinsured Minnesotans	366,000
Number of Minnesotans refused care for lack of insurance, 1990	11,000
Infant mortality rate in the Twin Cities for those with private insurance, (per thousand)	6
Infant mortality rate for those without insurance (per thousand)	31
Health insurance cost ratio of 30-year-old female compared to 30-year-old male	2:1
Percentage of Minnesota employers that don't provide health benefits	41
Percentage of hospital expenditures that account for administrative costs, nationwide	18
Percentage of total Minnesota health care dollars spent on administration	25

Source: *The MN Health Care Access Commission Final Report to the Legislature, Jan. 1991*

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To obtain a copy of a bill, call:
Chief Clerk's Office
 (612) 296-2314

To find out about bill introductions or the status of a specific bill, call:
House Index Office
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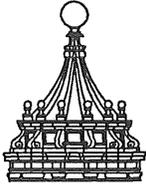
24-Hour Recorded Information

For up-to-date committee meeting times and agendas, call:
House Calls (612) 296-9283

For a report of the day's committee action, call:
Committee Report (612) 297-1264

For Hearing Impaired

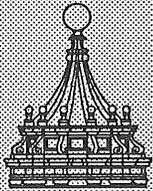
Electronic communication for hearing impaired persons. To ask questions or leave messages, call:



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Minnesota House of Representatives • February 8, 1991 • Volume 8, Number 5





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Session Weekly

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Flashback

It's a political given that Congress and state legislatures should always allow at least a token honeymoon anytime a new chief executive officer takes over the affairs of state. And there seemed little doubt there was a good deal of swooning during the first few weeks of the 77th Legislature as Gov. Arne Carlson's budget-cutting proposal was quickly approved.

Although the honeymoon may continue awhile longer, edges everywhere seemed a little frayed this week at the Capitol. Look for the cans of creamed corn to begin flying soon at a committee hearing near you.

Local government officials, appearing in the Local Government and Metropolitan Affairs Committee, say they've already shouldered the brunt of cuts in Carlson's first budget-trimming bill. And they're digging in to protect what's left in anticipation of the debate over how to head off an expected \$1.2 million shortfall in the next biennium.

"It's gotten to the point over the last 10 years where we are going to have to start cutting into those things that you hold near and dear," one local government official told lawmakers.

In a joint meeting of the committees on Agriculture and Environment and Natural Resources, there was friendly discussion about how farmers really are environmentalists. While that may be true, look for discussion over HF1 — the wetlands preservation bill — to become much more intense as environmental and economic concerns meet head on. And that could happen as early as next week.

And on the universal health care access front, the debate is heating up as well. In a meeting of the Health Care Access and Delivery Subcommittee, Rep. Paul Ogren (DFL-Aitkin) accused the health care industry of mounting a preemptive strike upon his health care access bill by adopting a few of its key components — while ignoring the rest — and fashioning a bill to its liking, which has since been introduced.

While the Legislature actually convened Jan. 8, it's a safe bet to say the real work will just start beginning next week.

— Grant Moos

INSIDE

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On the cover: Dealing with fish and wildlife issues can get complicated, so the Environment and Natural Resources Committee can rest easy that it doesn't have to worry about dinosaurs, too. Members of the committee got a look at a 60-foot diplodocus Jan. 31 when they toured the Science Museum of Minnesota in St. Paul.

(Photo by Laura Phillips)

Highlights

Heir to District 50B

The Independent-Republican minority in the House grew by one member Feb. 5 with the election of Phil Heir of Blaine to fill the District 50B seat in Anoka County.

Heir, a senior systems analyst for the Department of Natural Resources, defeated DFLer Jim Nelson in the special election. Unofficial balloting results showed 3,426 votes cast with Heir receiving almost 54 percent of the vote.

The election was called after Rep. Joseph Quinn (DFL-Coon Rapids) was appointed to a district court judgeship by former Gov. Rudy Perpich.

Quinn defeated Heir in November to earn his fifth, but short-lived, term. Heir, who was sworn in Feb. 7 during a House session, also ran for the House in 1988.

DFLers in the House now hold a 79-54 margin over IRs.

Another special election is scheduled Feb. 12 in District 32B in southeastern Minnesota. DFLer Harlin Taylor, IR Gregory Davids, and Henry Zamarron of the Socialist Workers Party are vying for the House seat previously held by Elton Redalen of Fountain. The long-time IR legislator is the state's new commissioner of the Department of Agriculture.

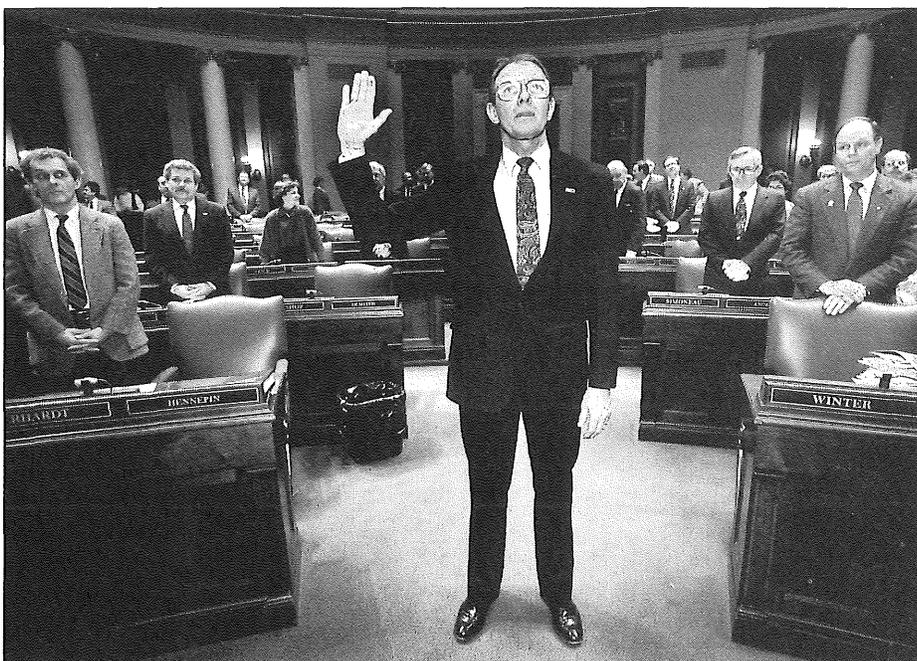
Wetlands bill on deck

The Environment and Natural Resources Committee expects to pass Rep. Willard Munger's (DFL-Duluth) wetlands bill when it meets Feb. 12, but the sweeping legislation has a long way to go before the full House considers it.

HF1, which proposes the Wetland Enhancement, Preservation, and Protection Act of 1991, received its first hearing Feb. 7 before the committee.

The bill calls for establishing rules that would ensure "no net loss" of wetlands in Minnesota. Recognizing that many of the state's remaining wetlands are on private land, the bill also would set a guideline for paying landowners for conserving them.

The bill has bipartisan support, but



Newly elected Rep. Phil Heir was sworn in to office by Speaker Robert Vanasek in the House chamber Feb. 7.

funding the package from a tight state budget will be a critical issue. "This bill has to be properly funded," Munger told the committee. "If this bill is not properly funded, it's not going to be worth our efforts."

Although environmentalists and some farmers generally agree about the need to preserve wetlands, they differ on technical points. Rep. Henry Kalis (DFL-Walters), a co-author of HF1, told the committee that as a farmer he's nervous about some provisions of the bill. But, he says, the legislation is coming.

"I think the time is here, folks, when it isn't a matter of whether or not a no-net-loss piece of legislation will be passed," Kalis says, "it's in what form that it will be passed."

Natural resources specialists want a Minnesota wetlands bill passed before potentially wide-ranging federal regulations are adopted. "We need to get our oar in the water with the federal process very early on to tell them that we clearly know how to manage Minnesota's wetland resource," Department of Natural Resources Deputy Commissioner Ron Nargang says.

Support for wetlands

Farmers will support a wetlands preservation bill as long as it allows them some leeway, Agriculture Commissioner Elton Redalen told a joint meeting of the Agriculture and the Environment and Natural Resources committees Feb. 5.

Farm and natural resources lobbyists were among the people who packed a State Office Building hearing room for the historic joint meeting, designed to educate legislators about wetlands.

Passage of a wetlands bill this session is seen as a priority among many legislators, as well as by the governor.

"I think environmentalists and farmers are one and the same," Redalen told the committees. "But perhaps the environmentalists don't realize that most farmers speak the same language."

Redalen says farmers see the importance of preserving wetlands for recharging Minnesota's groundwater and for controlling floods. But they want a wetlands bill that, among other concerns, gives them fair compensation for wetlands that are taken out of production. Farmers also want simple regulations,

lots of local control and special consideration of some wetlands for farming uses, such as raising wild rice.

While "the big, fundamental disagreements are behind us," passage of a wetlands bill will still require that many tough questions be answered, says Ron Nargang, deputy commissioner of the Department of Natural Resources.

Predicting two areas where farmers and environmentalists are liable to clash over wetlands, Dave Nomsen of the National Wildlife Federation said a bill should not allow exemptions based on cropping history or on size. Of an estimated 3 million wetlands in Minnesota and the Dakotas, Nomsen says 700,000 are less than one acre in size.

At least five wetlands-related bills have been introduced in the House this session.

Local government cuts

Still stinging from earlier bouts with the budget ax, local government officials say they've already done their share to help balance state finances.

Many local officials have already begun to work the Legislature in earnest, hoping to persuade lawmakers to derail anticipated reductions in state aids to local governments and cuts in property tax relief.

During recent hearings before the Local Government and Metropolitan Affairs Committee, representatives of several constituent groups — cities, counties, townships, and metropolitan and regional organizations — have each said state officials are asking them to do more with less.

And although the governor's recommendations to head off an expected \$1.2 billion budget shortfall won't be released until Feb. 20, many representatives from local government say they stand to lose substantially more than the \$50 million cut they sustained this biennium.

The problem, however, is not limited to legislatively-mandated programs, says Vern Peterson of the Association of Metropolitan Municipalities. State agencies also require local governments to perform a vast array of services through administrative rules, he says.

Peterson, appearing before the Local Government and Metropolitan Affairs

Committee Feb. 5, says paying for state-mandated programs has forced cities and counties to trim other services such as police, fire, and medical emergency assistance.

"It's gotten to the point over the last decade where we are going to have to start cutting into those things that you hold near and dear," Peterson says. "Mandates hurt those kinds of things."

Peterson says it often is difficult to put a specific price tag on the cost of state mandates or even calculate the actual number of statutes and rules affecting municipalities and other governments.

For example, he estimates the cost in attorney fees and staff time for a city to develop a local ordinance suggested in a solid waste bill now being considered in the Legislature would be between \$800 to \$2,000 in each municipality. But Peterson says it's almost impossible to determine how other state mandates — such as comparable worth regulations — have driven up local expenditures.

The price of state mandates, however, is not a problem entirely limited to local administrators.

Rep. Connie Morrison (IR-Burnsville) says she has run into the same problem trying to determine the financial impact of acts approved by the Legislature.

She says there apparently just isn't a

reliable method for predicting what the financial impact will be of a particular law or laws.

"I am in doubt that any person carrying a bill . . . could do much more than make an educated guess of its impact," she says.

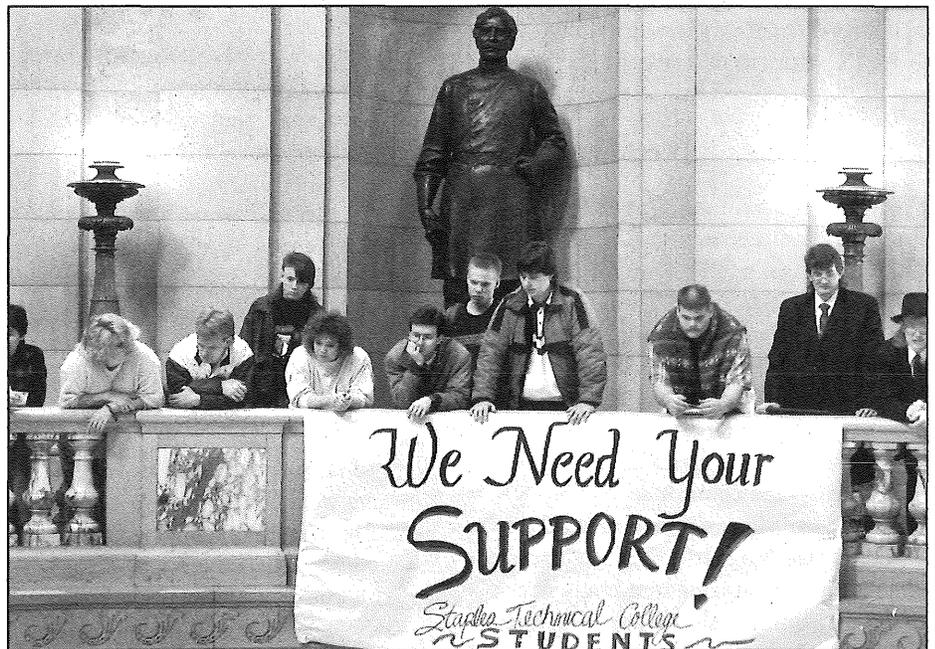
Waseca campus closing?

State lawmakers and University of Minnesota officials say they can peacefully resolve their differences over the proposed closing of its Waseca campus — but privately, both sides are expecting the plan to generate sparks for some time.

Rep. Dick Anderson (IR-Waseca) is criticizing "a rush to judgment" on the possible closing and says administrators are ignoring the university's land-grant mission by shutting down the 800-student facility.

Two resolutions are currently being considered in the House, both asking the University Board of Regents to postpone any decision on closing the campus.

But speaking Feb. 6 before the Education Committee's Higher Education Division, university spokeswoman Kathy O'Brien says that while any campus closing is difficult, the \$6.4 million used



Technical college students from around the state participated in a "Lobby Day" at the Capitol Feb. 6. The students met with lawmakers, attended committee hearings and listened to Lt. Gov. Joanell Dyrstad address the group during a rally in the Capitol rotunda.

annually to keep the Waseca facility open would be better spent elsewhere within the university system.

She says the cost of educating a single student at Waseca is almost double the cost at other campuses and notes that nearly three-quarters of its current student population could receive similar schooling at nearby technical colleges.

Anderson, however, says it is improper for university officials to think they can "abandon" Waseca's students and keep the money for other purposes. "I think we still have a strong obligation to those students," he told O'Brien. "I don't see how you can think that you can just take the money and run."

The decision to close the Waseca campus is part of a plan to reallocate nearly \$58 million in university funding to other parts of the institution. The university regents were to discuss the proposal during meetings this week. A final decision from the Board of Regents is expected March 8.

The plan also includes cutbacks in funding for the College of Education, and the Continuing Education and Extension program, eliminating a dental hygiene program at the University of Minnesota-Duluth, consolidating several degree programs throughout the system and streamlining portions of its central administration.

Most of the money saved through the reallocations would be diverted to strengthen undergraduate and graduate programs, particularly in the College of Liberal Arts and the Institute of Technology, which some say have been underfunded in recent years.

Anderson says he and other lawmakers do not want to intimidate university officials by threatening to withhold state funding if the Waseca facility is closed, but adds that such actions could occur.

Longer school year

A longer school year is the first step in the success for any plan of educational reform, says at least one Twin Cities-area school administrator.

Testifying Feb. 4 before the Education Finance Division of the Education Committee, South St. Paul Superintendent of Schools David Metzen told state

lawmakers that teachers and students simply need more time in the classroom than the current 180-day school year allows.

"We are trying to teach too much in too short of a time," says Metzen, adding that he would like to see a school calendar of at least 210 days.

In recent weeks, division members have heard a variety of proposals — ranging from reduced teacher-student ratios to more localized control of individual schools — to spark higher student achievement.

They've even heard testimony about offering monetary incentives and other perks to students. The "Renaissance" program, for example, uses contributions from private businesses and other incentives to encourage students to excel.

The program is under way in about 120 school districts throughout the state with encouraging results, says Luanna Hacker of Jostens Inc., one of the corporate sponsors of the program.

But as worthy as it or other incentive proposals are, Metzen says they likely will not succeed unless lawmakers move to lengthen the traditional nine-month school year.

The broad consensus behind educational reform provides "a golden opportunity to get things done," Metzen says, but adds policymakers must first define

Homelessness a paycheck away

The number of homeless people in America will rise to nearly 19 million — up from the current 3 million — by the turn of the century if current trends continue, says Sue Watlov-Phillips, president of the Minnesota Coalition for the Homeless.

Testifying before the Housing Committee Feb. 4, Watlov-Phillips said that 14 million families in the United States are just one paycheck away from being homeless.

Homelessness, she says, "can happen to anyone — it's not an urban, rural, or suburban issue."

Contrary to the perception of some, families make up the majority of the homeless. Watlov-Phillips says 65 to 70 percent of people in emergency shelters

and transitional housing are families.

Although Minnesota is known as a leader in providing shelter for the homeless, more needs to be done, says Watlov-Phillips.

"We can certainly do much better than provide people a mat on a church basement floor in this state, and it's important that we do that," she says.

Watlov-Phillips says that one-fourth of the working population in Minnesota earns less than \$12,000 per year and half make less than \$22,000 per year.

"We need to create homes to match these incomes," she says, adding that homelessness is a manageable issue in Minnesota.

"This is not New York or Los Angeles . . . where there are thousands and thousands of people living on the streets," she says.

Farm loans

The outlook for Minnesota agriculture is "somewhat upbeat" compared to the crisis of the mid-1980s, but recent drops in the price of wheat and milk could force some farmers out of business, says the state director of the federal Farmers Home Administration (FmHA).

Russ Bjorhus, testifying Feb. 4 before the Agriculture Committee, said some farmers whose FmHA loans were restructured based on higher market prices could be in trouble. The price for milk, for example, has dropped more than 30 percent since December 1989.

"We are looking at about a third of our dairy farmers out there who are on the edge of financial trouble unless the dairy prices should improve," Bjorhus told the committee.

FmHA backs loans to farmers for buying land and operating their farms, as well as to purchase houses.

Bjorhus says his agency intends to look at loans more carefully, and adds that there are plans afoot that would require his agency to provide farm management training to all borrowers.

Minnesota has about 85,000 farms, but about 40,000 of these are classed as "hobby" farms or part-time operations.

Limits on detox releases

A Sunfish Lake homicide last July where a doctor was accused of murdering his wife has prompted a division of the Judiciary Committee to approve a bill that would place limits on how people on "emergency hold" at detox units can be released.

Rep. Art Seaberg (IR-Eagan) told the Criminal Justice Division Feb. 6 that his bill (HF98) would limit the courts from issuing such a release order during the 72-hour emergency holding period at treatment facilities, unless the court first holds a hearing on the matter.

This hearing would give the person being held, the head of the treatment facility, and other specified people the opportunity to be heard before a release is made. Current law does not require a hearing.

Dr. Douglas Simmons was taken to a Dakota County detox center by police last July, but was released within three hours after obtaining a court order.

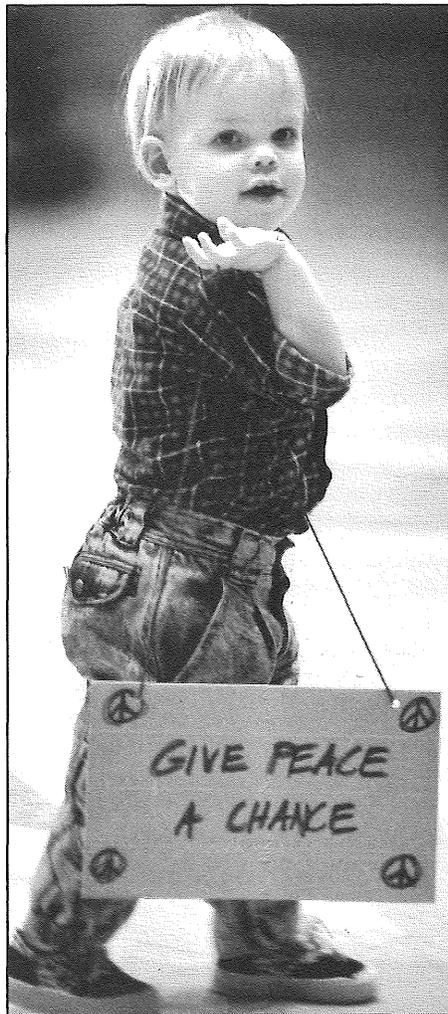
He was accused of killing his wife, Linda, in the presence of their two young children shortly after he was released. His blood-alcohol level was approximately 0.24 percent — more than twice the legal threshold for intoxication — when the incident occurred. Dr. Simmons has since died of an apparent suicide.

Joe Swanson, executive director of the Dakota County Receiving Center, an umbrella organization with the Dakota County Detoxification Center, says he favors the bill, adding that his facility is often forced to release people who are at risk of committing a crime.

Oftentimes, people are released before there is intervention and evaluation of their drinking patterns, he says.

Wayne Raske of the Department of Human Services told lawmakers that there are 42,000 detox admissions each year, 45 percent of which are admitted on emergency holds. About 600 of these people are released within 72 hours after a court order is obtained.

The Criminal Justice Division unanimously approved HF98 and referred it to the Judiciary Committee for further review.



Two-year-old Alex Klien of St. Paul carried a sign and paraded Feb. 5 in the Capitol rotunda with families that had gathered to promote a peaceful solution to the Persian Gulf War.

Reinvest in Minnesota

Every working day for the past four years, an average of 290 acres of Minnesota land and water have been added to the state's Reinvest in Minnesota (RIM) program, the Environment and Natural Resources Committee learned Feb. 5.

But RIM could be threatened with red ink if more money is not appropriated by the Legislature, say backers of the popular program.

RIM, begun in 1986, offers financial incentives for private landowners to convert poor farmland into wildlife habitat. RIM also works to restore and improve fish and wildlife habitat on public land.

The state's RIM fund received \$16 million in appropriations in 1987, but the funding level has decreased every

year since. Without new money, the fund could dip to just \$2.5 million by fiscal year 1993. That could put the brakes on such RIM efforts as the Critical Habitat Match, RIM Coordinator Jay Rendall told the committee.

The Critical Habitat Match takes private donations of land and cash and matches the donations with public money to improve fish and wildlife habitat, such as areas where bald eagles nest. But, Rendall says, the Critical Habitat Match already is running \$1.7 million behind private donations.

Since 1986, according to RIM's annual report, Minnesotans have pledged \$7.9 million in cash and land donations. Backed with state money, the donations have benefited more than 288,000 acres of land and water.

Medical futures

Minnesota's health care industry needs to keep up the high international profile it had under former Gov. Rudy Perpich if it is to sustain export sales that exceed \$87 million a year.

Tom Meskan, director of the Medical Alley Association, told lawmakers Feb. 5 that Canada, Japan, and Germany are currently the three largest customers for Minnesota companies that sell medical products and services abroad.

To aid the expansion of trade, Meskan urged the Economic Development Committee to ensure that the new administration continues to promote visits from foreign trade associations. While the visits may not result in direct trade immediately, Meskan says they do yield a positive, long-term public relations return.

"No matter what you may think of our previous governor and the success or failures of his policies, one thing he did do was put us on the map for foreign visitors," says Meskan.

Minnesota's reputation for having a "medical alley" is analogous to California's Silicon Valley near San Francisco: both states have a heavy concentration of a particular industry in a discrete geographic location, says Meskan.

The Medical Alley Association — made up of manufacturers of medical devices,

hospitals and clinics, insurance providers, and biotechnology businesses — estimates that more than 14 percent of Minnesota's workforce is employed in medical-related industry.

This is 30 percent higher than the national average for workers employed in health care, says Meskan.

Toxic offices

If you've complained about indoor air quality at your job, just visit the Ford Building on University Avenue in St. Paul.

The health of 86 state employees is adversely affected because they share the building, and toxic fumes, with the state print shop, says Stephen Kilgriff, a deputy with the Minnesota Attorney General's Office.

Kilgriff told the Appropriations Committee's State Government Division Feb. 4 that poor air quality in the Ford Building hasn't been significantly improved despite a \$150,000 appropriation in 1989 to upgrade the building's ventilation.

Four employees of the Attorney General Office's law enforcement division who work in the building have since been transferred to other work sites under doctors' orders.

It appears the only solution to the problem is to have either the personnel from the Attorney General's Office or the Department of Administration's Print Communication Division move out of the building.

"What you're saying is that the air quality in the Ford Building stinks?" asked Rep. Dave Bishop (IR-Rochester).

The Ford Building will not be suitable for dual occupancy with the print shop under OSHA standards even when the ventilation overhaul is completed in March, says Kilgriff.

That's because of the difference in OSHA air quality rules for industrial workers and office personnel. Office workers may only be exposed to air that measures one-tenth the toxicity level of that inhaled by industrial workers, says Kilgriff. The levels are different because industrial workers tend to be younger and in better health than office workers.

Bishop suggested the Attorney

General's Office take its case back to the Department of Administration to see what can be done.

"What's the matter with the Attorney General's Office?" Bishop asked. "Why can't you get fired up as lawyers to protect your own employees?"

Abandoned wells

Minnesotans are making progress in sealing the estimated 1.5 million abandoned wells that pose a threat to groundwater, but they still have a long way to go.

Gary Englund, chief of water supply and well management for the Minnesota Department of Health, told the Environment and Natural Resources Committee Feb. 5 that more wells have been sealed in the last two years than in the past 12.

That's partly because of a recently enacted disclosure law, which requires the seller of real estate to reveal to the buyer any abandoned wells on the property.

Unsealed, abandoned wells can pose a threat to drinking water because they can allow pollutants to seep into groundwater. About two-thirds of Minnesotans use groundwater.

Although the 1989 disclosure law was designed to identify abandoned wells, Rep. Willard Munger (DFL-Duluth) and other committee members are concerned that people aren't disclosing the wells because of the cost required to cap them.

Munger and Rep. Robert Johnson (DFL-Bemidji) asked the department to make recommendations about how the state should share the costs of capping the abandoned wells, which would probably be included in a bonding bill.

But given the current and projected budget shortfall, some legislators say it would be unlikely for a bonding bill to be approved this session. A total of \$530,000 was appropriated in the 1989 groundwater act to allow the state's Board of Water and Soil Resources to try a pilot cost-sharing program with several counties.

A total of 6,474 abandoned wells were sealed in Minnesota last year, according to the health department. Hennepin County, with 1,880 wells sealed, topped the list, followed by Ramsey, Stearns, and Anoka counties.

Happy campers?

The state Department of Natural Resources (DNR) is promising more happy campers this year by improving a controversial state park reservation system that was adopted two years ago.

Bill Morrissey, director of DNR's parks and recreation division, told the Environment and Natural Resources Division of the Appropriations Committee Feb. 4 that the department's contract with Mystics Corp. of California has been renegotiated.

The DNR hired Mystics two years ago to run the reservation system for the state's 65 parks. But the system was widely criticized because of problems with keeping reservations in order and the increased reservation fees campers had to pay.

Morrissey admits the problems with the system were caused by both his department and by Mystics. But he says things will get better: "We're not going to have a system that doesn't work. We're giving Mystics another chance. We're giving ourselves another chance."

Last year Mystics handled 45,000 reservations for Minnesota's state parks, 10,000 more than before the company was hired. The company derives its revenue by charging people an extra \$5 to reserve a state campground spot — over and above the regular DNR fee.

It currently costs \$8 per night for a basic camping spot at Minnesota state parks.

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A DNR business card promotes the camping reservation system.

Youth hostels

Cheap lodging for travelers, in the form of a youth hostel, should come to a northern Minnesota state park by this fall. But one state legislator says care must be taken not to upset private hotel and motel operators in the process.

A \$260,000 pilot project to open a hostel in Itasca State Park — about 25 miles southwest of Bemidji — is under way, the Environment and Natural Resources Division of the Appropriations Committee learned Feb. 4.

The Department of Natural Resources (DNR), working with the American Youth Hostel Association, the Minnesota Historical Society, and the Legislative Commission on Minnesota Resources, will restore the park's historic former headquarters building. Up to 20 lodgers, each paying less than \$10 a night, will be able to stay in the hostel.

The DNR will study how the Itasca hostel works to see if similar hostels could be created in historic buildings in other state parks. Although called a "youth" hostel, it will be open to all age groups.

Rep. David Battaglia (DFL-Two Harbors), chair of the committee, says he's troubled that owners of hotels, motels, and resorts near the youth hostels might feel they are being undercut by the state.

Bill Morrissey, director of the DNR's parks and recreation division, told Battaglia that after operating the Itasca hostel for a few years, a survey of local resorts, motels and hotels will be taken to learn if the hostel has had any impact on those businesses. The survey would be done before any other hostels are built in state parks.

Health care leeches?

Will people with high-cost health problems be attracted to Minnesota if the state establishes a state-managed health care plan?

That was a question posed by Rep. Don Ostrom (DFL-St. Peter) to Rep. Paul Ogren (DFL-Aitkin) as Ogren presented his universal health care access bill Feb. 5.

Speaking before the Health and Human Services Committee's Health Care Access and Delivery Subcommittee, Ogren says that even though the widest "panorama" of medical assistance options are available in Minnesota, the state has not seen an influx of people from surrounding states.

And neither has Canada, he adds, referring to Canada's health care system which has been hailed by some as a model for the industry.

"We have unconsciously structured a safety net relative to health care that says . . . 'If you work and do not have health care as a condition of employment, you are out in the cold,'" Ogren says. "If you choose not to work, you will have a higher standard of health care than countless numbers of working men and women here in Minnesota and throughout America."

But Ostrom says that a person with some assets "might have an incentive to get a job here and get their serious medical problem treated without drawing down their assets."

Ogren concedes that's conceivable, but unlikely.

"There would have to be a sufficient job market to reflect that," says Ogren. "In no way, shape or form would we be attracting those who currently don't work, those who would tend to leech off of society rather than blend into society in a genuine economic fashion."

Veterans home budget trimmed

Nearly a million dollars has been trimmed from the operating budget of the Silver Bay Veterans Home that is currently being renovated in northeastern Minnesota. But the administrator for the veterans home says the money's not gone forever.

The reduction was part of Gov. Arne Carlson's budget reduction package that was approved by the House and Senate in January.

However, these funds will be returned "when needed by the home," says the veterans home's administrator, Fred Janklow.

Janklow told lawmakers at a joint meeting of the House and Senate Veterans Affairs committees Feb. 4 that the funds weren't needed for this fiscal year,

and would not substantially affect the proposed opening day for the facility set for Sept. 1.

Groundbreaking for the future Luverne Veterans Home, which was authorized by the 1989 Legislature, could begin in three months. Federal funds in the amount of \$4.18 million have recently been secured for the project. This figure accounts for 65 per cent of the total building cost. The remaining 35 percent of the cost is to be made up of nonstate sources, including local governments, veterans organizations, and private businesses. The 84-bed facility is expected to take between 1-1/2 and two years to complete.

Committee Chair Sen. Joe Bertram (DFL-Paynesville), recalling how difficult it was to approve bills authorizing the Silver Bay and Luverne homes, says more will be needed.

"I hope Minnesota will not stop with these two homes, or as our World War II veterans continue to age, we will be in serious trouble," he says.

Governmental reforms delayed?

There will be no sweeping reform of state government this legislative session, but there will be some modest streamlining, says an official from Gov. Arne Carlson's office.

Patsy Randell, Carlson's deputy chief of staff, told members of the Governmental Structures Division of the Governmental Operations Committee Feb. 4 that the office needs more time to examine the issue.

"We don't want to be hasty, and we need to be realistic," says Randell. "It's very difficult to deal with the enormity of the situation in this short time frame, so we have to be realistic and recognize that we can't do it all in these first few months as we put the budget together."

But she did tell lawmakers to expect some streamlining of state government. The specifics of those plans, however, won't be unveiled until after the governor's Feb. 20 budget proposal is released.

Tackling the budget before the proposed streamlining led some legislators to question whether the governor's office isn't going about the task backwards.

"Haven't we got the cart before the

horse here?" asked Rep. LeRoy Koppendrayner (IR-Princeton). "Shouldn't we streamline before we make budget allocations?"

The governor recently established two commissions to address the issue of government restructuring. The Commission on State and Local Government, headed by Lt. Gov. Joanell Dyrstad, will examine current mandates, some of which Randell says "make it very difficult for local units of government to do their job."

The Commission on Government Reform and Efficiency, headed by Administration Commissioner Dana Badgerow, will examine efficiency in delivery of services by state agencies.

Universal health insurance

Access to health care is a major problem in Minnesota, but researchers say solutions are achievable.

The Minnesota Health Care Access Commission, which was formed by the 1989 Legislature, presented its final report on health care access for Minnesotans to the Appropriations Committee's Human Resources Division Feb. 6. It was one of several committees where the report has been delivered.

The study found that 370,000 Minnesotans are uninsured for all or part of the year, and more than 1.25 million face conditions that make them highly susceptible to denial or cancellation of their insurance.

The commission recommends the development of a universal health care program to ensure health care for all Minnesotans, specifically those who are uninsured and underinsured.

"We see this program as a major advantage in terms of laying a base for controlling the costs of medical care and also for providing a way to insure that all Minnesotans get access to the basic health care services that they need," says Lois Quam, chair of the Minnesota Health Care Access Commission.

To do this, the commission recommends the development of a new agency — the Minnesota Department of Health Care Access — to consolidate most of the state's existing programs into one working unit over a four-year, two-stage period.

Gangbusters III

The Twin Cities are not in the same league as the Big Apple or the City of Angels, and that's the way Attorney General Hubert Humphrey III says he wants it.

Humphrey told the Judiciary Committee Feb. 1 that violence is marring the quality of life in Minnesota, but that the state's crime is far short of that experienced in other major urban areas such as New York and Los Angeles.

To keep it that way, Humphrey has proposed legislation to curb what he considers the two most serious threats to our way of life: casual drug use and gang violence.

Drug-busting

"It isn't minorities, blacks and young people that are financing that [business] — it's people like you and me in the suburbs and everywhere else that are buying this stuff," Humphrey says.

Humphrey says illicit drugs are a \$500 million business in Minnesota, adding that it's white collar, casual drug users who create the demand and fuel the violence associated with drug trafficking.

The most effective deterrent for this brand of criminal, he says, is to penalize their pocketbook and their dignity. Humphrey proposes that:

- the drivers' licenses of first-time offenders be revoked for six months;
- the state-issued professional licenses of second-time offenders be suspended; and
- that stiff, mandatory fines of between \$500 and \$3,000 be imposed on both first- and second-time offenders, the proceeds of which would be used to fund drug education and prevention programs.

Rep. Kris Hasskamp (DFL-Crosby) objected that license revocations might impede some offenders' ability to work.

Humphrey, however, says the extraordinary problem of drug abuse calls for equally dramatic measures.

"These users create the market. They are feeding the frenzy of violence

committed by drug gangs and dealers. At a minimum, they should lose their drivers' licenses," he says.

Gang-busting

A central piece of Humphrey's anti-gang initiative is the so-called Street Terrorism Act, which would make it a felony for a gang member to knowingly consort with others engaged in felonious activities.

"What I'm saying is, if you're a member of the gang and you've been actively involved with the gang, and you know the gang has been involved in felonious activity, including murder or whatever, that in itself would be a felony," says Humphrey.

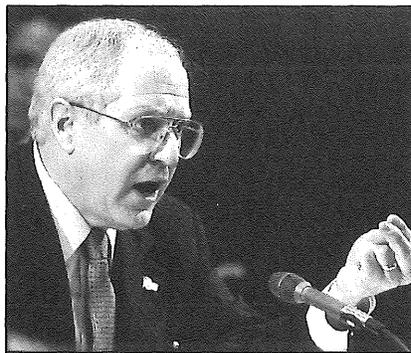
But Rep. Loren Solberg (DFL-Bovey) says such an act could trample on a person's basic constitutional liberty to mingle with whom they want.

And State Public Defender John Stuart also questioned the wisdom of Humphrey's proposal, saying that state public defenders' caseloads have already risen 50 percent since 1986. Stuart says it's irrational to create a whole new category of felonies when the Minnesota correctional system is already overloaded.

But Humphrey says something needs to be done about the escalating violence. He pointed to recent murder statistics as evidence: In 1989, there were five gang-related homicides in the Twin Cities. In 1990, that figure grew to 22. And currently, there are more than 3,000 known, active gang members in Minneapolis alone.

Other aspects of Humphrey's gang-busting plan include:

- expanding the concept of drug-free zones to include weapon-free zones, where penalties are heavier for violators;
- making it illegal for an identified gang member to carry a gun;
- creating a state level witness-protection program for those who turn state's evidence in gang and drug cases; and
- creating a statewide gang information system (criminal database) administered by the Minnesota Bureau of Criminal Apprehension.



Attorney Gen. Hubert H. Humphrey III

Transportation tax increases

An ambitious study, designed to anticipate Minnesota's transportation needs into the next century, was presented to the Transportation Committee Feb. 6.

"We've got what we think is a road map for the next twenty years in terms of [transportation] policy and funding," says Tom Johnson, executive director of the Transportation Study Board.

Johnson says the state would need to increase transportation's current funding level by \$700 million a year for the next 20 years to achieve a "full-service" transportation system.

To maintain merely an acceptable level of service, where 75 percent of the state's projects and initiatives are funded, a \$400 million yearly funding increase would be required, says Johnson.

To raise the money, the report recommends that the state's complicated and ever-shifting formula for funding transportation be normalized.

Fifty percent of the Motor Vehicle Excise Tax, it says, should be *constitutionally* dedicated to transportation. Currently, Minnesota's Department of Transportation receives 30 percent of MVET monies. Other fundraising provisions include:

- raising fuel taxes by 4 cents per gallon in 1991;
- raising the minimum automobile license fee to \$50;
- increasing heavy truck user fees; and
- extending the state sales tax to automobile services (the money would then be dedicated to transportation needs).

Earning tax-exempt status

Are non-profit hospitals providing enough charity care to earn their tax-exempt status?

In Minnesota the answer would seem to be yes, but Rep. Howard Orenstein (DFL-St. Paul) wants to make sure.

Orenstein's measure would require hospitals to publicly file community service plans with the commissioner of health.

The idea, however, met with stiff opposition in the Standards and Regulations Subcommittee of the Health and Human Services Committee Feb. 6.

"In some areas of greater Minnesota, the issue is not the amount of charity that they provide; the issue is 'Will they be there to provide any health care?'" says Rep. Gene Pelowski (DFL-Winona). "Quite frankly, we can't afford to lose any more hospitals."

The Council of Hospital Corporations expressed reservations with the bill, recommending that voluntary compliance be attempted before enforcing any requirements.

The Minnesota Department of Revenue estimates that the state would have collected \$97.4 million in sales and property taxes in 1990 from Minnesota hospitals if the institutions were not classified as tax-exempt.

Preemptive strike?

The health insurance industry is behind a bill that would guarantee group health insurance rates that could preempt parts of the proposed universal health care access plan, says Rep. Paul Ogren (DFL-Aitkin).

The measure (HF208) calls for a one-year transition period during which small employers could not be denied coverage by group health insurance plans.

Referred to as the "Small Employment Health Benefit Act of 1991," the measure is sponsored by Rep. Wayne Simoneau (DFL-Fridley). It was presented Feb. 7 to

the Health Care Access and Delivery Subcommittee by Lois Wattman, legislative counsel for Blue Cross/Blue Shield.

The bill would apply to businesses with between two and 49 employees, which frequently don't offer health insurance to their employees because of the high cost.

In addition, health insurance premiums would have to stay within 30 percent of a health insurer's "community," or average rate for that group, and a reinsurance pool would be established to minimize risk to any one insurer. Both are limited versions of main components of the health care access plan which Ogren is authoring.

"All of a sudden the health insurance industry is here before us with this legislation, presumably to alleviate the plight of small employers in Minnesota," says Ogren. "Why wasn't it here in 1985 when the problem was immense and quite obviously growing? I wonder to what extent you are responding to the reality of the Health Care Access Commission and the reality of probable state intervention in the insurance community."

"I think we have been here," responds Wattman. "We view this as, hopefully, helping the Health Care Access Commission by reducing the number of people that are going to need a subsidized program through the state."



Can you type more than 240 words a minute? Phonetically speaking, Janet Shaddix Elling can. She demonstrated her talents as a court reporter before a House committee Feb. 6. The device uses sound keys instead of letter keys, allowing for "simultaneous translation." The sound keys are then translated into the proper spelling. Elling assisted a hearing-impaired member of the Attorney General's Office during testimony.

1991 House Leadership Series . . .

Despite skirmishes, Long loves the process

In the 1960s, Rep. Dee Long questioned authority. The one-time activist fought for civil rights and opposed the war in Vietnam. She looked at the Democrats and the Republicans, and found both parties lacking.

Today, she is a cornerstone of the "authority" she once questioned.

As House Majority leader, the Minneapolis DFLer is one of the most powerful people in state government. She is the tactician who keeps the caucus in line, and the person who often articulates the party's views on the House floor.

She's known as a tough fighter, and holds down one of the most partisan jobs in the most partisan of atmospheres. But colleagues in both the DFL and IR caucuses credit Long with keeping rancor to a minimum, and praise her energy, wit, and openness.

"I think you just have to be fair and try not to mislead people," Long says. "There are going to be honest differences of opinion. If there weren't, we'd only have one party in this state."

And that, of course, would take all of the fun out of politics.

"It is fun," she says. "I don't think in the entire time I've been in the Legislature I've seen the leadership allowing political differences to become personal differences."

Her ability to work with members of both parties may very well stem from her childhood, having come from a mixed political family. Her father frequently championed liberal causes while her mother often worked with grassroots Republican organizations.

There's no question there will be plenty of opportunities for Long to test her party negotiating skills this year. The DFL majorities in the House and the Senate must reach a budget agreement for the 1992-93 biennium with Independent-Republican Gov. Arne Carlson.

"So far, things have gone quite smoothly between us and the governor," she says. "I think it's a little difficult to predict whether this is going to continue, but I think we've gone a few extra miles for him and I hope he will reciprocate."

Despite her optimism, Long says she's



Majority Leader Dee Long

also bracing for some rocky periods: "If we get through this session with absolutely smooth relationships among all branches of government, I think it will surprise everyone."

Although much of her time is now spent running the House DFL Caucus, Long quickly established herself as one of the Legislature's strongest advocates for the environment following her election in 1978.

She worked for more than three years to gain passage of the state's "superfund" law, which is designed to clean up hazardous waste sites and dumps.

She is also well-known for her efforts to rejuvenate the public's trust in elected officials.

Long has chaired a House select committee on ethics and has been known to advise incoming members "to act as if whatever you're going to do will be on the front page of the paper tomorrow and you won't have a chance to respond."

Before being elected majority leader in June 1989, she served a stint as speaker pro tem of the House and later chaired the Taxes Committee, also one of the most important positions in state government.

"I haven't led a terribly planned life," the former psychology professor says of

her ascent through the party ranks. "My philosophy on that is if you set out at the age of 21 to achieve a certain goal, the likelihood of making it isn't that great and you're going to be disappointed."

And perhaps that's why she's hesitant to talk about future moves.

"I'm quite happy doing what I'm doing right now," she says. "It's challenging, it's stimulating. It can be a little frustrating, but sometimes it can just be a lot of fun."

— Dave Price

Looking back . . .

'Flexible sessions' called most radical change in history of Minnesota politics

Nearly 20 years ago, Minnesota voters approved a constitutional amendment that has been described as "the most radical change in the history of Minnesota politics."

Tired of meeting every other year and rushing through the state's business, the Minnesota Legislature placed a question on the 1972 ballot that asked voters whether the Legislature should be allowed to meet every year.

The voters approved the amendment by a 61.6 percent-to-38.4 percent margin, and 1972 has been characterized as a pivotal year in Minnesota state politics ever since.

But whether the change is good or bad is still subject to debate — just as it was nearly 20 years ago.

In 1972 most Minnesotans believed, as did people across the country, that the change was long overdue. Nationally, 21 states changed to an annual system between 1962 and 1972.

"The day is gone when you could go down to St. Paul and put 60 days in your back pocket every other year and kind of watchdog things and enjoy the process," said former Sen. Keith Hughes of St. Cloud, co-author of the flexible session bill.

Following the longest special session in history in 1971, legislators retired in droves from both the House and Senate. That was the year the Legislature met in special session for 159 days to pass what later became known as the "Minnesota Miracle." But the long hours, frenetic pace, and low pay (\$4,800) led many lawmakers to call it quits.

"I call 40 hours a week full-time, and I put that in by Wednesday noon in an average session," then-Sen. William Dosland of Moorhead said at the time.

A joint legislative committee appointed to study the issue of "flexible sessions" found that for more than 20 years the orderly completion of business "has been the single greatest problem of the Minnesota Legislature."

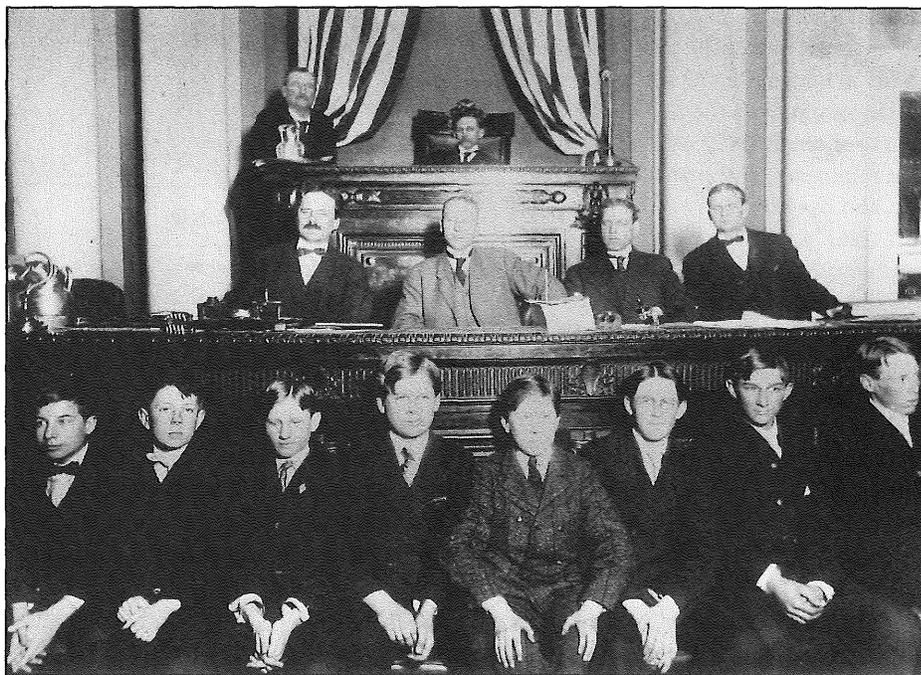
"The workload measured in the number of bills or complexity of problems has rapidly increased each session," concluded the study. "The constitutional time frame fails to keep pace."

The study also found that 1953 was the only year in the state's history that lawmakers adjourned on time. Increasingly, state legislatures across the country were being characterized as 19th century relics that were incapable of dealing with

And while it seems clear that the full-time legislator prophecy has some merit, some view the evolution as good.

"I always thought the opposite of professional was amateur, and I don't think anybody wants a group of amateurs making decisions for the state," said U.S. Rep. Martin Sabo (D-Minn), the state House minority leader in 1972 and later speaker of the House.

He says nothing but good has come



Speaker L.H. Johnson presides over the House, and a group of young-looking pages, in 1907.

the 20th century tasks before them.

Proponents of the amendment said annual sessions would allow for a more in-depth study of issues, and greatly curtail the reliance on lobbyists for information — data that could then be compiled more objectively by lawmakers and their support staff.

Opponents argued the annual meetings would create an expensive body of "professional legislators," and do away with citizen legislators which the biannual process nurtured.

from the shift to annual sessions. So, too, does Rep. Willard Munger (DFL-Duluth), now serving his 35th year in the House.

"If you want to take care of the people back home, and take care of the state's business the way it should be taken care of, it's a full-time job," said Munger. "When you tried to cram everything into 90 days, the way it was when I first came here . . . it was absolutely ridiculous. You couldn't do it. . . I think it's [annual sessions] the best thing that ever happened."

And although former state Sen. Jack

Davies, now a Minnesota Court of Appeals judge, said the move to annual sessions was a good one, there were some drawbacks.

"It did become nearly impossible for us to maintain outside careers," said Davies, suggesting that it actually hurt the Legislature because it discouraged talented but busy people from running for office.

He called the shift to annual sessions "the most radical change in the history of Minnesota politics . . .

"Returning the next January was wonderful for the exchange of new ideas, and for a thorough examination of those ideas."

Although the legislative pace was perceived as hectic back in the early 1970s, it has become much more so lately. The 1989-90 Session produced a record 15,156 pages in the *Journal of the House* — more than double the 7,199 pages in the 1973-74 *Journal*.

But those who abhor the "full-time legislator" label can point to the dramatic increase since 1972 in the numbers of lawmakers who call themselves full-time.

According to Royce Hanson's *Tribune of the People*, only one House member listed "legislator" as an occupation up until 1975, when four did. That number has grown steadily over the past 15 years.

In 1991, 19 House members listed legislator as their sole occupation, eight listed it as their primary occupation while also citing a secondary job, and seven more listed it as a secondary occupation. Combined, these figures account for just over 25 percent of House membership.

Former U.S. and state representative Arlan Stangeland was one of only 11 dissenting votes on the flexible session bill when it was presented for final passage in the House.

"I didn't believe the change was necessary then, and I still don't," he said. "As long as we're allowed to be there, [in session], we'll find a reason to stay. It [the flexible session] has caused a move away from a citizen legislature, and toward a body of full-time, professional lawmakers."

The shift has caused some other changes that some may perceive as undesirable. Legislators' salaries have increased steadily, from about \$4,800 in

1972 to the current figure of \$27,979.

Likewise, the staff at the Legislature has increased. In 1972, there were only about 60 full-time House employees. Today, there are about 260.

But even Stangeland doesn't criticize the large staff increase. "Given the exponential increase of information, and the nature of today's complex issues, every one of those staff members is needed," he said.

While some look back to the biannual sessions with fondness, remembering the era as a more simple time, it could be argued that nothing has changed at all between then and now.

Indeed, an 1876 editorial in the *Chatfield Democrat* made the Legislature sound just as busy then as it is today.

"Important bills appear thick and fast, but of course needing such scrutiny as cannot be given. A member of standing is called upon every ten minutes . . . letters pouring in, even telegrams . . . all to be answered in a minute or two. Bills are being read, rolls called, members talking, and all working an average of eighteen hours a day. There is no wonder that strange laws are made."

— John T. Tschida

Time and Legislature at odds

The concept of time and the Minnesota Legislature have always been at odds.

To gain the upper hand, lawmakers have historically tinkered with the state Constitution to allow more time to complete their business, even going so far as to redefine a "legislative day."

When the state Constitution was adopted in 1857, no limit was placed on the number of days the Legislature could meet. Three years later, sessions were limited to 60 days. In 1877, lawmakers decided to meet every other year for 60 days. In 1888, the number of days was allowed to reach 90.

The length of sessions remained at a maximum of 90 days until 1962, when legislators placed the ceiling at 120 days. But 120 days then meant something completely different than 120 days today.

A day then was measured consecutively, meaning that the clock began ticking the moment the Legislature convened, excluding Sundays.

The adoption of the flexible session amendment in 1972 kept the 120-day limit and allowed that time to be spread over two years. But HF1 in 1973 redefined a legislative day.

It defined legislative day as just those days when either body meets in floor Session, and didn't include the days when only committees met.

So the clock now ticks only during floor sessions, giving the Legislature much more time to complete its business. Typically, early in a session, the House is called to order only twice a week.

It's also important to remember that the new 'flexible session' amendment didn't require that annual sessions be held; it simply allowed for their existence.

But there are some constraints on use of the 120 days. The Constitution also requires that the Legislature meet no later than the first Monday following the third Saturday in May.

That's the time the Legislature typically adjourns in the first year of the biennium; the time frame of the second year is constrained by the number of available "legislative days" left over from the first year and by the first-Monday-following-the-third-Saturday limit.

This "flexible" system is the only one like it in the country.

Thompson hopes to spur outstate economy

Rep. Loren P. Thompson (DFL-Waubun) used to market electronic optics for a defense industry company. These days he's running a busy resort complex on the White Earth Indian Reservation in western Minnesota.

But last November, he got himself another job: representing the people of District 10A, which includes parts of Becker and Otter Tail counties.

Thompson, who with his wife, Jane, in 1976 bought the Cedar Crest resort 30 miles north of Detroit Lakes, had just returned to Minnesota in 1986 when he was prodded into running for office by former state representative Janet Clark, a DFLer.

Thompson had left a job as a vice president with Boston-based Galileo Electroptics Corp. to get more involved with the resort. But he soon found himself challenging Cal Larson for the District 10 Senate seat.

Thompson lost in the heavily IR district, but the contest whetted his appetite. He ran in 1988 for the District 10A seat and lost in a close race against Rep. Dennis Poppenhagen (IR-Detroit Lakes).

Last year the tide turned, and Thompson defeated Poppenhagen.

"I have never worked for anything so hard in my life," says Thompson, adding,



Loren P. Thompson

District 10A

Home: Waubun

Occupation: Resort operator

District traits: 10A, which is dotted with many lakes, is "agri-tourist" in nature and has a developing manufacturing and industrial base. Many tourists come from the Fargo area. The district voted for Bush-Quayle over Dukakis-Bentsen by a 56.4-percent-to-43.6 percent margin.

"I'm the first DFL representative to win Detroit Lakes."

Like most freshmen, he has spent most of his time learning the system. But, he adds, "I'm very excited about the potential."

Keeping in contact with constituents in his rural district, a three-hour drive from the Capitol, will be difficult, Thompson concedes. It's a logistical problem shared by many outstate representatives.

"It's a severe handicap," he says, referring to a continuing problem in outstate Minnesota. "Our constituents in rural Minnesota can't receive the same level of services as the metro [Twin Cities]."

Some people see Thompson as a political anomaly. He comes from the defense industry, traditionally one that's

tied more to Republican ideology, and now he's a small business owner. But he considers himself a "strong environmentalist," among other social concerns usually associated with the Democrats.

"I'm a fiscal conservative," Thompson says, "but when it comes to human issues, I'm a Democrat."

For his district, major concerns are economic development and the environment. Thompson's first choice for a committee assignment was the International Trade and Technology Division of the Economic Development Committee.

Using his background in the international marketing of defense-related products, Thompson says he wants to contribute "to expanding Minnesota's trade horizons."

It's a fact!

Ever get a tad queasy when climbing the oval staircase in the state Capitol? Ever feel like those stairs just aren't meant to hold too many people?

The staircase, designed by architect Cass Gilbert, was built on the "cantilever principle," a bold concept in Gilbert's day. The stairs are fastened on one end to a rigid vertical support inside the wall. Each stair literally hangs from the wall.

While some may prefer to hug the wall as they walk up or down the staircase, those more daring may peer over the handrail and have an unobstructed, and spectacular, view all the way down. Or up.



According to Capitol lore, when the Capitol Building opened at the turn of the century, people were wary about stepping onto a staircase with no visible means of support.

Newinski hopes to bridge partisanship

Rep. Dennis R. Newinski (IR-Maplewood) was active in politics for nearly 20 years before he decided to run for office. His involvement, however, was with the "other" party.

A DFLer until 1988, Newinski and his wife switched to the Independent-Republican Party in 1988.

"Our personal philosophies were more in line with the Republican Party," Newinski explains.

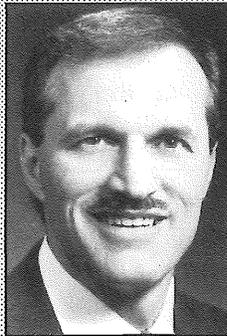
Newinski has definite ideas about the role of government. "Government has to facilitate and create an environment where people can develop to their full potential," he says. "I don't believe government should be in people's lives the way it is."

Soon after Newinski switched parties he found himself drafted as the District 54B IR candidate in 1988.

"As I was going through life, I never had ambition to be in elected office," Newinski says. He replaced the party's endorsed candidate, who had withdrawn from the race after receiving a job promotion.

With only 60 days to campaign, Newinski still ran an impressive race that year against incumbent Rep. Dick Kostohryz (DFL-North St. Paul), capturing 43 percent of the vote.

Keeping his campaign committee



Dennis R. Newinski

District 54B

Age: 47

Home: Maplewood

Occupation: Lead machinist

District traits: 54B, which includes North St. Paul and part of Maplewood, is heavily residential but includes significant commercial development. The district voted for Dukakis-Bentsen over Bush-Quayle by a 61.5-to-38.5 percent margin in 1988.

intact, Newinski mounted a new challenge in 1990 and managed to unseat the nine-term legislator by a 51.5 percent to 48.5 percent margin. Newinski credits his victory to hard work, plus the connections he has built up over the years volunteering for the Boy Scouts, the community theatre, and his church.

After touring the House following his victory, Newinski says he felt "the awesomeness" of responsibility: "I looked at it as a real honor because I really feel this is the greatest country on the earth."

His former life as a DFLer, Newinski believes, will help him work with his colleagues across the aisle.

"The barriers are broken down already," he says. "I'm not afraid to go over and talk to them."

As a 26-year employee of Northern

States Power Co., Newinski also has been involved with organized labor. He asked for, but lost, the AFL-CIO's endorsement in November's election. "As a Republican and being a member of labor, I hope I can help bridge the gap of working against each other," the lawmaker says.

In his district, Newinski says top concerns include education and taxes. "They're very fearful of funding during the shortfall," he says, referring to the predicted state budget crunch during the next biennium.

And like other representatives whose districts have experienced commercial-industrial development, Newinski isn't happy with the fiscal disparities law, which distributes tax proceeds from development-rich to development-poor communities in the Twin Cities.



Want to work for the state? You aren't alone. The Department of Employee Relations annually receives almost 120,000 job applications for classified positions, according to Deputy Commissioner Elaine Johnson. In an average year, only 2,000 of these people — about 1.6 percent — will become new state employees.

Free Parking at the Minnesota Zoological Garden is expected to draw even more visitors to the 500-acre Apple Valley site, says Kathryn Roberts, general director of the zoo. Return

visitors will also find a \$2 million coral reef exhibit in the works. Roberts told members of the Governmental Operations Committee Feb. 7 that a number of sharks and more than 2,500 tropical fish will be included in the display. The exhibit, scheduled for unveiling this May, was funded in part by private donations. The annual operating budget for the zoo is \$8.4 million, with over 25 percent of this state appropriation returned to the general fund through gate receipts.

A bill that would create a one-year window under which small businesses would be allowed to enroll in group health insurance plans didn't sit well with Rep. Gloria Segal (DFL-St. Louis Park) when it was revealed the proposal (HF208) excluded mental health services. "What this message says is: if you're

depressed, if you're manic depressive, if you're schizophrenic, you better walk in front of a car and get hit by a car because then your coverage is going to kick in," Segal told members of the Health Care Access and Delivery Subcommittee on Feb. 7. "I find it disgusting and appalling that the health insurers in today's climate still don't recognize that people [with mental illness] have a legitimate illness and that they are entitled to go to a psychiatrist."

Health professionals would be required to report wounds they suspect were caused during the commission of a crime if a bill approved Feb. 6 by the Judiciary Committee's Criminal Justice Division becomes law. The proposal (HF120) is sponsored by Rep. Mike Jaros (DFL-Duluth).

On the way . . .

Lambert brings eclectic background to Capitol

FACES
AT THE
CAPITOL

A visit to the Twin Cities while heading to California turned into a permanent change of address for LeClair "Lee" Lambert, who has the dual titles of Coordinator of Educational Programs and Assistant Sergeant at Arms.

But although his stop in St. Paul may have been by chance, Lambert seems tailor-made for the job of running the House's educational programs.

Watch Lambert excite students enrolled in his high school page and college intern programs, and it's clear he once worked as a teacher.

"He's one of the most intelligent guys I've ever met," says student Wayne Anderson of Anoka. "Lee is so organized, so diverse."

Lambert brings to life what, for many, is the most boring of topics: government. And perhaps that's because Lambert's life has been anything but boring.

"Eclectic background" is the phrase often used by people in describing Lambert, who was born in Florida and grew up on Long Island. He has bachelor's degrees in English literature and biology, and a master's in art history.

He attended Harvard University, Hampton University in Virginia, and the University of Munich in Germany. He taught at a school for American dependents in Libya.

He managed an African-American cultural center and museum in Minneapolis, and worked in the publishing business for Time Inc. and Holt-Rinehart-Winston. He also was an editor-writer for the National Foundation of the March of Dimes.

He even lived in Europe for two years, although he only intended to visit for three months. It was at one of his jobs in New York when wanderlust struck again.

"I was undecided about where to move," he says, explaining how he stopped in Minnesota to visit a friend while on his way to California.

"That was in mid-October of 1973," he says. "I never left."

But he says it was while working a second time for the St. Paul Urban

League, and after the African-American museum closed in 1985, that he heard of employment opportunities with the House.

He applied for two jobs — one as a DFL caseworker and the other his current position — and chose the latter because

together," he says.

Adds student Marc Fredson of Esko, "It's been fun to see the inside workings of everything. You see the chamber and the gavel and all that business on TV, but you don't realize there are many, many people behind the scenes making



Lee Lambert, educational programs coordinator, directed a high school page on the floor of the House chamber.

it was broader in scope.

"I had been a teacher and I would still be working with young people," he says.

Each session since 1987, between 130 and 170 high school pages spend a week each at the Capitol learning firsthand about the legislative process. And about 35 or so college interns work each year under the program.

But about 500 students apply each year to enroll in the program, a testament to its popularity.

"It opened my eyes that the government is there for me," says student Anita Koosman of Appleton. "It's not so out of reach anymore."

Lambert says the program gives students a chance to see a side of the Legislature that can't be presented in the classroom.

"They see the process with the emphasis on the balance of metro and rural legislators, male and female, doing things

decisions — not just the few who are down on the floor."

Likewise, Lambert says he, too, has been intrigued by the process.

He says one of his chief concerns is "refining and reforming the basic goal to ensure that we better the human condition of all people."

—Nicole Debevec

Feb. 13, 1857

On this day, Isanti County, whose name is derived from the Izaty Indians, was established. Izaty was an ancient name for the Santee Indians, who were members of the Dakota nation.

Bill Introductions

HF0174-HF0263

Monday, Feb. 4

HF0174—Ozment (IR)

Judiciary

Disorderly conduct to include offensive, obscene, or abusive language.

HF0175—Johnson, A. (DFL)

Education

Elementary school guidance counselors authorized for elementary schools.

HF0176—Bettermann (IR)

Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming

Flag desecration; memorializes Congress to propose a constitutional amendment prohibiting the physical desecration of the flag.

HF0177—Olsen, S. (IR)

Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming

Flag desecration; memorializes Congress to propose a constitutional amendment prohibiting the physical desecration of the flag.

HF0178—Kelso (DFL)

Local Government & Metro. Affairs

Abstracter liability insurance minimum increased.

HF0179—Kelso (DFL)

Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming

Dogs; greyhound races or training with live lure or bait prohibited.

HF0180—Solberg (DFL)

Judiciary

Medical personnel authorized to divulge certain information in criminal cases involving bodily harm.

HF0181—Sparby (DFL)

Environment & Natural Resources

Petroleum tank release cleanup account reimbursement restricted.

HF0182—Jennings (DFL)

Health & Human Services

Medicare certification percentage requirement eliminated for nursing homes.

HF0183—Jennings (DFL)

Health & Human Services

Penalty & medical assistance applicant deemed eligible for assistance if application is not processed within 45 days after submission.

HF0184—McEachern (DFL)

Education

Open enrollment deadlines changed.

HF0185—Greenfield (DFL)

Health & Human Services

Case management alternatives authorized for persons with mental retardation or related conditions.

HF0186—Orenstein (DFL)

Taxes

Wine sold for sacramental purposes exempted from taxation.

HF0187—Kahn (DFL)

Environment & Natural Resources

Wetland enhancement, preservation, and protection act of 1991 adopted.

HF0188—Johnson, R. (DFL)

Environment & Natural Resources

Wetland enhancement, preservation, and protection act of 1991 adopted.

HF0189—Winter (DFL)

Governmental Operations

Affirmative action plans to eliminate negative stereotypes of persons hired and promoted and to prohibit informing unsuccessful applicants of rejection due to affirmative action purposes.

HF0190—Swenson (IR)

Governmental Operations

St. Paul water utility employee authorized to purchase military and prior service credit in the public employees retirement association.

HF0191—Swenson (IR)

Judiciary

Driving while intoxicated; forfeiture of property provided.

HF0192—Jaros (DFL)

Transportation

Duluth transit authority authorized to continue transporting secondary school students.

HF0193—Greenfield (DFL)

Health & Human Services

General assistance or supplemental aid negotiated agreement deadline delayed until March 1, 1991.

HF0194—Beard (DFL)

Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming

Absentee ballots prepared & delivered at least 40 days before an election.

HF0195—Beard (DFL)

Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming

POW/MIA special investigation; memorializing Congress to continue funding.

HF0196—Beard (DFL)

Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming

POW/MIA truth bill; memorializes Congress to enact the POW/MIA truth bill.

HF0197—Dawkins (DFL)

Health & Human Services

Birth records; eliminates restrictions on disclosing birth records of children born to unmarried women.

HF0198—O'Connor (DFL)

Health & Human Services

Health care plan for uninsured and underinsured established and money appropriated.

HF0199—Bauerly (DFL)

Education

Handicapped accessibility; school districts authorized to use health and safety revenue to make facilities accessible.

HF0200—Peterson (DFL)

Judiciary

Counties with only one chambered judge to retain the judicial position.

HF0201—Gutknecht (IR)

Judiciary

Media agencies provided access to information on juveniles involved in traffic accidents.

HF0202—Rukavina (DFL)

Labor-Management Relations

Public employees to include certain part-time employees.

HF0203—Sparby (DFL)

Transportation

State highways designated in wild, scenic, and recreational river corridors.

HF0204—McPherson (IR)

Rules & Legislative Administration

Legislative and executive service and pensions limited and constitutional amendment provided.

HF0205—Skoglund (DFL)

Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming

Military personnel not discriminated against in buying life insurance.

HF0206—Frederick (IR)

Agriculture

Board of regents memorialized to postpone its decision on whether to close the Waseca campus.

HF0207—Jefferson (DFL)**Health & Human Services**

Occupational and professional boards created and regulated.

HF0208—Simoneau (DFL)**Health & Human Services**

Small employer health benefit act of 1991 adopted.

Thursday, Feb. 7**HF0209—Jacobs (DFL)****Regulated Industries**

Telephone service subscribers allowed to proscribe commercial telephone calls.

HF0210—Uphus (IR)**Rules & Legislative Administration**

Legislative and constitutional officer salaries reduced ten percent.

HF0211—Anderson, I. (DFL)**Education**

High school league expenditures regulated.

HF0212—Rukavina (DFL)**Education**

Teachers; post-secondary teachers to teach a minimum of 12 credit hours per quarter.

HF0213—Cooper (DFL)**Agriculture**

Ethanol use promotion appropriated money.

HF0214—Cooper (DFL)**Agriculture**

Agricultural societies appropriated money.

HF0215—Weaver (IR)**Regulated Industries**

Telephone service subscribers allowed to proscribe commercial telephone calls.

HF0216—Gruenes (IR)**Health & Human Services**

Counties to downsize community intermediate care facilities and money appropriated.

HF0217—Carruthers (DFL)**Commerce**

Interior designers licensed and regulated and money appropriated.

HF0218—Bauerly (DFL)**Commerce**

Contractors, remodelers, and specialty contractors licensed and regulated and money appropriated.

HF0219—Olson, E. (DFL)**Taxes**

Road maintenance vehicles purchased by towns exempted from motor vehicle excise tax.

HF0220—Schreiber (IR)**Taxes**

Capital equipment tax exemption extended to repair and storage equipment.

HF0221—Anderson, I. (DFL)**Taxes**

Replacement and storage equipment sales tax decreased.

HF0222—Krueger (DFL)**Economic Development**

International trade service centers established and money appropriated.

HF0223—Bertram (DFL)**Governmental Operations**

Retirement benefits of judges reduced by half upon receipt of social security benefits.

HF0224—Kinkel (DFL)**Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming**

Veterans of Iraq conflict to receive bonuses.

HF0225—Dorn (DFL)**Governmental Operations**

Mankato; survivors of deceased firefighter provided benefits.

HF0226—Dawkins (DFL)**Labor-Management Relations**

Language translation services included as medical expense for workers' compensation.

HF0227—Cooper (DFL)**Health & Human Services**

Physician loan forgiveness program modified and medical assistance reimbursement increased with money appropriated.

HF0228—Hasskamp (DFL)**Environment & Natural Resources**

Public waters along wooded areas protected by filter strips.

HF0229—Frederick (IR)**Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming**

Bets in certain card games considered lawful.

HF0230—Waltman (IR)**Education**

Referendum authorized before school district consolidation.

HF0231—Waltman (IR)**Local Government & Metro. Affairs**

Wabasha county not to pay certain reassessment costs.

HF0232—Koppendrayer (IR)**Taxes**

Isle exempted from certain tax increment financing provisions.

HF0233—Greenfield (DFL)**Health & Human Services**

Patient rights include making advance declarations regarding mental health treatment.

HF0234—Dawkins (DFL)**Financial Institutions & Insurance**

Language translation services included as medical expense for workers' compensation.

HF0235—Cooper (DFL)**Health & Human Services**

Emergency medical service projects provided grants.

HF0236—Solberg (DFL)**Judiciary**

Survey and inspection of land authorized before eminent domain proceedings begin.

HF0237—Lasley (DFL)**Transportation**

Roads; towns to receive notice of proposed use as temporary trunk highway detours or haul roads and restoration provided.

HF0238—Wejzman (DFL)**Commerce**

Credit card number not to be used for check cashing.

HF0239—Carruthers (DFL)**Judiciary**

Intentionally disarming of a peace officer provided penalty.

HF0240—Hausman (DFL)**Governmental Operations**

Pension and retirement plans studied for portability and coordination.

HF0241—Welle (DFL)**Education**

Independent school district No. 345, New London-Spicer, capital loan approved.

HF0242—Welle (DFL)**Health & Human Services**

Counties provided fiscal limitations for meeting social service mandates.

HF0243—Reding (DFL)**Transportation**

Service signs authorized along interstate highways.

HF0244—Murphy (DFL)**Transportation**

School bus traffic regulations provided.

HF0245—Tunheim (DFL)

Education

Kittson and Marshall counties authorized to consolidate school districts.

HF0246—Tunheim (DFL)

Judiciary

Canadian consumption card allowed as proof of age for purchasing or consuming alcohol.

HF0247—Vellenga (DFL)

Health & Human Services

Optometrists certified to prescribe legend drugs.

HF0248—Lasley (DFL)

Environment & Natural Resources

Anoka county authorized to sell tax-forfeited land bordering public water.

HF0249—Anderson, I. (DFL)

Education

School district authority repealed to transfer money from the general fund to the community service fund for certain TRA and FICA purposes.

HF0250—Anderson, I. (DFL)

Education

Independent school district No. 318, Grand Rapids, to recognize certain money for outcome-based learning programs.

HF0251—Solberg (DFL)

Health & Human Services

Congregate and home-delivered meals authorized supplemental funds with money appropriated.

HF0252—Brown (DFL)

Taxes

Seeds, trees, fertilizers, and herbicides purchased for use by farmers in the conservation reserve program exempted from sales tax.

HF0253—Vellenga (DFL)

Judiciary

Rebuttable presumption provided in referring certain juvenile offenders to adult court for criminal prosecution.

HF0254—Brown (DFL)

Taxes

Swift county authorized increased special levy for income maintenance and social service costs.

HF0255—Anderson, I. (DFL)

Health & Human Services

Convalescent and nursing care facilities to retain hospital-attached status for reimbursement for services.

HF0256—Reding (DFL)

Environment & Natural Resources

Establish program for enhancement, preservation, and protection of wetlands within state.

HF0257—Pugh (DFL)

Environment & Natural Resources

Establish program for enhancement, preservation, and protection of wetlands within state.

HF0258—Pugh (DFL)

Health & Human Services

Dakota county authorized mental health services delivery system pilot project with money appropriated.

HF0259—Johnson, A. (DFL)

Education

Cooperation and combination revenue limit increased.

HF0260—Farrell (DFL)

Judiciary

Writ of certiorari in civil case provided security for costs.

HF0261—Begich (DFL)

Judiciary

Right to keep and bear arms not to be abridged.

HF0262—Pelowski (DFL)

Economic Development

Capital access program account funds used to pay appropriate claims.

HF0263—Begich (DFL)

Judiciary

Right to keep and bear arms not to be abridged.



Loss of campaign signs might be covered by homeowner's insurance, members of the Financial Institutions and Insurance Committee learned Feb. 6. Who cares? Rep. Joel Jacobs (DFL-Coon Rapids) for one. Several years ago, Jacobs told representatives of the St. Paul Companies that campaign signs stored in a friend's garage were destroyed by fire. He was told he couldn't recover on the \$1,000 loss. But St. Paul Company officials, who presented a primer on insurance to the committee, said Jacobs — or his campaign committee — should have collected.

Do you know?

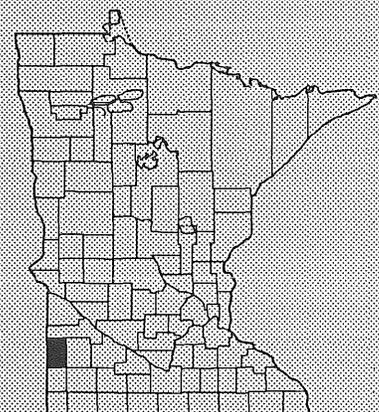
If Abraham Lincoln was such a beloved president, why did it take Minnesota four tries to name a county after him?

Four years *before* Lincoln was assassinated in Washington, D.C., the Legislature tried to break off the northeast corner of Renville County and rename it Lincoln County. The voters of Renville County, however, rejected the proposal in 1861.

Five years later, in 1866, the Legislature renamed Rock County to Lincoln, but Rock residents ignored the change. The Legislature tried again in 1870 to take a chunk of Renville County and name it for Lincoln, but the measure once again failed at the ballot box.

Finally, in 1873, by the slim majority of 36 voters, residents of Lyon County approved splitting off the western half of the county to form Lincoln County. Editorializing in favor of the split, *The Prairie Schooner* of Marshall, the new seat of Lyon County, chose to extol the practical benefits of the split rather than Lincoln the man:

"The division will result in a reduction of taxation, secure the better management of local interests and result in the convenience of the public generally."



Coming Up Next Week . . . Feb. 11-15, 1991

Committee Schedule

This schedule is subject to change. For information updates, call House Calls at (612) 296-9283. All meetings are open to the public.

MONDAY, Feb. 11

8 a.m.

Education Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

300N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Lyndon Carlson

Agenda: Conclusion of House Research report on student retention. Timely completion overview: Higher Education Coordinating Board and the higher education systems.

Environment & Natural Resources Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

Basement Hearing Room
State Office Building
Chr. Rep. David Battaglia

Agenda: Department of Natural Resources studies: CO₂ study; and Grand Portage State Park.

Subcommittee on School Facilities/ EDUCATION

5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Becky Kelso

Agenda: Update: Cooperation and combination; Maximum Effort School Loan Program; and health and safety inspections.

8:30 a.m.

Human Resources Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Lee Greenfield

Agenda: Department of Corrections: Review of population forecasts and building needs.

State Government Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

300S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Phyllis Kahn

Agenda: Agency overview: Department of Administration.

10 a.m.

Subcommittee on Data Privacy/ JUDICIARY

300S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Phil Carruthers

Agenda: Background on data privacy in Minnesota. Robert Tennesen, attorney and former state representative. Mark Anfinson, Minnesota Newspaper Association. House Research.

Subcommittee on Family Law/ JUDICIARY

Basement Hearing Room
State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Jean Wagenius

Agenda: HF0078 (Solberg) Judicial administration fees and procedures changed.

Van Brostrum, court administrator, Lyon County. Bruce Ahlgren, court administrator, Carlton County. (Meeting will be brief; please be on time.)

REGULATED INDUSTRIES

10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Joel Jacobs

Agenda: Department of Administration: Technologies in telecommunications. Department of State Planning: Internationalization of telecommunications.

12:30 p.m.

Education Finance Division/ EDUCATION

Tour
Chr. Rep. Ken Nelson

Agenda: Tour of Saturn School, St. Paul. (Members are to meet in front of the State Office Building at 12:15 p.m. for transportation to the school. The division will return at 2 p.m.)

Banking Division/ FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS & INSURANCE

300S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Wally Sparby

Agenda: Farm Credit Association, Larry Buegler; Farmers Home Administration, Russ Bjorhus; First Bank System, Cheryl Rantala; and Norwest Bank System, John Berg.

HOUSING

5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Karen Clark

Agenda: Guiding principle presentations. Roger Head (Indian Affairs Council); Dr. Albert DeLeon (Council for Asian Pacific Minnesotans). Tenant issues: Harold Turner (Legal Services Advocacy). Rural Minnesota: Kathy Kremer (SE Minnesota Housing Network Project). Possible sources of funding: Rep. Andy Dawkins and Kathy Novak, House Research.

LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS

200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Joseph Begich

Agenda: Jane Brown, commissioner, Jobs & Training. John Lennes, commissioner, Labor & Industry.

2:30 p.m.

The House will meet in session.

7 p.m.

AGRICULTURE

Basement Hearing Room
State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Steve Wenzel

Agenda: Public hearing on the Waseca closing issue. HF0022 (Kalis) University of Minnesota Board of Regents memorialized to refrain from closing its Waseca campus.

HOUSING

5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Karen Clark

Agenda: HF0172 (Johnson, A.) Manufactured home park closure notice required and residents right to purchase provided.

TUESDAY, Feb. 12

8 a.m.

**Economic Development, Infrastructure, and Regulation Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

400S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Jim Rice

Agenda: Overview: Department of Commerce.

**Education Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

300N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Lyndon Carlson

Agenda: Reports on consumer information and teacher education, presented by Higher Education Coordinating Board, and the State University System.

**Environment & Natural Resources
Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

Tour

Chr. Rep. David Battaglia

Agenda: Tour of Metro Region Department of Natural Resources Fish Hatchery.

**Human Resources Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Lee Greenfield

Agenda: Department of Human Services on AFDC standard of need study.

GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS

10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Leo Reding

Agenda: Continuation: Use of Unclassified State Civil Service positions: Craig Ayers, assoc. vice chancellor for Labor Employee Relations, State University System. Bernadine Bryant, Director of Employee Relations, Community College System. Emil Jalonen, business representative, Minnesota Association of Professional Employees.

**Subcommittee on State Taxes
& Tax Laws/
TAXES**

5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Ann Rest

Agenda: Discussion of 1990 Federal Tax Legislation: OBRA.

8:15 a.m.

**State Government Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

300S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Phyllis Kahn

Agenda: Agency overview: State Auditor's Office.

10 a.m.

COMMERCE

Basement Hearing Room
State Office Building

Chr. Rep. John Sarna

Agenda: HF0104 (Milbert) Automatic garage door opening systems regulated and warning label required.

**ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL
RESOURCES**

10 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Willard Munger

Agenda: HF0001 (Munger) Wetland enhancement, preservation, and protection act of 1991. (continuation)

HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

5 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Alan Welle

Agenda: Presentation of nursing home report.

12 noon

Legislative Water Commission

15 Capitol

Chr. Sen. Steve Morse

Agenda: State Planning and EQB/WRC presentation of the State Water Plan. Report by Department of Natural Resources on conversion of once-through cooling systems; 1991 legislation; wetlands legislation; and Groundwater Act implementation.

12:30 p.m.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

5 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Gloria Segal

Agenda: Regional Development Commissions: Kevin Walli, Region 3; Randy Jargenson, Region 8; and Jack King, Region 9. URAP: Steve Reckers, State Planning; Lorrie Louder, Minneapolis; and Bonnie Balach, St. Paul.

Elections Division/

GENERAL LEGISLATION, VETERANS AFFAIRS & GAMING

500N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Linda Scheid

Agenda: Ethical Practices Board, Doug Ewald, chair. Overview of the 1990 elections and the board's 1991 recommendations. Department of Revenue, John Haugen, attorney, Political Contribution Refund Program.

Veterans Affairs Division/

GENERAL LEGISLATION, VETERANS AFFAIRS & GAMING

500S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Pat Beard

Agenda: HF0059 (Garcia) State employees called to active duty as part of Operation Desert Shield to receive difference between active duty military pay and state employee pay and money appropriated.

HF0097 (Thompson) Persian Gulf; President and Congress to express Minnesota's support for troops.

2 p.m.

**Human Resources Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

Tour

Chr. Rep. Lee Greenfield

Agenda: AFDC Housing tour.

2:30 p.m.

**Subcommittee on Game & Fish/
ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL
RESOURCES**

300S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. David Battaglia

Agenda: Overview of the Fish and Wildlife Division of Department of Natural Resources: Roger Holmes, director, and section chiefs.

**Subcommittee on Civil Law/
JUDICIARY**

500S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Tom Pugh

Agenda: HF0081 (Orfield) Name change in mortgage satisfaction or release recital considered evidence. HF0089 (Welle) Punitive damages not to be collected if stolen property is recovered.

HF0148 (Dawkins) Uniform probate code small estate value increased to \$10,000.

REDISTRICTING

400S State Office Building
 Chr. Rep. Peter Rodosovich
Agenda: Task Force on Post Redistricting activity update: Tom Durand, Secretary of State's Office. Review schedule of outstate hearings. Review first draft of proposed standards: Mark Shepard, House Research.

3:30 p.m.

St Paul Delegation

5 State Office Building
 Chr. Rep. Howard Orenstein
Agenda: Continuation of presentations from previous meeting.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 13

7:45 a.m.

Economic Development, Infrastructure, and Regulation Division/ APPROPRIATIONS
 World Trade Center, 3rd Floor
 Chr. Rep. Jim Rice
Agenda: Minnesota World Trade Center.

8 a.m.

Education Division/ APPROPRIATIONS
 300N State Office Building
 Chr. Rep. Lyndon Carlson
Agenda: Library study: Higher Education Advisory Council. MINITEX overview: Higher Education Coordinating Board. Update on Library Committee report: State University System.

Environment & Natural Resources Division/ APPROPRIATIONS
 Basement Hearing Room
 State Office Building
 Chr. Rep. David Battaglia
Agenda: LCMR budget hearings.

Human Resources Division/ APPROPRIATIONS
 200 State Office Building
 Chr. Rep. Lee Greenfield
Agenda: Continuation of Health Care Access Commission report.

EDUCATION

5 State Office Building
 Chr. Rep. Bob McEachern
Agenda: Outcome-based education and the Office of Educational Leadership.

GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS

10 State Office Building
 Chr. Rep. Leo Reding
Agenda: Overview: Department of Administration.

10 a.m.

Higher Education Division/ EDUCATION
 500N State Office Building
 Chr. Rep. Mike Jaros
Agenda: Minnesota State University Student Association: Brief presentation on student concerns. The University of Minnesota: Presentation on student placements for certain two and four year degree programs. How many graduated, how many found jobs, how much it cost the system, and future placement outlook. State University System: Presentation on student placements for two and four degree programs. How many graduated, how many found jobs, how much it cost the system, and future placement outlook.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS & INSURANCE

Basement Hearing Room
 State Office Building
 Chr. Rep. Wes Skoglund
Agenda: Continuation of property/casualty insurance overview from the Feb. 6 meeting (specifically covering auto/"no fault" insurance). Health insurance overview.

Criminal Justice Division/ JUDICIARY
 500S State Office Building
 Chr. Rep. Loren Solberg
Agenda: Gangs.

12:30 p.m.

Subcommittee on Agriculture Finance/ AGRICULTURE
 300N State Office Building
 Chr. Rep. Wally Sparby
Agenda: Rural Finance Authority: Futures report, Andrew Walters, Gordon Stobb and Paul Sobocinski. Comments: Bill Greiner, director, Iowa Agriculture Development Authority.

ENERGY

500N State Office Building
 Chr. Rep. Mary Murphy
Agenda: Presentation of legislative agendas: Energy Cents Coalition, Minnesotans for an Energy Efficient Economy. Committee discussion about a resolution to Congress about federal low-income home assistance programs.

Subcommittee on Data Privacy/ JUDICIARY
 500S State Office Building
 Chr. Rep. Phil Carruthers
Agenda: Background on data privacy in Minnesota. Joel Jamnik, Minnesota League of Cities. Thomas Deans, Minnesota School Board Association. Don Gemberling, Minnesota State Data Practices Division.

TRANSPORTATION

Tour
 Chr. Rep. Henry Kalis
Agenda: Tour of the truck terminal in Roseville. The bus departs from the front of the State Office Building at 12:30 p.m.

2:30 p.m.

Education Finance Division/ EDUCATION
 Tour
 Chr. Rep. Ken Nelson
Agenda: Division members are invited to tour the Minnesota Center for Arts Education, Golden Valley. (Members are asked to contact the chair if they wish to participate.)

Subcommittee on Standards & Regulations/

HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

300S State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Howard Orenstein

Agenda: HF0033 (Sviggum) Hospital payment rates and payment rate determinations appeals excluded from retroactive effect. (Note: This meeting will last only 1/2 hour.)

**Subcommittee on Redistricting/
Legislative Coordinating Commission**

500N State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Peter Rodosovich

THURSDAY, Feb. 14

8 a.m.

**Economic Development, Infrastructure, and Regulation Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

400S State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Jim Rice

Agenda: Center of Transportation, Richard Braun, director.

**Education Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

300N State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Lyndon Carlson

Agenda: University of Minnesota reallocations.

*****JOINT MEETING*****

**Environment & Natural Resources
Division/APPROPRIATIONS
& State Government Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

Basement Hearing Room

State Office Building

Chrs. Reps. David Battaglia & Phyllis Kahn

Agenda: PlanGraphics GIS studies.

GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS

10 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Leo Reding

Agenda: Department of Administration: State buildings, lease or own issue.

**Subcommittee on State Taxes & Tax
Laws/TAXES**

5 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Ann Rest

Agenda: Department of Revenue overview: Study on Dissemination of Administrative Determinations; and study on Arbitration of Tax Disputes.

8:30 a.m.

*****JOINT MEETING*****

**Human Resources Division/
APPROPRIATIONS
& Education Finance Division/
EDUCATION**

200 State Office Building

Chrs. Reps. Lee Greenfield & Ken Nelson

Agenda: Third party payment programs including Medical Assistance, Special Education; early childhood health screening.

10 a.m.

COMMERCE

Basement Hearing Room

State Office Building

Chr. Rep. John Sarna

Agenda: To be announced.

**ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL
RESOURCES**

10 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Willard Munger

Agenda: HF0018 (Anderson, R.) Establishing Glendalough state park. HF0128 (Reding) Water detention devices or practices required for developments covering more than one acre.

**Subcommittee on Health Care Access
& Delivery/**

HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

5 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Roger Cooper

Agenda: HF0130 (Jaros) Duluth seaway port authority employees extended coverage under the state employees insurance plan.

12:30 p.m.

**International Trade & Technology
Division/**

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

400S State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Rick Krueger

Agenda: University of Minnesota technology transfer.

VETERANS AFFAIRS & GAMING

500S State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Tom Osthoff

Agenda: George Andersen, director, Minnesota State Lottery. Richard Krueger, executive director, Minnesota Racing Commission.

**LOCAL GOVERNMENT &
METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS**

Tour

Chr. Rep. Irv Anderson

Agenda: Tour of the Metropolitan Sports Facility Commission offices.

2:30 p.m.

The House will meet in session.

4 p.m.

**Permanent School Fund Advisory
Committee**

300N State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Lyndon Carlson

Agenda: Land exchange proposals, part 2.

FRIDAY, Feb. 15

12:30 p.m.

**Subcommittee on Soil
& Water Resources/
AGRICULTURE**

City Council Chambers,

St. Cloud City Hall,

400 2nd St. S.

Chr. Rep. Jeff Bertram

Agenda: Public hearing concerning wetlands legislation.

JUDICIARY

Basement Hearing Room

State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Kathleen Vellenga

Agenda: Orientation to judicial system for all new legislators. Chief Justice Sandy Keith, Minnesota Supreme Court; Chief Judge Wozniak, Minnesota Court of Appeals; Judge Lawrence Collins, chair, Conference of Chief Judges; Judge Thomas Howe, president-elect, Minnesota District Judges Association; Judge Kevin Burke, Minnesota Fourth Judicial District (Hennepin County); and Sue Dosal, state court administrator.

Minnesota House of Representatives
 Public Information Office
 175 State Office Building • St. Paul, MN 55155-1298
 (612) 296-2146 1-800-657-3550

Speaker of the House: Robert Vanasek
 Majority Leader: Dee Long
 Minority Leader: Terry Dempsey

MINNESOTA INDEX

Minnesota agriculture in 1987

Number of farms	85,079
Leading cash crop	Corn
Number of cash grain farms	31,441
Number of dairy farms	14,334
Number of vegetable and melon farms	682
Number of farmland acres	26,573,813
Average size of farm	312 acres
Average age of farm operator	48.5 years
Value of agricultural products sold	\$5.7 billion
Value of hogs marketed in 1969	\$5.2 million
Value of hogs marketed in 1987	\$7.2 million
National ranking in sugar beet production	1st
National ranking in turkey production	2nd
National ranking in soybeans and hogs	3rd
National ranking in dairy production	4th

Source: 1991 Economic Report to the Governor

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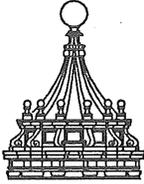
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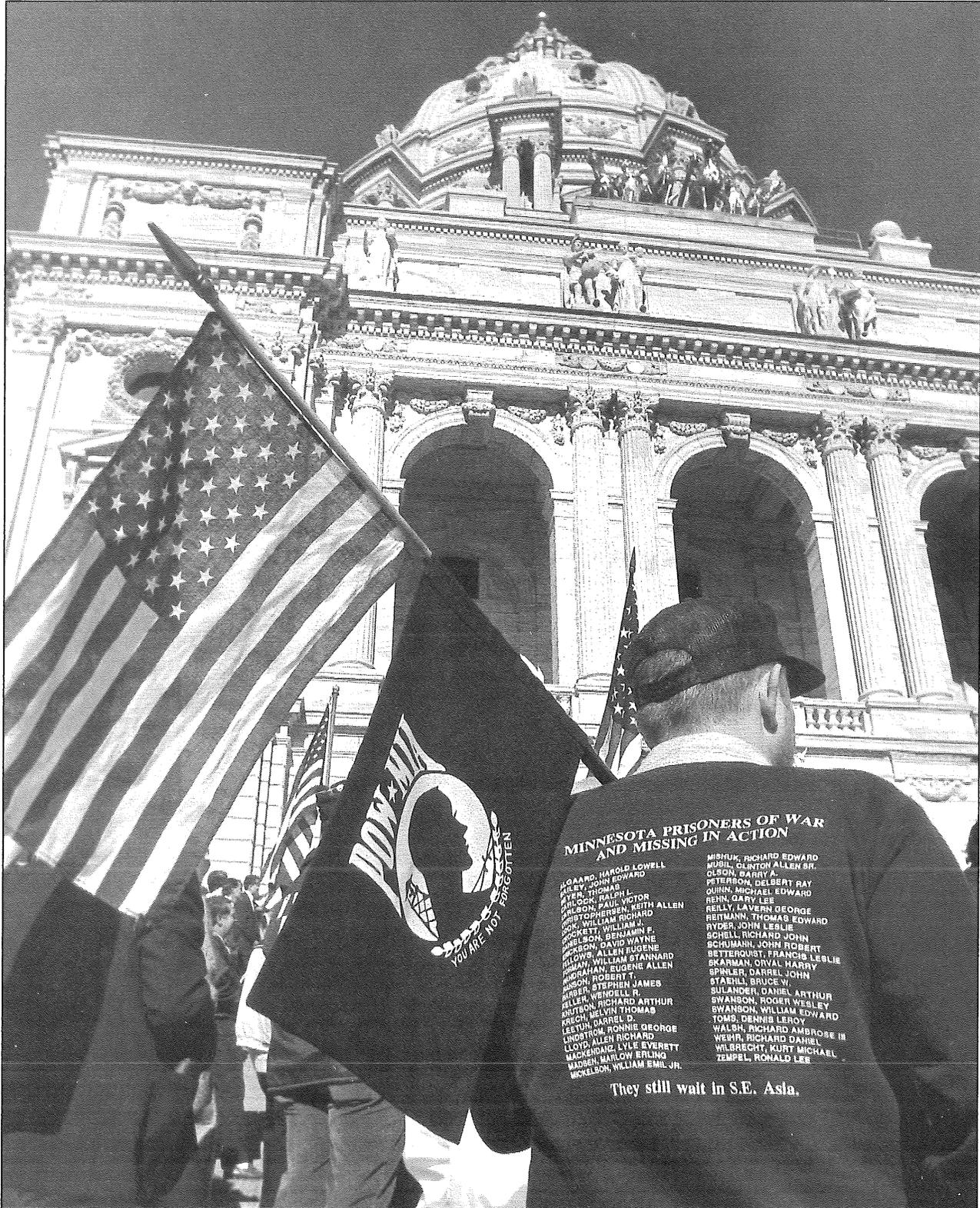
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Session Weekly

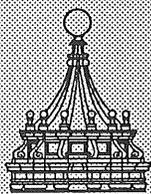
Minnesota House of Representatives • February 15, 1991 • Volume 8, Number 6



MINNESOTA PRISONERS OF WAR AND MISSING IN ACTION

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| ALGARD, HAROLD LOWELL | MISHUK, RICHARD EDWARD |
| AVERY, JOHN EDWARD | MUSIL, CLAYTON ALLEN SR. |
| BYER, RICHARD | OLSON, BARRY A. |
| CHLOCK, RALPH L. | PETERSON, DELBERT RAY |
| CHILSON, PAUL VICTOR | QUINN, MICHAEL EDWARD |
| CRISTO, HERBEN, KEITH ALLEN | REHN, GARY LEE |
| DEW, WILLIAM RICHARD | REILLY, LAVERN GEORGE |
| DOCKERTY, WILLIAM J. | REITMANN, THOMAS EDWARD |
| FRANKSON, BENJAMIN F. | RIDER, JOHN LESLIE |
| FRANSON, DAVID WAYNE | SCHELL, RICHARD JOHN |
| GILLOW, ALLEN EUGENE | SCHUMARL, JOHN ROBERT |
| GLIMAN, WILLIAM STANNARD | SETTEFOURST, FRANCIS LESLIE |
| GRANAHAN, EUGENE ALLEN | SHARMAN, ORVAL HARRY |
| KANSON, ROBERT T. | SPINLER, DARREL JOHN |
| KANSON, STEPHEN JAMES | STABELLI, BRUCE W. |
| KELLER, WENDELL R. | SUZLANDER, DANIEL ARTHUR |
| KELLEN, RICHARD ARTHUR | SWANSON, ROGER WESLEY |
| KRITZCOB, RICHARD ARTHUR | SWANSON, WILLIAM EDWARD |
| RECH, MELVIN THOMAS | TOMS, DENNIS LEROY |
| RECH, DARREL D. | WALSH, RICHARD AMBROSE III |
| LEETON, RONNIS GEORGE | WEHR, RICHARD DANIEL |
| LINDBLOM, RONNIS GEORGE | WILBRECHT, KURT MICHAEL |
| LOYD, ALLEN RICHARD | ZEMPEL, RONALD LEE |
| MACKENZIE, LYLE EVERETT | |
| MACKENZIE, HARLOW ERLING | |
| MARSHALL, WILLIAM EMIL JR. | |

They still wait in S.E. Asia.



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Session Weekly

Minnesota House of Representatives • February 15, 1991 • Volume 8, Number 6

Flashback

It was just two weeks ago that Session Weekly published a small insert titled, "Come to the Capitol," a quasi-survival guide for the many people and groups who descend on St. Paul to push their respective causes.

We just hope the throngs that came to the Capitol this week made good use of the guide, or at least looked at it before they arrived. This week seemed by far one of the busiest this session.

There was a horde of students from the Minnesota State University System at the Capitol on Feb. 13. They urged lawmakers to keep tuition in line and to improve basic university facilities such as libraries.

On Feb. 14, county commissioners were omni-present as they arrived from all points of the state. Foremost on their agendas, no doubt, were the steep cuts in local government aid included in the recently approved cost-cutting budget bill for the current two-year spending cycle.

Local government officials have, in essence, repeated a refrain once made popular by Popeye: "I've had all I can stands, I can't stands it no more." In other words, counties have suffered enough; don't cut any more state aid from the 1992-93 biennial budget.

But commissioners also probably had a thing or two to say about Rep. Phyllis Kahn's proposal to trim the number of Minnesota counties from 87 to 10. The idea revealed this week sounds outlandish, but students of history remember that the Minnesota Territory in 1849 had only nine counties. And Minnesota was a lot bigger then, taking in all of present-day North and South Dakota east of the Missouri and White Earth rivers. You'll find that 1849 map in the Highlights section of this issue.

There were other groups at the Capitol this week, including Arc Minnesota, an advocacy group for people with developmental disabilities.

Now, all eyes are on Feb. 20. That's the day Gov. Arne Carlson is scheduled to release his budget for the next two-year spending cycle. Expect a lot more activity at the Capitol from then on.

— Grant Moos

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On the cover: Wearing a jacket listing the Minnesota military personnel still missing in Southeast Asia, R.A. Gilbertson joined about 250 veterans and supporters at the Capitol on Feb. 8. They called on legislators to adopt a resolution that asks Congress to approve a measure requiring release of information about POWs and MIAs.

(Photo by Tom Olmscheid)

Highlights

POWs in Southeast Asia

While national attention is focused on the Persian Gulf, the ghosts of wars past were discussed at the state Capitol Feb. 8.

Prisoners of war remain in Southeast Asia, say several people who testified at a joint meeting of the Senate and House Veterans Affairs committees. And they hope to continue to pressure the U.S. government to do more about it.

Tracy Ustry, a lead investigator commissioned by the United States Senate Foreign Relations Committee, says there is conclusive evidence that American servicemen remain alive and in captivity in Laos.

"Has the government acted improperly in discrediting sources who claim live sightings of American servicemen? Does the government have knowledge of POW/MIAs in Southeast Asia? And has the government failed to act on this knowledge? The answer to all three questions, unfortunately, is yes," says Ustry.

Of the 569 airmen shot down over Laos during the Vietnam War, not one has been returned to the United States, dead or alive.

The State Department disagrees with Ustry, and since April 12, 1973, has categorically denied the presence of captive American servicemen in Southeast Asia, saying there is "inconclusive evidence" of their existence.

Two resolutions designed to bring support to the POW/MIA cause have been introduced by Sen. Joe Bertram (DFL-Paynesville) and Rep. Pat Beard (DFL-Cottage Grove).

The first asks Congress to continue funding investigations on troops listed as missing in action and possibly held as prisoners of war. The second, now known as the "truth" bill, mandates that federal agencies and departments disclose all information about the issue.

State bonus for reserves

State employees called to active duty in the Persian Gulf would be entitled to the same salary they left behind under a bill approved by a division of the General Legislation, Veterans Affairs, and Gaming Committee Feb. 12.

HF59 would provide reserve members who are also state employees with a salary adjustment; the difference between their state and military salaries would be paid by the state.

The bill, sponsored by Rep. Edwina Garcia (DFL-Richfield), would cover employees activated by the military since Aug. 1, 1990. Back pay would be awarded in one lump sum.

Garcia says she designed the bill to be a model for the state, hoping other employers — both public and private — would follow suit.

"This war has caused a great deal of disruption of household income and family hardships," says Garcia. "I hope this bill serves as a leader for all employers to help our military personnel."

Several companies, including NSP and

U.S. West, and at least one Minnesota city, Eagan, have adopted similar policies, says Garcia. She says her bill would affect 38 people.

An estimated 700 active reservists work in state government, according to Jim Lee, compensation manager for the Department of Employee Relations.

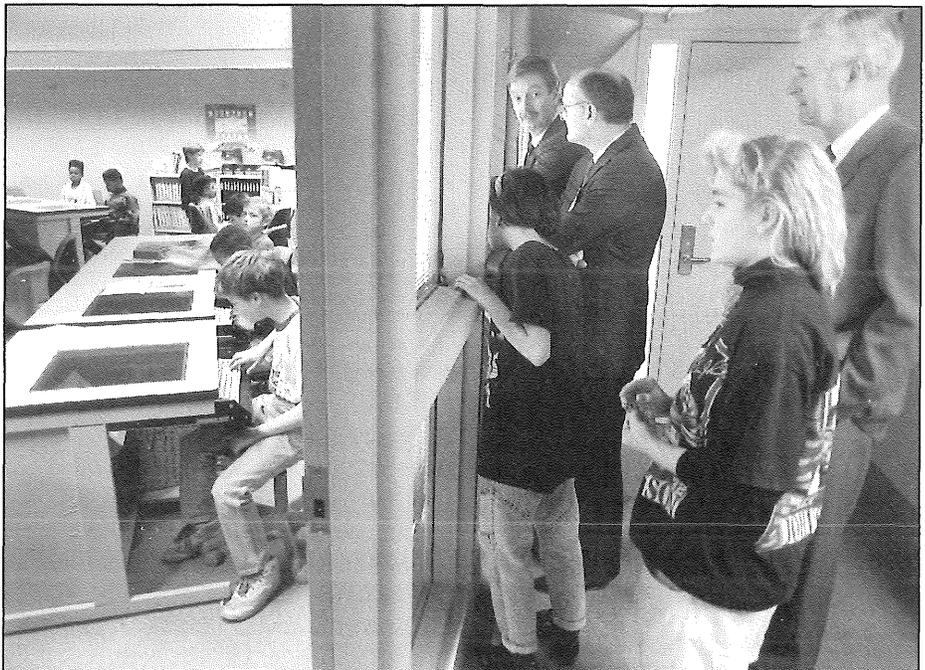
After members of the Veterans Affairs Division approved the bill, it was referred to the full committee.

Where are the fatigues?

Are the troops now serving in Operation Desert Storm properly equipped? Rep. Loren Thompson (DFL-Waubun) wants to ensure they are.

A resolution (HF97) sponsored by Thompson and approved by a House division Feb. 12 calls for the troops to be given adequate supplies and medical support.

Thompson told members of the Veterans Affairs Division of the General Legislation, Veterans Affairs and Gaming



Members of the Education Finance Division of the Education Committee watched a computerized classroom during a Feb. 11 student-guided tour of St. Paul's Saturn School.

Committee his concerns stem from a constituent who objected to some troops' lack of desert fatigues.

"After six weeks, they were still in forest-green Minnesota camouflage," says Thompson. "They stood out like a tree in the desert."

He also produced newspaper articles, which, in part, detailed how families of military personnel are supplementing field issue equipment with supplies purchased in surplus stores.

"Our government selected the time, it selected the place [for the war]. It would seem there would be little excuse for not having them equipped with basic survival gear and services," says Thompson.

"This resolution is not to point fingers. It is only to indicate that the people of Minnesota want our sons and daughters equipped properly."

Tom Ryan of the Department of Military Affairs told committee members that "to the best of my knowledge the two units assigned from Minnesota are properly fitted and equipped."

But, he explained, once troops are activated, they fall under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Department of Defense.

The division re-referred HF97 to the full committee.

Wetlands bill progresses

Rep. Willard Munger's (DFL-Duluth) wetlands protection bill has cleared its first hurdle, but several concerns about the measure remain.

Suggesting a \$10 million annual appropriation to compensate landowners who would be prevented from filling or draining their wetlands, HF1 was recommended to pass as amended Feb. 14 by the Environment and Natural Resources Committee.

Consideration of the bill now moves to the Agriculture Committee, where it is expected to run into opposition from farm groups.

Earlier in the week, farm lobbyists and local government officials criticized parts of the bill in testimony before the committee.

While they say they support the goal of wetlands protection, their concerns include loss of local control, maintenance of drainage ditches, and how much replacement of wetlands should be required.

Doris Hanson, a Koochiching County commissioner, argued Feb. 12 for more local control: "Decisions made for local areas should be controlled by local people . . . What works for Hennepin [and] Ramsey is not similar to what will work in Koochiching County."

Answering some of those concerns, the environment committee Feb. 14 tacked four amendments onto HF1.

The bill left the environment committee with some lawmakers questioning one amendment that changed the penalty for illegally filling or draining a wetland.

The amendment, by Rep. Steve Dille (IR-Dassel), removed a maximum \$100,000 civil penalty for violations of the wetlands law. Dille told the committee that Department of Natural Resources regulations already make it a misdemeanor — with maximum punishment of a \$750 fine and a 90-day jail sentence — to illegally fill or drain a wetland.

But Rep. Jean Wagenius (DFL-Mpls) says she's concerned that the wetlands bill now would treat violators under criminal rather than civil law. "We're never going to put a watershed management organization in jail, are we?" Wagenius asked.

Glendalough State Park

Minnesota's 66th state park would be established in Otter Tail County if a bill approved Feb. 14 by the Environment and Natural Resources Committee becomes law.

The committee approved HF18, which calls for the establishment of the 1,930-acre Glendalough State Park 20 miles east of Fergus Falls.

Land for the park, which is appraised at \$2.4 million, was donated last year to the Nature Conservancy by Cowles Media Co., owner of the Star Tribune newspaper. The Nature Conservancy, a private conservation organization, is donating the land to the state.

The bill, which is sponsored by Rep. Bob Anderson (IR-Ottertail), would appropriate \$750,000 for some additional land acquisition and for staff and equipment for the state park.

The park includes 10 miles of undeveloped shoreline on six lakes. Fishing and limited hunting would be allowed in the park.

HF18 was recommended to pass and referred to the Appropriations Committee for further consideration.

Calling Johnny Appleseed

Planting more trees in Minnesota could reduce global warming and help homeowners save energy, according to a report presented Feb. 11 to members of the Environment and Natural Resources Division of the Appropriations Committee.

The report recommends the Legislature approve spending \$13.5 million each year to plant trees around the state. Also, the report says a "Minnesota Releaf" program should be set up to encourage volunteer planting of trees.

Concerned about carbon dioxide emissions and the effect on global warming, lawmakers last year called for the study. The study was done by the Department of Natural Resources in conjunction with other state agencies, the University of Minnesota, and private utility companies.

Trees and other plants breathe carbon dioxide in their life-sustaining process. If more trees were planted, carbon dioxide levels could be reduced, Michael Phillips of the DNR's forestry division told the committee.

In cities, the report says, the number of trees should be doubled. Minnesota communities now have an estimated 3.6 million trees.

Minnesotans also should be encouraged to plant trees around their homes to help cut fuel bills, says Margaret Sand, a University of Minnesota landscape architect.

That could be most important in southern Minnesota, where proper planting of trees around a home could trim year-round heating and cooling costs by up to 2 percent, Sand told the committee.

Low wages at nursing homes?

A report from the Legislative Auditor's Office concludes Minnesota nursing homes aren't in the depths of a crisis, but one state representative says one reason a majority of the homes turn a profit is because staff wages are so low.

"How long are we going to force them

to keep the wages down so that they can make a profit," asks Rep. Roger Cooper (DFL-Bird Island), referring to tight state controls on the nursing home industry. "To say that 70 percent of them are in the black, doesn't really identify the problems."

The report concludes that between 60 and 75 percent of the state's nursing homes broke even or turned a profit between 1986 and 1989.

The report says that although the industry is "under considerable stress, there is no immediate financial crisis facing Minnesota nursing homes."

Representatives from several nursing homes, however, testified before the Health and Human Services Committee Feb. 12 to criticize the report.

"This report fails to address the implications of the 21-month disallowance," which forces a home to fund new staff and equipment for 21 months before the state begins reimbursement, says Dennis Kamstra of Care Providers.

Kamstra calls the reimbursement delay "a recipe for disaster."

Bill Ward, from the Minnesota Association of Homes for the Aging, runs a 64-bed facility in Dassel that has lost \$233,000 in operating costs since 1987. He attributes most of the losses to the 21-month disallowance, noting that his facility doesn't meet the report's criteria for being financially stressed.

The report's author, Marilyn Jackson-Beeck, expresses concern for the delay, but adds, "this is the price of cost containment."

The 126-page report concludes that there is "no major crisis of care" resulting from the state's reimbursement system.

Affordable housing needed

Supporters of increased funding for Aid to Families with Dependent Children families hope a tour of Gail Wright's small St. Paul apartment will show just how little money is left for kids after the bills are paid.

Wright, a two-year recipient of AFDC who lives in a non-subsidized house in St. Paul, says that after she pays the \$395 a month rent plus utilities, she and her two daughters end up with about \$40 for the rest of the month.

Wright's apartment and two other housing units were toured by a group



Members of the Human Resources Division of the Appropriations Committee filed into Gail Wright's small apartment in east St. Paul as part of a Feb. 12 housing tour.

Feb. 12 that included several members of the Appropriations Committee's Human Resources Division.

Wright told lawmakers of the need for more affordable housing and more housing subsidies.

The group also toured the Mary Hall Emergency Shelter, a homeless shelter for families with up to two children in downtown St. Paul. A subsidized, high-rise apartment building on St. Anthony Avenue was also toured.

Laura Kadwell, senior program associate for the Children's Defense Fund-Minnesota led the tour.

Early childhood screening

When the state can't get the first level of children's health care services to work, it causes all the next levels to be ineffective, says Rep. Becky Kelso (DFL-Shakopee).

Kelso's remarks came Feb. 14 during a joint meeting of the Appropriations Committee's Human Resources Division and the Education Committee's Education Finance Division at which several people said many school districts aren't promoting the state's voluntary Early Childhood Screening program for 3-year-olds.

In order to catch health care problems earlier, the program was restructured in 1989 to target 3-year-olds instead of 4-

and 5-year-olds.

But because it has been so hard for school districts to get reimbursement from their health care plans for the service, many aren't pushing early screening for 3-year-olds, say several people who testified.

"I have to say that cost recovery efforts have been a major reason why school districts are reluctant to move into the restructured program and screen 3-year-olds," says Ruth Ellen Luehr, an early childhood screening specialist with the state Department of Education.

Luehr says policy structure in health insurance plans such as health maintenance organizations (HMOs) and state and federal assistance programs result in school districts not being permitted to recover their costs.

Luehr says part of the problem is because the program is voluntary and many insurance companies will only reimburse for health-related care that is considered necessary.

Several recommendations were offered for improvements in the program, including one that calls for school districts to be legally recognized as well-child service providers, which could aid school districts in the recovery of their costs.

Welfare families slipping

Imagine a family budget that allows just five stamps to be purchased per month, one bottle of 10 oz. hand lotion per year, one spiral notebook every school year per child, and a new polyester winter jacket every 10 years for mom.

Those are some of the spending restrictions the state of Minnesota authorizes and the reality that families on welfare must live with, according to a Department of Human Services report which, among other things, outlines a budget for a family of four.

"The idea of trying to achieve poverty escapes me," says Laura Kadwell, senior program associate of the Children's Defense Fund-Minnesota. She spoke to the Appropriations Committee's Human Resources Division Feb. 12.

Kadwell says 157,000 Minnesota children are on welfare, 18 percent of whom live below the poverty line. Aid to Families with Dependent Children grants rose only 27 percent between 1980 and 1989, while the cost of living in the metro area rose 55 percent, she adds.

The report, mandated by the 1990 Legislature, deals with the statewide standard of need regarding AFDC funding.

The report is based on a 1985 study done by Nebraska and adjusted to reflect the cost of living in Minnesota. It concludes that the 1990 Minnesota standard of need is \$12,308, slightly below the federal poverty guideline of \$12,700.

Although several members say the need for an increase in welfare payments seemed obvious, they were also troubled by the common perception of welfare recipients as idle "takers."

"How do we get the truth out there?" asked Rep. Peter Rodosovich (DFL-Faribault). "Somehow, we can't seem to get it [to the public] that 98 percent of these people aren't ripping us off."

Gang violence on the rise

Street gangs aren't a new trend or phenomenon nationwide, says Mike Scholein, a member of the Minneapolis Police Gang Unit. But he adds that their crimes are increasing in the Twin Cities.

Scholein says that gangs have existed

since the turn of century, adding that there are about 27 different street gangs in the metro area made up of various ethnic groups.

He told lawmakers at a Feb. 13 meeting of the Judiciary Committee's Criminal Justice Division that, in 1989, the Minneapolis Police Department traced nearly 500 aggravated assaults, shootings, and stabbings to street gangs.

In addition, he says that during the first nine months of 1990 there were 16 gang-related homicides and nearly 400 shootings and stabbings.

Scholein says that about 40 percent of the drug trafficking in the city of Minneapolis can be blamed on street gangs and their organizations.

He says, however, that gang problems are not limited to the inner city; there are gangs in the suburbs as well. Scholein says gang members typically range in age from 14 to 24, but they're now getting older.

Scholein says studies show that people are getting involved with gangs at a younger age and staying longer, adding that it's becoming more common to see 40-year-old gang members.

In addition, he says "there are a lot of 'wanna be's' . . . younger kids who just hang around gangs . . . but aren't really members."

Scholein says a total community effort is needed to contain the problem.

The Rev. Steve Floyd of "The City, Inc.," an at-risk youth services program in Minneapolis, told committee members that if youths understood their role in the community, they would be less tempted to join gangs.

Data Practices Act

Minnesota's Data Practices Act has become so complex that the law is probably violated every day, says Minnesota League of Cities spokesman Joel Jamnik.

Jamnik told the Judiciary Committee's Data Privacy Subcommittee Feb. 13 that state and local officials try to abide by the law, but are limited by their understanding of it.

Often public agencies, fearing liability if they have misread private data as part of the public record, will not release records they can by law give out, says

Jamnik.

Data privacy duties in Minnesota cities with a population of 5,000 or less are usually charged to the city clerk. These clerks, says Jamnik, are given just a one-hour primer on the state's data privacy law.

And every legislative session, approximately two-and-one-half pages are added to the already cryptic law, which was enacted in 1974, he says.

The Data Privacy Subcommittee, chaired by Rep. Phil Carruthers (DFL-Brooklyn Center), is considering the establishment of a commissioner's office that would hear requests for data access when a public official is uncertain of whether to release information.

Jamnik believes paying a commission to review disputed records and protect cities from defamation lawsuits would be public money well-spent.

"If it's \$300 and you get immunity for it, that's a bargain in today's system," he says.

Currently, the media and individuals or groups trying to obtain public records must get a court order if a government agency will not release them.

School closings pending?

An inventory of the state's K-12 education buildings to determine their safety will be completed by the end of March.

But some lawmakers say more needs to be done even though the cost to upgrade the buildings appears enormous — particularly with a projected deficit of \$1.2 billion in the 1992-93 biennium.

What to do? No one is quite sure. But limited state funding makes the prospect of school closings a possibility.

The 1990 Legislature appropriated \$50,000 for the state Department of Education to inventory the state's school buildings and another \$200,000 to fund state fire marshal inspections.

But during a Feb. 11 meeting of the Education Committee's Subcommittee on School Facilities, the Department of Education's Kerry Leider estimated that upgrading all Minnesota schools to a high level of safety will cost between \$3 billion and \$4 billion.

Lawmakers aren't advocating that much money be spent to improve the

buildings, nor are they in favor of mass closings of schools that are in disrepair.

But Rep. Alice Johnson (DFL-Spring Lake Park) says she doesn't want to wait for a disaster that would force legislators to take action to improve the deteriorating structures.

She reminded lawmakers of an incident last April in an Ortonville school where a ceiling collapsed.

"If those children in Ortonville had been injured or killed, we would have a system [to upgrade schools] in place," she says.

Because many of the deteriorating school buildings are in property poor districts, more state aid to improve the structures would be needed, explained Leider.

That's because state aid for these purposes is "equalized," meaning that poorer districts with small property tax bases receive a higher percentage of state money than districts that can raise more funds through increasing local levies.

'Don't close Waseca campus'

The University of Minnesota's two-year agriculture school in Waseca should not be closed, students, farmers, and lobbyists told the Agriculture Committee Feb. 11 during a three-hour meeting.

But university President Nils Hasselmo says closing Waseca would free up millions of sorely needed dollars that would go to improving programs for students on other university campuses.

Most committee members signed a letter to the university's Board of Regents asking it to reject Hasselmo's proposal. Regents are expected to consider the proposal in March.

Although the Agriculture Committee's meeting was billed as a hearing on HF22, a resolution authored by Rep. Henry Kalis (DFL-Walters) requesting that the Waseca campus remain open, lawmakers took no action on the measure. Two other resolutions in support of maintaining the Waseca campus also have been offered in the House.

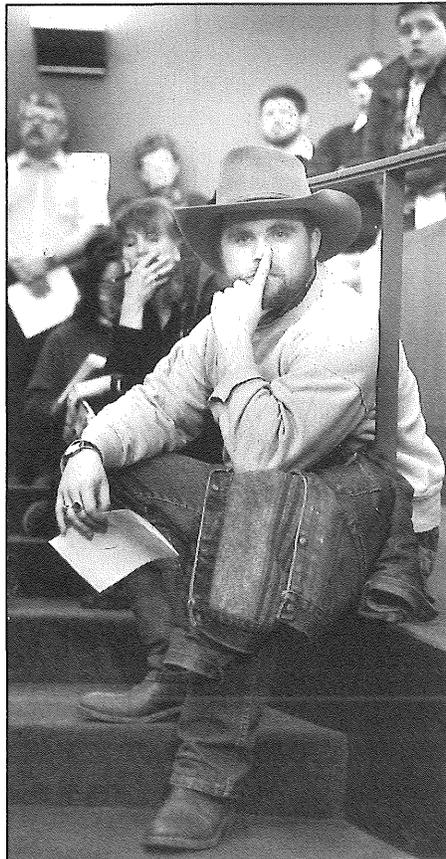
Hasselmo, saying he regrets the choice, told the committee that closing the Waseca campus would free up \$6.4 million that could be used elsewhere in the university system to benefit a greater

number of students.

He reminded lawmakers that they just trimmed his appropriation for the current biennium by \$8.8 million, and that state officials told him it would be fruitless for the university to ask for an extra \$54 million in appropriations for the next biennium.

Opponents of Hasselmo's proposal told the committee about the benefits of the two-year program at Waseca, saying the school has helped many young farmers get valuable education. Some say they see the move as an assault upon agricultural programs and questioned which ones would be the next to fall.

Tom Lindahl, chancellor of the Waseca school, asked for more time. "We should not allow this college to be phased out until we are sure it is the direction the state wants to go," he says.



Mike Mahon, a University of Minnesota - Waseca freshman, listened Feb. 11 during a hearing before the Agriculture Committee. Dozens of UMW students and staff attended the evening meeting to voice concern about a proposal to close the campus.

Outcome-based education

Educators from around the state enthusiastically endorsed the philosophy of outcome-based education at a Feb. 13 Education Committee meeting.

According to honor roll teacher Michael Tilman from Owatonna, this new approach to education has three basic premises:

- All students can learn. Through a variety of teaching approaches and repeated opportunities, all students can master basic learning objectives or outcomes.

- Success breeds success. Effort and difficulty must be weighed for each student in order for them to feel successful.

- Schools control the conditions.

Teachers and administrators must be able to diagnose a child's needs in order to provide educational wellness. Otherwise, no amount of presentation will help them.

"Outcome-based education is not a system," says Tilman. "There are beliefs and behaviors. What we have done in the past, in education, is frequently to mandate the behavior hoping that the belief [outcome] will be achieved."

Tilman says the Legislature should provide information about outcome-based education, but let the individual schools determine how their students can best reach those objectives.

Tilman says teachers aren't asking the state for billions of dollars. Instead, they're asking for a commitment to the outcome-based education beliefs, a program to teach the concept to teachers, planning time to design what is best for students, and intensive, ongoing staff development.

Feb. 17, 1881

On this day, because of the vast number of Norwegians who had settled there, the name Norman was adopted as that county's official name. The county's proportion of Norwegians was higher than any other county in the state.

U.S. grant for GMC?

Minnesota is one of four national finalists for a U.S. Department of Commerce matching grant that would fund the establishment of a regional manufacturing technology center in the state.

Jacques Koppel, director of the Greater Minnesota Corporation, says Kansas, Pennsylvania, and Michigan are Minnesota's remaining competition for one of two \$15 million technology center grants the U.S. Department of Commerce will award in late March.

The center would give small- and medium-sized manufacturing companies access to advanced technology and technical expertise — knowledge that is usually available only to industry giants.

Koppel told the Appropriations Committee's State Government Division Feb. 7 that the large number of thriving, small manufacturers in Minnesota — many of which employ less than 20 people — impressed Commerce officials.

"(Manufacturing) really represents, in many ways, the backbone of the state's economy," he says. "Manufacturing in the state has been growing, particularly in the rural parts of the state, at three or four times the pace of manufacturing in the U.S. as a whole."

Revenue from manufacturing makes up 20 percent of Minnesota's "GNP," Koppel added.

U.S. Department of Commerce officials will stop in Minnesota Feb. 20 and 21 before making final selections.

Focus on teaching

A Feb. 13 discussion on how the University of Minnesota fares in placing students in jobs quickly changed to a quiz on the job university professors are doing in the classroom.

The result was a bill challenging the "publish or perish" mentality at many schools receiving an unexpected first hearing before the Higher Education Division of the Education Committee.

While representatives from the university's College of Liberal Arts (CLA) and Institute of Technology (IT) testified on the merits of their respective job placement programs, several division members instead zeroed in on the number of hours university professors



Students from Winona listened Feb. 13 to speeches about higher education. They were attending the annual Minnesota State University Lobby Day at the Capitol.

spend in the classroom.

IT professors, on average, teach four classes during the school year, or about five to six credits per grading period, says IT Associate Dean Russ Hobbie. CLA professors generally teach five or six classes each quarter, says Elaine Tyler May, an assistant to the CLA dean.

As a rule, Minnesota State University System professors and Community College instructors teach three classes per quarter, officials of those systems report. The state's technical colleges use a different credit method than the other systems, but their instructors generally are in the classroom about 30 hours per week.

The measure (HF212) would require all public college instructors to teach at least 12 credit hours each grading period.

Because of the apparent reduced teaching load, professors at the University of Minnesota likely would be the only instructors affected by the bill.

If approved, it would require systems to report back to the Legislature next February to prove they are in compliance. College systems already meeting the standard would not have to report.

Rep. Tom Rukavina (DFL-Virginia) says his bill is not intended as a slap against the university. "It's designed to put the primary emphasis back on teaching," he says.

Hobbie and Tyler-May, however, say those numbers fail to tell the whole story of professors' workloads. In addition to

actual class time, University of Minnesota professors also must spend a great amount of time preparing for classes, counseling graduate and undergraduate students, and conducting research, they say.

Student 'Lobby Day'

Minnesota State University System (MSUS) students want better libraries and equipment, fewer students per professor, and less need to rely on loans to get through college.

Students Feb. 13 again made their case for improvements at the seven MSUS campuses during their annual "Lobby Day" rally in the state Capitol rotunda and in earlier testimony before the Higher Education Division of the Education Committee.

MSUS student association chair James Stigman told lawmakers he had "a not-so-pretty picture of our universities."

Stigman says MSUS campus libraries are "woefully inadequate" for research purposes, often are understaffed, and contain outdated materials. Study equipment such as computers also is often lacking, he says.

But Stigman, a graduate student at Metropolitan State University in St. Paul, says the most critical problem facing students continues to be the spiraling cost of higher education.

He and other students urged lawmak-

ers to maintain the state's current funding mechanism for colleges, which keeps students' tuition at or below one-third of the total cost of their schooling.

They also called on changes in loan programs which currently require students to pay on the principal of loans while they are still attending classes. Stigman says most students today cannot even consider graduate school because they must first pay off thousands of dollars of loan debts accumulated in acquiring a four-year degree.

Although sympathetic to their plight, several lawmakers warned college students they should not expect the Legislature to rectify all of the problems existing in higher education.

Rep. Kris Hasskamp (DFL-Crosby), herself a graduate of Bemidji State University, explained to Stigman how giving more money to the State University System likely would mean less money for other, and equally deserving, programs.

Replied Hasskamp, when told by Stigman that income tax increases and a temporary sales tax on clothing could be used to pay for college improvements: "I hope students will be willing to knock on some doors with us when we try to convince the public on that."

County streamlining

Should the number of Minnesota counties be trimmed to 10 from 87?

That's the idea being pushed by Rep. Phyllis Kahn (DFL-Mpls) to streamline government and eliminate the duplication of services offered by the thousands of local governments in Minnesota.

"Wouldn't it be simpler if there were fewer counties — 10 instead of 87?" she asks.

Kahn made the remarks during a Feb. 12 meeting of the Appropriations Committee's State Government Division, which she chairs.

The discussion was triggered by state Auditor Mark Dayton, who discussed an automated information network that could provide legislators with up-to-date information about the spending practices of local units of government.

Kahn says there are many counties that, although large in territory, are small in terms of their operating accounts.

Reorganizing counties, perhaps along the lines of the state's 10 judicial districts, would make more sense, she says.

"I'm convinced we could have fewer counties, or one could do the work of five or 10 counties now, based on population," agreed Rep. Wayne Simoneau (DFL-Fridley).

Rep. Steve Trimble (DFL-St. Paul) pointed out that Minnesota once had only five counties, and mandated the creation of new ones as population grew in pockets.

"Now that the population is shifting and declining in some areas, it would not be that strange . . . to suggest that we might continue to make changes in the counties," adds Trimble.

Kahn says the State Auditor's Office could be assigned the job of studying county consolidation.

"With the resources and staff to do it justice, sure, I would be glad to take that on," says Dayton.

Spurring degree completion

Minnesota college students are taking more time to complete their studies than ever and state officials are hoping to speed them along by removing institutional barriers.

A report completed by the Higher Education Coordinating Board (HECB) says there's no single reason for the increased time it now takes students to complete their degrees.

But it adds that the increased number of older students who juggle families and careers while attending school has been a major factor.

The report released Feb. 11 to the Appropriations Committee's Education Division says, however, that there are a few things the state's public college systems could do to move students along at a faster pace, which "presumably" would save state money.

The report recommends that the state's college systems schedule courses conveniently, monitor degree requirements more closely, integrate students into the academic community, and advise students more often to encourage them to finish their degrees more quickly.

It also suggests that the State Grant Program be altered to provide incentives that would encourage students to attend college 12 months a year. Currently, the program is designed for nine-month attendance.

The report states that there are incentives available to encourage students to attend summer school, but adds that "understanding the full implications of



Back in territorial days, Minnesota had nine counties, some of which stretched to the Missouri River in what are now the Dakotas.

Source: *A History of Minnesota*

providing financial incentives for encouraging summer session attendance will require further analysis."

It also says that "tuition banding," where full-time students pay a set amount of tuition regardless of how many credits they take above a minimum number, does not result in speeding student degree completion.

In Minnesota, only the University of Minnesota uses tuition banding.

In 1989, the Minnesota Legislature directed the state's public college systems to study impediments to students completing their programs in a timely manner, and to examine ways to reduce or eliminate the obstacles.

Minnesota is one of four states that is studying ways to encourage college students to finish their education more quickly; the others are California, Iowa, and Wisconsin.

Redistricting guidelines

For the first time in Minnesota legislative history, lawmakers are trying to adopt a set of standards before they begin the redistricting process.

"Hopefully, if we can all agree on the standards used to address this task, it will be that much easier to do our job," says Rep. Jerry Knickerbocker (IR-Minnetonka), vice chair of the Redistricting Committee.

At a Feb. 12 meeting of the Redistricting Committee, Mark Shepard of the House Research Department said the adoption of the standards could help the Legislature's redistricting plan stand up in court should it be challenged.

But he added that even if the court throws out the Legislature's plan, it would abide by the legislative standards when drawing up the new boundaries.

One of the proposed standards articulates a well-established redistricting guideline that holds that the voting strength of racial or minority language populations mustn't be diluted. Another states that a county or city shouldn't be divided into more than one district unless that's necessary to keep the population levels of the districts the same.

Committee Chair Rep. Peter Rodosovich (DFL-Faribault) believes the public should aid in shaping these standards.

Four meetings have been scheduled throughout Minnesota to serve as the forum. Members will travel to Rochester Feb. 19, to Hermantown Feb. 26, and to Willmar and St. Cloud, with both meetings to be held March 5.

Those interested in attending any of the above hearings should call 1-800-657-3550 for more information.

Stairway to the STARS

Glowing recommendations aside, some state lawmakers may be thinking a statewide telecommunications system — STARS, to its proponents — is simply pie in the sky.

STARS proposes to link most of the state's schools, colleges, and government agencies into a comprehensive data-retrieval and video-teleconferencing network. Officials also anticipate extensive use by individuals and private companies.

The proposal was outlined Feb. 11 during a meeting of the Regulated Industries Committee.

Department of Administration officials, who are shepherding the project during its first five years of operation, say STARS ultimately will move the state's telecommunication system into the 21st century. They say the state-managed but privately owned network also will result in added jobs for Minnesotans in the growing information and communications industry.

There is a catch, however. The Legislature would have to contribute about \$3.4 million a year during STARS' first two years of operation until it starts to turn a profit through its fee system.

Several lawmakers, including Rep. Brad Stanius (IR-White Bear Lake), are saying the pricetag is just too steep during a time of tight state finances.

And during a Feb. 14 Governmental Operations Committee meeting, Rep. Roger Cooper (DFL-Bird Island) questioned what the effect would be on smaller telephone companies in the state.

Judy Pinke, assistant commissioner for the Department of Administration, says 12 companies, including AT&T, IBM, US Sprint, and MCI, are expected to bid on the contract.

"What does that do to the nine small telephone companies in my district?" asks Cooper.

Several other outstate legislators expressed concern about the possible effect on small communication networks.

Department officials intend to ask for loans, which would be repaid within six years, from the state's general fund to cover STARS' projected two-year deficit. The loan request is expected to be included in the governor's budget that is to be released Feb. 20.



Great seats, but no ball game: Members of the Local Government and Metropolitan Affairs Committee got a look at the Metrodome Feb. 14 as part of a tour of the Metropolitan Sports Facilities Commission's offices.

Garage door law update

In the past three years, three children have been killed in Minnesota from garage door opener accidents, and one has been severely brain-injured.

Those incidents are what prompted the 1990 Legislature to pass the first law in the nation that regulates garage door openers.

A bill (HF104) approved Feb. 12 by the Commerce Committee would clarify the 1990 law and outline what is expected of garage door opener installers.

The measure, sponsored by Rep. Robert Milbert (DFL-South St. Paul), would prohibit the service or repair of automatic garage door opening systems in residential buildings that have automatic reversing systems that fail to meet state standards.

In addition, the bill would require a warning label to be attached to the automatic garage door opening system if the system does not pass an on-site test.

The measure also requires the firm that attached the label to notify the occupant of the building within 10 days that the system does not meet the safety standard.

The bill, however, does not impose a penalty for failing to bring a system up to standard. Milbert says that this is "an education effort . . . we're not going to put anyone in jail."

HF104 was recommended to pass and referred to the House floor.

Clarification

In a photograph on page 10 of the Feb. 8 issue of *Session Weekly*, the woman in the background is Janet Shaddix Elling; the woman in the foreground is Martha Casserly of the Attorney General's Office.

Stuck at the station?

Light rail transit advocates admit legislative support for a \$1.6 billion funding package is, at best, shaky. But they are clinging to the hope "anything's possible until the gavel comes down."

The Regional Transit Board (RTB) is proposing a bill authorizing a 1-cent sales tax to finance construction of light rail transit (LRT) lines in the Twin Cities. Half of the anticipated \$212 million generated annually by the sales tax would be used for LRT; the remaining half for other transportation projects.

With adequate support, says RTB Chair Michael Ehrlichmann, such a bill still could be introduced this session. But he says board members have no interest in sending up trial balloons to gauge support.

"You don't want to fire the gun unless it's loaded," he says.

LRT is scheduled to receive its first legislative scrutiny Feb. 18 before the Senate Transportation Committee. A House subcommittee of the Local Government and Metropolitan Affairs panel is expected to be selected soon to also study light rail.

Counties in the seven-county metropolitan area now have authority to levy about \$42 million yearly to help get light rail rolling. But the bulk of money needed for the far-reaching plan would have to come from the Legislature, and so far, few state lawmakers appear willing to get on board.

Support for LRT has become so thin in recent weeks that Rep. Henry Kalis (DFL-Walters), chair of the Transportation Committee, says he is "pessimistic" any light rail legislation will even be introduced this session.

Says Rep. Phil Carruthers (DFL-Brooklyn Center), "If the RTB really wants this, they're going to have to be the ones to spearhead it."

A joint House-Senate study on state transportation needs, released last month, tentatively gives its support for building two light rail lines in the region during the next 20 years — if adequate funding can be found.

The study commission also concluded LRT could reduce congestion and automobile-related pollution in the Twin Cities, lead to increased transit use by the public, and eventually pay for itself.

Since the study came out, however, a separate Hennepin County study indicated LRT construction costs would likely far exceed earlier projections.

Gov. Arne Carlson has since suggested that any talk of funding light rail be postponed until the 1993 Session, and the Citizens League slammed the RTB proposal, labeling it "expensive and ineffective" and "an answer in search of a problem."

Opponents say LRT in other cities has not attracted large numbers of new transit riders, and that it is doubtful it could ever become totally self-sufficient here. They also question whether the state should impose an added sales tax at a time when other new taxes may be needed to right today's budget crunch.

And even ardent supporters are wondering if they can justify a billion-dollar-plus rail line when other transit systems, such as bus services, are in line for probable cuts.

But Kalis, a member of the legislative study group, says environmental concerns, rather than strict transportation issues, ultimately could be the fuel that gets LRT going:

"We have to start thinking about the next generation, protecting the resources we have today. Light rail could be one more link to that program of stewardship."

Ehrlichmann says transit board members already are rethinking portions of the LRT proposal, hoping to make it more palatable to the Legislature. He says the RTB may instead ask lawmakers to give it bonding authority, rather than the sales tax, to finance the project.

He also says the board may scrap its plan for a pilot line paralleling University Avenue between downtown Minneapolis and St. Paul and go with a line connecting the Twin Cities airport with Minneapolis, a plan that could be financed in part with federal funds.

The key aspect, Ehrlichmann says, is that the RTB remains flexible in adapting its plans to fit the economic and political climate.

"It's just too early to tell," he says of the possible success of an LRT bill in 1991. "Anything is possible until the gavel comes down on the last day of the session."

Capitol overseer overshadowed by architect

"The death of Channing Seabury inflicts upon St. Paul the loss of one of the city's progressive, successful business men and public-spirited citizens."

So wrote the *St. Paul Pioneer Press* in a 1910 editorial eulogizing on the Oct. 28 death of one of the driving forces in the construction of Minnesota's State Capitol.

For all the things Channing Seabury did to ensure that the \$5 million Capitol building would be constructed correctly and efficiently, his role in the monumental project has been overshadowed by that of the guy he hired.

Seabury was chair of the State Capitol Board of Commissioners, the panel established in 1893 to guide the development of the new Capitol. The board hired architect Cass Gilbert to design the building and oversee its construction.

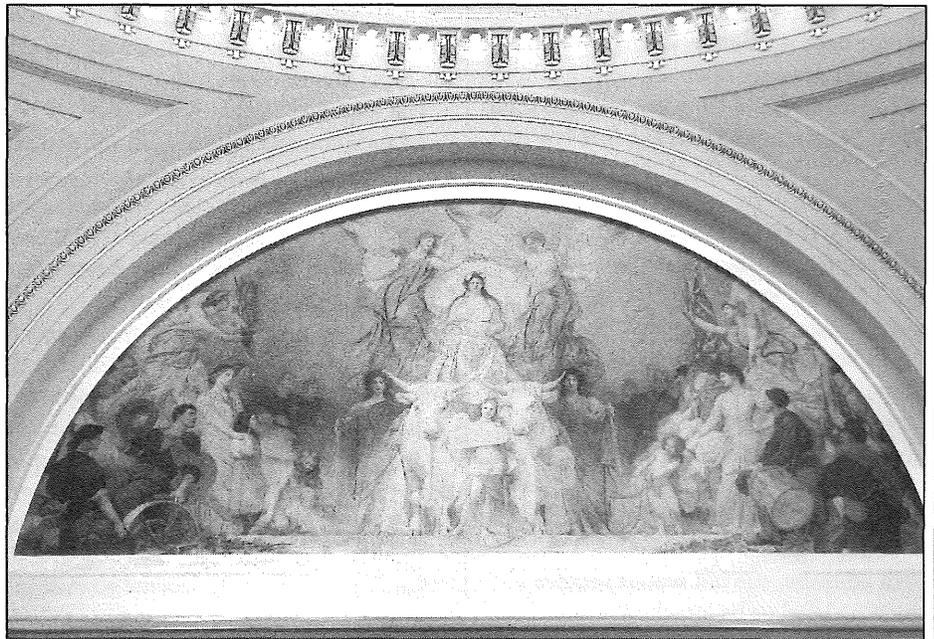
"The influence that Mr. Seabury had on my father's career will never be told," Gilbert's son wrote to Seabury's widow in 1934, according to the Seabury family papers stored at the Minnesota Historical Society.

Although Seabury's part in keeping the project on financial track has been credited in histories of the Capitol, his role otherwise appears lost in the annals of Minnesota. While reams have been published about Gilbert and his artistic vision, little has been written about Seabury.

Seabury was born in 1842 in Massachusetts. After working as an errand boy in New York, at age 18 he moved to St. Paul to escape, according to his sister Caroline, the "family disease" of tuberculosis. During the Civil War, he worked for J.C. and H.C. Burbank & Co., a wholesale clothing business that later was acquired by Amherst H. Wilder, the St. Paul entrepreneur for whom the well-known foundation is named. Seabury eventually became a partner in the company.

Seabury would become a well-to-do and influential St. Paul businessman, but his early years — particularly during and just after the Civil War — were difficult. In one letter to his uncle back east, he wrote of his yearning for a house of his own.

From 1867 to 1872, Seabury served as



Where's Channing Seabury? And Cass Gilbert? Their portraits are part of this mural in the Capitol's Senate chamber.

treasurer of the Northwestern Union Packet Co. in St. Paul, and then spent 10 years with C. Gotzian and Co., a wholesale boot and shoe manufacturer.

Seabury entered the wholesale grocery business in 1882, becoming a partner in Maxfield, Seabury & Co. In 1892, the company became known as Seabury & Son.

Seabury was married twice. In 1870, he married Frances W. Cruft in Terre Haute, Ind. After his first wife's death, he married Elizabeth P. Austin in 1883 in Milwaukee. Seabury had three sons, John, Gerald, and Paul, and one daughter, Edith.

Although Seabury had served on some public bodies prior to being named to the Board of Capitol Commissioners, nothing prepared him for the years of duty and exposure he would see on the new panel.

Seabury's title officially was vice president — the governor served as president — but it was clear that Seabury ran the show. At times, Seabury's determination to ride herd on finances and deadlines strained relationships on the commission.

Describing Seabury as "a tough-minded, tenacious man," Capitol historian Neil B. Thompson wrote in *Minnesota's State Capitol*, "It was he who directed the board's political strategy

through six legislative sessions and five different governors; it was he who patiently dealt with architect Cass Gilbert; it was he who cracked the whip and brought the world-famous painter John La Farge [creator of the murals in the Supreme Court chamber] into line."

Even Gilbert realized Seabury's significance, writing in 1917 to Seabury's widow:

"I hold his memory in most sincere affection. I have the highest respect for his unflinching devotion to duty and for the great personal sacrifice at which he performed that duty. . . ."

—Andris Straumanis



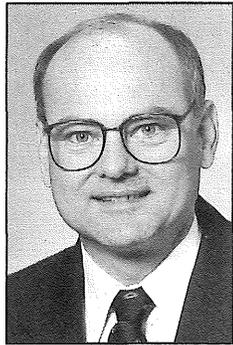
Gilbert (foreground) and Seabury can be found along the left edge of the arch.

Assistant leaders act as 'two-way conduits' for DFL

Many people are probably aware of the role assistant majority leaders play during House floor sessions. They're the ones who do the "head counts" to ensure their party has enough votes to pass bills that are considered important.

Each assistant sits in a different "quadrant" in the chamber and is responsible for knowing how each party member will vote on particular bills.

And if a member isn't on the floor when a measure is brought up for a vote, it's the duty of the assistant assigned to that quadrant to track him or her down.



Jerry J. Bauerly

caucus.

They are elected by their colleagues to the assistant positions, so it's very much their job to let the leadership know what individual members are thinking.

"That is truly the key to provide that open network of communication between members and leadership," says assistant leader Rep. Jerry Bauerly (DFL-Sauk Rapids). "It's not just relaying positions, it's more relaying reasons."

Assistant leader Rep. Peter Rodosovich (DFL-Faribault) says the current leadership is very democratic.

"These particular leaders, [House Speaker Robert] Vanasek and [Majority Leader Dee] Long, have been very good at soliciting ideas and information before a decision is made," he says. "We don't want to be surprised."



Peter Rodosovich

Rep. Alice Johnson (DFL-Spring Lake Park), also an assistant leader, believes the process "retains a populist



Alice Johnson

"putting your own interest aside for the party good." He adds that most assistants are members who have served in the House between six and 10 years.

Although a primary task of assistant leaders is to perform "head counts" on the floor, that role probably is not as important this session as in most.

That's because the DFL holds a sizable 79-55 majority in the House, which provides a lot of leeway for the party to achieve the necessary 68 votes to approve a bill.

Rodosovich says it's the caucus leadership's job to secure those 68 votes, but it's up to the assistant leaders to offer members compelling reasons to support particular measures.

But generally, he adds, the leadership encourages members to "vote their district." The recently approved budget measure proposed by Gov. Arne Carlson,

however, was "very atypical," says Rodosovich.

Bauerly explains that DFL caucus members were "on their own" for that vote.

So where exactly are these quadrants to which assistant leaders are assigned? Assistant leaders aren't saying. But Bauerly explains that the areas are determined "to the person."

And since the quadrants are generally in the immediate area surrounding assistant leaders' desks on the floor, a rough idea of their makeup can be sketched out by examining a House floor chart.

Although some assistants say the job is a demanding one and that it increases their visibility within the party, it's probably not as cherished as some other assignments at the Legislature.

"It's nice to be considered party leadership," says Trimble. But when asking colleagues to swap an assistant job for one as a committee chair, Trimble adds, "I haven't had any takers."

—Bob DeBoer

approach" because the party leadership generally isn't involved until an idea "looks like it is going to happen" legislatively.

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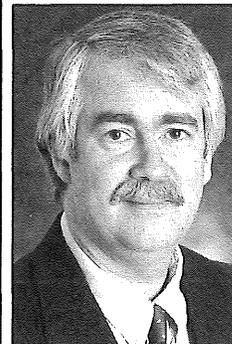
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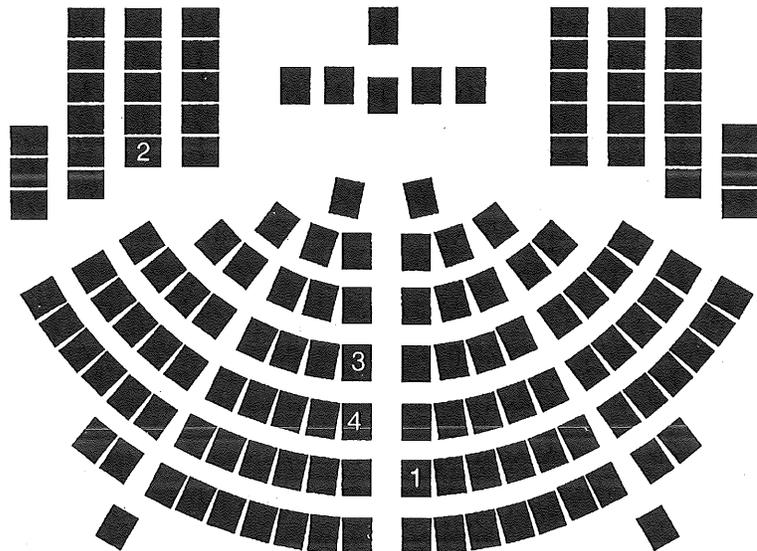
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Steve Trimble



House chamber seating: 1-Peter Rodosovich, 2-Steve Trimble, 3-Alice Johnson, 4-Jerry Bauerly and their seats on the House floor, which are not yet finalized. DFLers sit on the left the chamber; IRs on the right.

Leppik pays 'close attention to constituents'

Rep. Peggy Leppik (IR-Golden Valley) says she's been on enough boards, councils, and task forces the past 14 years to know she'd "rather be making the decisions and making the votes" than have someone do it for her.

So last May when retiring Rep. Jim Heap asked her to consider taking over his job, she jumped at the chance. With only one child left at home, Leppik says she was ready for a change.

"I decided that if I was really committed to some of the ideas and ideals that I had, this is probably the most effective way to pursue them," she says.

With the new demands on her time, Leppik says she has had to cut back the time she has spent on some of the organizations to which she belongs, and had to resign from the State Board of the League of Women Voters, of which she was a past president.

"A lot of things have had to move into a slower mode in my life," she says.

And that includes time spent with her family. But there has been some good in that, too, she says.

Leppik says her campaign has helped her children become more interested in news and important issues, and that not being around the house as much has helped her youngest daughter become more independent.

Although the pace of her life has become more hectic, Leppik remains on the Board of Directors of the Minnesota



Peggy Leppik

District 45B

Age: 47

Home: Golden Valley

Occupation: Homemaker/Volunteer

District traits: 45B is known as a "swing district" with almost equal numbers of DFLers and IRs. In 1988, the Bush-Quayle ticket narrowly edged Dukakis-Bentsen by a 51.2-to-48.8 percent margin.

Opera. Leppik, a former president of the Minnesota Opera Association, says "opera is one of my dear loves."

Likewise, Leppik, a strong advocate for women's colleges, says she is still active in the alumnae association of her alma mater, Smith College in Northampton, Mass.

Married for 23 years with three children, there isn't much of North America that Leppik hasn't seen. She was born in New Jersey, grew up in California and has lived in Montreal, Canada; Connecticut; Pennsylvania; and Wisconsin before moving to Golden Valley in 1976.

Her husband, Ilo, is a physician specializing in epilepsy treatment and research.

Her district includes all of Golden Valley, plus portions of eastern Plymouth, and Medicine Lake. It's a "swing

area" that has been represented by both DFL and IR lawmakers. The western portion of the district in Plymouth is growing rapidly, she says.

She says her top legislative concerns are education and social issues, which mesh well with her committee assignments: Economic Development, Education, Education Finance Division, and Health and Human Services.

Leppik, who is also a member of the Optimists Club, a service organization that raises money for local youth programs, says she has two main goals.

"To become as knowledgeable as I can, and to pay close attention to my constituents. I like doing that because I like working with people and helping people. Sometimes it's very difficult, sometimes you really can't do much to help, but at least I'm going to try."



How do legislators vote on various issues?

Although people frequently call and ask for a legislator's "voting record," no such document exists. In reality, each legislator casts hundreds of votes on assorted bills that are subsequently recorded in the *Journal of the House*.

If you want to know how a legislator voted on a specific bill, the Chief Clerk's

Office and the Senate Information Office can help you.

Probably the best way to get a feel for a legislator's "voting record" is to contact any number of special interest groups that rate legislators based on issues that are important to them. Several business associations and environmental groups, for example, issue regular ratings.

Why does Minnesota need such a large legislature in comparison to other states which have a larger population and land area?

While it's true that Minnesota does have the largest state Senate in the

country with 67 members, the House is far from the top with 134 members.

Tiny New Hampshire has 400 House members, Massachusetts has 160, both Maine and Connecticut have 151 House members, and Vermont has 150 — the same number as Texas, according to *The Book of States*.

The size of the House in Minnesota ranks 12th in the country, and Minnesota, coincidentally, is also the 12th largest state in area. But in terms of population, Minnesota is the 21st largest.

States are free to set up any size legislature their inhabitants want. Alaska, geographically the largest state in the country, has only 20 senators and 40 House members.

'Interesting work' of House delights Orfield

Rep. Myron Orfield (DFL-Mpls) may be one of the youngest and newest faces in the House this year, but he already has one of those classic resumes from which political careers are built.

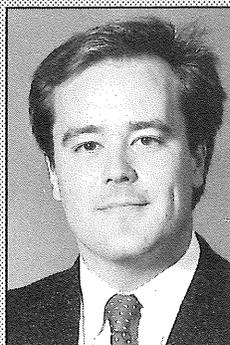
Orfield graduated summa cum laude from the University of Minnesota with bachelor's degrees in history and political science, did graduate work at Princeton University, and received his law degree from the University of Chicago.

He then served as a law clerk for a U.S. Court of Appeals judge, and later became an associate with the prominent law firm of Faegre & Benson in Minneapolis.

But Orfield, who during college worked as an intern for Minneapolis Mayor Don Fraser and on three campaigns for former Sen. John Brandl, says he's always been interested in public service.

So when the job of special assistant opened in the state Attorney General's Office in 1989, Orfield applied. He now is on temporary leave from that job, but he says he loves the work.

"Public service is much more interesting than two big companies fighting over whether their accountants made mistakes while doing their bills," says Orfield. "I defended the rights of victims of sexual assault, prosecuted drunk drivers, all of those things are interesting things to do."



Myron Orfield

District 59B

Age: 29

Home: Minneapolis

Occupation: Attorney

District traits: 59B includes the immediate area surrounding Lake Calhoun in the uptown section of Minneapolis. The heavily DFL district voted for the Dukakis-Bentsen ticket by a 72.8-to-27.2 percent margin over Bush-Quayle in 1988.

For example, when former Gov. Rudy Perpich blocked Minnesota National Guard troops from training in Central America, Orfield co-wrote the legal brief defending the governor's action when the case was appealed to the U.S. Supreme Court.

But as rewarding as writing a legal brief to the U.S. Supreme Court must be, Orfield says he believes being a representative will be even more interesting.

"I can't believe how interesting the work is," he adds.

And no one can accuse Orfield of not being in touch with the district he now represents. He grew up there.

The area, which was represented by former Rep. Todd Otis, ranges "from some of the richest parts of Minneapolis to some of the poorest," says Orfield. "It

is a very progressive, sensible district, independent and well-informed."

Orfield says he intends to concentrate on issues pertaining to the environment, education, and crime, while paying particular attention to developing ways to increase recycling and reducing toxic emissions.

Although Orfield has long had an interest in government, he says getting to the House had a lot more to do with timing and hard work on the campaign trail.

"A year ago I never would have guessed I'd be here," he says. "But I'm delighted to be here. Todd Otis . . . decided sort of at the last minute that he wasn't going to run again. I had to decide right then and there to do it. I'm glad I did."

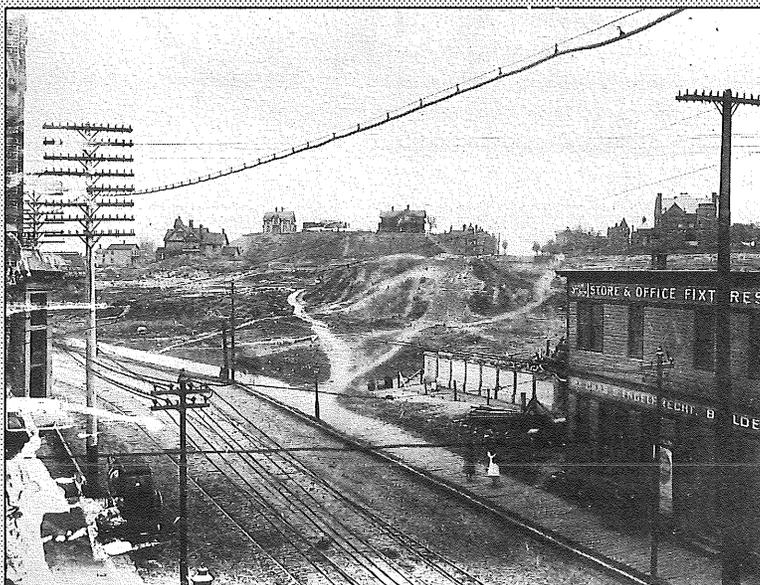
It's a fact!

For sale: Hilltop bldg site, near paved roads & utilities, downtown view.

If the people who sold the land for the Capitol in 1893 had advertised in the newspaper, they might have hyped those amenities. The Board of State Capitol Commissioners liked the site, but it dickered about the price, slashing the cost from \$480,000 to \$285,225, says an 1895 report.

The site was one of four considered for the new building, which opened in 1905.

"It has as commanding a view as you probably could secure," St. Paul lawyer and landowner Robert P. Lewis told the board, according to Minnesota Historical Society records.



About 1895, looking north along Wabasha Street, the site of the new Capitol was just a mound of dirt. (Photo courtesy of the Minnesota Historical Society)



Budget II, Gov. Arne Carlson's \$15 billion fiscal epic set for a Feb. 20 premiere, may spawn a sequel. Independent-Republicans who have dubbed the governor's 1991-93 biennial budget package "Budget II" say if the March state revenue forecast is worse than anticipated, some script rewrites may be needed. Sneak previews offered last week hint Budget II cuts funding for higher education and local government aids and freezes spending for state agencies and K-12 schools. But if the recession and war in the Persian Gulf get an extended run, the producers say minor revisions — or a \$550 million reserve fund — may not be enough to carry it through. According to Minority Leader Terry Dempsey (R-New Ulm), who directed Budget I in the Minnesota House last month: "That's when you'd see Budget III."

The Minnesota lottery generated \$67 million in ticket sales during the last fiscal year, says Lottery Division Director George Andersen. This number exceeded projections by 20 percent. Andersen told members of the General Legislation, Veterans Affairs, and Gaming Committee Feb. 14 that his department spent more than \$12 million on advertising, with 28 percent of that figure going for television ads alone. Nationally, Minnesota ranks second in per capita sales of instant tickets, with each resident spending an average of \$1.31 per week. Massachusetts ranks first, with a per capita average of \$2.25 per week.

Taxpayers should know their rights, says the Minnesota Department of Revenue. And to prove they're sincere, officials from the department presented their efforts to the State Taxes and Tax Laws Subcommittee of the Taxes Committee Feb. 14. In response to a 1990 law, the department has trained all of its 1,200 employees in the new process of informing taxpayers of their rights. The department is also revising all of its forms

so they are easier to understand. "We are trying to tell taxpayers that this isn't a secret," says the department's Linda Geier. For a copy of Minnesota Taxpayer Rights, call the Department of Revenue at (612) 296-3781.

A change in chairs sat nicely with the Minnesota Compensation Council. During its first meeting Feb. 8, Ernest Lindstrom was unanimously elected chair after former chair Sidney Abramson nominated Lindstrom for the position. The 16-member council is in the process of reviewing the salaries of several state employees, ranging from Minnesota judges to constitutional officers. The council's next meeting is Feb. 22.

Children were ordered out of school buildings in eleven cases where fire officials discovered hazardous situations last year. And the state fire marshal's office also ordered that sprinkler systems be installed in 29 school buildings. The state fire marshal's office, complying with a 1990 law approved by the Legislature, inspected 78 school buildings last year. The 1990 law requires that all school buildings be inspected every three years. The Education Committee's Subcommittee on School Facilities heard testimony on the status of K-12 school buildings Feb. 11.

Elk in northern Minnesota are no longer a problem for farmers, says Roger Holmes, director of the Fish and Wildlife Division of the Department of Natural Resources. Holmes told an Environment and Natural Resources subcommittee Feb. 12 that the once-troublesome elk herd in Marshall County now numbers 19. In answer to farmers' complaints about crop damage caused by the elk, the state allowed a short hunting season in 1987. Two elk were killed in the hunt, but several more fell victim to poachers outside the season.

If you were to pack all the state's employees into one city, it would rank as the 15th largest city in Minnesota. The state of Minnesota currently employs 40,727 people in 92 different executive branch agencies, according to Linda Barton, the newly appointed Department of Employee Relations commissioner. Barton told members of the Governmental Operations Committee recently that these employees are divided into more than 2,000 classifications, and that their median salary is \$31,750. A profile report presented to the committee shows 4.4 percent of the state work force is composed of racial or ethnic minorities, while 53 percent of the total is male. Figures from the 1990 census show that St. Louis Park is the 14th largest city with 43,800 people, followed by Eden Prairie with 39,300 people, according to the State Demographer's Office.

State-chartered banks "are in relatively good shape," says state Commerce Commissioner Bert McKasy. He told a division of the Appropriations Committee Feb. 12 that the number of problem banks in Minnesota has been reduced by more than two-thirds during the past five years. In 1990, 7 percent of the 465 state-chartered banks were on the department's "troubled list." That figure stood at 20 percent just five years ago. McKasy says the farm crisis which rocked banks during the 1980s "has pretty much worked itself out." Most banks today are more prudent in their lending, he adds.

Are your children tired of counting telephone poles during those long drives during summer vacation? Well here's something else for them to count, courtesy of a report from the Department of Natural Resources. Besides trees and animals, Minnesota's 65 state parks contain plenty of man-made features, including 450 registered heritage landmarks; 565 historic buildings; 51 archaeological sites; 7 scientific and natural areas; 4,000 campsites; 4,200 picnic sites; 75 group camps; 33 beaches; 43 visitor centers; 1,000 miles of trails; 95 water accesses; 335 miles of road, and 1,600 buildings.

Bill Introductions

HF0264 — HF0352

Monday, Feb. 11

HF0264—Hasskamp (DFL)
Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming
Flag desecration; memorializes Congress to propose a constitutional amendment prohibiting the physical desecration of the flag.

HF0265—Blatz (IR)
Judiciary
Officers, employees, and agents of school districts exempt from claims resulting from asbestos or hazardous waste.

HF0266—Peterson (DFL)
Energy
Ethanol; production payments changed and use required in unleaded gasoline.

HF0267—Kalis
Transportation
Pickups provided exception for vehicle inspection purposes and hazardous materials endorsement for certain loads.

HF0268—Anderson, I. (DFL)
Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs and Gaming
Unicameral legislature adopted and constitutional amendment proposed.

HF0269—Carruthers (DFL)
Financial Institutions & Insurance
Chiropractic care providers included in comprehensive health maintenance services.

HF0270—Janezich (DFL)
Local Government & Metro. Affairs
Financial statement availability and content requirements modified for counties.

HF0271—Scheid (DFL)
Education
Debt service and referendum levies equalized and training and experience aid appropriated money.

HF0272—Ogren (DFL)
Governmental Operations
Carlton County employee authorized to purchase prior service credit.

HF0273—Ogren (DFL)
Governmental Operations
McGregor; employee of independent school district No. 4 allowed to repay annuity and resume active member status.

HF0274—Sparby (DFL)
Commerce
Motor vehicle contract transfers regulated.

HF0275—Farrell (DFL)
Commerce
Motor vehicle contract assignment regulated.

HF0276—Orfield (DFL)
Financial Institutions & Insurance
X-ray use prohibited in nondiagnostic care.

HF0277—Cooper (DFL)
Education
Independent school district No. 653, Olivia, authorized to transfer money for combination with independent school district No. 646, Bird Island-Lake Lillian, and operating debt levies authorized.

HF0278—Rukavina (DFL)
Education
Permanent university fund expenditures to include endowed chairs and outreach programs.

HF0279—Olsen, S. (IR)
Local Government & Metro. Affairs
Hopkins authorized to issue bonds for environmental response costs at landfill, and money appropriated.

HF0280—Olson, K. (DFL)
Education
Fund balance pupil unit definition modified.

HF0281—Hanson (DFL)
Taxes
Homesteads; 3 percent property tax rate repealed on homes valued over \$110,000.

HF0282—Cooper (DFL)
Regulated Industries
Gas utilities exempted from prior rate regulation.

HF0283—Girard (IR)
Labor-Management Relations
Workers' compensation act proposed.

HF0284—Uphus (IR)
Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming
Legislative terms limited to 10 years and constitutional amendment proposed.

HF0285—Carruthers (DFL)
Judiciary
Driving while intoxicated; chemical test refusal provided misdemeanor penalty.

HF0286—Blatz (IR)
Judiciary
Volunteer service act; immunity from civil liability provided for injuries incurred from volunteer activities.

HF0287—Morrison (IR)
Judiciary
Teacher private data provided to attorney general and licensing regulations changed.

HF0288—Olson, E. (DFL)
Transportation
Regular and irregular route common carrier definitions changed.

HF0289—Skoglund (DFL)
Financial Institutions & Insurance
Loss ratio minimums established for accident and health insurers.

HF0290—Ogren (DFL)
Governmental Operations
Sick leave donation allowed by state employees.

HF0291—Sarna (DFL)
Local Government & Metro. Affairs
Minneapolis and special school district No. 1, Minneapolis, authorized to require residency as condition of employment.

Thursday, Feb. 14

HF0292—O'Connor (DFL)
Local Government & Metro. Affairs
St. Paul and independent school district No. 625, St. Paul, authorized to require residency as condition of employment.

HF0293—Rodosovich (DFL)
Health & Human Services
Traumatic brain and spinal cord injury registry created.

HF0294—Rukavina (DFL)
Regulated Industries
Municipalities allowed to permit on-sale nonintoxicating malt liquor licensees to sell intoxicating malt liquor.

HF0295—Cooper (DFL)
Health & Human Services
Counselors to be licensed and licensing board created with money appropriated.

HF0296—Newinski (IR)
Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming
Congress to enact H.R. 3603 relating to disclosure of information concerning POW/MIAs.

HF0297—Dempsey (IR)
Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming
Veterans; memorializes the President and Congress to enact full benefits for military personnel called to active service.

HF0298—Nelson, K. (DFL)
Education
Minority teacher loan program established.

HF0299—Reding (DFL)
Governmental Operations
Surviving spouse benefits to continue after marriage.

HF0300—Bodahl (DFL)
Taxes
Homesteads; 3 percent property tax rate repealed on homes valued over \$110,000.

HF0301—Jacobs (DFL)
Regulated Industries
Telephone companies having local exchange and competitive services to provide incremental cost study before lowering rates.

HF0302—O'Connor (DFL)
Commerce
Credit card transaction not to include providing personal identification information.

HF0303—Wagenius (DFL)
Environment & Natural Resources
Waste management practices changed and emphasis placed on waste reduction and recycling.

HF0304—Anderson, I. (DFL)
Labor-Management Relations
Employers not to make replacement workers permanent during a strike or lockout.

HF0305—Johnson, A. (DFL)
Education
Parent-to-parent support programs to receive grants and money appropriated.

HF0306—Bishop (IR)
Judiciary
Perpetuities; common law rule modified and statutory rule repealed.

HF0307—Osthoff (DFL)
Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming
Racing commission members to receive increased per diem and pari-mutuel clerks at county fairs licensed.

HF0308—Henry (IR)
Health & Human Services
Social security numbers and proof of citizenship status required to receive general assistance, general assistance medical care, and work readiness.

HF0309—Greenfield (DFL)
Health & Human Services
Child support; counties to retain one-half share of money recovered.

HF0310—Greenfield (DFL)
Health & Human Services
Abortion services covered by medical assistance and money appropriated.

HF0311—McEachern (DFL)
Commerce
Cigarette discounts not included as cost of doing business in unfair cigarette sales act and money appropriated.

HF0312—Anderson, I. (DFL)
Labor-Management Relations
Employees to receive time and a half on Sundays and legal holidays.

HF0313—Pugh (DFL)
Health & Human Services
Psychological associate and consulting psychologist licensing requirements clarified.

HF0314—Lourey (DFL)
Environment & Natural Resources
Toxic air pollutant list, monitoring program, and emission reduction requirements established by pollution control agency and money appropriated.

HF0315—Farrell (DFL)
Financial Institutions & Insurance
Students considered full-time if unable to carry a full-time course load because of illness, injury, or physical or mental disability.

HF0316—Segal (DFL)
Education
Sexuality education programs offered by school districts.

HF0317—Wagenius (DFL)
Judiciary
Child custody and support provisions clarified.

HF0318—Rukavina (DFL)
Transportation
Railroad corporations to build alternate town access roads.

HF0319—Wejcman (DFL)
Judiciary
Soldiers' and sailors' civil relief act filers not to pay fee.

HF0320—Brown (DFL)
Commerce
Auctioneer licensing requirement exemption modified.

HF0321—Vellenga (DFL)
Judiciary
Marriage dissolution summons to contain certain information and other provisions changed and money appropriated.

HF0322—Wagenius (DFL)
Environment & Natural Resources
Solid waste management certification and training program established and money appropriated.

HF0323—Johnson, R. (DFL)
Governmental Operations
Deferred compensation plan investments restricted.

HF0324—Farrell (DFL)
Labor-Management Relations
Wages to include payments made to a vacation, health, welfare, or pension fund on behalf of the employee.

HF0325—Murphy (DFL)
Energy
Memorializes the President and Congress to reauthorize the low-income home energy assistance program and to increase its funding.

HF0326—Osthoff (DFL)
Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming
Primary elections; employees provided time off to vote.

HF0327—Jefferson (DFL)
Judiciary
Foster home placement and removal procedures established.

HF0328—Jefferson (DFL)
Health & Human Services
Nursing home residents to receive increased personal needs allowance.

HF0329—Beard (DFL)
Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming
Flag desecration; memorializes the President and Congress to propose a constitutional amendment to allow laws against the desecration of the American flag.

HF0330—Stanisius (IR)
Health & Human Services
Aid to families with dependent children recipients to provide financial statements at least every three months.

HF0331—Kinkel (DFL)**Education**

School board meetings allowed via interactive television.

HF0332—Steensma (DFL)**Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming**

Flag desecration; memorializes the President and Congress to propose a constitutional amendment to allow laws against the desecration of the American flag.

HF0333—Segal (DFL)**Health & Human Services**

Mental health case management rules adopted and revised.

HF0334—Gruenes (IR)**Education**

Shared time aid to cover pupils enrolled at post-secondary institutions.

HF0335—Limmer (IR)**Environment & Natural Resources**

Petroleum tank release compensation board to pay interest costs and require proof of payment.

HF0336—Swenson (IR)**Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming**

Lawful purpose expenditure to include combined receipt tax payments, gross profit expenditure limit lowered, and pull-tab posting requirement repealed.

HF0337—Marsh (IR)**Judiciary**

Speeding ticket reporting requirement exemption repealed.

HF0338—Segal (DFL)**Financial Institutions & Insurance**

Clinical specialists in psychiatric or mental health nursing included as a comprehensive health maintenance service.

HF0339—Anderson, R. H. (IR)**Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming**

Flag desecration; memorializes Congress to propose a constitutional amendment prohibiting the physical desecration of the flag.

HF0340—Janezich (DFL)**Environment & Natural Resources**

Recycling centers accepting metal required to accept hazard signs.

HF0341—Orenstein (DFL)**Judiciary**

Medical facilities; interfering with access prohibited.

HF0342—Orfield (DFL)**Health & Human Services**

Memorializes Congress to enact the Right to Choose Act and write into statutes the standards put forth in Roe vs. Wade.

HF0343—Scheid (DFL)**Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming**

Seized animal disposition regulated and bond requirements provided.

HF0344—Stanius (IR)**Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming**

Flag desecration; memorializes Congress to propose a constitutional amendment prohibiting the physical desecration of the flag.

HF0345—Vellenga (DFL)**Judiciary**

Statute of limitations extended and eliminated for sexual abuse crimes against minors.

HF0346—Vellenga (DFL)**Taxes**

Family-based services; counties allowed special levy for unreimbursed costs.

HF0347—Gruenes (IR)**Taxes**

Diseased tree removal services exempted from sales tax.

HF0348—Oshoff (DFL)**Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming**

Gaming department and commissioner abolished.

HF0349—Vellenga (DFL)**Local Government & Metro. Affairs**

St. Paul authorized to increase its hotel-motel tax.

HF0350—McEachern (DFL)**Education**

Open enrollment procedures changed and public education provided a mission statement.

HF0351—Gruenes (IR)**Financial Institutions & Insurance**

Health care plans established for residents not covered by other plans and minimum benefits provided with money appropriated.

HF0352—Begich (DFL)**Labor-Management Relations**

Dislocated worker fund eligibility extended.

Do you know?

Polk County is a big county: Its land area totals more than 1.26 million acres, which is 10 times more than Ramsey County, home of the state Capitol.

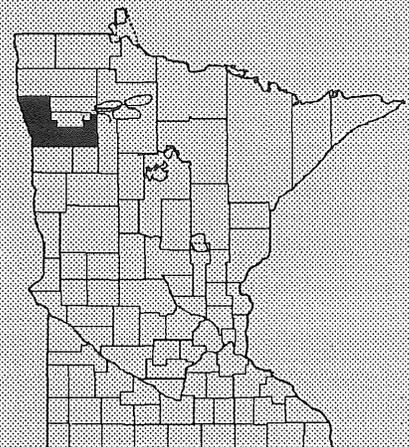
But Polk County — named for James K. Polk, the 11th president of the United States and the man who signed the act that created Minnesota Territory — used to be twice as big.

Created in 1858, Polk County was gradually whittled down to help form other counties, according to Thomas Montgomery McCall's *Centennial History of Polk County*.

Just four years after it was created, the mega-county lost a piece along its southern border when Clay County was established. In 1866, the eastern side of Polk was chopped off to create a part of Beltrami County.

To create Marshall County in 1879, another piece of Polk was pinched. Two years later, the southern third of what was left of Polk was taken to make Norman County.

Finally, in 1896, part of the north central and northeast sections were taken to create Red Lake County (which itself later was divided to form Pennington County).



Coming Up Next Week . . . Feb. 18-22, 1991

Committee Schedule

This schedule is subject to change. For information updates, call House Calls at (612) 296-9283. All meetings are open to the public.

MONDAY, Feb. 18

8 a.m.

Education Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

300N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Lyndon Carlson

Agenda: Report on the Minnesota Professional Police Officer Education System.

EDUCATION

5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Bob McEachern

Agenda: HF0350 (McEachern) Education fiscal and policy reforms.

8:30 a.m.

Human Resources Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Lee Greenfield

Agenda: Health Department 1991 report on AIDS. Minnesota AIDS Project.

10 a.m.

AGRICULTURE

5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Steve Wenzel

Agenda: To be announced.

JUDICIARY

Basement Hearing Room
State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Kathleen Vellenga

Agenda: HF0081 (Orfield) Name change in mortgage satisfaction or release recital considered evidence.

HF0055 (Orenstein) Soft body armor costs not to be deducted from peace officer clothing, maintenance, or similar allowance.

HF0144 (Greenfield) Uniform anatomical gift act of 1987 adopted.

HF0155 (Bishop) Towing of unlawfully parked vehicles authorized if lawfully parked vehicle movement is obstructed.

HF0165 (Bishop) State board of public defense created.

REGULATED INDUSTRIES

10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Joel Jacobs

Agenda: Overview: Office of Pipeline Safety.

HF0116 (Pugh) Alcohol use authorized at private school social or fund-raising events.

HF0282 (Cooper) Gas utilities exempted from prior rate regulation.

12:30 p.m.

Education Finance Division/ EDUCATION

300N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Ken Nelson

Agenda: Services provided by the Minnesota Department of Education.

HOUSING

5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Karen Clark

Agenda: James Solem, commissioner, Minnesota Housing Finance Agency.

LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS

200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Joseph Begich

Agenda: HF0156 (Jacobs) Child labor prohibited after 11 p.m. and penalties provided.

2:30 p.m.

The House will meet in session.

3:30 p.m. (or immediately following session)

RULES & LEGISLATIVE ADMINISTRATION

400N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Dee Long

Agenda: House Rules: committee deadlines. Temporary committee budgets.

Subcommittee on Family Law/ JUDICIARY

500S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Jean Wagenius

Agenda: Child support guidelines report and background: Aviva Breen, director, Legislative Commission on the Economic Status of Women; Bonnie Becker, director, and Anne Martineau, program advisor, Office of Child Support Enforcement, Minnesota Department of Human Services.

TUESDAY, Feb. 19

8 a.m.

Economic Development, Infrastructure, and Regulation Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

400S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Jim Rice

Agenda: Humanities.

Education Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

300N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Lyndon Carlson

Agenda: Minnesota Higher Education Coordinating Board presentation on off-campus sites.

**Environment & Natural Resources
Division/APPROPRIATIONS**

Basement Hearing Room
State Office Building
Chr. Rep. David Battaglia

Agenda: Continuation of LCMR budget hearings. Completion of Fish Hatchery Privatization Study.

GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS

Tour

Chr. Rep. Leo Reding

Agenda: Tour of the Minnesota Zoological Garden, Apple Valley. (The bus leaves from the State Office Building, east door.)

**Subcommittee on Property Tax/
TAXES**

5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Edgar Olson

Agenda: Truth in taxation.

8:15 a.m.

**State Government Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

300S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Phyllis Kahn

Agenda: Agency overview: State Planning Agency.

8:30 a.m.

*****JOINT MEETING*****

**Human Resources Division/
APPROPRIATIONS &
Education Finance Division/
EDUCATION**

200 State Office Building
Chrs. Reps. Lee Greenfield & Ken Nelson

Agenda: Early Childhood Family Education and Head Start Program.

10 a.m.

COMMERCE

Basement Hearing Room
State Office Building
Chr. Rep. John Sarna

Agenda: HF0146 (O'Connor) Real estate brokers and salespersons prohibited from requiring the use of particular closing agents.

HF0275 (Farrell) Motor vehicle contract assignment regulated.

**ENVIRONMENT &
NATURAL RESOURCES**

Tour

Chr. Rep. Willard Munger

Agenda: Tour of Koch Refinery. Bus for members leaves State Office Building at 10 a.m.

**Subcommittee on Social & Family
Services/**

HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

5 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Richard Jefferson

Agenda: HF0086 (Greenfield) Peace officers to notify parents or custodians of available social services when a child is taken into custody for shelter care placement; money appropriated.

HF0185 (Greenfield) Case management alternatives authorized for persons with mental retardation or related conditions.
HF0193 (Greenfield) General assistance or supplemental aid negotiated agreement deadline delayed until March 1, 1991.

HF0233 (Greenfield) Patient rights include making advance declarations regarding mental health treatment.

12 noon

Legislative Water Commission

15 Capitol

Chr. Sen. Steve Morse

Agenda: Presentation by the Board of Water & Soil Resources on Groundwater Act implementation; 1991 legislation; the report on Environmental Agriculturalist Program; local water plan implementation grants; and well sealing cost share. Presentation by the Pollution Control Agency regarding Groundwater Act implementation; monitoring, etc. and 1991 legislation. Presentation by the Department of Health regarding Groundwater Act implementation; 1991 legislation; well code; and health risk limits, etc.

12:30 p.m.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

5 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Gloria Segal

Agenda: Wy Spano, Business Developers Alliance: Coalition of four minority businesses assistance organizations. Abigail Mackenzie and David Leckey, Department of Trade and Economic

Development, on summary of Challenge to Change: Minnesota Businesses Appraise Current Conditions, Future Plans, and Government Roles in the 1990s.

**Elections Division/
GENERAL LEGISLATION,
VETERANS AFFAIRS & GAMING**

500N State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Linda Scheid

Agenda: HF0069 (Scheid) Political parties; executive committee to fill nomination vacancies.

HF0137 (Scheid) Candidate withdrawal provisions provided.

**Veterans Affairs Division/
GENERAL LEGISLATION,
VETERANS AFFAIRS & GAMING**

500S State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Pat Beard

Agenda: HF0195 (Beard) POW/MIA special investigation; memorializing Congress to continue funding.

HF0196 (Beard) POW/MIA truth bill; memorializes Congress to enact the POW/MIA truth bill.

**LOCAL GOVERNMENT &
METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS**

200 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Irv Anderson

Agenda: HF0279 (Olsen, S.) Hopkins authorized to issue bonds for environmental response costs at landfill; and money appropriated.

1:30 p.m.

REDISTRICTING

City Council Chambers, Rochester

Chr. Rep. Peter Rodosovich

Agenda: Demographic information: Tom Gillaspay, state demographer. Review of concurrent resolution to establish standards. Open testimony.

2:30 p.m.

ENERGY

5 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Mary Murphy

Agenda: Continuation of Feb. 13 meeting. Minnesotans for an Energy Efficient Economy. Further discussion of legislative agenda. Discussion of proposed resolution regarding Federal Energy Assistance Program.

**Subcommittee on Civil Law/
JUDICIARY**

500S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Tom Pugh

Agenda: HF0236 (Solberg) Survey and inspection of land authorized before eminent domain proceedings begin. HF0260 (Farrell) Writ of certiorari in civil case provided security for costs.

7 p.m.

**Commission on the Economic Status
of Women**

Metcalf Junior High School, Room 100,
2250 Diffley Road, Burnsville
Chr. Sen. Pat Piper

Agenda: Are educational efforts in the area sensitive to the needs of women and girls? Do women have access to the programs they need? Do women have access to health care? Prenatal care? Insurance? Do women have access to legal help? Child care? Employment opportunities? How is STRIDE being implemented? How are child support enforcement efforts working? How is the community serving the needs of victims of domestic abuse? What are the special needs of older women?

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 20

8 a.m.

**Economic Development, Infrastruc-
ture, and Regulation Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

400S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Jim Rice

Agenda: Center of Transportation, Richard Braun, director. Ethical Practices Board.

**Education Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Lyndon Carlson

Agenda: Student Lobby Day presentation.

**Human Resources Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

300N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Lee Greenfield

Agenda: Commission on the Economic Status of Women Task Force Report on Child Care. Ombudsman for mental health and mental retardation report on children's mental health residential treatment (Rule 5) programs.

EDUCATION

5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Bob McEachern

Agenda: HF0124 (Scheid) Teachers; termination, discharge, or demotion hearing before an arbitrator allowed. HF0060 (Olson, K.) Independent school district No. 325, Lakefield, allowed to conduct levy referendum.

8:15 a.m.

*****JOINT MEETING*****

**State Government Division/
APPROPRIATIONS &
Environment & Natural Resources
Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

Basement Hearing Room
State Office Building
Chrs. Reps. Phyllis Kahn &
David Battaglia

Agenda: Department of Finance: Informational review on budget structures.

8:30 a.m.

GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS

10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Leo Reding

Agenda: HF0053 (Brown) Public fire safety educator sunset provision repealed.

10 a.m.

*****JOINT MEETING*****

**House Higher Education Division/
EDUCATION &
Senate Subcommittee on Higher
Education/EDUCATION**

10 State Office Building
Chrs. Rep. Mike Jaros &
Sen. John Hottinger

Agenda: Students from various higher education systems will present their concerns and legislative requests. Higher education systems represented: Univer-

sity of Minnesota, state universities, community colleges, Minnesota technical colleges, and private colleges.

**FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS &
INSURANCE**

Basement Hearing Room
State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Wes Skoglund

Agenda: Health insurance overview. Presentations by: Larry Frederickson, Northwestern National Life Insurance Company; and Lois Wattman, Blue Cross/Blue Shield. Lynn Grueber, executive director, MCHA, will present information about Minnesota Comprehensive Health Association.

**Criminal Justice Division/
JUDICIARY**

500S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Loren Solberg

Agenda: Report from Minnesota Criminal Justice System DWI Task Force.

11:45 a.m.

The House will meet in session.

12 noon

Joint session for the governor's budget address.

2 p.m. (or immediately following
budget address)

ENERGY

500N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Mary Murphy

Agenda: Department of Public Safety report on technological developments and clarification of references presented at previous meetings.

2:30 p.m.

**Subcommittee on Standards &
Regulations/
HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES**

300S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Howard Orenstein

Agenda: The ethical and policy implication of HIV testing for health care providers to patients. Witnesses: Michael Osterholm, state epidemiologist; Michael Moen, Minnesota Department of Health; and others to be announced. HFXXXX (Bishop) Requiring AIDS testing in certain circumstances. (Discussion only, no votes will be taken.)

THURSDAY, Feb. 21

8 a.m.

APPROPRIATIONS

200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Wayne Simoneau

Agenda: Overview: Governor's budget.

**Education Finance Division/
EDUCATION**

300N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Ken Nelson

Agenda: Overview: The governor's biennial budget recommendations.

**Government Structures Division/
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS**

10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Rich O'Connor

Agenda: Public Utilities Commission chair, Darrel Peterson.

10 a.m.

**ENVIRONMENT &
NATURAL RESOURCES**

10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Willard Munger

Agenda: A toxic pollution overview: Sources, transport, fate, risk assessment, and responses.

HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Alan Welle

Agenda: HF0036 (Welle) Physician licensing requirements changed for reciprocal licensing of physicians from other states and foreign medical school graduates; and cancellation or nonrenewal of license provided.
HF0090 (Welle) Medical examiners board to have geographic representation.
HF0100 (Cooper) Health coverage surcharge imposed; emergency medical services personnel account and incentive plan for ambulance personnel established.

HF0130 (Jaros) Duluth seaway port authority employees extended coverage under the state employees' insurance plan.

12 noon

WAYS & MEANS

5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Robert Vanasek

Agenda: Overview of the governor's budget: Department of Finance.

12:30 p.m.

**International Trade & Technology
Division/ECONOMIC
DEVELOPMENT**

400S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Rick Krueger

Agenda: Gil Young, Committee on Science and Technology Research and Development.

**GENERAL LEGISLATION,
VETERANS AFFAIRS & GAMING**

500S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Tom Osthoff

Agenda: HF0059 (Garcia) State employees called to active duty as part of Operation Desert Shield to receive difference between active duty military pay and state employee pay and money appropriated.

HF0097 (Thompson) Persian Gulf; President and Congress to express Minnesota's support for troops. (Any other bills passed by the divisions.)

**LOCAL GOVERNMENT &
METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS**

200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Irv Anderson

Agenda: HF0092 (Lasley) Mora deadline extended for negotiating municipal wastewater treatment facility contracts.
HF0131 (Dille) Meeker County Board authorized to build an addition to the county hospital.

2:30 p.m.

The House will meet in session.

3:30 p.m. (or immediately following session)

TAXES

5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Paul Anders Ogren

Agenda: Governor's budget.

FRIDAY, Feb. 22

8:15 a.m.

**State Government Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

300S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Phyllis Kahn

Agenda: Agency overview: Governor's office.

12:30 p.m.

JUDICIARY

Basement Hearing Room
State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Kathleen Vellenga

Agenda: Continuation of the Monday, Feb. 18 agenda.

IR Davids wins special election

Independent-Republicans Feb. 12 made it a special election sweep, retaining a state House seat from southeastern Minnesota and chipping away at the DFL's still sizable majority.

Preston Mayor Gregory Davids topped Lanesboro City Council member Harlin Taylor, a DFLer, in a special election to fill the District 32B seat vacated by former Rep. Elton Redalen, the new state commissioner of agriculture.

Davids outpolled Taylor by a 63.6-to-36.4 percent margin. According to unofficial returns, Davids captured 3,370 votes to Taylor's 1,928. Socialist Workers Party candidate Henry Zamarron of Sargeant got 42 votes.

The win reduces the DFL majority in the House to 79-55. DFLers had held a 79-53 margin at the beginning of the 77th Session of the Legislature following the resignations of Redalen and Rep. Joe Quinn, a DFLer from District 50B.

Last week, Independent-Republicans picked up Quinn's seat when Phil Heir won a special election in District 50B, which includes portions of Anoka County.

Minnesota House of Representatives
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Speaker of the House: Robert Vanasek
Majority Leader: Dee Long
Minority Leader: Terry Dempsey

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Source: Children's Defense Fund booklet, "157,000 Children: Facts And Feelings About Being On Welfare In Minnesota."

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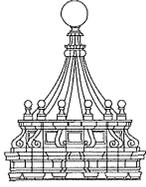
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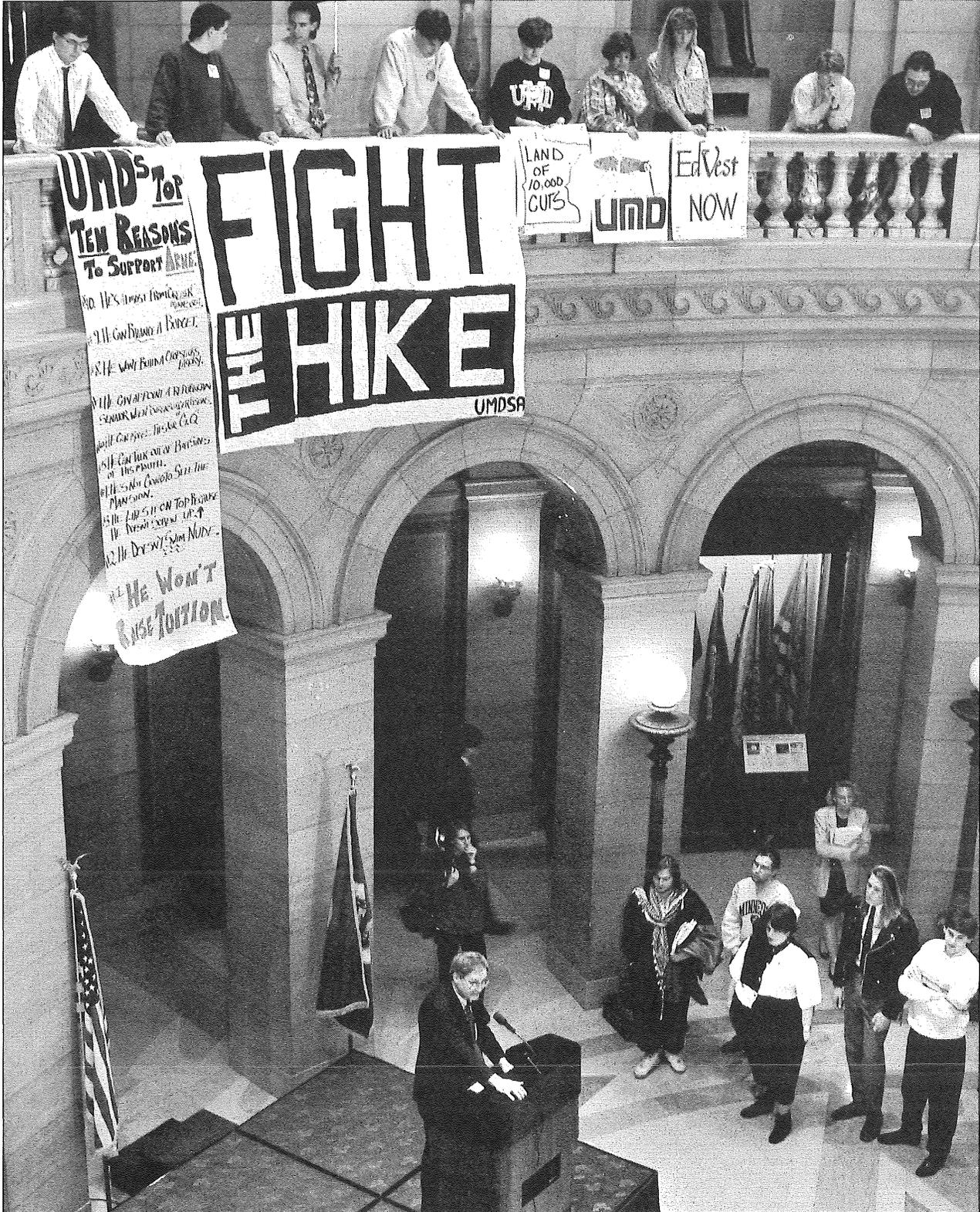
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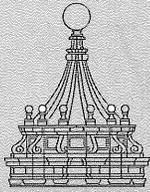
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Session Weekly

Minnesota House of Representatives • February 22, 1991 • Volume 8, Number 7





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Session Weekly

Minnesota House of Representatives • February 22, 1991 • Volume 8, Number 7

Flashback

The honeymoon's over. Within minutes of releasing his long-awaited budget proposal for the next two-year spending cycle, House and Senate leaders minced no words when it came to Gov. Arne Carlson's plan.

House Speaker Robert Vanasek called it a "budgetary Nightmare on Elm Street," and Senate Majority Leader Roger Moe said it changes the "Minnesota Miracle into the Minnesota Betrayal."

Their tones seemed markedly different from just a few short weeks ago when the Legislature quickly approved Carlson's budget for the current biennium.

But the reaction this week was much more in keeping with what might be expected when you have an Independent-Republican governor and a DFL-controlled Legislature. If there's really to be a revolution in the way state government operates, someone's got to scream.

It was 20 years ago that the Legislature met in a record-long 159-day special session throughout the summer and fall of 1971. But the result was the so-called Minnesota Miracle that revolutionized Minnesota government by channeling state funds back to communities to level the state's economic playing field. It was hailed across the nation and even landed then-Gov. Wendell Anderson and a fish on the cover of *Time* magazine.

But such major political overhauls don't come easy. So it's not surprising there should be such a spirited outcry when the attempt is made to partially dismantle the system by slashing state aid to counties and cities.

No one has suggested that Carlson be burned at the stake or thrown in a vat to see if he sinks or floats. But there have been a few other ideas tossed around the Capitol, as is the custom with politics.

That's not surprising. Even Carlson has said an outcry is to be expected the moment deep budget cuts are proposed. When Galileo publicized the idea that the sun — not the earth — is at the center of the universe, he was placed under house arrest.

But unlike Galileo, Carlson carries a big (veto) stick to defend himself against his inquisitors. Should he use it, the 159-day special session record may be in jeopardy. And that will certainly be no honeymoon for anyone.

—Grant Moos

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On the cover: Addressing the concerns of college students gathered in the Capitol rotunda Feb. 20, Rep. Lyndon Carlson speaks beneath several banners calling for no tuition hikes. The governor's budget calls for an increase in student tuition contribution.

—photo by Laura Phillips

Highlights

Budget

Carlson budget

Gov. Arne Carlson Feb. 20 unveiled his 1991-93 budget recommendations to the Legislature, labeling the package "a blueprint for the future" which will significantly restructure government spending while still providing for the state's neediest citizens.

Carlson is calling for a \$958 million reduction in spending during the next two years, including cuts of \$538 million from aid to city and county governments, \$173 million in human development programs, and \$69 million in higher education funding.

Despite the broad cuts in some programs, the governor says the budget plan reflects his priorities to bolster children-at-risk programs, grade school and high school education, the environment, and economic development.

"This budget is driven by a desire to make Minnesota competitive with other states," the governor told lawmakers during his joint address to the House and Senate.

"It's driven by a desire to create more and more job opportunities. And it's driven by what I think is much clearer understanding of the taxpayer. This budget is a taxpayers' budget."

In all, Carlson is proposing \$14.5 billion in state spending during the next two years, a 2 percent increase over the current biennium.

The proposal balances the projected \$1.2 billion revenue shortfall without using the state's \$550 million budget reserve fund, and would not boost the state sales tax or income taxes for a majority of state residents.

But it would increase income taxes for some people earning more than \$100,000 per year by bringing Minnesotans into compliance with federal tax laws. And it would also raise so-called "sin taxes" on cigarettes and liquor.

DFL legislative leaders immediately



Lt. Governor Joannell Dyrstad shared the spotlight Feb. 20, delivering a portion of the governor's budget address.

jumped on many portions of the Carlson proposal, predicting property taxes could climb 30 percent or more just to make up for the cuts in local aids.

Even his plans for educational funding, which would rise by \$737 million in 1991-93, came under fire. House Education Committee Chair Bob McEachern (DFL-Maple Lake) says much of the increase is "smoke and mirrors," and would barely cover the cost of educating additional students expected to enter Minnesota schools in the next two years.

"During the last campaign, Carlson promised Minnesotans a house on Fantasy Island," House Speaker Robert Vanasek (DFL-New Prague) said following Carlson's address. "Today, he wants to move us into a budgetary Nightmare on Elm Street."

DFLers will take their opposition on the road next week with public hearings in Alexandria, Moorhead, Mankato, Worthington, Rochester, and Duluth. "The governor has invited us to join him in a dialogue [on the budget]," says Senate Majority Leader Roger Moe (DFL-Erskine). "We intend to invite a lot more people in to do just that."

Here's a brief breakdown of the impact the Carlson budget would have should the Legislature approve it:

Higher education

Students will be expected to pay a larger share of their college education under Gov. Arne Carlson's budget proposal.

The proposal calls for student tuition to pay, on average, 37 percent of higher education costs — up from its current level of 33 percent.

But at the same time, the plan also recommends colleges to hold tuition hikes to the rate of inflation, or a total of about 7 percent over the next two years.

Funding for the state's four college systems would be trimmed by about 2.5 percent during the next two years.

Funding for the University of Minnesota, the State University System, community colleges, technical colleges, and other higher education programs in 1991-93 would be trimmed by about \$69 million from current levels.

Carlson's plan also calls for creating a commission to examine the missions of

each of the higher education systems and to suggest ways to eliminate duplication and further reduce costs — possibly by merging programs, campuses, or even entire systems.

The governor intends to put some teeth into the commission by withholding 10 percent of a system's funding if it does not comply with the commission's recommendations.

Carlson's plan would also shift to the state's general fund \$47.4 million in lottery proceeds now dedicated to help finance campus building projects.

K-12 education

One of the few perceived winners in the 1991-93 budget are grade schools and high schools, but largely because they don't receive any cuts.

Under the budget proposal, the state's per-pupil funding formula would increase to \$3,050 per grade school student, up \$97, for the 1991-92 school year. There is no per-pupil increase budgeted in 1992-93.

But the plan would reduce the weighted funding formula for secondary school students from its current 135 percent to 130 percent. This would actually result in a slight dip in the per-student funding for high schools, down from its current \$3,986 to \$3,965 in the next two school years.

Funding for early childhood programs, such as Head Start, and some teacher

development programs, would go up. The budget plan also includes added incentives for schools to initiate site-based management programs at individual schools, and attempts to equalize some of the disparities in the amount of money local districts can appropriate through tax levies.

Carlson's plan represents a 7 percent increase over current funding levels for K-12 education. But some educators and DFLers say funding essentially will remain constant because many new students will be going to school.

They say the \$737 million increase won't be nearly enough to handle the 70,000 new students expected to enter Minnesota's schools during the next two years. They predict the proposed funding levels will result in salary freezes or layoffs for many teachers.

Carlson is also being criticized for proposing that local school districts take on a greater portion of their operating expenses. The budget plan suggests districts statewide increase their general revenue levies 5 percent for taxes due in 1993.

Environment

The Environment and Natural Resources Trust Fund will continue to receive 40 percent of funds raised from the Minnesota lottery, thanks, in part, to a constitutional amendment.

But other environmental programs relying on dedicated funding, such as a portion of the cigarette tax directed to the Legislative Commission on Minnesota Resources (LCMR) budget, will be phased out under Gov. Arne Carlson's budget proposal.

This cigarette tax raises about \$17 million every two years for environmental programs.

Carlson's budget does, however, call for \$50 million in state bonding to finance the wetlands preservation bill (HF1) proposed by Rep. Willard Munger (DFL-Duluth).

Carlson has said he supports the "basic regulatory framework" of HF1, and advocates a \$5 million annual increase in water user fees in conjunction with the program.

The proposed budget also calls on the newly established Commission on

Reform and Efficiency to examine and recommend possible consolidation of agencies that oversee environmental concerns.

Currently, the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA), the Office of Waste Management, the Department of Natural Resources, the Board of Soil and Water Resources, and the Environmental Quality Board are all components of the state environmental equation. Duplication of efforts within these departments has been cited as a chief concern.

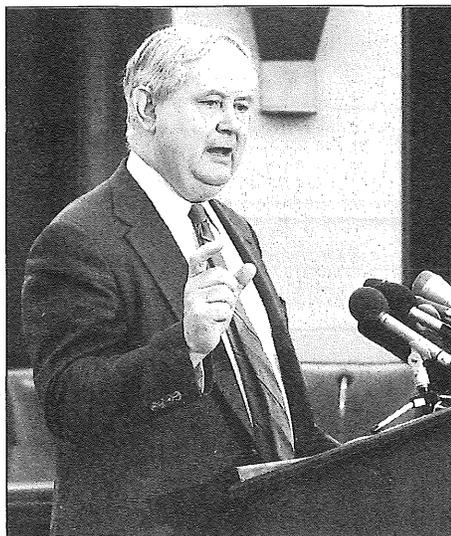
The proposal does call for one immediate change in the delivery of MPCA services, however. Carlson's budget calls for a transfer of 60 employees to regional MPCA field offices to improve monitoring and services.

Economic development

Several economic development programs, including the Greater Minnesota Corporation and the World Trade Center, would sustain substantial cuts or be eliminated under Gov. Arne Carlson's budget plan.

The Greater Minnesota Corporation would be trimmed a third of its total funding, or \$12 million, in the next two-year spending cycle. The World Trade Center would lose its entire \$2.2 million appropriation.

The Department of Trade and Economic Development (DTED) would see a 26 percent reduction, or a cut of \$19.5



Minority Leader Terry Dempsey voices his support for the governor's budget at a Feb. 20 press conference.



Speaker of the House Robert Vanasek outlines his problems with the Carlson proposal following Wednesday's budget address.

million, in its budget. Its two-year appropriation would be trimmed to \$56.4 million from \$75.9 million.

That proposed cut brought a strong reaction from Rep. Phyllis Kahn (DFL-Mpls), who accused Gov. Arne Carlson of "going back on a bargain" by proposing to cancel operation and maintenance subsidies to Twin Cities metropolitan parks. Those subsidies are financed by DTED.

Property taxes

A proposed \$639 million cut in state aids to local government likely will mean substantial property tax hikes.

State tax officials say it's possible local property taxes could rise 30 percent or more if cities and counties pass on the reductions in state aids while maintaining the same level of services.

Local officials, who stormed the Capitol prior to Carlson's address, predicted the property tax hike likely will be much higher, particularly in rural areas currently receiving disparity aids.

The plan attempts to sever the tie between the state and cities, counties and other local units of government.

It would reduce state spending for local aids to about 11 percent of the total budget, create a one-class property tax system, eliminate local levy limits, scrap homestead and agricultural credits, and end disparity reduction aid.

The elimination of disparity aid would likely hit Iron Range cities and rural areas in southeastern Minnesota the hardest. Both areas have received large disparity aid in the past.

Direct state aid to local governments would be cut \$450 million during the biennium. Another \$189 million in property tax relief now administered through municipalities would instead be targeted to individuals through increased "circuit-breaker" payments, which refund portions of taxes paid based on a person's income.

The result will be that property tax circuit breaker payments will be more closely tied to homeowners' ability to pay property taxes, and is designed, in part, to help the elderly and lower-income homeowners.

The qualifications for tax-exempt properties could also be tightened to generate more tax dollars.

DFL leaders harshly criticized the

probable property tax increases. Says Senate Majority Leader Roger Moe (DFL-Erskine): "This will change the Minnesota Miracle into the Minnesota Betrayal."

Independent-Republicans, however, defended the cuts in local aids and the likely property tax hike, saying it was preferable to increasing sales or income taxes.

They also said the improved circuit-breaker funding would help maintain the state's progressive tax system.

House minority leader Terry Dempsey (IR-New Ulm) says even a 30 percent property tax jump could be "affordable," particularly for people who are paying relatively little today.

"This is a short-term solution to long-term problems," he says. "The people complaining about this budget are the tax spenders, not the tax payers."

Taxes

Smokers, imbibers, and the wealthy would feel the sharpest pinch from additional taxes under the governor's budget proposals.

New taxes would total \$274 million during the next two years. The largest share of new revenue, \$158 million, would come from a 24-cent rise in the tax on cigarettes, pushing the total tax to 62 cents per pack.

That would give Minnesota the highest cigarette tax in the nation; the next highest tax is 20 cents lower. The higher price would also generate \$6.6 million in extra sales taxes.

Taxes on wine, beer, and liquor also will increase, netting \$25 million over the next two years. Finance Commissioner John Gunyou estimates beer drinkers would pay an extra cent per can of beer. Wine and beer would be taxed according to wholesale price, rather than a per-unit basis.

Carlson also suggests capturing up to \$83.7 million in new revenue by reshaping the state's tax provisions to conform with 1989 changes in federal law.

The increase would largely affect higher income people: a married family of four earning more than \$150,000 per year likely will pay \$127 more in state income taxes; single people or heads of households earning \$125,000 yearly would pay about \$95 in additional taxes, Gunyou says.



Education

Getting a Head Start

Young children often crave attention, and the proponents of young children's programs are looking for it, too.

Representatives from several early childhood and family programs told House members Feb. 19 that many programs are successful, but more must be done.

One concern is quality staffing because wages are so low, says Kate Williams of the Minneapolis YWCA Children's Center.

Another is the staffing of all-white employees to work with people of color, says Bob Brancale of the Minneapolis Early Childhood Family Education (ECFE) program. Whites often work with non-whites because they are the ones who have received required child care training, he says.

Denise DeVaun, executive director of the Minnesota Community Action Association, says positive results in programs, such as Head Start and ECFE, are mainly due to their focus on involving parents in the programs.

Head Start, for example, allows parent policy councils to approve its program design. Brancale says that school districts should "take cues and look at the success level" of ECFE and Head Start.

"[ECFE and Head Start] truly know how to work with parents and get them involved, and the K-12 system does not," he says.

Basic components of early childhood family programs are social services, health, nutrition, and education.

The advocates appeared before the Education Committee's Education Finance Division and the Appropriations Committee's Human Resources Division.

Student hardships

Recognition as "citizens and consumers" rather than "students" is what Minnesota's higher education students need, says Shawn Towle, a senior at the University of Minnesota and chair of the Minnesota Student Coalition (MSC).

Towle, appearing before a joint meeting of the Senate and House Higher

education committees, said the traditional way of viewing "students" as a separate class is outdated because more and more older students, who have families and hold full-time jobs, are returning to school.

He called for more student aid funding and a restructuring of student loans to recognize the changes in today's students.

Towle presented three proposals from the MSC:

- an increase of almost \$900 per qualified applicant in the living and miscellaneous expense category of the State Grant Program. Currently, the state figure to adequately meet student needs in that category is \$3,465, but higher education institutions recognize the real needs of students as \$4,980;

- the creation of a credit-based financial aid system — rather than one based on the traditional four-year calendar — which wouldn't penalize non-traditional students who sometimes are forced to drop out of school to earn more money to go to school. Such a system also would allow credits to be more easily transferred between public higher education systems, and would help non-traditional students who occasionally pick up college credits wherever and whenever they can get them; and

- studies to be conducted every two years to calculate actual costs of higher education to more accurately reflect what student aid should be.

Several students told the panel that as the cost of education rises, qualifying for low-interest loans and grants becomes more difficult. And the high costs have caused many students to either delay their education by taking fewer classes or dropping out indefinitely.

This, in turn, has caused the average age of students to rise, which contributes to further delays in education as the responsibilities of families and jobs increase.

One result has been an increase in SELF loans (Student Educational Loan Fund), a "last resort" type loan that charges a high interest rate and requires a co-signer.

Ken Johnson, a senior at the University of Minnesota-Duluth (UMD) and vice president of its Student Academic Affairs Council, says SELF loans have increased 103 percent at UMD since 1988.

Enrichment, not \$

A former Minnesota Teacher of the Year says recognition and opportunities for professional renewal — not necessarily more pay — will help keep quality teachers in the classroom.

Testifying Feb. 19 in favor of a proposed Institute for the Advancement of Teaching, Paul Goodnature told members of the Economic Development, Infrastructure, and Regulations Division of the Appropriations Committee that "teachers are concerned about a lot more than just salaries."

The Albert Lea humanities instructor, honored in 1988 as the state's top teacher, says professional growth opportunities such as those available through a teaching institute would go a long way toward helping teachers recharge their creative energies.

The institute would be part of a larger resource and study center proposed by the Minnesota Humanities Commission, and would be modeled after similar institutes in other states. The center would also include extensive learning programs for the public.

Rep. Gene Pelowski (DFL-Winona), a member of the appropriations division, says that although it may appear odd for a panel that normally considers development and road-building funding to discuss educational policy, it's time for lawmakers to examine non-traditional sources to improve Minnesota schools.

"In my 15 years of teaching, the Department of Education has never come up with one thing that I could actually use in the classroom," says Pelowski, who teaches political science at Winona Senior High School and Winona State University.

Correction

An article on welfare families on page 6 of the Feb. 15 issue should have said all of Minnesota's 157,000 children on welfare live an average of 18 percent below the poverty line. The Minnesota Index on page 24 should also have reflected that fact. In addition, the Index should have stated that 53 percent of children on AFDC are under the age of 7.

Business

Business-education marriage?

Independent-Republicans didn't waste time in attacking a portion of a sweeping education reform bill that was unveiled last week by education leaders of the DFL Caucus.

Much of their criticism focused on a provision that would tie 40 percent of future commercial/industrial tax revenues to fund public education — an arrangement that would make it politically difficult for business leaders to oppose higher taxes.

"Aren't we again making it prohibitive to drop it [commercial-industrial taxes] because it's a test to education?" asks Rep. Richard Pellow (IR-New Brighton). "All of a sudden you're against apple pie and motherhood. [If] anybody who owns a business piece of property asks for their taxes to be dropped, they're anti-child."

House Speaker Robert Vanasek appeared before the Education Committee Feb. 18 and told members that he views the bill as a "working document," adding that there is no need to pass HF350 this session. He explained that he and others have been working on the proposal since the spring of 1988.

In defending the tie to commercial-industrial property taxes, Vanasek says the bill "recognizes that business benefits directly from well-educated students."

In addition, Vanasek says the measure would require local governments to more closely examine spending decisions because 40 percent of their tax base would be eliminated — that portion of commercial-industrial revenues that are earmarked for education.

"If they want to raise the local levy in the future, a greater burden is going to fall on properties other than CI [commercial-industrial] — homeowners being the major ones," he says.

The education reform bill (HF 350), authored by Rep. Bob McEachern (DFL-Maple Lake), was originally unveiled at a Feb. 14 press conference. The measure, say its supporters, would:

- merge the administrations of small districts without consolidating school boards, allowing them to retain control of the local curriculum;
- allow schools and local committees to

have more input into how local schools should be run;

- require students to stay in school until they are 18;
- increase the number of school days from 170 to 190 by school year 2002-03; and
- create greater equity in school funding by increasing the state's share of funding by 10 percent, which would reduce the dependence on local property taxes.

Work curfew bill resurfaces

Minnesota high school students under the age of 18 would be prohibited from working past 11 p.m. on school nights, and before 5 a.m. on any school day, under a bill approved by the Labor-Management Relations Committee Feb. 18.

Bill sponsor Rep. Joel Jacobs (DFL-Coon Rapids) says the bill is designed both to ensure quality of education and to protect students, whom he says some employers view as "dispensable and easily manipulated."

"Students feel intimidated when employers place overwhelming demands upon them . . . they work late hours, and the homework just doesn't get done," says Jacobs.

Employers found to be in violation of this provision of the work curfew bill would be fined \$50 for each employee who worked during the prohibited times.

The House has passed similar work curfew bills in each of the past two years, but the measure has stalled each time in the Senate.

Opponents of HF156 call it the "Motherhood Bill," and say parents should be the regulators of their children's work hours.

But proponents, even those who acknowledge some students are working to supplement family income, say working late nights adversely affects academic performance.

"Sometimes they tend to put the current situation of earning a few dollars ahead of their long-term educational endeavors," says Jacobs. But absenteeism, tardiness, and sleeping in class are the trade-offs, said several teachers testifying on behalf of the bill.

And some argue that such a bill is

needed more in Minnesota than elsewhere in the country because the state ranks first in the nation in the number of 16- to 19-year-olds in the workforce, says Kathryn Pierce of the Anoka-Hennepin School District, adding that 65.3 percent of people in this age bracket are employed.

Pierce says most high school students fall into two main employment categories: fast food and retail.

She surveyed more than 3,400 16- and 17-year-old high school students. Of the 68.5 percent she found to be employed, more than 80 percent work in these two fields. A total of 32 percent of all employed students reported working past 10 p.m. on at least two school nights a week.

And nearly 26 percent of those surveyed indicated their employer is making no effort to end their scheduled shifts before 10 p.m.

"We as a Legislature invest a lot of money in education. This is one more thing that will give students an opportunity to learn better," Jacobs says, adding it won't cost the state a dime.

HF156 was recommended to pass and referred to the House Floor.

Donate your time

A bill that would increase the amount of accrued vacation time a state employee may donate to another employee was approved by the Governmental Operations Committee Feb. 20.

HF290 would allow a state employee to contribute up to 12 hours of vacation time, and up to 40 hours of accrued sick leave per year, to a specific account that would benefit another state employee.

Current state law allows only eight vacation hours to be shifted to the vacation donation program.

The measure, sponsored by Rep. Paul Ogren (DFL-Aitkin), was prompted by the medical condition of Dave Green, a House DFL-Media employee who suffers from congestive heart failure.

Green's State Health Plan insurance package doesn't cover the heart transplant he needs, which could cost anywhere between \$85,000 and \$150,000.

"It [including heart transplant coverage] would have meant an extra dollar a month per employee charge added to the

premium," says Ogren. "The decision was made not to include transplant coverage. For most people that's alright. For Dave Green that's a tragedy."

To qualify as a recipient for the donation program, an employee must have amassed at least \$10,000 in unpaid medical bills.

CHARTing success

St. Paul-based CHART/WEDCO, an organization that supports business and career development for Minnesota women, is asking for \$700,000 from the state to help fund its programs over the next two years.

More than 100 businesses receive start-up assistance from CHART/WEDCO each year, says CHART/WEDCO President Kathryn Keeley. That includes help with business plans and marketing strategy, as well as financial assistance from the group's loan fund.

Keeley appeared before the Economic Development Committee Feb. 19 to tell lawmakers some of the eight-year-old organization's success stories.

Those include Animal Connections, a Minnesota company that leases trained animals for commercial and movie work. Starting with a \$100 loan from CHART/WEDCO for business cards and a portfolio, Animal Connections has grown to become a \$2 million per year business within three years, Keeley says.

Another successful CHART-supported business is Tuxedo Toys, which recently sold a game to General Mills Inc. that teaches math and geography to kids.

"So you can see the sort of eclectic range of businesses that we have worked with over time," says Keeley. "Our real interest is in economic self-sufficiency — getting a business that provides support for more than a year or two."

A total of 87 percent of CHART/WEDCO supported businesses have lasted at least five years, says Keeley. The organization received about \$600,000 in state funds during the current biennium.



Taxes

Untruth in taxation?

Truth in taxation is a good idea in principle, says Hennepin County Commissioner John Derus. But in practice in Minnesota, it has been "the antithesis of truth in taxation" and has stimulated a lot of disinformation and anger, he adds.

County officials brought their concerns to the Property Tax Subcommittee of the Taxes Committee Feb. 19.

Truth in taxation was enacted in 1988 to notify each taxpayer, in advance, of what their property taxes will be based on forecasts from local units of government. The taxpayer is then notified of a public hearing at which they can attempt to influence what the final levy will be.

But the problem, says Washington County Auditor/Treasurer Richard Stafford, is that taxpayers are invited into the process too late, causing a great deal of frustration and anger. He says his county cut \$500,000 from their budget "out of sheer panic."

Derus says the law is well-meaning, but "is a new mandate that pits irate taxpayers against county boards" and other local units of government.

Derus is concerned that the law could cause further cuts in human services programs, adding that those programs have already been trimmed in response to federal and state cutbacks.

But Rep. Paul Ogren (DFL-Aitkin) questioned the state cutbacks to which Derus referred and asked for specific examples. He says state funding for human services has risen by "leaps and bounds" every year since 1982 and is one reason for the current budget crunch.

"Don't try to pretend that we played the Ronald Reagan role here at state government," says Ogren. "It's simply not the case. You want to talk about federal cutbacks — do that. You want to talk about increased demand for services — do that. But don't play Pontius Pilate with us."



Members of Arts Action Against Domestic Violence brought 27 life-size cutouts of women killed by batterers last year to a Feb. 18 rally at the Capitol. The event was sponsored by the Minnesota Women's Consortium.



Law

DWI repeaters' program

A program in Anoka County for repeat DWI offenders is going against the grain by reducing jail sentences — provided offenders complete a comprehensive treatment program designed to curb alcohol abuse.

Sandy Buchar, coordinator of the program, says that of the 95 people who completed the program between 1988 and 1990, there were only four "re-offenders."

The reason for the success? Buchar attributes it to the intensive follow-up

care that closely monitors offenders after they are released from jail.

Jerry Soma, assistant director of the Anoka County Corrections Department, gave members of the Criminal Justice Division of the Judiciary Committee an overview of the program Feb. 20.

Soma explained that if offenders meet the program's criteria at the time of their court hearing, a judge can reduce jail time to 90 days from one year if violators agree to successfully complete the program.

Under the program, an offender is required to spend 90 days in jail and is normally granted work-release privileges. After serving the jail time, offenders are placed under house arrest provided they

attend 35 hours of the program per week for up to four months.

During this phase, offenders attend AA meetings, receive counseling, and perform other duties. Also, they are subject to daily breathalyzer tests, random home visits, and are called daily to ensure their whereabouts.

If violators complete this phase of the program, they are then removed from house arrest, but are still required to attend the program sessions two to five times per week for up to three months.

If offenders don't complete the program, they can be ordered back to jail to complete their suspended sentences.

The program is designed for DWI offenders who have had three alcohol-related violations within the past two years and those who have four or more alcohol-related violations on their record.



Health

AIDS and minorities

Although blacks comprise just 1.3 percent of the state's population, 10 percent of the reported Minnesota AIDS cases are suffered by blacks.

In addition, 18 percent of the state's HIV, or human immunodeficiency virus, patients are blacks, according to a December 1990 report by the Department of Health.

Those were just a few of the grim statistics presented Feb. 18 by several minority councils to the Appropriations Committee's Human Resources Division.

AIDS is also disproportionately represented in other minority communities, says the report.

The report notes that proliferation of AIDS and HIV cases in communities of color is believed to be linked to intravenous drug use.

And state health officials say the incidence of AIDS among minorities, as well as the general population, may continue to increase.

The report says the incidence of sexually transmitted diseases in the state is also on the rise — a trend that usually signals a rapid increase in HIV cases.

Minnesota's AIDS death total has reached 521, while the number of reported cases is 845, say Department of Health officials.

Living will II

"The living will of mental health" is how Rep. Richard Jefferson (DFL-Mpls) described a bill approved Feb. 19 by a Health and Human Services subcommittee.

The bill, authored by Rep. Lee Greenfield (DFL-Mpls), would allow people who suffer from cyclical mental illness to declare, in advance, the type of health care they want should they become unable to make those decisions themselves.

Greenfield says the law is needed because a 1988 Minnesota Supreme Court decision, *Jarvis v. Levine*, held that a judge must give approval before medication can be forcibly administered to a committed patient who is mentally ill.

Greenfield says some mentally ill patients, when mentally competent, are well aware of the treatment they need.

Kathy Kasnofs of the Minnesota Mental Health Law Project says that in some cases, people who lead productive lives — outside of the times when they lapse into a mentally ill state — are held in mental hospitals for up to two weeks while waiting for a so-called *Jarvis* hearing.

In the meantime, they are not receiving the treatment they need, she says. The bill would apply only in those cases where intrusive medical techniques are required.

HF233 was recommended to pass by the Subcommittee on Social and Family Services and was referred to the Health and Human Services Committee.

Urging organ donations

A bill that would require hospital administrators to discuss the option of organ donation with critically ill patients or their families was heard by the Judiciary Committee Feb. 18.

Rep. Lee Greenfield (DFL-Mpls) says the proposed additions to the 1987 Minnesota Uniform Anatomical Gift Act will bring Minnesota into conformity with organ donor laws in other states.

Mutual legal protection encourages the donation of organs across state lines, adds Greenfield, author of HF144.

The measure would also provide for a public donor education program administered by the state commissioner of the Department of Public Safety. The bill calls for an \$85,000 appropriation to initiate the program, provided an equal amount of private funds are raised.

Greenfield says several nonprofit groups are interested in attempting the match.

Dr. John Najarian, chair of the University of Minnesota Hospitals' Department of Surgery, reported that 350 people are currently waiting for a kidney transplant at the university; 20,000 are waiting for kidney transplants nationwide.

But even as the number of cases has escalated, the number of organ donors has remained the same during the past four years. And although the costs of transplant surgery is high, Najarian points out that patients' alternatives are generally grim: expensive, ongoing medical treatment, inability to work, and physical disability.

"But those who are successfully



Calling for an immediate legislative response, participants at the Health Care Campaign for Minnesota rally crowded the Capitol rotunda Feb. 21.

transplanted return to perfectly normal lives and this is what we are trying to achieve," he says.

Former University of Minnesota football coach Cal Stoll joined Najarian in endorsing Greenfield's bill. Stoll underwent successful heart transplant surgery in 1987 after waiting six months for a heart.

"It's the most exciting healing process in the history of medicine, without any exception," says Stoll. "Everything is in place — the technology's there, the hardware's there, the expertise and the great doctors are available — all except for one thing: there's a shortage of organs."

Greenfield's bill would require doctors to discuss organ donation with critically ill patients (or their families) who have not previously documented their preference for organ donation.



Elections

Candidate withdrawal

Should Minnesota allow gubernatorial candidates to withdraw as close to the general election as possible, or would this open the door to political game-playing?

That was the debate when state IR party Chair Bob Weinholzer and state DFL Chair Todd Otis appeared before the Elections Division of the General Legislation, Veterans Affairs, and Gaming Committee Feb. 19.

Weinholzer says candidates should be allowed to withdraw within a few days of the general election to allow voters a real choice between candidates if one withdraws unexpectedly.

To not give candidates ample opportunity to withdraw would force voters to consider a candidate who could be politically damaged, and, therefore, not a viable choice, says Weinholzer.

But Otis told committee members that the deadline for withdrawal should be much earlier to allow a full discussion of campaign issues. This would prohibit short campaigns such as the one Arne Carlson waged just before the 1990 election.

And some representatives say allowing a candidate to withdraw within days of the general election could cause candi-

dates to withdraw when polls show them hopelessly behind, only to be replaced by a potentially more viable candidate.

Weinholzer and Otis appeared before the division to testify on a bill authored by Rep. Linda Scheid (DFL-Brooklyn Park) that would give candidates 15 days after a primary election to withdraw, and give political party committees the authority to fill those vacancies.

HF69 was offered in response to last fall's unusual gubernatorial election where candidate Jon Grunseth withdrew from the race nine days before the election, throwing the IR Party into political turmoil.

Grunseth's running mate refused to step aside and only did so after the Minnesota Supreme Court ruled that she should. Carlson replaced Grunseth on the ballot and won the governor's job with an abbreviated campaign.

Scheid's bill, had it been in force last year, would have prevented Grunseth from withdrawing. Weinholzer recommends that candidates be allowed to withdraw up to seven days before the general election and Rep. Gil Gutknecht (IR-Rochester) agreed.

"If you really believe that elections are for the benefit of the people and to give them a choice, then you've got to allow this [longer] period of withdrawal," says Gutknecht.

Likewise, Secretary of State Joan Growe says candidates should be given ample time to withdraw, but not enough time to allow purely political maneuvering.

"We don't want to leave any opening for people to play games where someone could read the polls . . . and withdraw," says Growe.

HF69 was laid over for further discussion and testimony.



Military

Continue POW/MIA support

Two resolutions designed to continue support for the POW/MIA cause were unanimously approved by the General Legislation, Veterans Affairs, and Gaming Committee Feb. 21.

The first (HF195) asks Congress to continue funding a special investigation being conducted by the United States

Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

Bill sponsor Rep. Pat Beard (DFL-Cottage Grove) told members of the committee's Veteran affairs Division Feb. 19 that the ongoing investigation has yielded "conclusive evidence" there are hundreds of American servicemen still alive in Southeast Asia.

However, federal funding for the continued investigation has been slashed dramatically. Lead investigator Tracy Usry told lawmakers at a Feb. 8 meeting that the program is now being funded solely by the travel budget reserved for investigators.

The second bill (HF196), also sponsored by Beard, memorializes Congress to pass what has come to be known as the "truth" bill. This would mandate that federal agencies and departments disclose information concerning military personnel classified as POW/MIA from World War I, and the wars in Korea and Vietnam.

The measure says there are 88,000 service personnel that fit into this category.

"It's about time that we make this step . . . especially for the families that have been emotionally hung all this time," says Rep. Bob Waltman (IR-Elgin).

Three members of Minnesota's congressional delegation, U.S. Rep. Tim Penny (D-Minn), U.S. Rep. Jim Ramstad (R-Minn) and U.S. Rep. Gerry Sikorski (D-Minn) have publicly voiced their support for the two bills. Beard expects more will follow.

Members referred HF195 and HF196 to the full General Legislation, Veterans Affairs, and Gaming Committee.



Energy

Fuel assistance for the north

A resolution asking the president and Congress to increase funding for the federal low-income home energy assistance program, and to maintain its operation in Minnesota, was approved by the Energy Committee Feb. 19.

The resolution, sponsored by Rep. Mary Murphy (DFL-Hermantown), says the funding level for the program has been reduced by about \$600 million since 1986.

But because the program has been expanded since then to include energy assistance for household cooling, there is less money to help keep low-income people warm in cold-weather states, says Murphy.

The resolution asks that funding for the program be concentrated in cold-weather states such as Minnesota, and adds that reducing funding and availability of funds in states with harsh climates could result in life-threatening conditions for low-income people.



Gregory Davids, formerly the mayor of Preston, was sworn in on the House floor Feb. 18 as the new representative from District 32B. Davids, an Independent-Republican, was elected Feb. 12 to fill the seat vacated by Rep. Elton Redalen. Redalen now is the commissioner of agriculture.

Environment

Clearing the air

Residents of Duluth who breathe what they think is fresh air coming off Lake Superior could be inhaling a lungful of industrial pollution from Indiana and Ohio.

Depending on which way the wind blows, Minnesota might be getting a number of chemicals dumped on it from other areas of the country. At the same time, however, there are plenty of sources of chemical poisons right here in Minnesota.

Lawmakers are expected this session to discuss several bills dealing with chemical pollution of the state's air, water, and soil, so members of the Environment and

Natural Resources Committee spent more than two hours Feb. 21 learning about the topic.

Gary Glass, a Duluth-based researcher with the federal Environmental Protection Agency, told the committee how toxins get into Minnesota's water and noted that some pollution comes from heavily industrialized states.

Eville Gorham, a University of Minnesota ecologist and behavioral biologist, warned of the danger of global warming caused by the buildup of carbon dioxide and the depletion of the ozone layer by chemical pollutants.

"I'm a believer in that we are, in fact, going to see greenhouse warming," he says. "The question is not if, but when."

But one legislator says care must be taken not to succumb to what he calls "an atmosphere of chemophobia." Rep. Steve Dille (IR-Dassel) said many chemicals that are harmful in large doses might be safe at low levels.

The environment committee is expected to review several pollution-related bills, including Rep. Willard Munger's (DFL-Duluth) HF160, which would establish a \$1.8 million toxic air monitoring and reduction program at the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency.

Something fishy?

Department of Natural Resources officials came to the meeting just to talk about a fish study, but they didn't get off the hook that easy.

The discussion led Rep. Tom Osthoff (DFL-St. Paul) to question how the agency goes about stocking fish and providing access for anglers in Twin Cities area lakes.

Despite its own studies, the DNR has failed to address the state's aging population, complained Osthoff, explaining that older Twin Cities' residents don't want to travel long distances to a good fishing lake with public access. But access to good lakes in the metropolitan area is limited.

"This has gone on long enough," Osthoff said during a Feb. 20 meeting of the Environment and Natural Resources Division of the Appropriations Committee. "The agency isn't paying attention yet."

DNR fisheries are doing a good job

breeding and stocking the types of fish popular in outstate Minnesota, Osthoff says, but they are not doing much to beef up Twin Cities lakes.

Committee chair Rep. Dave Battaglia (DFL-Two Harbors) told Osthoff that outstate legislators would be willing to work with metro lawmakers to improve Twin Cities' fishing.

The fish hatchery study, released in October, compared costs for fish production between state-owned and private hatcheries. The study was performed for the DNR by the accounting firm of KPMG Peat Marwick and FishPro Inc.

Mapping Minnesota

Added together, Minnesota's state and local governments spend an estimated \$60 million per year on geographic information systems (GIS).

It's a significant but hidden expense, admits Alan Robinette, assistant commissioner in the State Planning Agency. While some state agencies have been using GIS for years, legislators and the public know little about the high-tech map database.

This session, however, lawmakers have been hearing more and more about GIS.

GIS, proponents of the idea say, is more than just a map. It's "a database management system for spatial data," says Robinette. GIS takes information such as aerial maps and census data and organizes it in a computer database. When fully developed, GIS will allow quick access to a variety of information about a parcel of land.

Several state agencies already are using GIS. The Department of Transportation, for example, uses it in traffic planning, while the Department of Natural Resources has GIS for management of timber harvesting. And legislators will be using GIS as they haggle over redistricting.

"The reason that it's coming to the forefront now is that there's a need for coordination," says Robinette. In Minnesota, GIS has been organized by a 150-member consortium composed of people who work with or are interested in GIS.

Currently, House committees are hearing presentations about the technology and its potential.

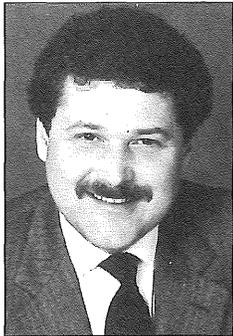
Assistant IR leaders cover all the bases

What do a farmer, an ex-mayor, a loan officer, and three attorneys have in common?

Although that may sound like the lead-in to a joke, diversity does *not* equal comedy for the six House members who serve as IR assistant minority leaders.

Collectively, with Minority Leader Terry Dempsey (IR-New Ulm), they form the House IR Caucus' policy-making body, which is also known as the executive board.

The function of the assistants, says Rep.



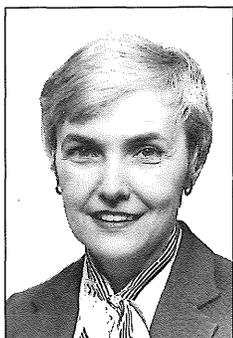
Bill Macklin

Bill Macklin (IR-Lakeville), is to serve as Dempsey's liaisons, letting him know how party members feel about key legislative and political issues.

The team — Reps. Ben Boo (IR-Duluth), Dave

Gruenes (IR-St. Cloud), Gene Hugoson (IR-Granada), Sally Olsen (IR-St. Louis Park), Art Seaberg (IR-Eagan), and Macklin — each say that diversity among their group members means vitality for the caucus.

"I think we work well together and



Sally Olsen

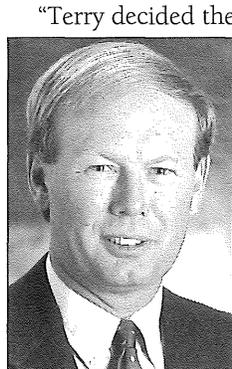
bring different strengths to the executive board," says Olsen, who serves as the chief assistant leader. "In the areas where one may be weak, we have others who are very knowledgeable to help in the decision making."

In fact, all the assistants say it was balance — a reflection of all facets of House IR membership — that shaped Dempsey's decision in forming the team.

Three of the assistants represent metropolitan areas, for example, while the other three represent outstate areas. The strategy, explains Hugoson, is to keep both the philosophical bases (within

the caucus), and issue bases (within the committees), thoroughly covered.

Hugoson, who is a farmer, points out that he was quickly brought in as a replacement for former assistant Elton Redalen, who is also a farmer. Redalen resigned from the House to become commissioner of the Department of Agriculture.



Gene Hugoson

"Terry decided there should still be a farmer involved in the minority leader group," says Hugoson. "He brought in people with different perspectives, to [represent] the gamut of moderates to conservatives within the party, and different

geographic factors, occupations, and lengths of service in the Legislature."

With an IR governor, the assistants say pulling together a thoughtful leadership team is all the more important. To that end, Dempsey added a 10-person IR Caucus steering committee to the leadership picture this year.

Its job is to coordinate and develop strategy to push Gov. Arne Carlson's legislation through the House. Although the steering committee has pared the assistants' floor duties somewhat, Seaberg says dispersing leadership roles in the minority caucus is smart.

That gives responsibility to more members, so when the time comes for the IRs to take control of the House, more members will be ready to take on the heady responsibility of chairing committees.

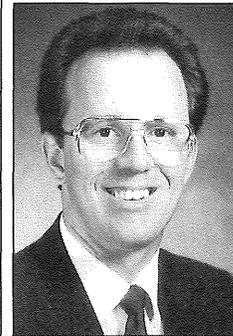


Art Seaberg

"Terry Dempsey seems to want to disperse power and bring as many players into the process that he can," says Seaberg.

And Gruenes, the only assistant who carried over in the position from last

session, says the caucus' new Carlson-



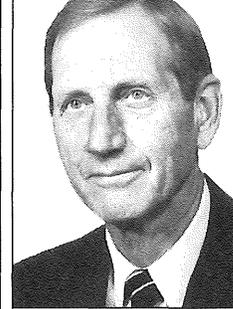
Dave Gruenes

borrowed dynamism is professionally exciting. "Being 'players' is a new experience for all of us — we now have more access to rooms where some big decisions might be made," he says.

Political experience, Gruenes

adds, will be the assistants' key to guiding the IR caucus through the 77th Session.

He points to Boo, former mayor of Duluth and a fifth-term legislator, as the embodiment of the good political instincts upon which the group must



Ben Boo

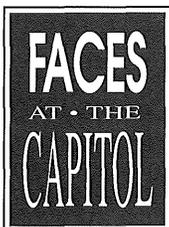
rely. "It requires a lot of coordination, negotiation, and cooperation," says Boo. "But I view that as an assistant minority leader's role."

—Joan Wadkins

Feb. 20, 1855

On this day, Faribault County was established and named after the first white settler to practice agriculture in Minnesota. Jean Baptiste Faribault, a longtime trader with the Dakota, moved to Minnesota in 1803.

Ken of Capitol Barbers: a political 'fence-sitter'



An afternoon cruise in a pickup truck changed Ken Kirkpatrick's occupation from construction worker to barber.

Kirkpatrick, owner of Capitol Barbers in the basement of the State Office Building, recalls that he and a friend were driving past a St. Paul barber school 22 years ago when an idea struck him.

"I said, 'Stop there. That looks like it might be interesting,'" says Kirkpatrick. He had no interest in barbering at that time, but he's been in the business ever since.

"I knew I didn't want to be in construction for the rest of my life," he says.

His first job was cutting hair in Coffman Memorial Union in 1970 during the height of the Vietnam War protests. And ironically, it may have been the prevailing protest sentiment that landed him in the State Office Building.

At about that same time, a bomb damaged the State Office Building, which demolished a wall in the old barber shop. Kirkpatrick didn't know about the bombing when he bought the shop, but now jokes "that's probably why he sold it to me."

Kirkpatrick, who is 43, says that if he couldn't make it as a barber in the Capitol complex with all the legislators and state employees, he probably couldn't make it anywhere.

Tucked away in the midst of several state offices, Kirkpatrick's shop has a hometown feel to it. And like most shops, there is a lot of small talk, some of it about politics.

But those conversations are confidential, says Kirkpatrick. As for his political leanings, Kirkpatrick describes himself as a committed "fence-sitter."

He has dabbled a bit, however, in barbering politics. In 1980, he was appointed to the Minnesota Barber Examiners Board by former Gov. Al Quie, and served for 10 years.

Unlike the cyclical, political work in the Legislature, Kirkpatrick says his business doesn't fall off when the Legislature's not in session. Nor does he lose business with the changes brought



Barber Ken Kirkpatrick has cut IR and DFL hair for years.

about by elections.

Instead, he says he actually picks up business because his old customers often keep on coming back, and sometimes bring new customers with them.

That's not surprising, given the testimonials to both his speed and skills as a barber.

"Kirkpatrick," says longtime customer Rep. Willard Munger, is "the fastest cutting barber that I've ever sat in the chair for — he'll have you in and out in four minutes."

Added customer Terrie Gimpel, "He makes going to get a haircut a lot of fun." And she says that he always strives to do

exactly what the customer wants.

Kirkpatrick says he has no intention of leaving the Capitol complex, although he adds that he wouldn't mind retiring at age 55. He and his wife, Mary, have four children.

In contrast to the not-always-flattering opinion some people have of politicians and state employees, Kirkpatrick says he has only high praise for the pillars of politics and their staffs.

"The people here are good, honest people," he says. "In 20 years, I've only received three bad checks and two of those were made good."

—Beverly Smith



Editor's note: Last year we invited readers to ask questions about the legislative process so they could be answered in this space. Here's one of several questions we received.

Why are there so many bills on the same subject?

Several bills are often introduced on the same or similar topics because more than one legislator supports the proposal for a new law.

There can be only one chief author of a

bill, and a maximum of four co-authors. That doesn't leave much room for a particularly popular idea. Sometimes many bills are introduced intentionally to show widespread support for an idea. It's also done so legislators can claim authorship of a bill during election time.

But more often than not, legislators approach a specific topic in different ways. So although bills may appear identical, there are actually slight differences.

If you have a question about the Legislature, address it to Session Weekly, House Public Information Office, 175 State Office Building, St. Paul, Minnesota 55155-1298

Nelson political genes span four generations

Many people around the Capitol say they have politics in their blood. But when Rep. Syd Nelson (DFL-Sebeka) makes that claim, it really rings true.

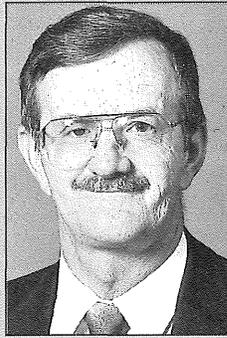
His great grandfather represented the same region in the House back in 1898. That marked the beginning of public service for the Nelson clan, which has continued ever since for four generations.

Before Nelson edged former Rep. Don Richter in the November election, he had served as a Wadena County commissioner.

But after serving 14 years on the board, Nelson, who first considered running for the House eight years ago, decided it was time for a change.

"New blood is always good," says Nelson. "I have always felt that time limits should be placed on elected offices."

Nelson says he hopes his years of service as a county commissioner will serve as a guide for his role as a legislator. Like many county commissioners, Nelson says he believes state government imposes too many mandates — without



Syd Nelson

District 12A

Age: 59

Home: Sebeka

Occupation: Farmer

District traits: 12A is dominated by the lumber and dairy industries. The political "swing district" had been represented by an IR. The Bush-Quayle ticket defeated Dukakis-Bentsen by a 57.3-to-42.7 percent margin in 1988.

providing funding — on local units of government.

"We thought it was unfair that the Legislature would tell local units of government how to tax their people," he says. One of his primary goals is to eliminate the levy limits the Legislature recently has placed on county governments, he adds.

Other issues of importance include health care and economic development. Health care for the uninsured is particularly important in his district because

some wages are very low and many businesses don't offer health insurance, he says.

Nelson is also concerned that the economy in his region, based heavily on the lumber and dairy industries, is "stagnant," and he feels steps need to be taken to increase economic development.

Although Nelson is anticipating an arduous session, he hopes maintaining a sense of humor will help pull him through.

It's a fact!

How much would you pay for the state Capitol?

Today, the Capitol, including the land it sits on, has an estimated market value of \$23,955,000, according to Ramsey County property tax records.

That's not much when you consider that estimate is only five times the original cost to acquire the land and construct the Capitol.

Opened in 1905, the Capitol cost \$4.5 million to build, according to the Minnesota Historical Society. The land, which the state bought during the 1893 depression, cost \$285,225.

But should state officials ever put a "for sale" sign on the Capitol lawn, don't expect it to go for a measly \$24 million.

Steven J. Mackenthun, an analyst in the real estate management division of the Department of Administration, says the county's value probably isn't accurate because of the "specialized use" of the Capitol, and how much it would cost to replace the structure.



How much would you pay for the Capitol? It's not for sale, but tax records say it's worth about \$24 million.

Election was 'realization of dream' for Krinkie

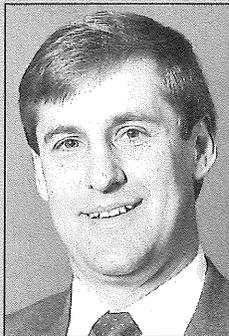
Rep. Philip Krinkie (IR-Shoreview) got his first taste of politics back in 1975 when he worked as an intern for the House.

Since then, he has mounted two unsuccessful campaigns to become a member of the House. So when he defeated Marc Asch in the November election for the open District 53A seat, Krinkie says it was "a realization of a dream."

"It's still hard to believe," he adds. "It's going to take me awhile to settle in . . . I am very glad to be here and I hope that I can do a good job representing the people of my district and focus on the truly important issues of state government."

One issue of importance to Krinkie that he feels directly affects his district is property taxes. He says the suburbs pay a disproportionate share of property taxes and feels the three-tiered property tax system in Minnesota should be more equitable.

Krinkie says one solution would be to eliminate the highest property tax tier — the one targeted for homes over \$110,000 in value — and tax homes on just two levels.



Philip B. Krinkie

District 53A

Age: 41

Home: Shoreview

Occupation: Business owner

District traits: 53A includes the northern part of Ramsey County and several north suburban communities. Residents are mainly middle to upper-middle class. The district voted for the Bush-Quayle ticket over Dukakis-Bentsen by a 55.1-to-44.9 percent margin.

Krinkie says he also intends to be active in business climate issues — a topic that Krinkie knows firsthand and one that is high on the agenda for many of his constituents in northern Ramsey County.

Krinkie is the president of the Snelling Co., a heating and air conditioning business his father established in the 1930s.

"Workers' compensation is a major concern," he says. "Hopefully, we will be able to hold the consensus of opinion between the House and Senate and get legislation to the governor's desk before too long. It is an important economic tool

that will help foster job growth."

Concerning other issues, Krinkie says he hopes some good will come of the current budget crisis by focusing attention on health care, education, and energy conservation. The crisis, he adds, could lead to innovative breakthroughs to help address these problems.

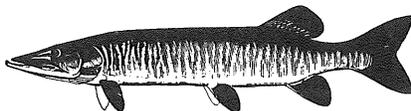
Krinkie describes his legislative approach as ". . . a catalyst and an innovator but I don't necessarily feel I have to be the lone soldier."

"I don't think individual egos should get in the way of good legislation. I hope I don't fall into the trap of trying to justify my existence by passing legislation."



Making muskies isn't cheap, no matter if a state fish hatchery does the work or if the job is given to a private hatchery. It could cost as much as \$10.95 in a state hatchery, or \$9.54 in a private hatchery, to raise one tiger muskellunge, says a fish hatchery cost comparison study released in October by the Department of Natural Resources. The study found that, in some cases, the DNR can grow fish for release in Minnesota lakes cheaper than private hatcheries could, but in some cases it can't. Cases in point: the DNR can raise a chinook salmon for about a nickel, but it would cost a private hatchery 48 cents; a brown trout finger-

ling can be grown by a private hatchery for as little as 4 cents, but the cheapest the DNR could do it would be for 28 cents.



Muskellunge

A total of 39 people perished in Minnesota fires during 1990, down from 90 deaths the previous year, says Tom Brace, the state fire marshal. He told members of the Governmental Operations Committee Feb. 20 that 25 of these deaths came in single family dwellings. In his testimony, Brace also noted a fire occurs every 2.7 hours in Greater Minnesota, and every 2.4 hours in the metropolitan area.

Feb. 20, 1855

On this day, Stearns County was established and mistakenly named after Charles Thomas Stearns. The county was supposed to be named after Isaac Ingalls Stevens, but a clerical error caused it to be named after Stearns. The Legislature decided Stearns was worthy of the honor and another county was later named after Stevens.

Low profile is good profile for state treasurer

Michael A. McGrath, re-elected in November to a four-year-term as state treasurer, admits that his position in government is low-key and that his job often is misunderstood.

Sometimes, he says, it bothers him that few people know who he is or what he does. "But I can go into a store and nobody knows me," he adds. "Skip Humphrey [Minnesota's attorney general] can't do that."

Minnesota has had 26 treasurers since statehood, but their names are not widely known. "There's a saying that the only time you hear from the state treasurer is when there's trouble," says McGrath, a DFLer who got his initial financial training in the Air Force. And treasurers have had their share of trouble.

For example, William Seeberg, treasurer from 1872-1873, wasn't especially liked by the Minnesota Legislature. Lawmakers voted to impeach Seeberg for corruption, partly because he allegedly pocketed money that belonged to the state.

But that was only half of it. The Legislature also was peeved that Seeberg had failed to get his predecessor, Emil Munch, to repay an estimated \$112,000 that he allegedly had embezzled during his time in office.

The episode is one of the dimmer moments in the history of the state treasurer's office.

Relatively recent controversy, however, also has affected the performance of the Treasurer's Office. In 1982, Treasurer Robert W. Mattson was widely criticized for spending too much time tending to business in Florida when he should have been running the Treasurer's Office. At the same time, Mattson pushed for consolidation of the treasurer's office with the auditor and the secretary of state.

In 1985, the Legislature retaliated, transferring many of the treasurer's duties to the Department of Finance and slashing the treasurer's budget and staff. Mattson sued the Legislature, arguing that the lawmakers' action violated the state Constitution. Although the Minnesota Supreme Court in 1986 ruled in the treasurer's favor, the office has never quite been the same.



State Treasurer Michael McGrath will be asking the Legislature to expand his office's duties.

Calls for eliminating the treasurer's office have come and gone. Any such measure would require a constitutional amendment. McGrath supports neither elimination of the office nor combining it with another government agency, such as the Department of Finance.

"You don't have the accountant and the bookkeeper in the same office," he says. "You need checks and balances."

McGrath also doesn't want to see further erosion of the treasurer's domain. In fact, he'll be pushing the Legislature this session to return or increase some of the office's responsibilities.

A major concern for McGrath is that the Treasurer's Office regain control over the state's unclaimed property, a function that was transferred in 1983 to the Department of Commerce. Through his involvement with the National Association of State Treasurers, McGrath has learned that "there is a national concern that federal government has a whole lot of unclaimed property — I'm talking billions [of dollars] — that belong to the states."

Minnesota now collects \$4 million annually in unclaimed property; if pursued aggressively on the federal as well as the state levels, McGrath believes, Minnesota could earn another \$500,000 to \$1 million. The money always can be

claimed by rightful owners, but until then it can be used by the state's general fund.

Other programs for the state treasurer that McGrath would like the Legislature to approve include:

- A consumer credit clearinghouse that would rank credit cards based on their interest rate, annual fee, and grace period. The program would allow consumers to choose the most economical credit plan. Only Iowa has a state-sponsored program now.
- MINNVEST, a "linked-deposit" investment plan that would use surplus state money in local banks to provide farming and small business loans at favorable rates of interest.

McGrath, whose financial background includes 12 years as a vice president for International Dairy Queen, says the move from the private to the public sector was not too tough.

But he concedes that working with the Legislature "is like having a 201-member board of directors."

—Andris Straumanis

Bill Introductions

HF353 — HF453

Monday, Feb. 18

HF353—Kahn (DFL)

Regulated Industries

Cities allowed to extend to 2:30 a.m., on-sale closing hours.

HF354—Murphy (DFL)

Environment & Natural Resources

Legislative task force on minerals to submit final report by January 15, 1993.

HF355—Reding (DFL)

Transportation

Bicycles and bikeways on interstate highways provided and regulated.

HF356—Welle (DFL)

Education

Independent school district No. 345, New London-Spicer, approved a capital loan.

HF357—Jacobs (DFL)

Regulated Industries

Local governments to receive notice of utility work and restoration of town roads required.

HF358—Dawkins (DFL)

Education

Male responsibility for sexual behavior pilot programs appropriated money.

HF359—Kinkel (DFL)

Local Government & Metro. Affairs

Towns allowed to appropriate money for economic and agricultural development.

HF360—Dawkins (DFL)

Taxes

Working family income tax credit created.

HF361—Bauerly (DFL)

Health & Human Services

Health care plan for uninsured and underinsured established and money appropriated.

HF362—Swenson (IR)

Education

Tuition reimbursement modified for post-secondary enrollment options program and money appropriated.

HF363—Swenson (IR)

Transportation

Semitrailer bumper height not to exceed 22 inches.

HF364—Pelowski (DFL)

Health & Human Services

Health and human services rule adoption notices to include certain information.

HF365—Welker (IR)

Judiciary

Service of process by sheriff not charged a fee.

HF366—Dawkins (DFL)

Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming

Spaying and neutering program established and money appropriated.

HF367—Trimble (DFL)

Judiciary

Government data not to include records stored at a historical repository.

HF368—O'Connor (DFL)

Commerce

Minnesota-produced beer sold at publicly subsidized buildings where beer is sold.

HF369—Trimble (DFL)

Taxes

Motor vehicle excise tax reduced for vehicles which meet fuel-efficiency standards.

HF370—Segal (DFL)

Education

Comprehensive school and community health and wellness program established and money appropriated.

HF371—O'Connor (DFL)

Governmental Operations

St. Paul police officer surviving spouse to receive benefits.

HF372—Cooper (DFL)

Health & Human Services

Intermediate care facilities for persons with mental retardation exempted from additional state human services rules.

HF373—Scheid (DFL)

Commerce

Corporate officer allowed a real estate license.

HF374—Ogren (DFL)

Education

Independent school district No. 95, Cromwell, approved a capital loan.

HF375—Ogren (DFL)

Judiciary

Marriage solemnization; former court commissioners allowed to solemnize marriages.

HF376—Kahn (DFL)

Health & Human Services

Clean indoor air act amended.

HF377—Ogren (DFL)

Local Government & Metro. Affairs

Local governments to provide notice of airport establishment or enlargement.

HF378—Ogren (DFL)

Environment & Natural Resources

State land exchanged for private property.

HF379—Wenzel (DFL)

Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming

Morrison county disabled American veterans reconveyed state land.

HF380—Kinkel (DFL)

Environment & Natural Resources

Cass county authorized to sell certain tax-forfeited lands bordering public water.

HF381—Morrison (IR)

Education

Intermediate school district No. 917, Dakota County Technical College, authorized construction.

HF382—Hanson (DFL)

Regulated Industries

Liquor establishments required to post a driving under the influence of alcohol penalty warning sign.

HF383—Hanson (DFL)

Regulated Industries

Liquor establishments required to post a sign stating it is illegal to serve alcohol to a person who is obviously intoxicated.

HF384—Wenzel (DFL)

Agriculture

Farm and small business management programs at technical colleges appropriated money.

Thursday, Feb. 21

HF385—Winter (DFL)

Financial Institutions & Insurance

Automobile insurance premium reduction for seniors effective upon receipt of accident prevention course certificate, instructor certification program established, and money appropriated.

HF386—Kahn (DFL)**Transportation**

Bicycle registration required, fee structure changed, and money appropriated.

HF387—Tunheim (DFL)**Health & Human Services**

Insurance provider payments rates not to discriminate geographically.

HF388—Milbert (DFL)**Education**

School board membership qualifications provided.

HF389—Jefferson (DFL)**Governmental Operations**

State patrol retirement refunds paid to spouses and surviving children.

HF390—Trimble (DFL)**Taxes**

Sales tax exemption provided to nonprofit organizations conducting athletic programs for adults with mental retardation or related conditions.

HF391—Onnen (IR)**Judiciary**

Child abuse prevention program established and money appropriated.

HF392—Anderson, I. (DFL)**Health & Human Services**

Health care plan for uninsured and underinsured established.

HF393—Greenfield (DFL)**Health & Human Services**

Health care access department and health assurance plan created.

HF394—Erhardt (IR)**Governmental Operations**

Minneapolis teachers retirement fund member provided leave of absence payment extension.

HF395—Trimble (DFL)**Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming**

Bingo card requirement exemption provided to certain organizations, pull-tab and tipboard tax changed, and interagency advisory council on lawful gambling regulation created.

HF396—Simoneau (DFL)**Judiciary**

Liability; joint and several liability apportionment provided.

HF397—Osthoff (DFL)**Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming**

Balloting by mail authorized on an experimental basis and money appropriated.

HF398—Osthoff (DFL)**Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming**

Judges; election judges to include high school students and time off from work provided.

HF399—Reding (DFL)**Governmental Operations**

Employers to make additional retirement contributions.

HF400—Ostrom (DFL)**Taxes**

Omnibus technical and administrative corrections, clarifications, and changes provided for sales, use, and special taxes.

HF401—Reding (DFL)**Governmental Operations**

Legislator surviving spouse benefits to continue after remarriage.

HF402—Blatz (IR)**Judiciary**

Child support compliance required for persons contracting with state agencies and suspension of occupational licenses provided.

HF403—Jefferson (DFL)**Health & Human Services**

Foster care start-up grants provided and money appropriated.

HF404—Winter (DFL)**Financial Institutions & Insurance**

Health care benefit assignment regulated.

HF405—Steensma (DFL)**Transportation**

Hazardous material transportation variances authorized and rules established.

HF406—Johnson, A. (DFL)**Labor-Management Relations**

Employee wage protection act adopted and money appropriated.

HF407—Ostrom (DFL)**Housing**

Multicounty housing and redevelopment authority allowed to appoint additional commissioners.

HF408—Bauerly (DFL)**Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming**

Carcass disposal options provided.

HF409—Reding (DFL)**Governmental Operations**

Police state aid program contributions provided.

HF410—Farrell (DFL)**Commerce**

Electricity board powers and examination requirements expanded.

HF411—Hasskamp (DFL)**Education**

Sparsity revenue eligibility expanded.

HF412—Pugh (DFL)**Commerce**

Fuel burner equipment installation and repair personnel regulated in the metropolitan area.

HF413—Anderson, R. (IR)**Health & Human Services**

Rural health office established upon receipt of federal grant and money appropriated.

HF414—Bishop (IR)**Judiciary**

Deadly force policy adopted by local and state law enforcement agencies.

HF415—Sparby (DFL)**Commerce**

Farm equipment dealerships regulated.

HF416—Vellenga (DFL)**Judiciary**

Sex offenders required to register with local law enforcement agencies and money appropriated.

HF417—Solberg (DFL)**Judiciary**

Juvenile correctional facilities to have one counselor or other staff person for every 20 juveniles confined.

HF418—Kahn (DFL)**Governmental Operations**

Capital grounds not to contain more than one portrait of a governor.

HF419—Johnson, R. (DFL)**Governmental Operations**

Tax sheltered annuity and deferred compensation payments allowed by government units.

HF420—Kelso (DFL)**Education**

Early childhood health and developmental screening programs established by school districts and insurance coverage required.

HF421—Bauerly (DFL)**Education**

Individual learning and development aid eligibility extended through third grade and money appropriated.

HF422—McGuire (DFL)**Local Government & Metro. Affairs**

Cities in metropolitan area exempted from public notice requirements.

HF423—Welker (IR)**Judiciary**

Coroners and medical examiners provided records and other information relating to deaths.

HF424—Sviggum (IR)**Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming**

Athletics; assault on sports official provided penalty.

HF425—Begich (DFL)**Environment & Natural Resources**

State land in St. Louis county sold.

HF426—Beard (DFL)**Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming**

Persian Gulf war veterans provided two-year tuition exemption.

HF427—Ogren (DFL)**Regulated Industries**

Telephones; resale of local exchange services regulated.

HF428—Sparby (DFL)**Appropriations**

Red Lake county watershed district grant provisions modified.

HF429—Cooper (DFL)**Health & Human Services**

Nurses; midlevel practitioner loan forgiveness program established and money appropriated.

HF430—Rukavina (DFL)**Regulated Industries**

Virginia authorized to issue 21 on-sale liquor licenses.

HF431—Skoglund (DFL)**Financial Institutions & Insurance**

Health maintenance organizations regulated by commerce commissioner.

HF432—Janezich (DFL)**Taxes**

Omnibus technical and administrative changes provided to income, franchise, and mining taxes.

HF433—Carruthers (DFL)**Taxes**

Homestead eligibility provided to homes of disabled parents owned by their children.

HF434—Cooper (DFL)**Energy**

Ethanol plant developers provided information.

HF435—Pugh (DFL)**Governmental Operations**

Municipalities refunded excess contributions to police and fire retirement programs.

HF436—Sviggum (IR)**Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming**

Animal cruelty penalties expanded for second time offenders and equine exemption repealed.

HF437—Waltman (IR)**Education**

Fund balance averaging allowed for cooperating school districts.

HF438—Ostrom (DFL)**Health & Human Services**

Contested case and maltreatment appeal provisions clarified for human service personnel.

HF439—Smith (IR)**Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming**

Flag desecration; memorializes Congress to propose a constitutional amendment to allow laws prohibiting the desecration of the American flag.

HF440—Valento (IR)**Financial Institutions & Insurance**

Health care plan for uninsured.

HF441—Rest (DFL)**Taxes**

External nuclear decommissioning reserve fund exempted from taxation.

HF442—Carruthers (DFL)**Judiciary**

Spiritual health care exemption from child neglect and child abuse reporting repealed.

HF443—Murphy (DFL)**Health & Human Services**

Chemical dependency counselors' board created, licensing provided, and money appropriated.

HF444—Sparby (DFL)**Local Government & Metro. Affairs**

Pennington county and Thief River Falls allowed to construct, finance, and own student housing.

HF445—Cooper (DFL)**Health & Human Services**

Medical care vendor error notification procedures modified, state health plan flexibility required, and money appropriated.

HF446—Kinkel (DFL)**Environment & Natural Resources**

Eurasian water milfoil watercraft surcharge expanded, expenditures modified, and pilot project established.

HF447—Pelowski (DFL)**Education**

High school graduate scholarship program established and certain higher education duties transferred.

HF448—Bertram (DFL)**Governmental Operations**

Resident bidder preference expanded and certain contractors prohibited from public contracts.

HF449—Bertram (DFL)**Judiciary**

Providing volunteers immunity from civil liability.

HF450—Bertram (DFL)**Transportation**

Rustic road system established.

HF451—Davids (IR)**Education**

Independent school district No. 239, Rushford-Peterson, authorized a special operating debt levy within the boundaries of former independent school district No. 234, Rushford, to retire preconsolidation debt.

HF452—Swenson (IR)**Judiciary**

Sentences not to be mitigated due to amenability to treatment or probation.

HF453—Winter (DFL)**Financial Institutions & Insurance**

Automobile insurance medical claim denials regulated.

Hotline update

Our 24-hour recorded committee information service, House Calls (296-9283), has been updated to provide quicker access to committee meeting information.

The tape-based system has been replaced by electronic voice mail which allows direct access to individual portions of the schedule.

Callers with touchtone telephones who want information about a 12:30 meeting will no longer have to listen to everything else to obtain the answer. If you have a rotary telephone, you still have to listen to the entire schedule. The service is designed to allow more people to have access to the hotline.

In addition, people in outstate Minnesota can now call 1-800-657-3550 when the office is closed to get the full committee schedule.

Committee Schedule

This schedule is subject to change. For information updates, call House Calls at (612) 296-9283. All meetings are open to the public.

MONDAY, Feb. 25

8 a.m.

Economic Development, Infrastructure & Regulation Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

400S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Jim Rice

Agenda: Secretary of State.

Education Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

300N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Lyndon Carlson

Agenda: Mission statements and enrollment reports by higher education systems.

Environment & Natural Resources Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

Basement Hearing Room
State Office Building
Chr. Rep. David Battaglia

Agenda: Budget hearings: Hazardous Substance Compensation Board, Board of Animal Health, Minnesota/Wisconsin Boundary Commission and Citizens Council on Voyageur National Park.

EDUCATION

5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Bob McEachern

Agenda: HF0350 (McEachern) Educational fiscal and policy reforms.

Government Structures Division/ GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS

10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Rich O'Connor

Agenda: Presentation by Tom Walstrom, Legislative Auditors Office. Report on Pollution Control Agency. PCA commissioner, Charles Williams. PCA board chair, Dan Foley. Department of Natural Resources commissioner, Rod Sando.

8:30 a.m.

Human Resources Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Lee Greenfield

Agenda: Presentation of the governor's budget; Department of Human Services overview, begin Medical Assistance/ General Assistance medical care (health care for families and individuals).

State Government Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

300S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Phyllis Kahn

Agenda: Board of Public Defense: Weighted caseload study.

10 a.m.

AGRICULTURE

5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Steve Wenzel

Agenda: Dr. Pat Borich, director, Minnesota Extension Service, University of Minnesota. Jerry Miller, assistant director of agriculture, Minnesota extension Service, University of Minnesota. Overview of the Minnesota Extension service.

JUDICIARY

Basement Hearing Room
State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Kathleen Vellenga

Agenda: HF144 (Greenfield) Uniform anatomical gift act of 1987 adopted.

REGULATED INDUSTRIES

10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Joel Jacobs

Agenda: HF0282 (Cooper) Gas utilities exempted from prior rate regulation. HF0353 (Kahn) Extending on-sale closing hours (cities of the first class).

11 a.m.

Criminal Justice Division/ JUDICIARY

Basement Hearing Room
State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Loren Solberg

Agenda: HF0239 (Carruthers) Intentionally disarming of a peace officer provided penalty.

HF0345 (Vellenga) Statute of limitations extended and eliminated for sexual abuse crimes against minors.

12:30 p.m.

Education Finance Division/ EDUCATION

300N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Ken Nelson

Agenda: HF0277 (Cooper) Independent school district No. 653, Olivia, authorized to transfer money for combination with independent school district No. 646, Bird Island-Lake Lillian, and operating debt levies authorized. Overview of new initiatives in governor's biennial education budget proposal.

Banking Division/ FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS & INSURANCE

300S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Wally Sparby

Agenda: Presentation: Norwest Corporation, John Berg (continued). Resolution Trust Corporation, Robert Fish, director of the Minneapolis Consolidated Office.

HOUSING

5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Karen Clark

Agenda: Guiding principles summary. Minnesota NAHRO: Introduction, Branna Lindell, executive director; public housing, John Gutzman, St. Paul PHA; 1st ring suburbs, Bruce Nordquist, Richfield; central cities, Lorrie Louder, MCDA; greater Minnesota, Ken Crowell, Clay County HRA (Moorhead), Lyn Fundingsland, Becker County HRA (Detroit Lakes), Steve Griesert, community development, Faribault; suburban development, Mark Ulfers, Dakota County HRA.

LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS

200 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Joseph Begich

Agenda: HF0304 (Anderson, I.) Employers not to make replacement workers permanent during a strike or lockout. HF0324 (Farrell) Wages to include payments made to a vacation, health, welfare, or pension fund on behalf of the employee.

2:30 p.m.

The House will meet in session.

TUESDAY, Feb. 26**8 a.m.****Education Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

300N State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Lyndon Carlson

Agenda: Mayo Medical School overview.**Environment &
Natural Resources Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

Basement Hearing Room State Office Building

Chr. Rep. David Battaglia

Agenda: Budget hearings: Academy of Science, Science Museum of Minnesota.**Human Resources Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

200 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Lee Greenfield

Agenda: Continuation of the governor's budget review; Medical Assistance/General Assistance medical care (health care for families and individuals).**8:15 a.m.****State Government Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

300S State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Phyllis Kahn

Agenda: Agency overview/budget hearing: Capitol Area Architectural & Planning Board.**8:30 a.m.****GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS**

10 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Leo Reding

Agenda: Overview: Gaming Department/Lottery Division, George Andersen, director.**10 a.m.****ENVIRONMENT &
NATURAL RESOURCES**

10 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Willard Munger

Agenda: HF0128 (Reding) Water detention devices or practices required for developments covering more than one acre.

HF0160 (Munger) Toxic air pollutant list and monitoring and reduction program established by the pollution control agency and money appropriated.

HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

5 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Alan Welle

Agenda: Overview of the governor's human services budget presented by Commissioner Nellie Steffen.**12:30 p.m.****ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

5 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Gloria Segal

Agenda: E. Peter Gillette, commissioner, Department of Trade and Economic Development (DTED) and Jenny Engh, assistant commissioner, DTED: Summary of the governor's economic development proposal.**Elections Division/
GENERAL LEGISLATION,
VETERANS AFFAIRS & GAMING**

500N State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Linda Scheid

Agenda: Continuation of: HF0069 (Scheid) Political parties; executive committee to fill nomination vacancies. HF0137 (Scheid) Candidate withdrawal provisions provided.**Subcommittee on Fiscal Affairs/
LOCAL GOVERNMENT &
METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS**

200 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Phil Carruthers

Agenda: Metropolitan Council budget.**2:30 p.m.****Subcommittee on Civil Law/****JUDICIARY**

500S State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Tom Pugh

Agenda: To be announced.**4 p.m.****REDISTRICTING**

Natural Resources Research Institute,

5013 Miller Trunk Highway, Duluth

Chr. Rep. Peter Rodosovich

Agenda: Demographic information, Tom Gillaspay, state demographer. Review of concurrent resolutions to establish standards. Open testimony.**WEDNESDAY, Feb. 27****8 a.m.****Economic Development,
Infrastructure, and Regulation
Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

400S State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Jim Rice

Agenda: Minnesota Safety Council, Minnesota Municipal Board and P.O.S.T. Board**Education Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

300N State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Lyndon Carlson

Agenda: Report on Minnesota Study of Postsecondary Access & Needs (MSPAN) by the Minnesota Higher Education Coordinating Board.**Human Resources Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

200 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Lee Greenfield

Agenda: Continuation of the governor's Department of Human Services budget review: State operated residential care for special needs population.**EDUCATION**

5 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Bob McEachern

Agenda: HF0350 (McEachern) Education fiscal and policy reforms. (Continued from Monday's meeting, if needed.) HF0009 (Johnson, A.) Legislative commission on children, youth, and their families created.

8:15 a.m.

*****JOINT MEETING*****

**State Government Division/
APPROPRIATIONS &
Environment & Natural Resources
Division/APPROPRIATIONS**

Basement Hearing Room
State Office Building
Chrs. Reps. Phyllis Kahn & David
Battaglia

Agenda: Department of Finance informa-
tional review of budget structure.

8:30 a.m.

GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS

10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Leo Reding

Agenda: Structure and financing of the
court system: Supreme Court Chief
Justice A.M. (Sandy) Keith, Judge Kevin
Burke, chair, State Board of Public
Defense, and Herbert Baumhoefner,
chair, Martin County Board of Commis-
sioners.

10 a.m.

**Higher Education Division/
EDUCATION**

500N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Mike Jaros

Agenda: State University System:
Presentation on student placements for
certain two and four year degree pro-
grams. How many graduated; how many
found jobs; how much did it cost the
system; and future placement outlook.
HF0278 (Rukavina) Permanent university
fund expenditures to include endowed
chairs and outreach programs.
HF0173 (Rukavina) University of
Minnesota bargaining unit structure to
include an administrative unit.

**FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS &
INSURANCE**

Basement Hearing Room
State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Wes Skoglund

Agenda: HMO overview and health care
cost issues, George Halvorson, Group
Health Inc. Life insurance overview: Dan
Anderson, Minnesota Association of Life
Underwriters.

**Criminal Justice Division/
JUDICIARY**

500S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Loren Solberg
Agenda: HFXXXX (Bishop) Requiring
law enforcement agencies to adopt
written policies on the use of force.

12:30 p.m.

ENERGY

500N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Mary Murphy
Agenda: Department of Public Service
report on technological developments.
Department of Public Service will
respond and clarify references presented
at previous meetings.

**Subcommittee on Health Care Access
& Delivery/
HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES**

300S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Roger Cooper
Agenda: Overview of EMS training and
testing issues: Minnesota Department of
Health presentation.

**Subcommittee on Data Privacy/
JUDICIARY**

500S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Phil Carruthers
Agenda: Background information: Ken
Bentfield, Department of Public Safety,
director, Information Systems Manage-
ment. Dana Badgerow, commissioner of
Administration (tentative). Richard
Neumeister, citizen lay specialist in data
practices issues.

TRANSPORTATION

10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Henry Kalis
Agenda: Department of Public Safety
overview.
HF0243 (Reding) Service signs autho-
rized along interstate highways.
HF0087 (Solberg) Itasca county board
and appropriate town boards allowed to
establish and record certain public roads
less than four rods in width.

2:30 p.m.

**Education Finance Division/
EDUCATION**

300N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Ken Nelson
Agenda: The governor's biennial budget

recommendations; General Education
Formula.

**Subcommittee on Standards &
Regulations/
HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES**

300S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Howard Orenstein
Agenda: Overview of ethical issues
involved in organ transplantation.

Time to be announced

**Subcommittee on Property Tax/
TAXES**

Alexandria & Moorhead
Chr. Rep. Edgar Olson
Agenda: The governor's budget.

**Subcommittee on State Taxes &
Tax Laws/TAXES**

Mankato & Worthington
Chr. Rep. Ann Rest
Agenda: The governor's budget.

THURSDAY, Feb. 28

8 a.m.

**Economic Development,
Infrastructure, and Regulation
Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

400S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Jim Rice
Agenda: Transportation Regulation
Board, IRRRB, and Racing Commission.

**Education Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

300N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Lyndon Carlson
Agenda: Overview of the governor's
budget by the Department of Finance.

**Environment &
Natural Resources Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

Basement Hearing Room
State Office Building
Chr. Rep. David Battaglia
Agenda: Budget hearings: Continuation
of the Science Museum, and the Minne-
sota Zoological Gardens.

**Human Resources Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Lee Greenfield

Agenda: Public testimony. The governor's Department of Human Services budget: Medical Assistance/ General Assistance medical care, state operated residential care for special needs population.

**Education Finance Division/
EDUCATION**

400N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Ken Nelson

Agenda: The governor's biennial budget recommendations.

8:15 a.m.

**State Government Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

300S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Phyllis Kahn

Agenda: Attorney General's Office: Indian treaties; and attorneys in the agencies.

10 a.m.

**ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL
RESOURCES**

10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Willard Munger

Agenda: HF0322 (Wagenius) Solid waste management certification and training program established and money appropriated.

HF0303 (Wagenius) Waste management practices changed and emphasis placed on waste reduction and recycling.

**Subcommittee on Health Care Access
& Delivery/
HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES**

5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Roger Cooper

Agenda: HF0006 (Lourey) Health care plan for uninsured and underinsured established.

HF0007 (Greenfield) Health care plan for uninsured and underinsured established. Public testimony will be taken on both bills. (HF0007 will continue on Tuesday, March 5, during the full committee meeting.)

12:30 p.m.

**GENERAL LEGISLATION, VETER-
ANS AFFAIRS & GAMING**

500S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Tom Osthoff

Agenda: Nan Connor, compliance officer, gambling control division.

**Subcommittee on Fiscal Affairs/
LOCAL GOVERNMENT &
METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS**

200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Phil Carruthers

Agenda: To be announced.

2:30 p.m.

The House will meet in session.

3:30 p.m. (or after session)

**Joint House/Senate Subcommittee on
Libraries/
EDUCATION**

200 State Office Building
Chrs. Rep. Edwina Garcia & Sen. Sandy Pappas

Agenda: Annual report, Minnesota Department of Education; public libraries services; and the governor's recommended budget.

FRIDAY, March 1

12 noon

**Subcommittee on Soil & Water
Resources/
AGRICULTURE**

Thief River Falls Community College,
Thief River Falls

Chr. Rep. Jeff Bertram

Agenda: Public hearing concerning the following proposed wetland legislation: HF0001 (Munger) Wetland enhancement, preservation, and protection act of 1991.

HF0040 (Bauerly) Wetland establishment, restoration, and enhancement act of 1991.

12:30 p.m.

JUDICIARY

Basement Hearing Room
State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Kathleen Vellenga

Agenda: To be announced.

Time to be announced

**Subcommittee on Property Tax/
TAXES**

Duluth

Chr. Rep. Edgar Olson

Agenda: The governor's budget.

**Subcommittee on State Taxes & Tax
Laws/
TAXES**

Rochester

Chr. Rep. Ann Rest

Agenda: The governor's budget.

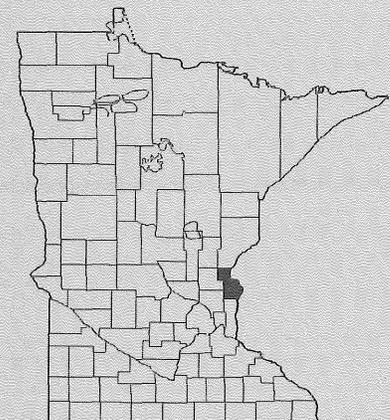
Do you know?

Somebody who misspelled, oops, misspelled a word accounts for the naming of Chisago County.

William H.C. Folsom of Taylor's Falls offered the name for the county. It takes the name of the largest lake in the county. In its original form, it was "Ki-chi-sago," from two Ojibway words meaning "fair" and "lovely." To ease pronunciation, the first syllable was dropped.

Problems arose about the county's name when petitioners traveled to St. Paul to address the Legislature. They proposed "Chisa-ga," but that name was ridiculed and the names of Hamilton, Jackson, Franklin, and Jefferson were offered instead.

Legislators debated the name and agreed upon Chisaga. A typographical error, however, was responsible for changing the final "a" to "o" and the mistake was never corrected.



Minnesota House of Representatives
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(612) 296-2146 1-800-657-3550

Speaker of the House: Robert Vanasek
Majority Leader: Dee Long
Minority Leader: Terry Dempsey

MINNESOTA INDEX

Minnesota Lottery

Total revenue, instant ticket sales (fiscal year 1990)	\$67,825,593
Number of instant tickets sold per second on first day of sales	62
Amount of instant tickets bought per week, per person	\$1.42
National ranking of per capita sales	2
Fiscal year 1991 advertising budget	\$12,053,613
Revenue to Environment & Natural Resources Trust Fund	\$3,645,910
Total amount of prizes claimed	\$34,334,800
Amount collected by the state from winners who owed delinquent taxes and other court-ordered payments	\$38,360
Number of investigations for fraud, misrepresentation, and ticket theft	171
Number of security cameras at Lottery Division Headquarters in Roseville	23
Average decline, per day, in sales of instant game tickets in two weeks following onset of Persian Gulf War	\$64,583
Number of retailers selling lottery tickets	4,400
Total commission paid back to retailers	\$3,388,000
Number of Minnesota State Lottery employees	180
Annual amount contributed by Minnesota State Lottery to compulsive gamblers hotline service	\$100,000

Sources: *The Minnesota State Lottery 1990 Annual Report; Legislative Briefing, 1991*

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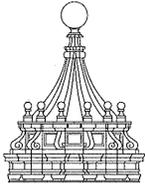
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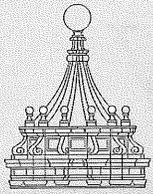
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Session Weekly

Minnesota House of Representatives • March 1, 1991 • Volume 8, Number 8





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Session Weekly

Minnesota House of Representatives • March 1, 1991 • Volume 8, Number 8

Flashback

Promises aren't to be taken lightly. And this week at the Capitol, promises — if you define them as that — were a frequent topic of conversation.

Rep. Peter Rodosovich, for example, warned officials from the Department of Human Services to refrain from undoing a 1989 compromise he orchestrated that began a 10-year process of moving the disabled from large state institutions into community group homes.

That compromise was based on a number of agreements (*read promises*) with a variety of disparate groups, and was heralded as one of the highlights of the 1989 Session — primarily because it breezed through the Legislature with such little opposition.

Likewise, a suggestion from the governor's office proposing a delay in some projects included in the 1990 bonding bill also raised concerns at the Legislature. To do that would break a promise the House and Senate made with the institutions named in the bill, suggested some.

How could the governor's office propose such a thing, which, in effect, would subvert the intention of the Legislature?

While it's true the executive branch is supposed to carry out what the Legislature tells it to, it's not as if it follows its own directives, either.

Take the 1989 tax bill that was approved in that year's special session, for example. According to the "executive summary" of that bill, the plan charts the basic blueprint for the state tax code through 1999.

"Unfair disparities between the highest and lowest taxed classes of property will be ended by reducing the current ratio of 13:1 to 4:1 by 1996, and to 3:1 by 1999," states the summary.

Although the 1991 tax bill will probably include some of the general ideas in that blueprint, it's a safe bet that the tax committees in the House and Senate aren't hunkered down studying the 1989 law. In fact, it's probably being ignored.

Baseball great Yogi Berra once uttered the immortal words, "It ain't over 'til it's over" — a refrain that is often repeated at the Capitol. Perhaps that line should be altered slightly to reflect the current flux in state government:

"It ain't over, ever" seems to sum up developments nicely.

—Grant Moos

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On the cover: About 1,000 supporters of American troops in the Persian Gulf War listened on the steps of the Capitol to Brig. Gen. Eugene R. Andreotti, the state's adjutant general, during a Feb. 24 rally.

(Photo by Tom Olmscheid)

Highlights



Government

Memorial fundraising

A nonprofit organization that agreed to raise \$400,000 to help pay for a memorial honoring Minnesota's Vietnam War veterans on the Capitol Mall in St. Paul is 17 percent short of its goal.

But representatives of the Minnesota Vietnam Veteran's Memorial Inc. (MVVM) say they're confident they will surpass that goal by April of this year.

Gary Grefenberg, executive secretary for the Capitol Area Architectural and Planning Board, says that more than \$68,000 pledged by the group was still uncollected as of the Jan. 1 target date.

Grefenberg, who gave an overview of the board's operation on Feb. 26 to the Appropriations Committee's State Government Division, says construction drawings for the memorial are already 50 percent complete.

Grefenberg told the division that the area around the memorial will be landscaped in the shape of Minnesota, with an adjoining pool to represent Lake Superior. The centerpiece of the project will be a granite wall inscribed with the names of Minnesotans who died in Vietnam.

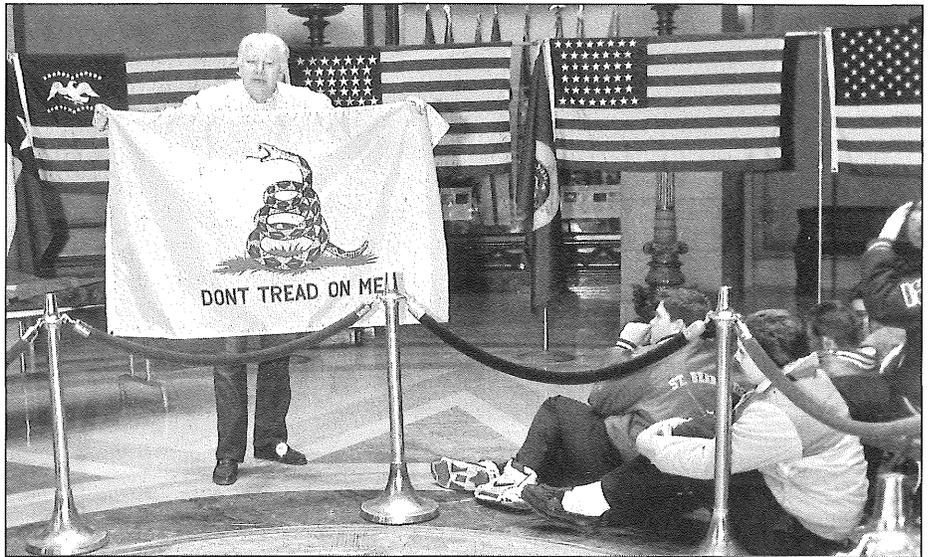
In 1989, the Legislature appropriated the initial \$300,000 for the memorial.

Paul Mandell of the board says MVVM intends to donate an extra amount, for a total spring donation of \$100,000, to cover overruns in the original project estimates.

Chippewa treaty dispute

A version of a Wisconsin dispute between Native Americans and the government which has spawned 14 court orders and involved 15 attorneys over a 16-year period is threatening to make an appearance in Minnesota in 1992.

The Mille Lacs Chippewa Band has



Flag historian Bob Richardson gave a "Flag Awareness" presentation Feb. 22 to a group in the Capitol rotunda. The "Don't Tread on Me" flag was first used in 1776 by the American revolutionary movement.

sued the state to acknowledge the tribe's off-reservation hunting, fishing, and gathering rights on 3 million acres of state land covering 12 Minnesota counties. These rights were guaranteed by an 1837 treaty signed by the U.S. government, 21 years before Minnesota was created.

But in 1991, it's the state that's preventing the band from exercising those rights so it's the state that will have to defend its authority over the land in court, says assistant Minnesota Attorney General Jim Schoessler.

At stake is not only the state's hunting and fishing domain, but also "gathering" rights, which could include the lands' timber and mineral resources, he adds.

A similar dispute — also arising from the 1837 treaty — has kept seven Wisconsin Chippewa bands, and that state's Attorney General's Office, on the Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals' docket for more than a decade.

And although the issues are the same, "The decisions that have come down in Wisconsin are not legally binding in Minnesota," says Schoessler, explaining that Minnesota falls under the purview of the Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals.

Schoessler asked a Feb. 28 meeting of

the Appropriations Committee's State Government Division for \$130,000 to prepare for litigation. Extra funds are required for depositions, consultants, and travel connected with the complicated case, says Schoessler.

The Minnesota case, like Wisconsin's, will go directly to federal appellate court. Until the scheduled May 1992 court date, two full-time attorneys will prepare for the case, he says. No steps toward a settlement have yet been taken by either side, says Schoessler.

"We have a new administration, new people to educate about this and to find out what they want to do," says Schoessler. "All we know for certain is that we have a court date in a year and a half."

The counties that could be affected by the lawsuit include Aitkin, Anoka, Benton, Chisago, Crow Wing, Isanti, Kanabec, Mille Lacs, Morrison, Pine, Sherburne and Washington.

Odds on paper

The odds of successfully completing a gambling license application on the first attempt aren't good.

In fact, only two of every 100 meet state Gaming Department standards, says Nan Connor of the Charitable Gambling Division. She walked members of the General Legislation, Veterans Affairs, & Gaming Committee through the paperwork necessary to become a licensed operator in Minnesota.

The nearly 40 pages of instructions, tables and questions left many members shaking their heads.

"I'd just like to assure you that every piece of information required here is based on statutory language," Connor told the committee Feb. 28.

Incorrect applications can mean several weeks of delay for the filing organization. Since it's illegal to operate without a valid license in hand, this can cost charitable organizations thousands of dollars in lost potential revenue.

"This is crazy. We're asking people to go nuts to make their communities a better place to live," says committee chair Rep. Tom Osthoff (DFL-St. Paul).

Connor says 10 to 15 people visit her office every day seeking help with the application process. Technical assistants in the licensing division handle upwards of 100 phone calls each day for the same reason.

And how do people fare on a second attempt?

After identifying errors and mailing incorrect forms back to organizations, only 75 percent of the filings come back accurate on the second attempt, she says.



Law

State order in the courts

A bill that would increase state authority over Minnesota's public defender system was heard by a Judiciary subcommittee Feb. 22.

The measure would place the public defenders Minnesota's 10 judicial districts directly under the supervision of the State Public Defender's Office — a move proponents argue would increase their accountability to the state.

The public defenders now report to the

State Board of Public Defense, a part-time, volunteer board which some say is not equipped for overseeing the increasingly complex issues faced by the state's public defenders.

"The system has gotten too complicated, and the budget too large, to entrust to a volunteer board that only meets bi-monthly," says Rep. Dave Bishop (R-Rochester), author of the bill.

Bishop stressed that centralization is part of the "evolutionary assumption" of state responsibility for the system after the state took over its funding in 1988 and 1989. Currently, the Minnesota Supreme Court and governor-appointed board is responsible for overseeing the system's 300 employees and \$17 million budget.

HF165 would strip the board's authority to appoint and oversee chief public defenders for the 10 districts. The board, however, would retain responsibility for selecting a state public defender every four years.

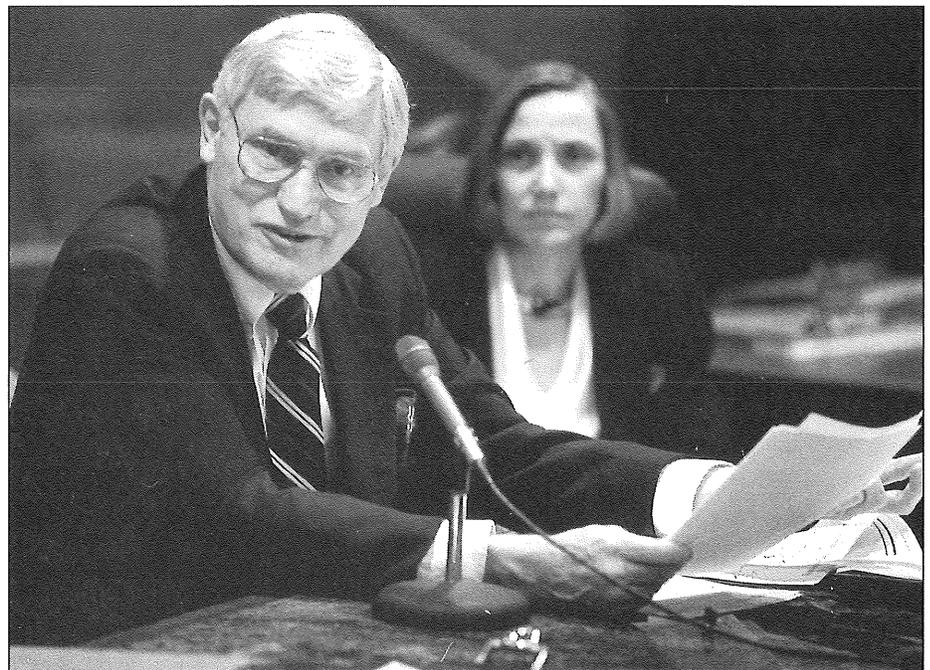
Bishop says the State Public Defenders Office, which is responsible for handling the appeals of defendants who can't afford to hire lawyers, would then share policy-making authority with the board. But the office — not the board — would present the system's budget to the Legislature every two years.

State Public Defender John Stuart, who would be chief executive for the system under Bishop's bill, supports the initiative. Stuart says the proposal would improve the quality of legal representation in areas outside the metropolitan area in the Second and Fourth Judicial districts, where strong public defense operations exist.

And Jon Erickson, chief public defender for the 10th Judicial District that includes Anoka and Washington counties, agrees. He says the board concentrates on the metropolitan judicial districts at the expense of the others.

But Bill Falvey, chief public defender for the Second Judicial District (Ramsey County), testified against HF165, saying it would make Stuart one of the most powerful people in state government. Falvey says it's bad public policy to invest so much authority in one person.

In general, Stuart says the suburban and rural districts favor the proposal while the two metro districts oppose it. Judiciary's Civil Law Subcommittee took no action on the proposal.



Minnesota Supreme Court Chief Justice, A.M. "Sandy" Keith told the Government Operations Committee Feb. 27 that the state should pay for more of the cost of Minnesota's court system, taking some of the burden off counties. Listening to Keith was Susan Dosal, state court administrator.

Sexual abuse

Some victims of sexual abuse would have a lot more time to press criminal charges against their abusers and more time to file civil lawsuits against their perpetrators if a bill being considered in the House becomes law.

The measure, authored by Rep. Kathleen Vellenga (DFL-St. Paul), would allow minor victims of sexual abuse to press criminal charges at any time provided the abuse was caused by a family member — those legally defined as having a “significant relationship” with the child.

Generally, sexual abuse victims now have seven years from the time they realized abuse occurred to press criminal charges.

In addition, the bill (HF345) would extend to six years the time a victim would be allowed to file a civil lawsuit against the perpetrator. The current limit is two years. The time is measured from the date of the discovery of the abuse, not necessarily the time the abuse occurred.

Fran Sepler, executive director of the Department of Public Safety’s Crime Victim and Witness Advisory Council, says abuse victims frequently tell her they wish they could pursue criminal prosecution.

“By the time they have come to terms and recognized their experience, they can’t pursue a remedy,” says Sepler. “They are stuck in the criminal justice system because of the statute of limitations.”

One sexual abuse victim spoke Feb. 27 to members of the Judiciary Committee’s Criminal Justice Division and told them the current statute of limitations bars her from pressing criminal charges.

“I don’t understand how a victim of sexual abuse can suffer for a lifetime for this crime, and the perpetrator never has to take any responsibility,” she says.

Some representatives, including Chuck Brown (DFL-Appleton), however, questioned why the bill applies only to victims of abuse caused by family members.

Vellenga says she agrees the law should apply to all abuse victims, but adds that victims are less likely to report abuse by family members than abuse caused by someone outside the family.

Committee members say there may be

a move to amend the bill to lift the criminal statute of limitations pertaining to all sexual abuse crimes against a child. Debate on HF345 is expected to continue in the division.

Organ donation bill approved

A bill that would require hospital administrators to discuss the option of organ donation with critically ill patients or their families was approved by the Judiciary Committee Feb. 25.

But not before an amendment was added that would prohibit the donation of fetal tissue obtained through an abortion.

The amendment, offered by Rep. Marcus Marsh (IR-Sauk Rapids), would effectively exclude fetal tissue from the legal definition of an anatomical gift.

But critics of the amendment say it defeats the purpose of the bill (HF144), which was to make Minnesota’s Uniform Anatomical Gift Act conform with the laws of 25 other states.

That, says chief author Rep. Lee Greenfield (DFL-Mpls), would encourage organ donations by minimizing legal complications that could arise because of differences in state laws.

“There is actually no purpose for the bill in terms of the Uniform Anatomical Gift Act if we’re going to make it non-uniform,” says Greenfield.

Jackie Schweitz of the Minnesota Citizens Concerned for Life (MCCL) told members the amendment is needed because, without it, a woman who is undecided about terminating a pregnancy might choose abortion knowing fetal tissue could be used for altruistic ends.

Fetal tissue has been used in experimental treatments of Parkinson’s and Alzheimer’s disease, a practice Schweitz likened to Nazi experiments on World War II concentration camp victims.

But Reps. Greenfield, Kathleen Vellenga (DFL-St. Paul), who chairs the committee, and Howard Orenstein (DFL-St. Paul), were sharply critical of the Nazi analogy.

“I very strenuously object to the memory of my dead relatives being used to justify a political position that, based on what I know of my faith, most of those people whose memory you are invoking would not support,” says

Orenstein. “You are stomping on their graves.”

The committee approved the Marsh amendment on a 13-8 vote, and passed the bill as amended. HF144 was referred to the Health and Human Services Committee for further discussion.



Health

Health care access

Two portions of the proposed Minnesotan’s Health Care Plan were approved by a Health and Human Services subcommittee Feb. 28.

The rural health care portion of the measure calls for the establishment of a health advisory committee to address the problems of delivery, education, coordination, and low reimbursement rates in rural areas. HF6 is sponsored by Rep. Becky Lourey (DFL-Kerrick).

The second portion of the measure to be approved is the “data and research initiatives” section, which instructs the state to conduct applied research, to promote research applications, and to provide information to those purchasing health care. HF7 is sponsored by Rep. Lee Greenfield (DFL-Mpls).

Both HF6 and HF7 were approved by the Health Care Access and Delivery Subcommittee and referred to the full Health and Human Services Committee for further discussion.

The Minnesotan’s Health Care Plan is divided by articles into five different bills.

The plan’s benefit package is authored by Rep. Paul Ogren (DFL-Aitkin) in HF2. The general insurance reforms are authored by Rep. Wes Skoglund (DFL-Mpls) in HF4. The establishment of a Department of Health Care Access is authored by Rep. Alan Welle (DFL-Willmar) in HF5.

Technological arms race?

The villain in today’s health care system doesn’t wear a black coat, but his back is definitely green, says one HMO official.

The profit motive in the highly competitive medical world has resulted in a “technological arms race” among many

Minnesota hospitals, says George Halvorson, a representative of Group Health Inc.

And this drive for revenue is partially responsible for skyrocketing medical costs that transfer directly to the patient, he adds.

Halvorson told the Financial Institutions and Insurance Committee Feb. 27 that high-tech developments in the health care industry are at times being used for monetary gain, with little or no regard for the patient.

"Before we use extensive and expensive medical technology, we need to ask, 'Does it just make the process simpler, or does it improve the outcome for the patient?'" says Halvorson.

An example of inappropriate technology use, he says, is the Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) machine, which basically produces detailed X-ray images. Halvorson says these machines are too often being used when a basic X-ray machine would suffice. He added that one Twin Cities hospital has four such machines and plans to add a fifth.

The cost differential? An MRI costs \$600 per use, while a standard X-ray is only \$45.

"We lack a comprehensive policy position on the use of new technological equipment," says Halvorson.

Calling today's health care world a "non-system" that is "incentivized at every point to bring in more money without a clear focus on patient benefit," he cited the title of a recent health care article as an example: "Cardiac ER Can Increase Admissions, Profits, Image."

He assured members that technological advances have made the medical world today "much better for a patient than five years ago." And he added that there is no question new technology is needed.

"The problem is in how to use it well," he says.

Stop the tinkering

Several legislators don't want the Department of Human Services to tinker with a sweeping, 10-year plan the Legislature adopted in 1989 that was designed to move disabled clients from institutions to community-based settings.

"If you like picking the parts you like best, believe me, you will unravel a

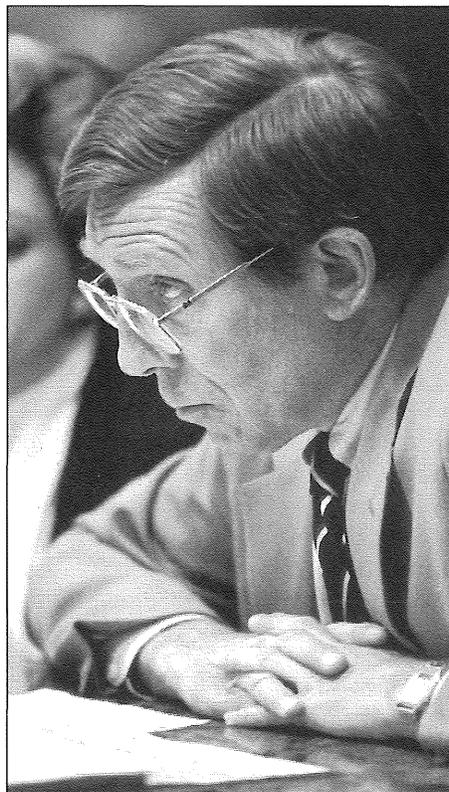
process that I don't think you or the department is prepared to deal with," says Rep. Peter Rodosovich (DFL-Faribault), the chief author of the 1989 reorganization plan.

A portion of that reorganization bill called for the establishment of several state-operated group homes.

The opening of several of those group homes has been delayed and that prompted several legislators to remind the department that its job is not to pick and choose what they like about the plan, but to carry out the Legislature's directive.

Their comments came during meetings this week of the Human Resources Division of the Appropriations Committee.

The department's budget report states, "We are not suggesting a conceptual change which reverts to the concept of institutional care, but rather we are suggesting that we exercise caution about exploring all the available options to implementing the concept of community-based care."



E. Peter Gillette, commissioner of the Department of Trade and Economic Development, appeared before the Economic Development Committee Feb. 26.



Employment

One strike you're (still) in?

Companies could be barred from hiring permanent replacement workers during a strike or lockout under a bill approved by the Labor-Management Relations Committee Feb. 25.

The measure (HF304), which would make such hiring an unfair labor practice, was sent to the House floor for further consideration. But questions remain as to whether the proposal would be constitutional.

Although 30 states have similar "anti-strikebreaker" laws, the U.S. Supreme Court in 1939, in effect, upheld employers' rights to hire permanent replacements for striking workers.

Business leaders objected to the bill, while union officials praised it, saying the practice gives employers an unfair advantage at the bargaining table.

"With current law allowing this to take place, employers have little or no incentive to bargain in good faith," says Bernie Brommer, president of the Minnesota AFL-CIO. "The employee's decision then becomes not the right to strike, but the right to commit economic suicide."

But Gerald Olson, president of the Minnesota Chamber of Commerce, says the measure would tip the scales too far on the side of labor.

"Both labor and management have the right to use economic weapons," he says. "This bill fundamentally alters that carefully crafted balance of power. Without the threat of permanent replacements, any employer bargaining power is strictly illusory." Without the right to hire permanent replacements, the only alternative left for employers is to shut down, says Olson.

Bill sponsor Rep. Irv Anderson (DFL-Int'l Falls) says the bill wouldn't prevent employers from hiring temporary replacements for strikers.

But Anderson says that during the Greyhound Bus Lines strike, the company advertised for permanent driving positions before the actual strike took place. This, he adds, is an example of a psychological bargaining advantage.

Last year, 30 percent of walkouts in Minnesota resulted in the hiring of

permanent replacements for striking workers, says Brommer.

Work curfew approved

High school students under the age of 18 would be prevented from working past 11 p.m. on school nights, and before 5 a.m. on any school day, under a bill that received preliminary approval by the House Feb. 25.

The House approved the work curfew bill by a 75-54 margin, marking the third consecutive year the House has approved such a measure. Similar bills stalled in the Senate in each of the last two years.

The bill (HF156) authored by Rep. Joel Jacobs (DFL-Coon Rapids) was prompted by educator concerns that part-time jobs are hurting student performance in the classroom.

The measure is directed primarily at the retail and fast-food industry, and wouldn't apply to students who deliver newspapers, baby-sit, perform agricultural chores, or engage in intermittent work such as modeling, acting, or performing.

An amendment added to the bill would apply the same exemptions to the work curfew bill that are contained in the 1990 child labor law.

Opponents of the measure say it's an example of government micro-management and that the exclusions act as a set of value judgments imposed by the state.

But some supporters of the bill, such as Rep. Tom Osthoff (DFL-St. Paul), polled their districts and found overwhelming support for the curfew. Osthoff said his district supports the idea by a 3-1 margin.

The companion bill for HF156 is SF165 authored by Sen. Len Price (DFL-Woodbury). Price, who served in the House until last year, was the chief proponent of the measure in the House when he served.

SF165, introduced in the Senate Feb. 4, was referred to the Senate Employment Committee.

Salary freezes possible

Legislators, constitutional officers, and judges may see a freeze in their salaries in 1992-95 if the Minnesota Compensation Council and the Legislature accepts Gov. Arne Carlson's recommendations for a salary freeze.

Linda Barton, commissioner of the Department of Employee Relations, told council members Feb. 22 that the governor is recommending freezing those salaries at the 1991 level through fiscal year 1994.

The idea posed some confusion among members, whose task is to make recommendations to the Legislature on what those salaries should be. The 1992 salaries, set by the last council and approved by the 1989 Legislature, could be affected if legislators support the governor's freeze.

The council is required by law to make a recommendation to the Legislature by April 1. But because the council doesn't know whether the Legislature will approve the proposed salary freeze, it's asking for an extension of the deadline.

The problem, say council members, is that it would be difficult to set 1993-94 salaries when it isn't even known what the 1992 salaries will be. A deadline extension would allow legislators to review the budget forecast that is to be released March 28.

Minnesota Supreme Court Chief Justice Sandy Keith and Minnesota State University System Chancellor Robert Carothers testified before the council in support of gradual salary increases.

Keith says judges should be paid more because the career path of a judge is different from that of other professions. He says district judges, for example, need to be paid enough to attract lawyers with an average of 16 years' legal experience.

Carothers supports lifting the cap on salaries of public employees, which is currently set at 95 percent of the governor's salary.

Carothers, who will be leaving in April to become president of the University of Rhode Island, says Minnesota's higher education officials are among the lowest paid in the nation.

The council was created in 1983 to allow a separate body to set the salaries of legislators, constitutional officers, and judges.



Elections

Election withdrawals

Had a bill approved Feb. 26 by a House committee been in effect last year, Gov. Arne Carlson probably wouldn't be governor.

The bill (HF137) approved by the Elections Division of the General Legislation, Veterans Affairs, and Gaming Committee would allow gubernatorial candidates to withdraw from a race only if it's done within 15 days of the primary election.

In 1990, that would have been Sept. 26. IR gubernatorial nominee Jon Grunseth withdrew from the election Oct. 29 — 37 days after the primary and just eight days before the general election.

That allowed Carlson to be placed on the ballot. Under HF137, Grunseth would have remained on the ballot and Carlson would have been required to mount a write-in campaign.

The bill specifies that a political party could endorse another candidate and place him or her on the ballot only if the original candidate dies.

Rep. Ron Abrams (IR-Minnetonka) calls the bill "a solution in search of a problem" and plans to oppose the bill when it reaches the House Floor.

"There are those who would say that people did not really have an opportunity to see Carlson under fire during the lengthy eight-day campaign that he waged. But I believe that the people of Minnesota ought to have had a choice for governor last year, rather than no choice," he says.

"At best, this bill . . . will just be one of those dark little corners of Minnesota law. At worst, I'm afraid that this will be used by some people as an attempt to delegitimize the Carlson-Dyrstad administration."

The measure was referred to the General Legislation, Veterans Affairs, and Gaming Committee for further discussion.

Mail-in elections

A mail-in election would cost extra, but could guarantee unprecedented turnout and candidate attention during next year's presidential primary, says Secretary of State Joan Growe.

Growe says mailing ballots to each of the state's 2.5 million registered voters likely would add up to \$1 million on to the usual \$3.5 million pricetag for a statewide election.

She contends, however, that an all-postal primary could boost voter participation to 65 percent or 70 percent, resulting in a lower per-voter cost for the election.

The mail-in primary also would reduce costs for hiring election judges on primary day, and could also spark heightened interest by White House hopefuls wanting to gauge support in a high-turnout state, Growe told a House appropriations division Feb. 26.

Minnesota last held a presidential primary in 1956, when only about one-third of the eligible voters participated. Participation at biannual precinct caucuses is even more sporadic: barely 230,000, or less than 10 percent, of eligible voters attended caucuses in 1988, the last presidential election year.

Growe says voter interest in mail-in balloting appears positive. A city charter proposal put to voters in Luverne in 1987 garnered only 7 percent turnout through traditional polling methods, but increased tenfold on the identical ballot question six months later when conducted by mail.

Currently, only ballot issue elections such as the one held in Luverne can be conducted by mail, although voters in unorganized townships can elect candidates with mail-in ballots.

Growe is seeking \$650,000 in funding for her office to conduct next year's primary. State lawmakers authorized a presidential primary last year, but did not appropriate any money. Additional funding would be needed for mailing costs if the mail-in proposal is adopted. The remaining cost for the election would be borne by city and county governments.

Rep. Tom Osthoff (DFL-St. Paul) Feb. 21 introduced a bill to establish an all-mail presidential primary in Minnesota. The measure (HF 397) would also allow

county auditors to conduct all candidate elections by mail, and would create a pilot mail-in voting program.

Similar legislation (SF 263) is pending in the state Senate, where it is being sponsored by Sen. William Luther (DFL-Brooklyn Park).



Education

More outstate professorships

Nearly all of the University of Minnesota's 148 endowed chairs are located on its Twin Cities campuses. But a proposal authored by Rep. Tom Rukavina (DFL-Virginia) could require many of those chairs be moved outstate.

Rukavina proposes that one-quarter of the interest on the \$105 million Permanent University Fund, which is used to finance the professorships, be set aside for endowed chairs in outstate Minnesota.

"There's a real need out there in rural Minnesota," Rukavina told colleagues on the Higher Education Division of the Education Committee Feb. 27.

Rukavina says the measure (HF278) would create additional educational opportunities for residents living outside the Twin Cities, who often have to drive long distances to receive upper division instruction.

As proposed, 25 percent of the income generated by the Permanent University Fund would be earmarked to match private contributions for professorships and support staff at the university's four coordinate campuses in Duluth, Crookston, Morris, and Waseca.

Interest from the fund, estimated at about \$10 million a year, currently supports 148 endowed chairs. All but six of the chairs are located on the university's Twin Cities campuses, although 30 are considered system-wide endowments.

Another 25 endowed chairs are to be established in the next year.

But university administrators testifying against the bill argue that diverting a portion of the money could cause many contributors, who donated nearly \$300 million for endowments during a 1987 fundraising campaign, to now withdraw.

"This bill would devastate the endow-

ment program at the university," says Roger Paschke, asset management director at the university.

Rukavina, however, maintains the university should share its wealth.

"It's a fairness issue," he says, noting that a sizable portion of the principal in the Permanent University Fund comes from outstate Minnesota through taxes on iron ore and timber, and proceeds from federal lands dedicated to the university prior to statehood.

The division expects to continue debate on HF278 March 6.

Consolidation fears

Rep. Bob McEachern (DFL-Maple Lake) says the sweeping education reform bill proposed by House DFL leaders is not a school consolidation bill in disguise.

But he says he's having a hard time convincing his colleagues of that fact. And Rep. Charlie Weaver (IR-Champlin) is one representative who doesn't like the between-the-lines language he believes is contained in HF350.

Weaver says the bill's call for the elimination of many school superintendents is, in effect, mandatory consolidation any way you slice it. And he's not alone in harboring those concerns.

"There's been a lot of discussion in rural Minnesota that this is another school consolidation bill," says Maxine Penas of the Minnesota Rural Education Association. "People are really feeling threatened."

Penas says the perception surrounding HF350 is caused, in part, by its introduction shortly after Department of Education Commissioner Gene Mammenga announced a proposal to cut the number of school districts in half.

She says that if everyone understood that HF350 was "an option instead of" the commissioner's proposal, there might be less opposition.

But supporters of superintendent sharing between small districts say it's one of the best ways for those districts to save money. They say that some superintendents in smaller districts perform a variety of lesser functions for which they are overpaid.

If districts do decide to consolidate

after sharing a superintendent, that's their decision — not one that has been imposed on them by the state, say supporters of the idea.

HF350 proposes a variety of educational reforms, including a 10 percent increase in the state's share of education costs, an increase in the length of the school year to 190 days from 170, and a proposal to tie 40 percent of commercial/industrial tax revenues to fund K-12 education.

Testimony on HF350 took place on Feb. 25 and 27.

Outcome-based education

A mother from Lakeville, Minn., says she's skeptical of so-called "outcome-based education" and thinks it's just one more attempt by the state to assert control over local school districts.

Linda McKeen told members of the Education Committee Feb. 25 that her fear stems from some of the provisions in the education reform bill (HF350) that would allow the commissioner of education to withhold aid or even dissolve a school district that doesn't meet certain educational standards.

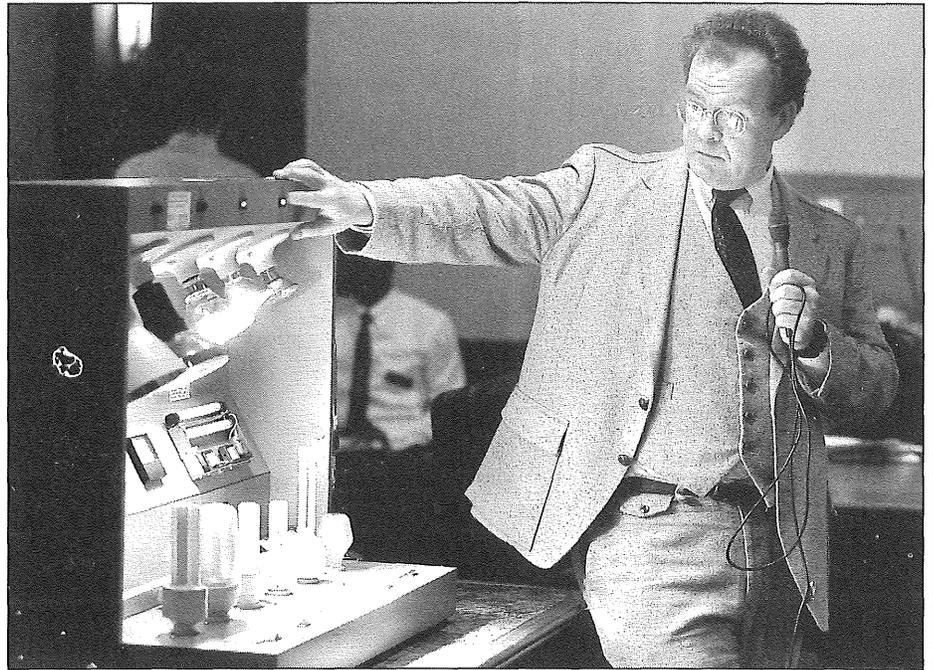
McKeen says parents from around the country are beginning to question outcome-based education, which she describes as "window dressing" for old, failed ideas of state-controlled standardization.

"In 1904, the humanist John Dewey gave us progressive education," says McKeen. "It was a process-oriented approach that sought to produce 'happy, successful people' who could be integrated into society. Sound familiar?"

McKeen cites the failed "Dalton (Massachusetts) Plan" in the 1920s which was based on many of the same principles as outcome-based education. And she named educational theorists from the 1950s to the present who have inspired attempts at standardized outcomes.

McKeen says she would like to believe the participatory language in the bill's mission statement, but fears that state educators are the ones who will really define what the "outcomes" should be.

"Will I really get to help write my child's personalized learning plan?" she asks. "[Or] will I be limited by what the state decides are his outcomes."



Shedding some light on energy efficiency, Phil Smith of the Department of Public Safety appeared Feb. 27 before the Energy Committee. His display showed different kinds of energy-efficient light bulbs.

The Education Committee has had three days of testimony on HF350 and will continue to hear the bill on March 4.



Consumers

Garage door regulations

Minnesota came one step closer toward eliminating more potentially unsafe garage door openers when the House gave preliminary approval Feb. 25 to a bill that clarifies a landmark 1990 law.

The bill, authored by Rep. Robert Milbert (DFL-St. Paul), would prohibit the service or repair of garage door openers in residential buildings that have automatic reversing mechanisms that fail to meet state standards.

In addition, the bill would require a warning label to be attached to the automatic garage door opening systems if they don't pass an on-site test.

In the past three years, three children have been killed in Minnesota by garage door opener systems, and one child has been severely brain injured.

That led the 1990 Legislature to pass a law — the first of its kind in the nation — regulating garage door opener systems.

HF104 was approved on a voice vote; final approval is expected soon. Its Senate companion bill (SF85) was approved Feb. 11 in the Senate Commerce Committee and is awaiting action on the Senate floor.

Credit card fraud

Your credit card number would become a lot more private if a bill approved by the Commerce Committee Feb. 26 becomes law.

The bill (HF238) would prohibit a credit card number from being required to cash a check.

The measure, however, would not stop businesses from requiring that a credit card be shown to cash a check. But generally, the only information that could be recorded would be the type, issuer, and expiration date of the card.

Chief author Rep. Linda Wejzman (DFL-Mpls) told committee members that recording a credit card number on the check opens up the possibility of fraud.

And Tracy Smith of the Minnesota Attorney's General's Office adds that consumers are seeing an increasing threat to their right to privacy.

Smith says there are federal laws that protect consumers in the event of fraud, but only after the dishonesty has oc-

curred. She adds that this bill would help protect consumers before fraud occurs.

The measure (HF238) was sent to the House floor for further discussion.

Title transfers

Lenders would have to be notified whenever the owner of a vehicle they financed transfers the title to another person under a bill approved by the Commerce Committee Feb. 26.

Lou Clayson of the Minnesota Automobile Dealers Association says the problem of unauthorized transfer of vehicles can lead to insurance problems and questions of who would be responsible for damages should an accident occur.

He says that when a person sells a vehicle, he usually drops the insurance on it, but adds that if the title hasn't been transferred, the new owner of the car can't purchase insurance and the original titleholder is technically still liable for the vehicle.

The bill moves next to the House floor for further review.

Pull over, dear

More of those blue and white service signs that announce an upcoming restaurant or resort may be going up alongside some state highways in the near future.

The Transportation Committee approved a bill Feb. 27 that would allow those signs to be placed on state highways near intersections of federal interstate highways such as 35W.

Service signs assist drivers by announcing upcoming services such as restaurants, motels, resorts, tourist-oriented businesses, places of worship, and recreational camping. Each sign costs \$225.

Al Brodie, a lobbyist for the Minnesota Motel Association, says service signs often do a better job advertising than billboards and do so without cluttering the landscape.

HF243, authored by Rep. Leo Reding (DFL-Austin), was sent to the House floor for further review.

Early morning bar closings

Bars throughout the state could stay open until 2:30 a.m. nightly under provisions of a bill approved by a House committee Feb. 25.

The Regulated Industries Committee approved the measure authored by Rep. Phyllis Kahn (DFL-Mpls) and referred it to the House floor for further debate.

A similar bill passed from committee last year, but too late in the session for consideration by the full House. Kahn says chances for passage appear better this year.

Kahn says longer bar hours should not be viewed solely as a measure to accommodate the influx of fans expected in the Twin Cities for the Super Bowl next January. Instead, she says the move would greatly help generate repeat tourism and convention business throughout the state.

Committee discussion on the bill centered on the control cities would have over bars. But concerns were also expressed about whether longer bar hours would lead to more traffic accidents caused by drunken drivers.

Kahn says drunken driving accidents could actually decrease with a later closing time by reducing the concentration of impaired bar patrons on the road shortly after closing time.

"We need to protect people like me who have a dry, but a late-night lifestyle," Kahn says.

But, in testifying against the bill, an intern with the state chapter of Mothers Against Drunk Driving disputed that contention. Jennie Oliphant says later bar hours would only cause the bulk of drunken driving to occur later in the evening.

The committee did amend the bill to allow cities to extend bar hours throughout the state, rather than only in Minneapolis, St. Paul, and Duluth, as Kahn had originally proposed.

No companion bill yet exists in the state Senate, although Kahn says Sens. Sandy Pappas (DFL-St. Paul) and Sam Solon (DFL-Duluth) have expressed an interest in carrying such legislation.



Environment

Mercury ban

The sale of toys, thermostats, and thermometers containing mercury would be banned in Minnesota under a bill now under review by the Environment and Natural Resources Committee.

But HF160, proposed by Rep. Willard Munger (DFL-Duluth), ran into big trouble Feb. 28 from business interests, the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) and Gov. Arne Carlson's administration.

"While the governor . . . supports a very strong environmental program in this state, we find it very difficult to support a bill that would abolish jobs," Cindy Jepsen, the governor's director of legislative relations, told the committee.

The bill would create the Toxic Emissions and Deposition Act of 1991, and its supporters say the proposal breaks new ground by recognizing the ecological process called the "hydrological cycle of water."

Precipitation, evaporation, and runoff are among parts of the process that help purify water in the state's rivers, lakes, and aquifers. But the purifying process is threatened by continued emission of toxic substances into the air.

The bill would appropriate \$1.8 million to the MPCA to develop an inventory of toxic substances — and their sources — that damage the state's environment.

The bill also would require the agency to develop guidelines to slash toxic air emissions in half by 1998.

Though aimed in large part at industrial polluters, the bill also would hit home. It calls for a ban on sale of many consumer items that contain mercury, such as toys and games, latex paint, and electronic devices and appliances like thermometers and thermostats.

Steve Keefe, formerly chair of the Metropolitan Council but now a lobbyist for Honeywell, told the committee that the bill would "outlaw our most successful product ever" and could force the shutdown of the company's residential controls division, which makes 3 million low-cost thermostats containing mercury every year.

Banning the sale of mercury switches,

which Keefe says are "extremely durable," also could affect many other products that contain the devices, such as industrial boilers, cars, and helicopters.

"One of the unintended effects of this bill is essentially it would be illegal in Minnesota to sell a car, a house, or a boiler because all of those things contain mercury switches," says Keefe.

Dave Thornton of the MPCA told the committee that his agency doesn't support the proposed ban, but, instead, would encourage a mercury recycling program.

Julian Bond addresses House

House members welcomed civil rights activist Julian Bond into their chamber Feb. 28 for the culminating event in the state's month-long celebration of Black History Month.

Bond, an alumnus of Atlanta's Morehouse College and a long-time Georgia legislator, thanked Minnesotans for inviting him to speak in an "orderly and serene" political environment — an atmosphere markedly different from the "scandal and escapades" of the Georgia General Assembly, he says.

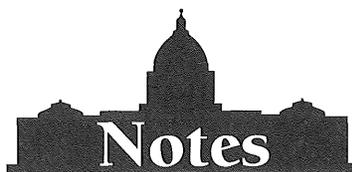
Bond harkened back to the 1960s as the era that launched the civil rights movement, a time he recalls as the nation's finest hour. The legacy of that time is evidenced in recent worldwide events such as the fall of the Berlin Wall and the freedom rallies in China's Tiananmen Square, he says.



Civil rights activist Julian Bond

Bond also called for a "reconstruction" of the causes of racial and sexual discrimination, and for elimination of the abuse of power in this country. Just as Martin Luther King Jr. was needed in the tumultuous 1960s, so too does this decade need a visionary.

"The stain of racism has not been erased from our national character," he says. "If we needed Martin Luther King Jr. to set us free then, we need him now."



When you gas up at the pump, is that gallon of unleaded *really* a full gallon? The Weights and Measures Division of the Department of Public Service says it is. It's their job to inspect thousands of fuel pumps each year. They also test scales in grocery and department stores statewide, dismantling the bad ones if they don't measure up.

Acid rain in Minnesota can't be blamed on Minnesota companies, says Dan Foley, chair of the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency Board. Only 8 percent of the toxic sulfur dioxide agents are produced within state borders, with the other 92 percent coming from our neighboring states. "We are a net receiver, not a producer," says Foley.

A generation of swine: Each year, 8 million baby pigs are born in Minnesota. That's nearly two pigs for every pot for every person living in the state. The state Board of Animal Health says the baby pigs were born to the 16,000 swine herds in Minnesota.

Smart gophers know that the University of Minnesota is a haven for research. Among universities that received patents from 1986-1989, the U of M ranked fifth with 110, says *R&D Outreach*, a newsletter published by the university. At the top of the list was the Massachusetts Institute of Technology with 276 patents. Badgers and cyclones, while in the top 10, didn't fare as well as gophers. The University of Wisconsin recorded 77 patents, while Iowa State University received 67.

"Pass on the gift of life," says former University of Minnesota football coach Cal Stoll. He's encouraging people to become organ donors. Stoll, 66, was a heart transplant recipient in 1987. Stoll's mission in life is to increase understanding of transplantation and awareness of the growing need for organ donors. And, to that end, he has founded a volunteer foundation called Second Chance for Life. He shared his experiences Feb. 27 with the Standards and Regulations Subcommittee of the Health and Human Services Committee. "They said I shouldn't work the uneven parallel bars or run a jackhammer, and that really upsets me," jokes Stoll.

Twenty-two thousand people are waiting for organ transplants nationally, and a new name goes on the list every 30 minutes. Conversely, there are only 4,000 donors each year to meet that demand. Susan Gunderson, executive director of LifeSource, told legislators that the shortage of donors is growing as transplantation becomes more successful. Gunderson spoke Feb. 27 to the Standards and Regulations Subcommittee of the Health and Human Services Committee.

Mayo Medical School students have an average debt load of \$40,000 to \$50,000 per year, says Dr. Bob Avant of the Mayo Clinic in Rochester. He told members of the Appropriations Committee's Education Division Feb. 26 that large debts are causing two major problems. One is that qualified students are shying away from the field because the cost is too great. The second is that those who do pursue a career in medicine are steering away from internal medicine, pediatrics, and family medicine because these specialties generally pay less.

Take me out to the ball game, but please don't make me play. That might be the refrain of Minnesota's aging population in the year 2000. A status report on state parks prepared by the Department of Natural Resources says walking and hiking are expected to see a 29 percent increase as recreational activities by the year 2000. Fishing will be up 14 percent and pleasure driving 10 percent. But baseball and softball are forecast to see a 4 percent decline. Gee, how about slow-pitch?

Crimes change over time . . .

Weird laws don't last long in 'proper' Minnesota

Growing a barberry bush — even for recreational use — is a crime in Minnesota. Possession could land you in jail for up to 90 days, and the flatfoots would probably confiscate your bushes as well. Ever think about tossing a turkey in the air and giving chase? Plan on a trip to the hoosegow if you're caught.

Likewise, harboring a dirty threshing machine, impersonating a straw inspector, or wearing a mask in public are verboten. And selling a car or making too much noise on the Sabbath could give you a month of Sundays behind bars to think about it.

At last count, there are 21,292 state laws or statutes plus another 19,024 agency rules on the books. But like 38-cents-a-gallon gasoline or human telephone operators, most of the weird or quirky laws belong to another age.

In fact, one could say Minnesota, which is sometimes derided as the Land of 10,000 Laws, now has a law outlawing silly laws.

"You won't find a lot of the old horse and buggy laws on the books anymore," says Steve Cross, revisor of statutes for the Minnesota Legislature. "There's no such animal anymore."

Since its creation in 1939, the revisor's office has regularly drafted legislation to update state laws. Archaic laws — such as those making it a crime for anyone except a licensed pharmacist to sell liquor to known spendthrifts or prostitutes — are routinely submitted for revision or outright repeal.

Cross says many people have a mistaken belief that once a law is passed, it's on the books forever. He adds some people will swear they know of seemingly weird laws, like prohibitions against giraffes in a ninth floor apartment, when in fact they are just wild extrapolations of municipal ordinances.

"You can go through all of the law

books you like and you'll probably not find anything pertaining to giraffes and tall buildings," Cross says. "You will, however, find most cities have ordinances dealing with keeping wild or undomesticated animals inside the city limits.

"You can see how that may pertain to giraffes or zoo animals, but there usually isn't anything written in law specifically mentioning 'giraffes,'" he says.

Most state departments and agencies with enforcement authority also routinely ask the Legislature to strike old laws they consider obsolete.

"Having a bunch of laws that we can't enforce reduces the effect of the good laws we should enforce," explains G.E.

Gramse, former assistant chief of the Minnesota State Patrol.

But Gramse says some seemingly archaic laws sometimes find new life. For example, he says regulations setting the size and number of lights drivers can use on automobile running boards are again being enforced after being ignored for nearly 40 years.

The reason was that running boards simply went out of style with car manufacturers after World War II and didn't reappear until vans and customized trucks started sporting them about 10 years ago.

With light-rail transit a perennial issue at the Legislature, the save-it-because-we-may-need-it rationale could explain why lawmakers seem reluctant to strike some of the old rules regulating street cars, he says.

Under state law, conductors still have the authority to arrest intoxicated passengers. They also are prohibited by law from allowing a drunken passenger to detrain unless a sober passenger can be found to accompany him home. Of course, street cars vanished from Minnesota in the 1950s, but the old laws are still on the books just in case.

New applications for old laws are not restricted to trains and automobiles. Animal rights activists successfully halted



Harboring a dirty threshing machine like the one pictured above was once a crime in Minnesota. (Photo courtesy of the Minnesota Historical Society)

repeal of the pig-greasing and turkey scramble statutes several years ago, arguing contests involving live animals are just as inhumane today as they were when the laws were originally adopted.

And there are venerable laws that likely will remain in force forever. They're written to forbid acts so despicable, so heinous, so un-Minnesotan that anyone calling for its repeal could well be accused of high state treason.

Hold a circus or other public celebration anywhere in the state in August that competes with the Minnesota State Fair, and you're asking for trouble. Not even a pardon from the governor will save you.

— Dave Price



Impersonating a straw inspector was once illegal, but there was no penalty for a straw scarecrow to impersonate a human.

Sound basis behind laws

Although some antiquated laws may appear odd to us today, there is often a very good rationale behind them.

Take, for example, a 1923 law banning the wearing of masks in public. It may seem the Legislature didn't want anyone to have any fun.

In fact, it was a law directed at the Ku Klux Klan, whose members hid beneath hoods during their rallies.

Minneapolis Rep. Myrtle Cain proposed the law, and it was clearly in the public interest.

But revelers take heart. A provision in the anti-mask law still permits the wearing of masks "in good faith for the purposes of amusement or entertainment."

(Photo courtesy of the Minnesota Historical Society)

Legislature natural step for Richfield's Garcia

It seems only natural that Edwina Garcia should represent the city of Richfield in the Minnesota Legislature. In the 20 years since she first made that city her home, she has done just about everything else.

Rep. Garcia (DFL-Richfield) served as commissioner of the Richfield Housing and Redevelopment Authority and was a Richfield City Council member from 1986 to 1990. She was the council's representative to the Metropolitan Airport Sound Abatement Council (MASAC) and also served on Richfield's Community Services Commission, Charter Commission, and Human Rights Commission. And she also has been a member of a variety of school and youth organizations.

Garcia's activity began shortly after moving to Richfield from Clovis, New Mexico, with her husband and daughter in 1971. Since then, she has made a little bit of Minnesota history.

Garcia is the first minority woman to serve in the Minnesota Legislature. But she adds that she doesn't feel she is serving to undertake any special agenda for minorities.

"The first constituent that I will always have on my mind and definitely in my heart will be the Richfield constituency,"



Edwina Garcia

District: 40A

Age: 46

Home: Richfield

Occupation: Higher education counselor

District traits: 40A includes most of the city of Richfield, a middle-class, "inner ring" suburb bordering on the airport. The district voted for the Bush-Quayle ticket over Dukakis-Bentsen by a 54.8-to-45.2 percent margin.

she says. Among those concerns is transportation, an issue, says Garcia, that played a big role in her upset win over three-term incumbent representative Chris Tjornhom.

Because Richfield is "landlocked" by highways and the Minneapolis/St. Paul International Airport, Garcia says she learned a lot about transportation from her tenure on the city council and with the sound abatement council.

So she says she was pleased to be named to the Transportation Committee. Garcia also serves on the Redistricting Committee and was named chair of the Education Committee's Joint Subcommittee on Libraries.

Because Richfield is an "aging commu-

nity," Garcia says senior citizen issues are a big concern; ones that she intends to focus on.

Garcia works at the University of Minnesota's Chicano-Latino Resource Center as an advisor for Hispanic students and holds no illusions about becoming a full-time legislator.

"If you're privileged to be elected, it's still not your seat," she says. "That seat always belongs to the people. And if you keep that in mind, if you serve at their pleasure, that's always going to keep you focused on who your boss really is."

Goodno has longtime roots in Moorhead

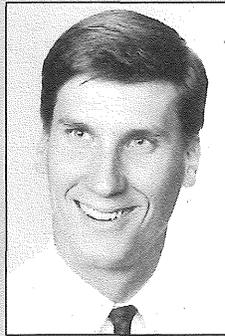
Kevin Goodno is a well-known face around Moorhead. He was born and raised there, graduated from Concordia College in Moorhead, served on the Moorhead City Council for five years, is taking over the local family business, and has recently completed a successful campaign to unseat incumbent Diane Wray Williams.

So call him anything, but don't call him a carpetbagger.

Goodno thinks that voters "understood that I wasn't going to be an extremist one way or the other and that I would take a balanced approach."

And he says that's just what is needed given that his district borders on North Dakota. Raise taxes too high, and businesses will scurry across the border to Fargo. Radically increase funding for social service programs, and people will flock to Moorhead from North Dakota to take advantage of them.

"Everything that people perceive as a problem in the Twin Cities or in rural Minnesota, where Minnesota is, quote, 'Giving away the store,' you can multiply tenfold and it's that much greater a



Kevin P. Goodno

District 9A

Age: 28

Home: Moorhead

Occupation: Businessman

District traits: 9A encompasses the city of Moorhead, which, with Fargo, N.D., forms a metro area of 110,000 people. The swing district voted for the Dukakis-Bentsen ticket over Bush-Quayle by a 50.1-to-49.9 percent margin in 1988.

problem for Moorhead," says Goodno.

Although there isn't a quality-of-life difference between Fargo and Moorhead, Goodno says, "I would never advocate going to a system like North Dakota's because we would be going back decades. For my district, there has to be a happy medium."

Goodno says he hopes he can help achieve that happy medium on a variety of issues — particularly workers' compensation. Goodno and his wife, Linda, just bought out the family home decorating business that has just five employees.

He says he'd like to see a clearer

definition of small business, adding that there are some "people with 250 employees who consider themselves a small business."

Goodno says he is happy to serve on the Environment and Natural Resources and Local Government committees. And unlike some colleagues who have grown weary over the bitter fights over workers' compensation, Goodno says he's eager to serve on the Labor-Management Relations Committee.

"People smile when I say it," he says, "but I look forward to working with the committee."

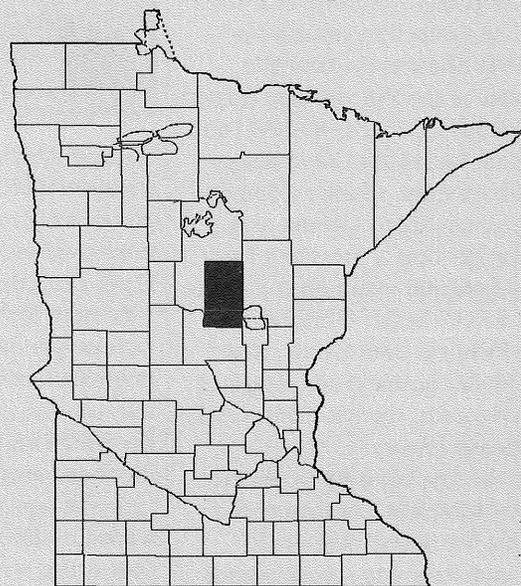
Do you know?

Maybe Crow Wing County really should be called Raven Feather County.

An apparent error in translation led to the naming of Crow Wing County. The county is named for the Crow Wing River, which was translated from the Ojibway name, "Kagiwigwan" or "Gagagiwigwuni." While some translators anglicized the Ojibway name as "raven's wing," or "raven feather," the translation of "crow wing" is the one that stuck.

Although most experts concluded that raven's wing is the correct translation, the widow of an early missionary to the Ojibways disagreed.

"Where the river joins the Mississippi was an island in the shape of a crow's wing, which gave the name to the river and the town," wrote Mrs. E. Steele Peake, whose husband lived with the Ojibways at Gull Lake from 1856-61.



Committee, Floor & Final Action

How a bill becomes law in Minnesota

COMMITTEE ACTION

Introduction

A bill for a proposed new law is introduced in either the House or the Senate. The idea for a new law can come from virtually anybody: a legislator, an interest group, or an average citizen.

Committee Referral

The bill is referred to an appropriate committee. A bill about farming, for example, would be referred to the Agriculture Committee. A bill about altering the sales tax would be referred to the Taxes Committee.

Committee Re-referral

The bill is considered by either one committee, or several, before being sent to the House or Senate floor. A bill pertaining to pesticides used in farming, for example, could be sent to the Agriculture Committee and then the Environment and Natural Resources Committee for further discussion.

Committee Report

The bill is discussed in committee by members, with public testimony, and is either approved, defeated, amended and then approved, or debate is postponed. If the bill is approved, a committee report is sent to the floor of either the full House or full Senate.

FLOOR ACTION

Final Passage

After receiving the committee report, each body debates the bill and considers amendments. Legislators then vote on the bill in its final form. Final approval requires at least 68 affirmative votes in the House; 34 in the Senate.

Vote

Vote totals and breakdowns by legislators are recorded in the House and Senate journals.

First reading in other body; substitution

When a bill reaches the other body, it is substituted for its companion and replaces it in the process.

Referred to Conference Committee

If the bills the House and the Senate pass differ, a conference committee is appointed to work out the differences between the two versions of the bill. Typically, either three or five members from each body are named to such committees.

Concurrence and Repassage

Once the conference committee reaches a compromise, the bill is sent back to the full House and Senate for approval. Sometimes the bill differs from the ones members in each body approved. But if both bodies concur and re-pass the bill, it is then sent to the governor for approval.

FINAL ACTION

Governor's Signature

When the bill passes both bodies, it is sent to the governor for action. If the governor vetoes the bill, it cannot become law unless two-thirds of the members in both the House and the Senate vote to override the veto and approve the bill. If the governor signs the bill, it becomes law.

In the following pages, bills that have been considered since the beginning of the session — in committee, on the floor, and by the governor — are charted according to the type of legislative action that occurred.

Key to Committee/Division Abbreviations

AG	AGRICULTURE
AGR	AGRICULTURE & RURAL DEVELOPMENT
AP	APPROPRIATIONS
AP/ecir	Economic Development, Infrastructure & Regulation Div.
AP/ed	Education Division
AP/enr	Environment & Natural Resources Division
AP/hr	Human Resources Division
AP/sg	State Government Division
CO	COMMERCE
EC	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
EC/itt	International Trade & Technology Division
ED	EDUCATION
ED/edfin	Education Finance Division
ED/high	Higher Education Division
ED/ef	Education Funding Division
EE	ELECTIONS & ETHICS
EG	ENERGY
EH	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & HOUSING
EM	EMPLOYMENT
EN	ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES
EP	ENERGY & PUBLIC UTILITIES
FI	FINANCIAL INSTITUTION & INSURANCE
FI/bk	Banking Division
FN	FINANCE
GL	GENERAL LEGISLATION, VETERANS AFFAIRS & GAMING
GL/elec	Elections Division
GL/vet	Veterans Affairs Division
GO	GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS
GO/gs	Government Structures Division
GR	GAMING REGULATION
HH	HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES
HO	HOUSING
JU	JUDICIARY
JU/crjus	Criminal Justice Division
LA	LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS
LG	LOCAL GOVERNMENT & METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS
LO	LOCAL GOVERNMENT
MA	METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS
RA	RULES AND ADMINISTRATION
RE	REDISTRICTING
RI	REGULATED INDUSTRIES
RU	RULES & LEGISLATIVE ADMINISTRATION
TA	TAXES
TR	TRANSPORTATION
TT	TAXES & TAX LAWS
VG	VETERANS & GENERAL LEGISLATION
WM	WAYS & MEANS

1991 MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE BILL STATUS TRACKING SHEET			COMMITTEE				FLOOR				FINAL	
rp -- recommended to pass a -- amended rpa -- recommended to pass as amended h -- heard nrp -- not recommended to pass v -- vetoed by governor re -- re-referred to another cmte./div. * -- footnote			Introduced	Committee Referral	Committee Report	Re-referral	Final Passage	Vote	1st reading in other body/Substitution	Referred to Conference Cmte.	Concurrence & Repassage	Governor's Signature
File No.	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title										
AGRICULTURE												
HF22	Kalis	Waseca campus—	1/14	AG	2/11 h							
SF47	Beckman	resolution against closing	1/16	ED								
APPROPRIATIONS												
HF73	Tunheim	Maximum effort school loans—	1/22	AP	2/21 rp							
SF69	Stumpf	interest	1/18	FN	reED*							
Education Division/ APPROPRIATIONS												
HF98	Seaberg	Ex parte release orders—	1/24	AP/ed	2/6 rpa	reJU						
SF127	Marty	limitations	1/31	JU								
HF120	Jaros	Weapon wounds—reporting	1/28	AP/ed	2/6 rp	reJU						
SF89	Solon		1/24	JU								
COMMERCE												
HF146	O'Connor	Real estate closings—	1/31	CO	2/19 h							
SF329	Metzen	regulations	2/18	CO								
HF153	Morrison	Real estate appraisers—	1/31	CO	2/11 rp	2/14	124-0					
SF299	Hottinger	regulation	2/14	CO								
HF238	Wejcman	Credit cards—protection	2/7	CO	2/26 rpa							
SF198	Berglin		2/7	CO								
HF275	Farrell	Motor vehicle contracts—transfers	2/11	CO	2/26 rp							
SF242	Hottinger		2/11	CO								
EDUCATION												
HF9	A. Johnson	Commission on children, families—	1/9	ED	2/27 rpa	reJU						
SF116	Traub	creation	1/28	ED								
HF60	K. Olson	Lakefield school district—	1/16	ED	2/21 rp	reTA						
SF56	Vickerman	levy referendum	1/16	ED								
HF124	Scheid	Teachers—termination,	1/28	ED	2/20 h							
SF86	Ranum	discharge, demotion hearings	1/24	ED								
HF245	Tunheim	Kittson, Marshall counties—	2/7	ED	2/14 rpa	2/21	133-0					
SF234	Stumpf	school district consolidation	2/11	ED								
HF350	McEachern	Open enrollment—procedures	2/14	ED	2/27 h							
SF467	Dicklich	changed	2/25	ED								
Education Finance Division/ EDUCATION												
HF277	Cooper	Independent school districts—	2/11	ED/edfin	2/25 rpa	reED						
SF203	Bernhagen	combination	2/7	ED								

*SF69-2/14 rpa; reFN

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File No.	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title										
		ENERGY										
HF325	Murphy	Federal energy program— resolution	2/14	EG	2/19 rpa							
		ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES										
HF1	Munger	Wetlands protection	1/9	EN	2/14 rpa							
SF51	Merriam		1/16	EN								
HF18	R. Anderson	Glendalough State Park	1/14	EN	2/14 rp	reAP						
SF74	Sams		1/22	EN								
HF128	Reding	Water detention— development requirements	1/28	EN	2/14 h							
HF160	Munger	Toxic emissions regulation, mercury products ban	1/31	EN	2/26 h							
		GENERAL LEGISLATION, VETERANS AFFAIRS & GAMING										
HF195	Beard	POW/MIA funding— resolution	2/4	GL	2/21 rp							
SF172	Bertram		2/4	VG	2/14 rp							
HF196	Beard	POW/MIA truth bill— resolution	2/4	GL	2/21 rp							
SF171	Bertram		2/4	VG	2/14 rp							
		Elections Division/ GENERAL LEGISLATION										
HF69	Scheid	Political parties—vacancies filled by executive committee	1/22	GL/elec	2/19 h							
HF137	Scheid	Candidate withdrawal—method	1/28	GL/elec	2/26 rpa	reGL						
SF4	Luther		1/9	EE								
		Veterans Affairs Division/ GENERAL LEGISLATION										
HF59	Garcia	State employees— differential military pay	1/21	GL/vet	2/12 rpa	reGL						
HF97	Thompson	Persian Gulf—support troops resolution	1/24	GL/vet	2/12 rpa	reGL						
		GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS										
HF31	Simoneau	Fire protection—advisory council established	1/14	GO	2/28 rpa	reAP						
SF151	Kroening		2/4	VG	2/21 pa	reGO						
HF290	Ogren	State employees—sick leave donations	2/11	GO	2/21 rpa							
SF461	Luther		2/25	GO	2/28 rpa							
		HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES										
HF36	Welle	Physicians—reciprocal licensing requirements change	1/14	HH	2/21 rpa							
SF73	Flynn		1/22	HH								

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File No.	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title										
HF90	Welle	Medical examiners board—	1/24	HH	2/21 rpa							
SF114	Sams	geographic representation	1/28	HH								
HF100	Cooper	Health coverage—ambulance	1/24	HH	2/21 rpa	reFl						
SF112	Frederickson	personnel plan established	1/28	CO								
HF130	Jaros	Duluth port authority	1/28	HH	2/21 rp	reGO						
SF88	Solon	employees—state health plan	1/28	GO								
HF193	Greenfield	General assistance—negotiated	2/4	HH	2/21 rp	reAP						
SF141	Traub	agreement deadline delayed	1/31	FN	2/7 rp		2/14	64-0	2/25			
HOUSING												
HF172	A. Johnson	Manufactured home parks	1/31	HO	2/11 rpa							
SF154	Merriam	purchase rights	2/4	EH	2/11 rpa	reJU						
JUDICIARY												
HF54	Solberg	Jurors—exemptions for elderly	1/22	JU	1/28 rp		2/4	128-0				
SF17	Lessard		1/14	JU								
HF55	Orenstein	Peace officers—body armor	1/22	JU	2/18 rp		2/25	129-0				
SF40	Kelly	reimbursements	1/16	LO								
HF81	Orfield	Mortgage release	1/24	JU	2/18 rp							
SF106	Finn		1/28	JU	1/28 rpa		2/18a	62-0				
HF144	Greenfield	Uniform Anatomical Gift Act	1/31	JU	2/25 rpa	reHH						
HF155	Bishop	Automobile towing—regulations	1/31	JU	2/18 rp	reTR						
HF165	Bishop	Public defense—creation	1/31	JU	2/18 rp	reSub						
SF156	Spear	of state board	2/4	JU								
Criminal Justice Division/ JUDICIARY												
HF239	Carruthers	Peace officers—intentional	2/7	JU/crjus	2/27 rp	reJU						
SF276	Kelly	disarming	2/14	JU								
HF345	Vellenga	Sexual abuse—statute of	2/14	JU/crjus	2/27 h							
SF433	Reichgott	limitations	2/14	JU								
HF414	Bishop	Law enforcement agencies—	2/21	JU/crjus	2/27 rpa	reJU						
SF400	Kelly	deadly force policy	2/21	JU								
LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS												
HF82	Welle	Contracts—affirmative action	1/24	LA	2/4 rpa		2/14	123-0				
SF41	Frederickson	filing changes	1/16	GO								
HF156	Jacobs	Child labor—work curfew	1/31	LA	2/21 rpa							
SF165	Price		2/4	EM								
HF304	I. Anderson	Labor strikes—permanent	2/14	LA	2/25 rp							
		replacements prohibited										

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HF324	Farrell	Wages—liens	2/14	LA	2/25 rp							
		LOCAL GOVERNMENT & METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS										
HF92	Lasley	Mora—contract deadline	1/24	LG	2/21 rp							
SF79	Davis	extension	1/29	LG	2/20 rp	2/21	58-0					
HF131	Dille	Meeker County—hospital	1/28	LG	2/21 rp	2/25	129-0					
SF126	Bernhagen	expansion	1/31	LG	2/25 rp	reHH						
HF279	S. Olsen	Hopkins—landfill cleanup	2/11	LG	2/21 rp	reEN						
SF350	Mondale		2/18	EN								
		REGULATED INDUSTRIES										
HF116	Pugh	Alcohol—school events	1/31	RI	2/18 rpa							
HF282	Cooper	Gas utilities—rate exemption	2/11	RI	2/25 rpa							
SF308	Bernhagen		2/14	EP								
HF353	Kahn	Bar hours—2:30 a.m. extension	2/18	RI	2/25 rpa							
		RULES & LEGISLATIVE ADMINISTRATION										
HF14	Ogren	Persian Gulf crisis—	1/14	RU	1/22 rpa	1/31	113-6	2/7				2/21
SF30	Pappas	resolution	1/14	VG	1/24 rpa							
		TAXES										
HF57	Rest	Property taxes—technical	1/22	TA	1/28 rpa	2/4	128-0					
SF60	Reichgott	corrections	1/16	TA								
HF152	E. Olson	Mahnomen County—special	1/31	TA	2/7 rpa	2/11	127-0					2/18
SF149	R. Moe	hospital levies	2/4	TA								
		TRANSPORTATION										
HF87	Solberg	Itasca County—town roads	1/24	TR	2/27 rp							
SF77	Lessard		1/24	TR								
HF243	Reding	Service signs—placement along	2/7	TR	2/27 rpa							
SF262	Vickerman	interstate highways	2/11	TR								
		WAYS & MEANS										
HF8	Long	Governor's budget submission—	1/9	WM		1/9	123-0					
SF1	R. Moe	deadline extension	1/9			1/9	59-0	1/9				1/14
HF47	Frerichs	Appropriations—reduction	1/22	WM	1/24a	1/24	69-61					1/30
SF62	Gustafson	for current biennium	1/16	FN		reTT						

Bill Introductions

HF454 — HF583

Monday, Feb. 25

HF454—O'Connor (DFL)

Housing

Mortgage escrow account requirement exception repealed.

HF455—Thompson (DFL)

Education

Community colleges merged into the state university system.

HF456—Anderson, R. (IR)

Judiciary

Consents; requirements clarified for consents to an adoption.

HF457—Johnson, A. (DFL)

Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming

Pull-tab and tipboard tax administration, collection, and enforcement modified, penalties imposed, and money appropriated.

HF458—Clark (DFL)

Health & Human Services

Early childhood care and education council created, child care sliding fee modified, and money appropriated.

HF459—Greenfield (DFL)

Judiciary

Forfeiture notice not charged a fee and language interpreters provided in forfeiture proceedings.

HF460—Dempsey (IR)

Judiciary

District court judge filing requirements; Supreme Court notification repealed for incumbent district court judges not seeking reelection.

HF461—Simoneau (DFL)

Local Government & Metro. Affairs

Mandates imposed on political subdivisions regulated.

HF462—Ozment (IR)

Education

Governor's prekindergarten through grade 12 education program presented and money appropriated.

HF463—Lasley (DFL)

Transportation

Dealers provided seven-year, in transit license plates.

HF464—Sparby (DFL)

Economic Development

Invention board created and money appropriated.

HF465—Mariani (DFL)

Transportation

Wheelchair securement devices provided in transit buses.

HF466—Bauerly (DFL)

Transportation

Wrecker definition modified, amber lights required, and weight exemption provided.

HF467—Olson, K. (DFL)

Agriculture

Animal, meat, and meat product inspection program reinstated and money appropriated.

HF468—Jacobs (DFL)

Environment & Natural Resources

Coon Creek watershed district maintenance and repair fund establish and levy authorized.

HF469—Seaberg (IR)

Judiciary

Public disclosure of private facts provided penalty.

HF470—Skoglund (DFL)

Local Government & Metro. Affairs

Mosquito control district contract limit increased and real and personal property powers provided.

HF471—Ogren (DFL)

Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming

Special Olympics; memorializes support for the 1991 International Special Olympics Games.

HF472—O'Connor (DFL)

Labor-Management Relations

High pressure piping to include chlorine piping.

HF473—Orenstein (DFL)

Judiciary

Peace officer degree program required and school of law enforcement created.

HF474—Rice (DFL)

Labor-Management Relations

Construction bid to include cost for workers' compensation coverage and unemployment compensation contributions.

HF475—Reding (DFL)

Financial Institutions & Insurance

State banks authorized to acquire savings associations for operation as detached facilities.

HF476—Rukavina (DFL)

Labor-Management Relations

Employers to provide notice of closing, ownership change, relocation, or operation reduction and money appropriated.

HF477—Anderson, I. (DFL)

Local Government & Metro. Affairs

Airports commission membership requirement modified.

HF478—Lasley (DFL)

Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming

Absentee ballot application requirement changed for deer hunters, registered voter list use clarified, and other election provisions changed.

HF479—Kinkel (DFL)

Local Government & Metro. Affairs

Town officer temporary appointments authorized.

HF480—Kinkel (DFL)

Taxes

Airport property provided tax classification.

HF481—Runbeck (IR)

Taxes

Drug abuse resistance education curricula (DARE) special levy authorized for certain cities.

HF482—McPherson (IR)

Taxes

Bayport permitted a special library levy.

HF483—Marsh (IR)

Judiciary

Firearms; right to keep and bear arms not to be abridged and constitutional amendment proposed.

HF484—Sviggum (IR)

Redistricting

Legislature reduced and congressional district boundary not crossed in forming a senate district.

HF485—Pugh (DFL)

Financial Institutions & Insurance

Premium finance agreement delinquency and related charges modified.

HF486—Weaver (IR)

Transportation

Highway and street construction within parks restricted.

HF487—Thompson (DFL)

Commerce

Cigarette retailers licensed by local governments.

HF488—Segal (DFL)
Health & Human Services
Human services license not denied because of past or present mental illness and mental health evaluations prohibited.

HF489—Waltman (IR)
Education
Independent school district No. 255, Pine Island, approved a capital loan.

HF490—Tunheim (DFL)
Education
Independent school district No. 38, Red Lake, approved a capital loan.

HF491—Dauner (DFL)
Transportation
Route No. 336 added to state highway system.

HF492—Solberg (DFL)
Judiciary
Public defender eligibility modified and good conduct reduction extended.

HF493—Wenzel (DFL)
Agriculture
Dairy farm inspection fees limited.

HF494—Greenfield (DFL)
Health & Human Services
Family planning grants provided additional funding, medical assistance outreach program for pregnant women established, and money appropriated.

HF495—Jaros (DFL)
Governmental Operations
Duluth police pension association member provided extended access to the combined service annuity.

HF496—Kahn (DFL)
Local Government & Metro. Affairs
County consolidation study conducted by state auditor and money appropriated.

HF497—Mariani (DFL)
Education
University of Minnesota medical school primary care educational programs and residency programs at teaching hospitals studied and money appropriated.

HF498—Sviggum (DFL)
Labor-Management Relations
Unemployment benefit requalification period extended following a voluntary leave or discharge for misconduct.

HF499—O'Connor (DFL)
Education
Missing children school records flagged.

HF500—O'Connor (DFL)
Commerce
Finance and additional charges limited on certain open end credit sales agreements.

HF501—Johnson, A. (DFL)
Education
Teacher and student included on school board as nonvoting members.

HF502—Pugh (DFL)
Health & Human Services
Uniform health-care information act adopted.

HF503—Pugh (DFL)
Judiciary
Uniform criminal history records acts adopted.

HF504—Solberg (DFL)
Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming
Gambling organization record keeping required, lawful purpose expenditure expanded, and accounting manual prepared.

HF505—Abrams (IR)
Taxes
Homesteads; three percent property tax rate repealed on homes valued over \$100,000.

HF506—Janezich (DFL)
Commerce
Crane operators examining board established and licensing required.

Thursday, Feb. 28

HF507—Rest (DFL)
Taxes
Property taxes; maximum fiscal disparities areawide tax capacity provided for the metropolitan area.

HF508—Segal (DFL)
Taxes
Property taxes; maximum fiscal disparities areawide tax capacity provided for the metropolitan area.

HF509—Jefferson (DFL)
Taxes
Property taxes; maximum fiscal disparities areawide tax capacity provided for the metropolitan area.

HF510—Blatz (IR)
Taxes
Property taxes; maximum fiscal disparities areawide tax capacity provided for the metropolitan area.

HF511—Pauly (IR)
Taxes
Property taxes; maximum fiscal disparities areawide tax capacity provided for the metropolitan area.

HF512—Vellenga (DFL)
Judiciary
Minors; abortion notice requirements repealed for minors.

HF513—Rukavina (DFL)
Energy
Price gouging prohibited by petroleum product wholesalers and retailers.

HF514—Rukavina (DFL)
Environment & Natural Resources
Wild rice harvesting without a license allowed by residents under the age of 16 years.

HF515—Lasley (DFL)
Transportation
Driver's license revocation under implied consent law review procedure clarified.

HF516—Bertram (DFL)
Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming
Lawful purpose expenditures to include programs for seniors, unlimited number of bingo occasions allowed per week, and pull-tab and tipboard tax provisions modified.

HF517—Bertram (DFL)
Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming
Lawful purpose expenditure to include payments for liability insurance, licenses extended, and in-state manufacturing requirement repealed for pull-tabs.

HF518—Solberg (DFL)
Appropriations
Itasca county appropriated money for planning and construction of Itasca center.

HF519—Jacobs (DFL)
Regulated Industries
Cable service franchise licenses not to exceed seven years and cable communications task force established.

HF520—Johnson, A. (DFL)
Judiciary
Obscene material distribution penalties increased.

HF521—Anderson, I. (DFL)
Education
Independent school district No. 361, International Falls, allowed to begin school before Labor Day.

HF522—Anderson, I. (DFL)
Governmental Operations
Retirement; appointed public officers allowed to purchase prior service credit for elected service.

HF523—Osthoff (DFL)
Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming
Ethical practices board to include the secretary of state as a member and the chair.

HF524—Peterson (DFL)
Environment & Natural Resources
Water or sewer commission allowed to issue bonds.

HF525—Kalis (DFL)
Financial Institutions & Insurance
Insurance claim denial restricted if chemical dependency claim reviewer is selected by the insurer.

HF526—Pugh (DFL)
Judiciary
Shareholder rights clarified, share combination and division provisions modified, and meeting notice requirements provided.

HF527—Welle (DFL)
Health & Human Services
Nursing home bed license moratorium provided exception.

HF528—Johnson, R. (DFL)
Environment & Natural Resources
Timber permit limit increased for sales on state lands.

HF529—Orenstein (DFL)
Health & Human Services
Vaccination requirements clarified for children.

HF530—McPherson (IR)
Environment & Natural Resources
Washington county authorized to sale certain tax-forfeited land.

HF531—Brown (DFL)
Taxes
Income tax checkoff established for foodshelf programs, distribution board created, and money appropriated.

HF532—Scheid (DFL)
Education
Lunch and breakfast aid increased to school districts, food preparation restricted, and money appropriated.

HF533—Solberg (DFL)
Governmental Operations
Emergency medical services (EMS) duties transferred to the public safety department.

HF534—Jefferson (DFL)
Governmental Operations
Voting requirements modified for firefighters' relief associations.

HF535—Dempsey (IR)
Education
Operating fund balance not to include community education or adults with disabilities program revenue.

HF536—Jefferson (DFL)
Governmental Operations
Minneapolis fire department relief association benefits to continue after remarriage.

HF537—Reding (DFL)
Transportation
St. Paul; Interstate Highway I-35E parkway speed limit set at 55 miles per hour.

HF538—Olsen, S. (IR)
Appropriations
Hopkins appropriated money for landfill cleanup costs.

HF539—Pelowski (DFL)
Education
Aid to families with dependent children (AFDC) pupil unit formula rounded up to the nearest whole percent.

HF540—Jefferson (DFL)
Judiciary
Firearm ammunition display required in secured compartment.

HF541—Runbeck (IR)
Education
Northeast Metropolitan Intermediate School District No. 916, Anoka, Ramsey, and Washington counties, authorized additional members.

HF542—Hanson (DFL)
Governmental Operations
State government functions studied relating to natural resources and environmental protection.

HF543—Gutknecht (IR)
Health & Human Services
Olmsted county provided Rule 12 grant for community support services provided to persons with mental illness through the dispersed apartment pilot program.

HF544—Weaver (IR)
Financial Institutions & Insurance
Cochlear implants covered by insurance.

HF545—Greenfield (DFL)
Health & Human Services
University of Minnesota pediatrics department to administer pediatric access and training program with money appropriated.

HF546—Ozment (IR)
Regulated Industries
Red Wing and Hastings local telephone exchange boundaries adjusted by public utilities commission.

HF547—Brown (DFL)
Health & Human Services
Special transportation services exempted from medical assistance competitive bidding requirements.

HF548—Waltman (IR)
Governmental Operations
Capitol building not to contain more than one portrait of a governor.

HF549—Omann (IR)
Education
Independent school district No. 748, Sartell, approved a capital loan.

HF550—Omann (IR)
Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming
Lawful purpose expenditure to include required audit costs and pull-tab posting requirement repealed.

HF551—Hanson (DFL)
Judiciary
Limited driver's license waiting period extended after conviction of vehicular manslaughter or criminal negligence.

HF552—Peterson (DFL)
Agriculture
Ethanol required in oxygenated gasoline.

HF553—Macklin (IR)
Education
Intermediate school district No. 917, Dakota county, provided levy limit formula.

HF554—Olsen, S. (IR)
Transportation
Ready reserve member allowed special license plates.

HF555—Frederick (IR)
Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming
Prisoners of war/missing in action; memorializes Congress to enact H.R. 3603 relating to disclosure of information concerning POW/MIAs.

HF556—Frederick (IR)
Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming
County veterans service officer reappointed if not provided proper notice.

HF557—Rukavina (DFL)
Education
Families and children department established.

HF558—Welle (DFL)
Health & Human Services
Nursing assistants to take competency evaluation.

HF559—Olson, K. (DFL)
Education
Planning, evaluation, and reporting aid increased for school districts.

HF560—Cooper (DFL)
Health & Human Services
Nursing home salaries and fringe benefits provided a per diem adjustment.

HF561—Runbeck (IR)
Health & Human Services
Day care license restrictions prohibited limiting use of residential property.

HF562—McPherson (IR)
Education
Special education teacher salary aid increased.

HF563—Bauerly (DFL)
Education
Adult basic education programs expanded and provided increased funding.

HF564—Jacobs (DFL)
Regulated Industries
Telephone company not to include certain businesses.

HF565—Winter (DFL)
Appropriations
Pioneer Public Television appropriated money for construction to provide southwestern Minnesota noncommercial television station services.

HF566—Swenson (IR)
Judiciary
Obscene material or performance business owners liable for civil penalties.

HF567—Swenson (IR)
Judiciary
Obscene material rental provided penalty.

HF568—Runbeck (IR)
Financial Institutions & Insurance
Insurance identification cards to include insurers address and notice provided for driving while intoxicated (DWI) conviction.

HF569—Blatz (IR)
Appropriations
Children's trust fund and child abuse prevention grants appropriated money.

HF570—Jefferson (DFL)
Governmental Operations
Minneapolis employees retirement fund allowed increased survivor benefits.

HF571—Jefferson (DFL)
Governmental Operations
Minneapolis employees retirement fund changes provided for benefits, administration, and investment practices.

HF572—Jefferson (DFL)
Governmental Operations
Minneapolis employees retirement fund provided postretirement adjustments and money appropriated.

HF573—Greenfield (DFL)
Health & Human Services
Long-term care planning board created, requirements changed for the preadmission screening and alternative care grants programs, and money appropriated.

HF574—Seaberg (IR)
Governmental Operations
Eagan city council member allowed purchase of prior service credit.

HF575—Simoneau (DFL)
Governmental Operations
Compensation council provided extension for submitting recommendations.

HF576—Ostrom (DFL)
Education
Capital expenditure facility revenue use allowed by school districts for debt service revenue.

HF577—Bertram (DFL)
Judiciary
State patrol members and criminal apprehension bureau agents reimbursed for certain legal expenses.

HF578—Milbert (DFL)
Local Government & Metro. Affairs
Dakota county cities and towns allowed to transfer assessment review duties to the county.

HF579—Garcia (DFL)
Governmental Operations
Richfield police relief association provided pension fund deduction formula and regular monthly salary to include college incentive pay.

HF580—Rodosovich (DFL)
Housing
Manufactured home park or recreational camping area owned by or operated by a municipality or political subdivision to pay required fees.

HF581—Vellenga (DFL)
Education
Drug and alcohol prevention program compliance report provided by education commissioner.

HF582—Nelson, K. (DFL)
Education
Omnibus education technical corrections provided.

HF583—Solberg (DFL)
Judiciary
Child in need of protection or services (CHIPS) definition expanded, penalties increased for assault on a school official and weapon offenses in school or park zones, education and employment grant program created, and money appropriated.



Editor's note: Last year we invited readers to ask questions about the legislative process so they could be answered in this space.

What is the difference between a statute and a law?

This is the type of question that could be posed in the form of a riddle: When is a law also a statute, or conversely, when isn't a law a statute?

In most cases, you can use the two terms interchangeably and not get called on it. But there is a slight difference.

Laws refer to all laws passed by the Legislature, which are subsequently bound in the *Session Laws* of that year. Statutes are a codification of those laws, which are compiled and published every year as *Minnesota Statutes*.

By codifying laws into *Minnesota Statutes*, the laws are placed into context of statutes that have been on the books in previous years. Sometimes, it is difficult to understand a law unless it is placed into the proper context in *Minnesota Statutes*.

But remember that not all laws will become statutes. Some laws, such as ones passed for a specific town or city, and appropriation measures, aren't included in *Minnesota Statutes*. So you won't find the appropriations made by the 1990 Legislature in the same set of books that contain the Minnesota statutes prohibiting drunk driving.

Appropriation bills are probably the best examples of laws that aren't statutes. Why are some laws not included in statutes?

The main reason is that appropriation laws are applicable for only two years, whereas laws included in the statutes are intended to be permanent. And because local laws do not apply on a general level, they are not included in the statutes.

Coming Up Next Week . . . Mar. 4 -8, 1991

Committee Schedule

This schedule is subject to change. For information updates, call House Calls at (612) 296-9283. All meetings are open to the public.

MONDAY, March 4

8 a.m.

Education Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

300N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Lyndon Carlson

Agenda: State University System budget request overview.

Environment & Natural Resources Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

Basement Hearing Room State Office Building
Chr. Rep. David Battaglia

Agenda: Budget overviews: Science Museum, and the Horticulture Society.

EDUCATION

5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Bob McEachern

Agenda: HF0277 (Cooper) Independent school district No. 653, Olivia, authorized to transfer money for combination with independent school district No. 646, Bird Island-Lake Lillian, and operating debt levies authorized.
HF0350 (McEachern) Education fiscal and policy reforms.

Government Structures Division/ GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS

10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Rich O'Connor

Agenda: State Treasurer Mike McGrath and State Planning Commissioner Linda Kohl.

8:30 a.m.

Human Resources Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Lee Greenfield

Agenda: Public testimony on the governor's budget: Department of Human Services; Medical Assistance, General Assistance medical care.

8:30 a.m.

State Government Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

300S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Phyllis Kahn

Agenda: Budget hearings: Judicial Standards Board; Tax Court; and Workers' Compensation Court of Appeals.

Regent Candidate Advisory Council

500N State Office Building
Chr. Kenneth N. Dayton

Agenda: Interviews of regent candidates. Please call the Legislative Coordinating Commission at 296-1121 for a copy of the complete interview schedule.

10 a.m.

AGRICULTURE

Tour
Chr. Rep. Steve Wenzel

Agenda: Tour of the Minnesota Department of Agriculture. Transportation will leave east side of the State Office Building at 9:45 a.m.

JUDICIARY

Basement Hearing Room State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Kathleen Vellenga

Agenda: HF0098 (Seaberg) Ex parte judicial release orders prohibited during the emergency hold period.

HF0148 (Dawkins) Uniform probate code small estate value increased to \$10,000.

HF0246 (Tunheim) Canadian consumption card allowed as proof of age for purchasing or consuming alcohol.

HF0260 (Farrell) Writ of certiorari in civil case provided security for costs.

HF0319 (Wejcman) Soldiers' and sailor's civil relief act filers not to pay fee.

HF0009 (Johnson, A.) Legislative commission on children, youth, and their families created.

REGULATED INDUSTRIES

10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Joel Jacobs

Agenda: HF0430 (Rukavina) Virginia authorized to issue 21 on-sale liquor licenses.

HF0357 (Jacobs) Local governments to receive notice of utility work and restoration of town roads required.

Presentation: David Kelly, president, Minnesota Equal Access Network Services (MEANS).

12:30 p.m.

Education Finance Division/ EDUCATION

300N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Ken Nelson

Agenda: Public testimony on the governor's biennial budget recommendations: General Education Program.

HOUSING

5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Karen Clark

Agenda: NAHRO, Mark Ulfers, Dakota County HRA (continued from 2/28). Commissioner

James Solem, Minnesota HFA: The governor's budget. HUD self-sufficiency program: Tom

Feeney, manager, St. Paul; Shawn Huckleby, director of community development.

HF0027 (Dawkins) Community land trusts for low- and moderate-income persons and families established and money appropriated.

LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS

200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Joe Begich

Agenda: K. Craig Wildfang, attorney, on workers' compensation antitrust litigation.

The House will meet in session at 2:30.

TUESDAY, March 5

8 a.m.

Economic Development, Infrastructure, and Regulation Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

400S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Jim Rice

Agenda: Minnesota State Arts Board.

Education Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

300N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Lyndon Carlson

Agenda: State University System budget request overview.

Environment & Natural Resources Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

Basement Hearing Room State Office Building
Chr. Rep. David Battaglia

Agenda: Budget overview: Department of Agriculture.

Human Resources Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Lee Greenfield

Agenda: Finish public testimony, continue health care presentation.

Legislative Commission on Pensions and Retirement

15 Capitol

Agenda: Election of the commission officers: chair, vice chair and secretary. (Meeting subject to senate appointment of senate commission members.)

**Subcommittee on State Taxes & Tax Laws/
TAXES**

5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Ann Rest
Agenda: HF0360 (Dawkins) Working family income tax credit created.

8:15 a.m.

**State Government Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

300S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Phyllis Kahn
Agenda: Budget hearings: Supreme Court; Court of Appeals; and trial courts.

10 a.m.

COMMERCE

Basement Hearing Room State Office Building
Chr. Rep. John Sarna
Agenda: HF0320 (Brown) Auctioneer licensing requirement exemption modified.
HF0146 (O'Connor) Real estate brokers and salespersons prohibited from requiring the use of particular closing agents.

ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES

10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Willard Munger
Agenda: HF0160 (Munger) Toxic air pollutant list and monitoring and reduction program established by the pollution control agency and money appropriated. (Continued)
HF0279 (Olsen, S.) Hopkins authorized to issue bonds for environmental response costs at landfill, and money appropriated.

**Subcommittee on Health Care Access &
Delivery/
HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES**

5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Roger Cooper
Agenda: Overview of the Business Health Care Action Group proposal on health care reform. Other committee members are invited to sit in on the presentation.
(Note: There will be no full committee hearings this week. Health Care Access Subcommittee meetings only during full committee time.)

Regent Candidate Advisory Council

300S State Office Building
Chr. Kenneth N. Dayton
Agenda: Interviews of regent candidates. Please call the Legislative Coordinating Commission at 296-1121 for a copy of the complete interview schedule.

12:30 p.m.

**Subcommittee on Review of Economic
Development Strategies/
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

400S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Ted Winter
Agenda: Review of regional development entities, Karen Tomeraasen, Minnesota Extension Service, Slayton.

**Subcommittee on Small Business/
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Loren Thompson
Agenda: Charles Schaffer, Small Business Assistance Office, Department of Trade and Economic Development: Role of Small Business Development Centers (SBDCs). A. R. (Tony) Potami, associate vice president, Office of Research and Technology Transfer, University of Minnesota: Small business access to emerging technology.

**Veterans Affairs Division/
GENERAL LEGISLATION, VETERANS
AFFAIRS & GAMING**

500S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Pat Beard
Agenda: Overview of the VA hospital by Tom Mullen.

1 p.m.

**Select Committee/
LOCAL GOVERNMENT & METROPOLITAN
AFFAIRS**

Moose Lake City Hall
Chr. Rep. Irv Anderson
Agenda: Impact of governor's budget on local units of government.

2:30 p.m.

**Subcommittee on Civil Law/
JUDICIARY**

500S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Tom Pugh
Agenda: To be announced.

3 p.m.

REDISTRICTING

Willmar Municipal Utilities Building, 700 W. Litchfield, Willmar
Chr. Rep. Peter Rodosovich
Agenda: Demographic information, Tom Gillaspay, state demographer. Review of concurrent resolutions to establish standards. Open testimony.

4:10 p.m.

**Education Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

University of Minnesota, Morris
Chr. Rep. Lyndon Carlson
Agenda: The governor's budget recommendations.

6:30 p.m.

**Select Committee/
LOCAL GOVERNMENT &
METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS**

Sawmill Inn, Grand Rapids
Chr. Rep. Irv Anderson
Agenda: Impact of governor's budget on local units of government.

7 p.m.

**Education Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

Alexandria Technical College
Chr. Rep. Lyndon Carlson
Agenda: The governor's budget.

**Human Resources Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

Greenhaven Municipal Golf Course, Anoka
Chr. Rep. Lee Greenfield
Agenda: Public testimony in reaction to the governor's proposals for human resources programs.

REDISTRICTING

Stearns County Board Room, County Administration Center, 705 Courthouse Square, St. Cloud
Chr. Rep. Peter Rodosovich
Agenda: Demographic information, Tom Gillaspay, state demographer. Review of concurrent resolutions to establish standards. Open testimony.

WEDNESDAY, March 6

8 a.m.

**Economic Development, Infrastructure, and
Regulation Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

400S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Jim Rice
Agenda: Minnesota Historical Society.

**Education Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

300N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Lyndon Carlson
Agenda: Community College System budget request overview.

**Human Resources Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Lee Greenfield
Agenda: Continuation of the governor's Department of Human Services budget presentation.

EDUCATION

5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Bob McEachern
Agenda: HF462 (Ozment) Governor's prekindergarten through grade 12 education program presented and money appropriated.

8:15 a.m.

**State Government Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

300S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Phyllis Kahn
Agenda: Budget hearings: Board of Public Defense; and the governor's office.

8:30 a.m.

GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS

10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Leo Reding
Agenda: To be announced.

10 a.m.

**Higher Education Division/
EDUCATION**

500N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Mike Jaros
Agenda: HF0173 (Rukavina) University of Minnesota bargaining unit structure to include an administrative unit.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS & INSURANCE

Basement Hearing Room State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Wes Skoglund
Agenda: HF0100 (Cooper) Health coverage surcharge imposed; emergency medical services personnel account and incentive plan for ambulance personnel established.
HF0276 (Orfield) X-ray use prohibited in nondiagnostic care.
HFXXXX (Pugh) Insurance agents.
HF0234 (Dawkins) Language translation services included as medical expense for workers' compensation.
HF0205 (Skoglund) Military personnel not discriminated against in buying life insurance.

**Criminal Justice Division/
JUDICIARY**

500S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Loren Solberg
Agenda: HF0345 (Vellenga) Statute of limitations extended and eliminated for sexual abuse crimes against minors. (Continuation from last week's meeting.)
Deb Dailey, Minnesota Sentencing Guidelines Commission: Intermediate Sanctions Report.

11 a.m.

**Select Committee/
LOCAL GOVERNMENT &
METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS**

Detroit Lakes City Hall
Chr. Rep. Irv Anderson
Agenda: Impact of the governor's budget on local units of government.

12:30 p.m.

ENERGY

500N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Mary Murphy
Agenda: Honeywell will demonstrate various types of energy efficient lighting and lighting control systems. Department of Public Service continued from February 27, 1991 meeting.

TRANSPORTATION

10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Henry Kalis
Agenda: HF0192 (Jaros) Duluth transit authority authorized to continue transporting secondary school students.

HF0155 (Bishop) Towing of unlawfully parked vehicles authorized if lawfully parked vehicle movement is obstructed.
HF0318 (Rukavina) Railroad corporations to build alternate town access roads.

1 p.m.

**Environment & Natural Resources Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

Willmar
Chr. Rep. David Battaglia
Agenda: The governor's budget.

2:30 p.m.

**Education Finance Division/
EDUCATION**

300N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Ken Nelson
Agenda: Governor's biennial budget recommendations: Transportation. (HF0462, Article 2)

REDISTRICTING

400S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Peter Rodosovich
Agenda: Review of legal cases: Mark Shepard, House Research. Discussion of redistricting standards: legislative and congressional. Open testimony regarding redistricting standards.

3 p.m.

TRANSPORTATION

Tour of Interstate 35W
Chr. Rep. Henry Kalis
Agenda: Bus departs from the front of the State Office Building at 3 p.m.: 3:20 p.m.: Burnsville stop, Rep. Connie Morrison, and Chuck Siggerud of 35W Solutions Alliance. 3:25 p.m.: Bloomington stop, Rep. Joyce Henry, and Charles Honchel, 35W Solutions Alliance. 3:40 p.m.: Richfield stop, Rep. Edwina Garcia, and Don Fondrick, 35W Solutions Alliance. 4:00 p.m.: Minneapolis stop, Rep. Jean Wagenius, Dore' Mead, Neighborhood Transportation Network. 4:30 p.m.: Downtown stop, Rep. Karen Clark, and Bill Barnhart, City of Minneapolis. 5:15 p.m.: First bus returns to the capitol. 5:15 p.m.: St. Stephens Church, dinner with Neighborhood Transportation Network. 6:30 p.m.: Second bus returns to the capitol.

7 p.m.

**Human Resources Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

Faribault Regional Treatment Center, Rogers Building
Chr. Rep. Lee Greenfield
Agenda: Public testimony in reaction to the governor's proposals for human resources programs.

Legislative Water Commission

15 Capitol
Chr. Sen. Steve Morse
Agenda: Legislative Water Commission (LWC) Wastewater Treatment Financing Report.
Department of Natural Resources: Continuation

of presentation on Groundwater Act implementation. Pollution Control Agency: Continuation of presentation on Groundwater Act implementation. MDH: Well code; health risk limits; other groundwater issues; 1991 water legislation. MDA: BMPs; reports on pesticide containers and pesticide disposal; fee collection; health advisory list; IPM implementation. University of Minnesota: IPM; sustainable agriculture; BMP education; other water-related issues.

**Subcommittee on Property Tax/
TAXES**

Richfield City Hall, 6700 Portland Ave. S., Richfield
Chr. Rep. Edgar Olson
Agenda: The governor's budget proposal.

THURSDAY, March 7

8 a.m.

**Economic Development, Infrastructure, and
Regulation Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

400S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Jim Rice
Agenda: Regional Transit Board.

**Education Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

300N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Lyndon Carlson
Agenda: Community College System budget request overview.

**Environment & Natural Resources Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

Basement Hearing Room State Office Building
Chr. Rep. David Battaglia
Agenda: Budget overview: Department of Agriculture.

**Human Resources Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Lee Greenfield
Agenda: Continuation of the governor's Department of Human Services budget presentation.

**Education Finance Division/
EDUCATION**

500N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Ken Nelson
Agenda: Governor's biennial budget recommendations: Facilities. (HF0462, Article 5)

8:15 a.m.

**State Government Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

300S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Phyllis Kahn
Agenda: Budget hearings: Auditor's Office; Treasurer's Office; and the Attorney General's Office.

8:30 a.m.

GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS

10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Leo Reding
Agenda: HF0059 (Garcia) State employees called to active duty as part of Operation Desert Shield to receive difference between active duty military pay and state employee pay and money appropriated.

10 a.m.

ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES

10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Willard Munger
Agenda: HF0303 (Wagenius) Waste management practices changed and emphasis placed on waste reduction and recycling.

Subcommittee on Health Care Access & Delivery/ HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Roger Cooper
Agenda: HF0005 (Welle) Health care plan for uninsured and underinsured established. Public testimony will be taken. (Note: There will be no full committee hearings this week. Health Care Access Subcommittee meetings only during full committee time.)

12:30 p.m.

International Trade & Technology Division/ ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

400S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Rick Krueger
Agenda: To be announced.

GENERAL LEGISLATION, VETERANS AFFAIRS & GAMING

500S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Tom Osthoff
Agenda: Don Trimble, Department of Revenue.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT & METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS

200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Irv Anderson
Agenda: HF0291 (Sarna) Minneapolis and special school district No. 1, Minneapolis, authorized to require residency as condition of employment.

The House will meet in session at 2:30.

7 p.m.

Subcommittee on State Taxes & Tax Laws/ TAXES

Crystal City Hall, Community Room, 4141 Douglas Dr., Crystal
Chr. Rep. Ann Rest
Agenda: The governor's budget proposal.

7:30 p.m.

Education Finance Division/ EDUCATION

Fridley High School Auditorium
Chr. Rep. Ken Nelson
Agenda: HF0462 (Ozment) Governor's prekindergarten through grade 12 education program presented and money appropriated. HF0350 (McEachern) Education fiscal and policy reforms.

FRIDAY, March 8

8 a.m.

Environment & Natural Resources Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

Basement Hearing Room State Office Building
Chr. Rep. David Battaglia
Agenda: Budget overviews: Department of Agriculture; and the Board of Water & Soil Resources.

9 a.m.

Economic Development, Infrastructure, and Regulation Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

Chaska City Hall, City Council Chambers, 2nd Floor
Chr. Rep. Jim Rice
Agenda: Impact of governor's budget proposal on transportation and highway issues.

10 a.m.

Regent Candidate Advisory Council

10 State Office Building
Chr. Kenneth N. Dayton
Agenda: Final vote on candidates to recommend to the legislature.

12:30 p.m.

Subcommittee on Family Law/ JUDICIARY

Basement Hearing Room State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Jean Wagenius
Agenda: HF0091 (Dawkins) Marriage solemnization alternatives provided for Quaker, Buddhist, and Hmong residents. HF0071 (Morrison) Marriage dissolution petition to include name variants and aliases. HF0321 (Vellenga) Marriage dissolution summons to contain certain information and other provisions changed and money appropriated.

1 p.m.

Subcommittee on Soil & Water Resources/ AGRICULTURE

Mapleton, Old Gym in Mapleton Public School
Chr. Rep. Jeff Bertram
Agenda: HF0001 (Munger) Wetland enhancement, preservation, and protection act of 1991 adopted.

It's a fact!

Minnesotans elect public officials, but they also elect poet laureates from time to time.

Laurene Tibbetts became poet laureate in 1974, following a statewide election that was held to name a state poet. Residents selected Tibbetts from 11 candidates. She succeeded Margaret Ball Dickson, who held the honor from 1934 until her death in 1963.

There are no perks that come with being named poet laureate, other than the title itself. But the Minnesota House, in 1974, did consider making the job a little more official.

The House Governmental Operations Committee approved a bill that would have placed the poet laureate under the state arts council, but the idea never went any further.



Minnesota poet laureate Laurene Tibbetts.

(Photo courtesy of the Minnesota Historical Society)

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Speaker of the House: Robert Vanasek
Majority Leader: Dee Long
Minority Leader: Terry Dempsey

MINNESOTA INDEX

Minnesota Environment

Tons of air pollutants MN companies emit each year	500,000
Percent of MN largest sources of air polluters that have never been inspected ..	21
Percent of operating sanitary landfills with groundwater monitoring systems in compliance with state regulations	45
Percent of closed sanitary landfills in compliance	21
Number of MPCA employees in first year of operation, 1967	35
Number of employees in January 1991	707
Number of MN companies that should have air quality permits, but don't	300
Current backlog of air quality permit applications	250
Time, in months, it would take current staff to clear permit backlog	18
Amount of MPCA fees collected from polluters in 1990, in millions	\$3.3
Collected fees as a percentage of total agency operating cost	8.5
Tons of generated hazardous waste stored in MN facilities in 1989	23,000
Tons shipped out of state	57,000
Est. number of staff added over past three years to oversee tank clean-ups	50

Source: Office of the Legislative Auditor, Report on the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency, Jan. 1991

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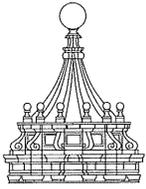
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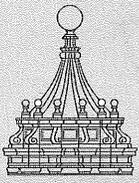
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Session Weekly

Minnesota House of Representatives • March 8, 1991 • Volume 8, Number 9





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Session Weekly

Minnesota House of Representatives • March 8, 1991 • Volume 8, Number 9

Flashback

It's a bit unusual during a legislative session for the real action on hot topics to occur outside St. Paul. But that's just what happened this week and last as several committees took to the road and outstate Minnesota.

The Appropriation Committee's Human Resources Division held meetings in Faribault and Anoka. And two tax subcommittees held hearings in Alexandria, Moorhead, Mankato, and Worthington.

The response was not all that surprising when you keep in mind two key provisions in Gov. Arne Carlson's proposed budget. Calling for substantial cuts in state aid for cities and counties and a doubling of the tax rate on low-valued homes would hardly earn the governor a ticker-tape parade.

Here's what a few newspaper headlines had to say about the outstate tax subcommittee hearings: "Officials flay state budget," read the Feb. 28 *Mankato Free Press*, and "Local officials attack Carlson budget" said the *Worthington Daily Globe* on the same day.

While the committees are to be commended for holding the outstate hearings, the public testimony probably didn't alter legislators' positions on the issues — if you believe a recent survey of House and Senate members.

Of all the factors that sway how legislators vote, "public testimony at hearings" was ranked at the bottom of the heap, according to *Tribune of the People*, a book about the Minnesota Legislature published in 1989.

That survey showed that just 1 percent of state lawmakers considered public testimony as "much help," while 49 percent it was of "little help."

Surprisingly, the governor — particularly if he's a member of the other party — is the most help in forming legislative opinions, according to the survey. Seventy-seven percent of those surveyed said the governor of the other party was of "much help," while 41 percent said the governor of their own party was of "much help." That may sound odd, but that's what the survey says.

It's no fun sitting or standing in hot committee meeting rooms. And it will probably be less fun knowing your impact could be minimal. So, for those of you who really want to target the shapers of legislative opinion, we've reprinted the survey on page 11.

— Grant Moos

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On the cover: Asking for fair wages, health workers from around the state flooded the Capitol rotunda during a rally March 5.

(Photo by Tom Olmscheid)

Highlights



Health

Dept. of health care access

Will creating one big health care administration really be less expensive than all the little ones we now have in Minnesota?

Supporters of a bill (HF5) to establish a Minnesota department of health care access say it will and offer some grim statistics to back their assertion.

They told members of the Health Care Access and Delivery Subcommittee March 7 that administrative costs account for between 25 and 30 percent of the total amount spent on health care in the U.S. — by far the highest level in the world.

The U.S. spends \$2,700 per person a year on health care, with about \$800 going for administrative costs, says Dr. Steve Miles of the Minnesota Chapter of the American College of Physicians.

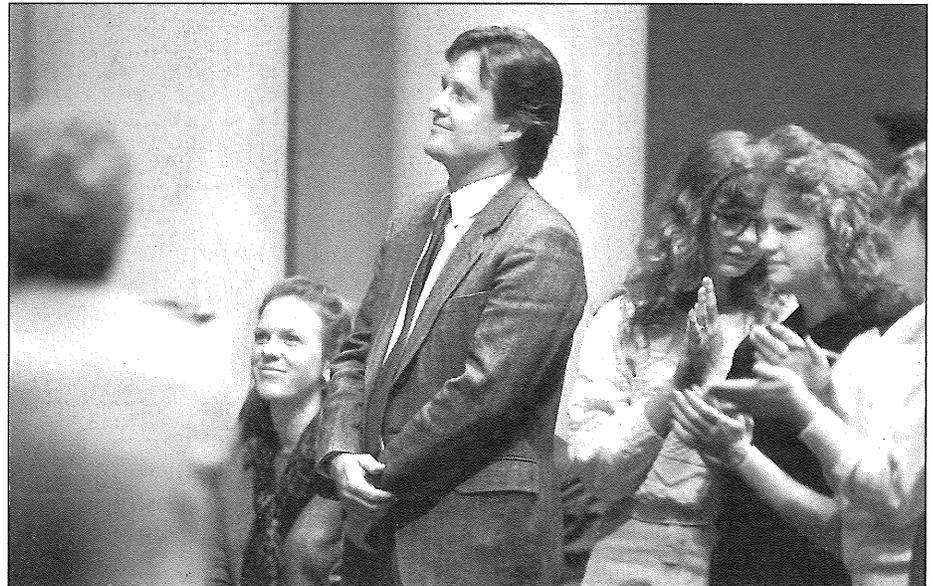
In contrast, Canada, with its highly centralized system, spends only a fraction of that amount, say officials from the Health Care Access Commission.

And the total health care cost per person in those countries is much lower as well. In Western Europe, the average cost per person is \$1,400 per year, and in Canada it's \$1,700 per person — a figure that ranks second in the world but still nearly 40 percent below the U.S. level.

Miles says the U.S. would do well to scrap its fragmented, competitive system and follow the model of the more centrally run health care systems of Western Europe and Canada.

Even though the United States spends the most for health care, the outcomes "could be charitably characterized as the best outcomes of the third world," says Miles. "We are 22nd in neo-natal mortality, we are 12th in maternal mortality, and we are 8th in life expectancy."

Rep. Gil Gutknecht (IR-Rochester), however, says that if history is any indication, creating a new state depart-



Gonzalo Carambula (center), a member of the Uruguay House of Representatives, was introduced March 7 to the Minnesota House by Speaker Robert Vanasek. Carambula, on a tour of the U.S. and Canada, is the founder of his country's second-largest newspaper.

ment will probably just lead to increased bureaucracy and higher costs.

Discussion of HF5, authored by Rep. Alan Welle (DFL-Willmar), will continue in the Health Care Access and Delivery Subcommittee March 12.

CD programs could close

Chemical dependency treatment units at all seven of the state's regional treatment centers would be shut down if Gov. Arne Carlson's 1992-93 budget plan is adopted.

Critics of Carlson's budget told members of the Appropriations Committee's Human Resources Division March 4 that closing the units would save money in the short-run, but would lead to higher costs and more problems in the long-run.

Tom Beer of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees union says the chemical dependency programs, as well as other programs included in a 1989 law that moves most regional treatment center clients into community-based settings, can't afford budget cuts.

He says the state's regional treatment

centers were ranked 44th in the nation in 1988 in terms of their patient-staff ratio, adding that further cuts would make the ratio even worse.

Carlson's plan focuses on encouraging private providers to expand and make state programs available only after all other care options have been eliminated.

A memo provided to committee members by the Minnesota Association of Professional Employees said the daily and hourly rates of chemical dependency treatment in regional treatment centers is lower now than the pre-1988 private cost.

The association predicts that when private care providers are the only ones left offering chemical dependency treatment, their costs will increase.

No extra X-rays

X-rays taken to confirm whether dental work has been completed — not to diagnose your dental problems — would be prohibited if a bill approved March 6 by the Financial Institutions and Insurance Committee becomes law.

The measure (HF276) proposed by

Rep. Myron Orfield (DFL-Mpls) arises out of concern for dental patients who are subjected to undue radiation exposure when dental insurance plans ask for extra X-rays to confirm that dental work has been performed.

The bill in its original form also would have prevented such X-rays required by accident and health insurance plans. But failure to work out a compromise with industry lobbyists resulted in the measure being amended to address only dental plans.

If approved by the Legislature, the law would go into effect for dental insurance issued or renewed after Aug. 1. HF276 now goes to the House floor for consideration.

Health care database needed

Representatives from some of Minnesota's largest companies told a Health and Human Services subcommittee March 5 that the data collection provision of the proposed Minnesotan's Health Care Plan doesn't go far enough to ensure health care reform.

Employees from Dayton-Hudson, General Mills, and Honeywell spoke for a group of self-insured companies who have formed the Business Health Care Action Group.

They say that their experiences with managing health care costs have convinced them that the Minnesotan's Health Care Plan is necessary.

But their primary concern is that the data collection provision in the plan (HF7) needs to be "more aggressive" than currently written if the health plan is to be successful.

The measure calls for extensive data collection to determine the success of various types of medical treatment, and the costs, so reimbursement rates can be set accordingly.

Alan Ritchie of General Mills says that over the last 30 years Minnesota and the nation have developed a reimbursement system that covers what is termed "usual, customary, and reasonable expenses" rather than what is "necessary and effective."

Under this system, consumers are allowed "to purchase services which, from a medical standpoint, are not very effective and may, in fact, be unneces-

sary," says Ritchie. He adds that a statewide network is necessary "to focus on outcomes and results" to produce significant reform before thousands of Minnesotans are added to the health care rolls.

But in contrast to the self-insured companies, health care providers and doctor organizations have been critical of the proposed state-run database, saying it would raise serious privacy issues and duplicate existing efforts.

The data initiatives portion of the Minnesotan's Health Care Plan (HF7) is authored by Rep. Lee Greenfield (DFL-Mpls) and will be heard in the Health and Human Services Committee.

Language translators

Automobile accident victims who don't speak English could benefit from legislation proposed by Rep. Andy Dawkins (DFL-St. Paul).

The measure (HF234) heard March 6 by the Financial Institutions and Insurance Committee would require that language translators be added to the list of medical benefits included in no-fault auto insurance policies.

Dawkins proposed the bill because of concern for the large Southeast Asian population in his district. Without a translator, non-English speaking accident victims might not get proper medical care.

The bill is expected to be considered again next week, by which time a compromise should be worked out with the auto industry, Dawkins said after the meeting.

"The insurance industry is concerned that we limit [payment of the benefit] to people competent to translate," says Dawkins.

Similar legislation for the state's workers' compensation laws also has been proposed by Dawkins in HF226, which has been referred to the Labor-Management Relations Committee.

Meanwhile, Rep. Lee Greenfield (DFL-Mpls) has proposed HF459, a bill that includes a provision for language interpreters in foreclosure proceedings. Greenfield's bill has been referred to the Judiciary Committee.



Military

Extra pay for Gulf vets

State employees called to active duty in the Persian Gulf would be entitled to the same salary they left behind if a bill approved March 7 by the Governmental Operations Committee becomes law.

The measure (HF59) would require the state to make up the difference between the salary the person would have received as a state employee and their military salary, if the military salary is less.

Only about 20 people qualify for the reimbursement, although some 40 state employees served in the Persian Gulf War, says chief author Rep. Edwina Garcia (DFL-Richfield).

Garcia says that 49 of the country's largest employers and many large companies in Minnesota make up salary differences for employees who served in the war.

But Rep. LeRoy Koppendrayer (IR-Princeton) questioned why only state employees — and not private sector employees — are singled out for the extra benefits.

"I have a concern that we are only doing for a few what we, as a state, appreciate everyone [did] who went and fought for our country," he says.

Rep. Philip Krinkie (IR-Arden Hills) agrees, saying that because of the recession, many small companies can't offer the bonus.

The bill appropriates \$50,000 to finance the reimbursement. It also places a four-year limit on the time the reimbursement window would remain in effect.

Although it is unclear how long the United States military will remain a major force in the Persian Gulf, some say it could be years.

HF59 was referred to the Appropriations Committee for further discussion.

Aging veterans

An aging veterans' population is the major problem facing veterans health care facilities nationwide, says Tom Mullen, director of the Minneapolis Veterans Hospital.

He says that in 1980, 3.5 million veterans nationwide were over the age of 65. But by the year 2000, that number will top 10 million.

"The result of that increase will be a high demand for more institutional care facilities," Mullen told members of the Veterans Affairs Division of the General Legislation, Veterans Affairs, and Gaming Committee March 5.

Two such facilities are currently under construction in Minnesota. A veterans home in Silver Bay will provide 89 beds and another in Luverne will have 84 new beds.

But the real question becomes where will the money come from to build new veterans homes, says Mullen. Gov. Arne Carlson's current budget proposal will honor the appropriations to the Silver Bay and Luverne facilities passed by the Legislature, but says no new facilities should be approved.

Tight budgets are already forcing veterans homes across the state to tighten their belts. The Minneapolis veterans home, which can hold up to 184 "domiciliary," or nursing home, care patients, currently has 85 empty beds that can't be filled because it doesn't have the funding to bring a building up to code.

If current budgeting trends are any indication, the federal government won't be picking up the tab. Although federal dollars have been increasing slowly, they are lagging significantly behind inflation rates. Mullen says his budget has increased 3 percent for the coming year. But inflation and rising costs in the health care industry are expected to result in a 10 or 11 percent overall increase.

"In actual dollars, we're looking at less money," says Mullen.

No life insurance for reserves?

Minnesota's life insurance industry is taking up arms against a bill that says members of the National Guard and military reservists can't be denied life insurance coverage.

HF205, proposed by Rep. Wes Skoglund (DFL-Mpls), was approved March 6 by the Financial Institutions and Insurance Committee and sent to the House floor for consideration.

While few, if any, problems have been recorded in the state, Skoglund is concerned that life insurance companies might deny or refuse to continue policies for Guard members and reservists.

This "is an ounce of prevention type bill," Skoglund told members of the committee.

Because of the Persian Gulf War, some life insurance companies on the East Coast recently denied coverage to Guard members and reservists called to active duty, Skoglund says.

"I think people who are called into active duty should be able to buy [commercial] life insurance," Skoglund says. Military personnel do have government life insurance available.

But HF205 could cause more life insurance companies to seek the "war clause exclusion" from regulators, Robert D. Johnson, executive vice president of the Insurance Federation of Minnesota, warned the committee. The exclusion in a life insurance policy prohibits claims resulting from injury or death in war.

Skoglund's bill would not affect regular members of the armed forces.



Culture

Whacking the arts

Funding cuts and a decline in corporate contributions are threatening to drop the curtain on the state's art community, its member organizations warn.

The Minnesota State Arts Board, which yearly helps support nearly 300 organizations and individuals through its grant offerings, could lose \$1.9 million in state funding over the next two years if the Legislature approves Gov. Arne Carlson's budget plan for the upcoming biennium.

Carlson has proposed giving the arts

board \$4.2 million in each of the next two years of the budget cycle, or about one-fifth less than what the board says is needed to maintain current programs.

Jon Gossett, the Guthrie Theater's director of development, says most organizations have already scaled back productions and delayed scheduled improvements to balance their budgets.

"More cuts will draw blood," he told the Economic Development, Infrastructure, and Regulations Division of the Appropriations Committee March 5.

Sam Grabarski, the arts board's executive director, says the possible drop in state support arrives at a time when corporate contributions for the arts are also slipping.

As the economic recession grows, more corporations are adopting "cause-related marketing" for the arts, limiting their contributions to organizations that provide a direct return to their business through dining, lodging, or merchandise sales, says Grabarski.

The recession is also causing corporate donors to shy away from less-traditional art forms, Grabarski says. The drop in state funding, he adds, also makes it more difficult for the board to apply for federal grants requiring matching dollars.

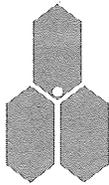
Despite the grim financial picture, Patricia Beamer of the Southeastern Minnesota Arts Council says state



Deborah Borda, president of the Minnesota Orchestral Association, testified March 5 about the State Arts Board during a budget presentation to the Economic Development, Infrastructure, and Regulation Division of the Appropriations Committee.

lawmakers must also consider more than money when deciding on arts funding.

"Don't undervalue the human spirit," she says, noting how arts groups improve Minnesota's already high quality of life.



The Science Museum of Minnesota's logo

Wanted: Alchemist

It might take more magic than science, but the Legislature will have to find an extra \$1.6 million during the next biennium to help keep the Science Museum of Minnesota from raising admission and other fees.

That was the message museum President James L. Peterson brought to a March 4 meeting of the Environment and Natural Resources Division of the Appropriations Committee.

Peterson says the St. Paul-based museum's \$10.5 million annual operating budget is being left with a big hole because the Ramsey County Board has decided to slash its annual contribution from \$1.3 million to \$500,000.

Without more money from the state, Peterson warned, the museum might have to raise admission fees and eliminate some popular teacher workshops and science assemblies in outstate schools. But the museum is loath to do that, he added.

"We don't want to get to the point where only the wealthy can afford to come in," says Peterson.

Because the museum has programs around the state, and because its 2 million visitors a year come from all corners of Minnesota, the museum believes the Legislature should finance a greater share. The state's contribution currently is 6 percent of the museum's annual budget; with an additional \$800,000 per year, the state's share would rise to about 13 percent.

The county cut its contribution because more money was needed for criminal justice, public safety, and human service needs and programs, says Terry Lindeke, director of

intergovernmental relations for Ramsey County.

The committee will be considering the museum's request again later as it continues to review Gov. Arne Carlson's proposed budget.



Education

Community experts v. teachers

The leader of the state's largest teachers' organization says he's not happy with a provision in a sweeping education reform bill that would further ease teacher licensing requirements.

"There's a theme that runs through here that doesn't respect licensure requirements for teachers, and I don't know how to sugar-coat that," says Minnesota Education Association (MEA) President Bob Astrup.

Astrup told the Education Committee March 4 that the MEA is concerned about a provision in HF350 that would allow schools to hire "community experts" for a given course without first attempting to hire a licensed teacher.

The 1990 Legislature expanded existing "community expert" law in an effort to foster classroom creativity and attract more minority teachers. The resulting legislation allows alternative, one-year licenses to teacher candidates who, among other qualifications, have five or more years' experience in their fields.

HF350 would remove the requirement that a licensed teacher have first dibs on the job before a community expert is hired. But schools would still have to seek approval from the state Board of Teaching to hire a community expert.

Rep. Becky Kelso (DFL-Shakopee), a co-author of the bill, says teachers shouldn't feel threatened by community experts because their use will probably continue to be limited. And she says more needs to be done to hire minority teachers.

"We're limiting the exposure our kids can have to certain types of people," says Kelso, adding that "there is no question that we have been less than successful in getting minority people [teachers] into our schools."

Teacher licensing requirements, which

some have perceived as too stringent, has been a heated topic of debate in recent years. Discussion of HF350 in the Education Committee is expected to continue.

Transportation cutbacks

Gov. Arne Carlson's proposed budget does call for a slight increase in per-pupil funding for school districts in each of the next two years, but not near enough to offset deep cuts in school transportation funding, say DFLers.

The governor's proposal to remove all state funding from some areas of school transportation was sharply criticized March 6 in the Education Committee.

The proposal (HF462) would not only remove state aid for buses that accommodate after-school activities, but would also remove aid for school day transportation to joint academic programs, high school vocational centers, and other cooperative ventures.

But chief author Rep. Dennis Ozment (IR-Rosemount) says the measure will allow districts to choose their own "creative solutions" to budget problems by concentrating state aid into school districts' general funds.

Committee chair Rep. Bob McEachern (DFL-Maple Lake), however, says the proposed increases in the general fund of 1.3 percent in 1992 and 0.7 percent in 1993 will leave most districts with no choices.

"Last year, my governor wanted a 1.6 percent increase and I wouldn't even carry his bill," says McEachern.

Tom Melcher of the state Department of Education says the projected \$1.2 billion deficit over the next two years dictates that transportation funding priorities had to be set.

"Given the level of funding, we felt that it was most important to get the kids to and from school, and to continue to provide transportation for handicapped programs and for desegregation programs," says Melcher, explaining why funding for other programs was eliminated.

Melcher says schools could make up some of the lost state aid by charging a fee for extra busing, but adds that no child would be denied busing because they were unable to pay.

Rep. Ken Nelson (DFL-Mpls), however, says that's a bad idea.

"It is almost obscene to talk about charging kids fees to get to an educational setting," says Nelson.

Testimony on HF462 is expected to continue in the Education Committee March 11.

Low-cost options for disabled

Activists for the physically disabled say many schools could make subtle — and relatively inexpensive — changes that could greatly aid handicapped students.

"There are less costly alternatives than building elevators," says Sue Abderholden of the state chapter of the Association for Retarded Citizens.

For example, schools could move classes from second floors to ground level to accommodate wheelchair-bound students and faculty, she told members of the Education Finance Division of the Education Committee March 7.

Other lower-cost methods could include adapting a single uni-sex restroom rather than remodeling all of a school's restrooms to accommodate the physically disabled.

Another simple solution would be to bring a library cart full of books to a handicapped student rather than building an elevator to enable the student to get to the library, she says.

"Most parents [of disabled students] don't want to completely change schools just for their child," Abderholden says.

She advocates a long-range program, perhaps over a 10-year period, to convert existing school buildings and to ensure all new schools constructed are handicapped-accessible.

Abderholden's testimony came as division members were discussing a proposal to allow school districts to shift some of their health and safety levies to improve access for the disabled.

No formal action on the bill (HF199) was taken, although portions likely will be included in the omnibus education bill now being developed.

A better idea

Have you designed a better mousetrap? You could get some help from a proposed state board of invention under a bill proposed by Rep. Wally Sparby (DFL-Thief River Falls).

The International Trade and Technology Division of the Economic Development Committee March 7 approved HF464, which would establish the board.

The measure now moves to the full Economic Development Committee for consideration.

Sparby's bill calls for an 11-member board, appointed by the governor, that would encourage Minnesotans to pursue inventions. The board also could grant money and offer technical assistance to inventors.

Daniel A. Ferber, head of the St. Paul-based Institute for Invention & Innovation, told lawmakers that the measure would help create what he refers to as "Minnventia," a state that fosters both commercial and social invention.

HF464 also calls for an unspecified appropriation from the state's general fund to finance the proposed board of invention's operation.



Consumers

Quashing quicksilver

Selling toys, games, and latex paint that contain mercury still would be banned under a bill headed to the Appropriations Committee, but the makers and retailers of thermostats and thermometers can breathe a bit easier.

Rep. Willard Munger's (DFL-Duluth) toxic emissions bill (HF160) was recommended to pass as amended March 5 by the Environment and Natural Resources Committee.

The bill is designed to cut toxic air emissions from industrial polluters and reduce the amount of mercury entering the environment.

Originally written to ban the sale of all items containing mercury, the bill ran into opposition last week from thermostat-maker Honeywell, the Governor's Office, and the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA).

But an amendment offered by Rep. Phyllis Kahn (DFL-Mpls) softens opposi-

tion. The bill now says mercury-containing thermostats, thermometers, electronic switches and appliances can't be sold after Jan. 1, 1992, *unless* they have labels warning consumers that the items contain mercury.

The mercury in those devices also must be recycled, the bill says. Consumers would not be allowed to throw mercury-containing items into the trash. And installers of those devices such as thermostats would be required to recycle old switches.

HF160 had run into opposition from Honeywell because the company, which makes 3 million mercury-switch thermostats each year, feared its residential control division would be put out of business.

The bill also would prohibit the use of mercury-containing fungicide on lawns and golf courses. An amendment by Rep. Harriet McPherson (IR-Stillwater) to drop golf courses from the ban was not adopted. That could mean golf course owners will have to find some other chemical to battle "snow mold," which occurs in spring, on their greens.

HF160, with a price tag of \$1.8 million, also calls on the MPCA to set guidelines for cutting toxic air emissions in half by 1998.

Closing agent option

Sellers of homes would have more say about who they want as their closing agent if a bill approved March 5 by the Commerce Committee becomes law.

The measure (HF146) would prohibit real estate brokers, salespersons, title companies, or any other person making a mortgage loan from specifying which real estate closing agent a seller must use.

In addition, the bill would require that all listing agreements include a notice informing sellers of this right, and would require the seller to indicate, in writing, whether a pre-arranged closing is acceptable.

Chief author Rep. Richard O'Connor (DFL-St. Paul) says some real estate companies require sellers to use closing agents that are affiliated with their companies.

O'Connor says his bill would prohibit clauses in contracts that require a specific closing agent. The bill was referred to the House floor for further debate.



Employment

Courting workers' comp reform

The debate over workers' compensation reform is just beginning at the Capitol. And a Minneapolis lawyer who is well-versed in workers' compensation law wants lawmakers to clamp down on the insurance industry by aggressively enforcing existing laws.

"What the state needs to do is beef up enforcement efforts [of insurance laws] within the Department of Commerce," says Craig Wildfang, who successfully filed a class-action lawsuit on behalf of several businesses who sued 14 insurance sellers and a rating organization.

The lawsuit was settled last January for \$52 million following a nine-year legal battle. The businesses Wildfang represented alleged the industry had conspired to fix workers' compensation insurance rates between 1979 and 1983, which resulted in overcharges to the businesses of between \$100 million and \$600 million in premiums.

Wildfang, speaking before a March 4 meeting of the Labor-Management Relations Committee, says the industry has the upper hand in its relationship with businesses.

"These insurance companies have armies of actuaries and lawyers doing all sorts of things," says Wildfang. "It's a very substantial task for the Department of Commerce to keep up with all the things the companies are doing . . . I know this is a lean year, but I think the enforcement efforts ought to be enhanced."

Despite the settlement in favor of those he represents, Wildfang doesn't think the problem has been solved.

"There remains a tremendous need for competition in the insurance field," says Wildfang.

Committee Chair Rep. Joe Begich (DFL-Eveleth) invited those involved in the lawsuit to explain the case and to offer suggestions for improvement of the workers' compensation system, but only Wildfang agreed to testify.

Begich says he expects to name a workers' compensation subcommittee soon to focus on the issue.

Be true to your city

New school teachers and city employees working in Minneapolis would be required to live within city limits under a bill approved March 7 by the Local Government and Metropolitan Affairs Committee.

The measure (HF291) authored by Rep. John Sarna (DFL-Mpls) would give city, school district, and other Minneapolis public agencies the authority to limit new hirings to people living within Minneapolis' borders.

Although the 1981 Legislature approved a law banning such residency requirements, Sarna's bill would exempt the city of Minneapolis.

The bill now moves to the House floor for consideration; a companion bill is pending in the Senate Local Government Committee.

Supporters say residency requirements will help revitalize the Minneapolis inner city and provide urban youth with appropriate role models living in their neighborhoods.

The measure is particularly important now because the Minneapolis schools are expected to soon hire about 500 teachers, say supporters of the bill.

"There comes a time when you have to fight for your city," says Minneapolis City Council member Alice Rainville.

But opponents, including teacher,

firefighter, and municipal employee unions, say the measure will make them second-class citizens by restricting their right to choose where they live and work. The bill is also being opposed by some suburban legislators.

Sarna says residency rules are in place in 145 communities throughout the country and that courts have generally upheld their validity. The measure would not apply to current employees, he says, nor would it affect advancement or firing decisions.

Residency requirements have been adopted recently as a condition of employment by the Minneapolis library and park boards. The Minneapolis City Council was expected to approve a similar measure March 8, according to council President Sharon Sayles-Belton.

The Minneapolis School Board has no official residency policy in place at this time, but are in general agreement with Sarna's bill, says Len Biernat, a member of the Minneapolis School Board.



Minneapolis City Council President Sharon Sayles Belton testified March 7 in support of a bill that could require Minneapolis city, school district, and other public employees to live within the city's limits. Rep. Richard Jefferson, right, is a co-author of the bill.

Tax credit for working poor

Families with annual incomes under \$21,245 could receive a tax credit of up to \$502 per year under a bill approved March 5 by a tax subcommittee.

Modeled after the federal Earned Income Credit (EIC), the bill is designed to give the working poor a bit of a state boost in addition to the one offered on the federal level.

Also, the proposal would act as a work incentive for families with children whose breadwinners have low-paying jobs. The bill (HF360) was approved by the State Taxes and Tax Law Subcommittee and sent to the full Taxes Committee for further review.

Rep. Don Ostrom (DFL-St. Peter), a co-author of the bill, says establishing a Minnesota Working Family Tax Credit will have the added benefit of educating the Minnesota working poor about the federal credit.

He says Minnesota taxpayers lost an estimated \$20 million in federal tax credits in 1989 simply because about 40,000 eligible families didn't apply.

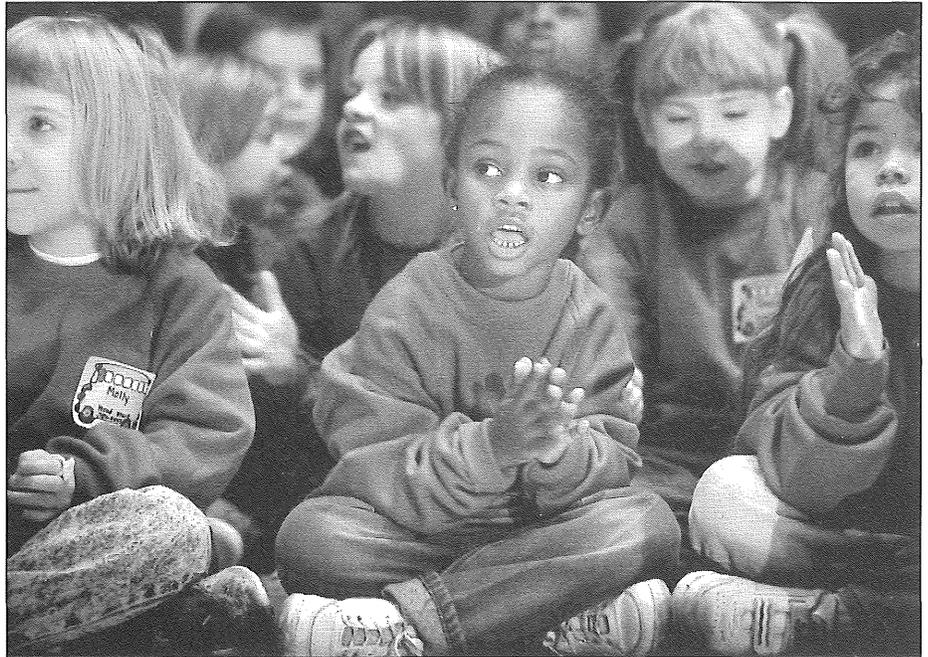
Ostrom says this money would have a "multiplier effect" because these families will be spending "in neighborhood stores and main street stores in small towns" rather than on luxuries.

Luanne Nyberg of the Children's Defense Fund told the subcommittee that establishing the tax credit could be vital for Minnesota's children.

Nyberg says that from 1979-1989, the rate at which child poverty increased in Minnesota was the second highest in the nation. The state now ranks 25th nationally in terms of the percentage of children who live in poverty, she says.

Tax credits for the working poor began at the federal level with the Ford administration in 1975 and are one of the few federal programs to be expanded throughout the 1980s, says Ostrom.

Five states, including Iowa and Wisconsin, have adopted similar state tax credits.



Four-year-old Zaviera Hooker (center) of Coon Rapids joined her Head Start classmates in song during a March 4 rally in the Capitol for community action programs. Representatives of the programs lobbied lawmakers to continue funding for their efforts.



Law

Children and families

A bill to establish a legislative commission on children and families cleared another hurdle March 4 when the Judiciary Committee approved the measure.

The commission, consisting of eight senators and eight House members, would make recommendations to the Legislature on issues concerning children and families.

Those on the commission would include chairs or ranking members of House and Senate Education, Health and Human Services, and Judiciary committees.

Despite the many groups and agencies that address these issues, bill sponsor Rep. Alice Johnson (DFL-Spring Lake Park) says a legislative commission would be more effective.

Though Johnson acknowledges the value of these groups, she says they oftentimes lack the support needed when it comes to passing legislation.

"I have found through my experience as a legislator, that we [legislators] have a lot of authority and resources available to us that many people do not."

Johnson says a legislative commission's

increased clout presumably could achieve more interagency collaboration on issues that are important to children and families.

Lisa Venable of the United Way told committee members that the current system is not structured to look at the "whole child," but instead hears about children after they've been abused and are in the child protection system.

Currently, there are 14 different legislative commissions, including the Legislative Commission on Minnesota Resources and the Legislative Commission on the Economic Status of Women, that focus on various legislative topics.

The measure (HF9), which was earlier approved by the Education Committee, was referred to the Governmental Operations Committee for further review.

Court-ordered releases

People who appear mentally ill or intoxicated and are in danger of harming themselves or others can be detained in a treatment facility for up to 72 hours under Minnesota law.

But one-third of the people held under this law don't remain in the units for the full observation period, says Wayne Raske of the state Department of Human Services.

And, as in the case of Sunfish Lake doctor Douglas Simmons, early release can mean tragedy, adds Raske. Simmons was accused of murdering his wife after a judge, by phone, ordered his release from a detox center.

No hearing was conducted on the matter. When the killing occurred, Simmons blood-alcohol level was approximately 0.24 percent — more than twice the legal threshold for intoxication.

The Judiciary Committee unanimously approved a bill (HF98) March 1 that would prohibit these early releases unless a court hearing, where the person being held, the head of the facility, and other specified people would be allowed to testify.

In addition, the bill would require that people who may be threatened by the person held be notified of his or her release.

Raske told the committee that society, including judges, often believe someone like Simmons shouldn't be detained because when sober, they are intelligent, articulate, and have professional jobs.

"The temptation of the legal and other professional members of the community is to evaluate [them] on that basis," says Raske. "This bill is intended to make sure that evaluation also includes what their behavior is when they are drinking."

HF98, authored by Rep. Art Seaberg (IR-Eagan), was referred to the House floor for further consideration.

Lawyer wars

A measure that would make the State Public Defenders Office the administrative agency over public defense operations statewide remains in limbo.

The Judiciary Committee's Subcommittee on Civil Law on March 5 referred the measure to the full Judiciary Committee with no recommendation so it can debate the issue.

Opponents of HF165 appeared before the subcommittee and argued that placing the district public defenders under the office would create a conflict of interest because the office now handles appeals of cases tried by the public defenders.

Colia Ceisel, assistant Ramsey County public defender, says the proposal would "create a conflict of interest in virtually

every [appealed] case."

Ceisel explained that the office was specifically created to handle the appeals of indigent defendants whose counsel on the lower court level may have lacked the necessary legal experience.

This built in conflict of interest in the proposal, says Ceisel, makes her question the true intent of the measure.

"What the bill seems to do effectively is to terminate prematurely the terms of some of the existing chief (district) public defenders, and extend the term of the person that is currently designated as the state public defender," she says. "I have to wonder, since that's what it does do, if that's what we're really here about and we're just not talking about it."

The legislation was drafted following personality conflicts on the seven-person State Board of Public Defense, the volunteer group that currently administers the public defense system in Minnesota.

Some say the volunteer board is not equipped to oversee the increasingly complex issues faced by the state's public defenders. And the chief author of the proposal, Rep. Dave Bishop (IR-Rochester), says bringing the system under the State Public Defenders Office would better address those issues and make public defenders more accountable to the state.

But critics of the measure say it has more to do with personality conflicts than anything else.

"So the record need not reflect any further discussion about why we're here," says Jesse Overton, a member of the State Board of Public Defense. "This bill was created to get rid of a chief public defender. That chief public defender — and I'm not afraid to say — is William Kennedy of Hennepin County."

March 9, 1878

On this day, Kittson County was established and named in honor of Norman Wolfred Kittson, an early pioneer of the area.



Singing, yelling, and chanting for their cause, people who support wage increases in private human service facilities rallied at the Capitol March 5. The workers in private daytime activity centers, semi-independent living programs, and residential care facilities typically make much less than their counterparts doing the same jobs in public facilities. They have long argued that the state reimbursement system for private providers pays too little. A bill (HF80) sponsored by Rep. Marvin Dauner (DFL-Hawley) would increase wages for non-state human services employees in positions below top management. Representatives from the facilities argue that while they may get paid the same or less than a fast-food worker, they are responsible for patient care.

A Canadian drivers' license would be proof enough to buy alcohol in Minnesota provided the buyer is 21 or older if a bill approved by the Judiciary Committee March 5 becomes law. Currently, "authorized proof of age" documents recognized in Minnesota include U.S. state drivers' licenses, a Minnesota identification card or, in the case of a foreign national, a valid passport. The measure, (HF246) sponsored by Rep. Jim Tunheim (DFL-Kennedy), would expand the law to include Canadian ID cards and Canadian drivers' licenses with a photograph and birthdate.

Gov. Arne Carlson and DFL legislative leaders meet March 12 for a "summit" designed to work out their differences over property tax reform and other issues. Since Carlson's Feb. 20 budget address, DFLers have criticized large portions of the governor's state spending proposals — particularly the plan to slash local government aids which DFLers contend will boost property taxes. Carlson says he's looking forward to the tax summit, despite Senate Majority Leader Roger Moe's recent observation

that Carlson is retreating from his property tax plan "faster than the Iraqi Republican Guard." During a March 5 news conference, Carlson dismissed Moe's comments as "wishful thinking," adding that he will be "delighted . . . to see all of the positive ideas they have to solve the tax reform problem in Minnesota."

A citizens' panel March 5 wrapped up four days of interviews to help select four new University of Minnesota regents. Forty-three candidates met with the group, chaired by Minneapolis attorney Ken Dayton, including incumbent regents Stanley Sahlstrom and former Gov. Wendell Anderson. The 24-member Regent Candidate Advisory Council was formed in 1988 as a way to reduce some of the politicking that had occurred in earlier regent selections. The council will make its recommendations to the Legislature, but the Legislature is not legally required to follow the recommendations.

University of Minnesota outstate campuses could be seeing more endowed professorships in the near future. Over the "adamant" objections of university officials, the Higher Education Division of the Education Committee March 6 approved a bill designed to move more endowed professorships to outstate campuses. Supporters say the measure (HF278) will ensure the university's four

coordinate campuses in Duluth, Crookston, Waseca, and Morris get their fair share of the professorships, most of which are concentrated at the Twin Cities campuses. University officials, however, say the plan to earmark 25 percent of the interest generated by the Permanent University Fund for outstate campuses could unravel many of the financial pledges made during its \$300 million fundraising campaign four years ago.

Crowds filled rooms in Anoka and Faribault to tell members of the Appropriation Committee's Human Resources Division what they thought of Gov. Arne Carlson's proposals concerning health and human services programs. About 150 people turned up at the Anoka golf course March 6 and 600 people filled Rogers Auditorium at the Faribault Regional Treatment Center March 7. The primary concerns were care for the mentally ill and developmentally disadvantaged, and cutbacks that could force the closing of chemical dependency programs at the state's regional treatment centers.

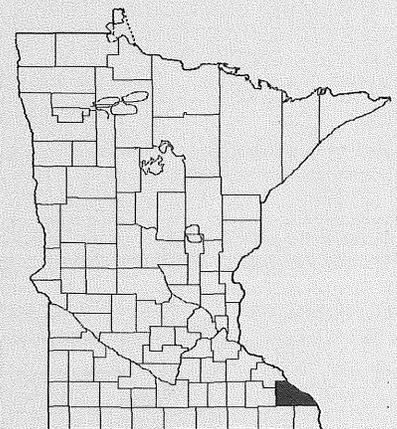
Do you know?

Montezuma County, Minnesota? If history had been different, that might have been the name of what today is Winona County.

The Mississippi River town of Winona was platted in 1852 and originally named for Montezuma, the Aztec emperor, according to "The History of Winona County," published in 1883. But the city's leaders decided to change the moniker to Winona.

In local lore, Winona (the Sioux, or Dakota, word for "first-born female") was a Dakota woman who, upon learning that her parents had promised her to a man she did not love, plunged to her death from "Maiden's Rock" on the east shore of Lake Pepin.

Winona County also was born of a rocky relationship. What today is Winona County was first a part of Fillmore County. When Fillmore's commissioners decided on Jan. 30, 1854, to locate the county seat at Chatfield rather than at Winona or Minnesota City, supporters of Winona pushed the territorial legislature to divide the county. It did so on Feb. 23, 1854, and Winona County was born.



Percentage of Minnesota Legislators Relying on Various Sources of Information in Deciding How to Vote.

Source of Information	Little Help	Some Help	Much Help
Governor of other party	1	22	77
Governor of own party	8	51	41
Own party's caucus staff	9	69	22
Committee staff	41	42	17
Executive agencies	14	70	16
Lobbyists	12	73	15
Discussion in caucus	18	67	15
Own reading of bills	27	61	12
Own caucus staff	48	44	8
Key people in own district	46	47	7
Another legislator	48	48	4
House or Senate Research	60	38	2
Public testimony at hearings	49	50	1

Source: Royce Hanson, *Tribune of the People*

Eclectic career opens vistas for Koppendrayer

St. Paul is only the latest stop for freshman Rep. LeRoy Koppendrayer.

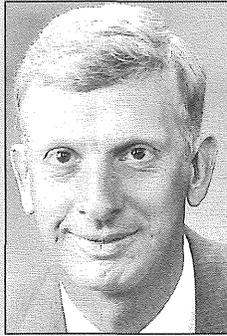
Before he set up shop at the state Capitol, he drove a truck in an Iron Range taconite mine, managed a mail-order company near his home in Princeton, and consulted dairy farmers in far-flung locales such as Ecuador, Pakistan, Thailand, and the Indonesian island of Java.

It's been an itinerary that has taken the Independent-Republican to some unique vistas and opened his eyes to many more.

"I've seen the system from a lot of different sides and I think I have a broad perspective to offer the people of my district," he says.

Koppendrayer's first-term committee assignments — Commerce, Agriculture, and Governmental Operations — reflect his desire to serve the diverse interests of his district, which comprises mid-sized communities dotting the farmlands of Mille Lacs County and portions of three others in central Minnesota.

But it is education, particularly vocational education, that is his top legislative priority. He says schools have to evolve to keep pace and to prepare students so they can compete in the



LeRoy J. Koppendrayer

District 18A

Age: 49

Home: Princeton

Occupation: Farmer

District traits: 18A encompasses all of Mille Lacs County and portions of three others in east-central Minnesota. The district voted for Rudy Boschwitz over Paul Wellstone by a 50.4-to-49.6 percent margin in the 1990 U.S. senatorial race.

global economy.

"I'm starting to believe that education has to become focused, he says. "We have to get our children to begin to start thinking earlier about what they want to do when they're older. I realize it can be difficult for someone so young to decide, but it may be the only way to keep up with the rest of the world. We have to set up our schools to help them do that."

Koppendrayer says his experience working abroad as an agricultural consultant reinforced his belief that some dramatic changes are needed in Minnesota's schools. But it's also convinced him that lawmakers have to learn

to put aside their more parochial interests for the broader constituency they all serve.

He says educational reform should be much broader in scope than just equity funding.

"We have to look at reform which will give the students the tools they need to compete in the job market," he says.

"It's more than the cities competing with the rural areas. The kids of Minnesota are competing with all of the working people throughout the rest of the world. We've got to start thinking that it's Minnesota versus the world."



Three-year-old Westby Nelson of Minneapolis caught a glimpse of the Star of the North in the Capitol rotunda recently during a tour with his mother, Sonja.

Peterson plans to stay true to roots, ideals

There's a glass jar next to Rep. Doug Peterson's desk in the State Office Building.

"That's what I farm," he says. "When I need a reminder of where I come from and who I represent, that's what I look at."

The jar is full of topsoil.

But Peterson is tilling more than his 300 acres in southwestern Minnesota these days. He's now responsible for more than 30,000 people in District 20A, and that's a field he intends to see flourish.

He hopes a strong commitment to the people he represents and his past political experience — his father was a representative for 10 years and Peterson unsuccessfully ran for Congress in the Second District in 1988 — can bring about change.

"We need to ensure the economic viability of small towns, especially farming communities," he says.

Promoting ethanol as a fuel would "help the agriculture sector while also reducing our dependence on foreign oil," he says. Peterson also believes the country should have adopted an energy policy long ago.

"We've had the energy alternatives for a long time. It's just sad we haven't had the



Doug Peterson

District 20A

Age: 42

Home: Madison

Occupation: Teacher/Farmer

District traits: 20A includes all of Lac qui Parle County and parts of Swift, Yellow Medicine, and Chippewa counties in southwestern Minnesota. The district voted for Paul Wellstone over Rudy Boschwitz for U.S. senator in 1990 by a 51.2-to-48.8 percent margin.

courage to act on them."

And although the world of politicking is not new to this DFLer, the view from the other side of the desk has produced several surprises.

"The amount of information that comes across my desk is amazing. And everybody's plan is important, everybody's needs are important. It all affects somebody," he says.

As a lawmaker, he says he wants to do everything he can to ensure his constituents get as much information as possible about state government so they understand where *their* plan fits in the big picture.

"Access to information is what it's all about," he says. "People need to know

why things function the way that they do. They need to understand the process."

That Peterson wants to ensure people understand the process should come as no surprise to people living in his district.

He has been a teacher for 20 years, working at schools in Glencoe, Canby, Madison, Dawson, and Montevideo.

He's currently on leave of absence from his job as an art teacher at Montevideo Senior High School.

Peterson, who is an accomplished painter, intends to preserve his ideals, both in his legislative work and on canvas.

"You can't lose sight of why you came here," he says. "I won't let that happen."

It's a fact!

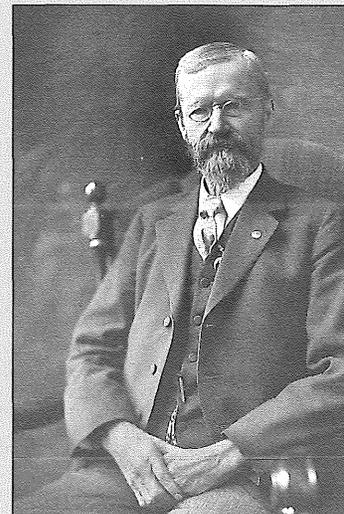
Ever heard of an attorney or state representative giving up their job to manage a custodial staff? There's always a first.

Eben E. Corliss of Fergus Falls was the Otter Tail County Attorney for 10 years; before that, a state representative. In 1895, he was appointed to the Board of State Capitol Commissioners, which oversaw construction of the present-day Capitol.

He remained on the board for the entire 14 years of its existence. But when the board's work in planning and overseeing construction of the Capitol was finished, Corliss' dedication to the structure wasn't.

Corliss was so concerned about the Capitol that, in 1910, he moved to St. Paul to become head custodian of the building so he could personally see that it was cared for properly.

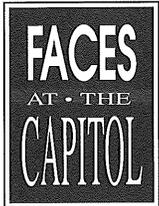
Corliss remained at the job for seven years until his death in 1917.



Eben Corliss, once a lawyer and a lawmaker, became the head custodian of the Capitol from 1910-1917.

(Photo by Lee Bros., courtesy of the Minnesota Historical Society)

Director Breen draws from wide experiences



A variety of job descriptions have defined Aviva Breen at different points in her career: teacher, stay-at-home mother, community activist, and practicing attorney.

For the past eight years, Breen has taken bits and pieces of her varied experiences and put them to good use as one of the Legislature's foremost sources on women's issues.

As director of the Legislative Commission on the Economic Status of Women, Breen's job is to make sure lawmakers weigh the potential impact of a bill on Minnesota women *before* it becomes law.

Breen says the road to her current position probably started in Duluth in the early 1970s. There, during an 11-year hiatus from the traditional workplace when she stayed at home with her four children, Breen worked to establish an open school in the city.

"When I was working with that [open school] group it became clear to me that every time we didn't know what to do we went to an attorney to ask him how to function," she recalls. "There seemed to be this knowledge of how things work and



Aviva Breen, Director of the Legislative Commission on the Economic Status of Women

how to get things done."

This revelation, coupled with a move to Minneapolis, led to Breen's enrollment at the University of Minnesota School of Law, from which she graduated in 1977.

Breen says a law degree is "not a requirement for this job, but I think it is significant." Her position requires the ability to analyze existing laws and to determine what affect proposed legislation will have on people's lives.

Breen also says the commission's work satisfies her life-long desire to effect social change.

"The Legislature

is a milieu I like being in because I have the opportunity to work on policy that touches a lot of people," she says, adding that she would enjoy working in many other policy areas as well.

"But women's issues are very close to me, obviously. It's timely, there are a lot of issues and many ways to help women."

And there seems no question that Breen has earned a reputation as the person to talk to about legislative issues that affect women.

"When I think of the commission, I think of her," says Loretta Frederick of Southern Minnesota Regional Legal Services.

Frederick says Breen has been a valuable friend to social service agencies that have women's issues on their agenda. For them, Breen serves as a well-placed set of eyes on the legislative process, helping to track issues and propose new ideas to lawmakers.

Likewise, Breen says her contact with such organizations is critical to ensure she's up to date on the latest concerns of women from across the state.

"The most important thing for me is for legislators to say, 'I know the information I get from the commission on women is factual, it's correct, it's dependable,'" says Breen. "I want them to be able to cite the information with confidence and make decisions based on it."

—Joan Wadkins

March 8, 1858

On this day, Douglas County was established and named after U.S. Senator Stephen Douglas, a statesman and leader in the Democratic Party.

Committee, Floor & Final Action

How a bill becomes law in Minnesota

COMMITTEE ACTION

Introduction

A bill for a proposed new law is introduced in either the House or the Senate. The idea for a new law can come from virtually anybody: a legislator, an interest group, or an average citizen.

Committee Referral

The bill is referred to an appropriate committee. A bill about farming, for example, would be referred to the Agriculture Committee. A bill about altering the sales tax would be referred to the Taxes Committee.

Committee/Division

The bill is considered by either one committee (including its divisions), or several, before being sent to the House or Senate floor. A bill pertaining to pesticides used in farming, for example, could be sent to the Agriculture Committee and then re-referred to the Environment and Natural Resources Committee for further discussion.

Committee Report

The bill is discussed in committee(s) by members, with public testimony. Committees can only recommend action on the bill to the floor. The bill is either approved, amended and then approved, defeated, or debate is postponed. If the bill is approved, a committee report is sent to the House floor; the same happens in the Senate.

FLOOR ACTION

Final Passage

After receiving the committee report, each body debates the bill and considers amendments. Legislators then vote on the bill in its final form. Final approval requires at least 68 affirmative votes in the House; 34 in the Senate.

Vote

Vote totals and breakdowns by legislators are recorded in the House and Senate journals.

First reading in other body; substitution

When a bill reaches the other body, it is substituted for its companion and replaces it in the process.

Referred to Conference Committee

If the bills the House and the Senate pass differ, a conference committee is appointed to work out the differences between the two versions of the bill. Typically, either three or five members from each body are named to such committees.

Concurrence and Repassage

Once the conference committee reaches a compromise, the bill is sent back to the full House and Senate for approval. Sometimes the bill differs from the ones members in each body approved. But if both bodies concur and repass the bill, it is then sent to the governor for approval.

FINAL ACTION

Governor's Signature

When the bill passes both bodies, it is sent to the governor for action. If the governor vetoes the bill, it cannot become law unless two-thirds of the members in both the House and the Senate vote to override the veto and approve the bill. If the governor signs the bill, it becomes law.

In the following pages, bills that have been considered since the beginning of the session — in committee, on the floor, and by the governor — are charted according to the type of legislative action that occurred.

Key to Committee/Division Abbreviations

AG	AGRICULTURE
AGR	AGRICULTURE & RURAL DEVELOPMENT
AP	APPROPRIATIONS
AP/ecir	Economic Development, Infrastructure & Regulation Div.
AP/ed	Education Division
AP/enr	Environment & Natural Resources Division
AP/hr	Human Resources Division
AP/sg	State Government Division
CO	COMMERCE
EC	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
EC/itt	International Trade & Technology Division
ED	EDUCATION
ED/edfin	Education Finance Division
ED/high	Higher Education Division
ED/ef	Education Funding Division
EE	ELECTIONS & ETHICS
EG	ENERGY
EH	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & HOUSING
EM	EMPLOYMENT
EN	ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES
EP	ENERGY & PUBLIC UTILITIES
ET	ETHICS
FI	FINANCIAL INSTITUTION & INSURANCE
FI/bk	Banking Division
FN	FINANCE
GL	GENERAL LEGISLATION, VETERANS AFFAIRS & GAMING
GL/elec	Elections Division
GL/vet	Veterans Affairs Division
GO	GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS
GO/gs	Government Structures Division
GR	GAMING REGULATION
HH	HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES
HO	HOUSING
JU	JUDICIARY
JU/crjus	Criminal Justice Division
LA	LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS
LG	LOCAL GOVERNMENT & METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS
LO	LOCAL GOVERNMENT
MA	METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS
RA	RULES AND ADMINISTRATION
RE	REDISTRICTING
RI	REGULATED INDUSTRIES
RU	RULES & LEGISLATIVE ADMINISTRATION
TA	TAXES
TR	TRANSPORTATION
TT	TAXES & TAX LAWS
VG	VETERANS & GENERAL LEGISLATION
WM	WAYS & MEANS

1991 MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE BILL STATUS TRACKING SHEET			COMMITTEE				FLOOR				FINAL	
rp -- recommended to pass a -- amended rpa -- recommended to pass as amended h -- heard nrp -- not recommended to pass v -- vetoed by governor re -- re-referred to another cmte./div. * -- footnote			Introduction/ Cmte. Referral	Committee/Div.	Committee Report (date/action)	Re-referral	Final Passage	Vote	1st reading in other body/Substitution	Referred to Conference Cmte.	Concurrence & Repassage	Governor's Signature
File No.	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title										
APPROPRIATIONS												
HF73	Tunheim	Maximum effort school loans	1/22 ED	AP	2/25 rp		3/4	132-0				
SF69	Stumpf	linterest	1/18 ED	ED	2/14 rpa	reFN						
Human Resources Division APPROPRIATIONS												
HF193	Greenfield	General assistance—negotiated	2/4 HH	AP/hr	3/6 rpa	reAP						
SF141	Traub	agreement deadline delayed	1/31 FN	FN	2/7 rp		2/14	64-0	3/6			
COMMERCE												
HF104	Milbert	Automatic garage door openers—	1/24 CO	CO	2/14 rpa		2/28	123-0	3/7			
SF85	Solon	regulations	1/24 CO	CO	2/11 rpa							
HF146	O'Connor	Real estate closings—	1/31 CO	CO	3/7 rpa							
SF329	Metzen	regulations	2/18 CO									
HF320	Brown	Auctioneers—licensing exemptions	2/14 CO	CO	3/5 rp							
Int'l Trade & Technology Division ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT												
HF222	Krueger	International trade—service	2/7 EC	EC/itt	3/7 rpa	reEC						
SF402	Dahl	centers established	2/21 EH									
HF464	Sparby	Invention board—created,	2/25 EC	EC/itt	3/7 rpa	reEC						
SF307	Solon	money appropriated	2/14 EH	EH	3/7 rpa	reGO						
EDUCATION												
HF277	Cooper	Independent school districts—	2/11 ED	ED	3/4 rpa		3/7	133-0				
SF203	Bernhagen	combination	2/7 ED									
HF350	McEachern	Open enrollment—procedures	2/14 ED	ED	3/4 h							
SF467	Dicklich	changed	2/25 ED									
HF462	Ozment	Governor's K-12 funding	2/25 ED	ED	3/6 h							
SF466	Olson		2/25 ED									
Education Finance Division EDUCATION												
HF199	Bauerly	Public schools—disabled	2/4 ED	ED/edfin	3/7 h							
HF462	Ozment	Public school funding	2/25 ED	ED/edfin	3/7 h							
SF466	Olson		2/25 ED									
Higher Education Division EDUCATION												
HF173	Rukavina	Univ. of Minn.—collective	1/31 ED	ED/high	3/6 rpa	reED						
SF447	Pogemiller	bargaining units	2/25 GO									
HF278	Rukavina	Univ. of Minn.—outstate	2/11 ED	ED/high	3/6 rp	reED						
SF290	Dicklich	endowed chairs	2/14 ED									

1991 MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE BILL STATUS TRACKING SHEET			COMMITTEE				FLOOR					FINAL
rp -- recommended to pass a -- amended rpa -- recommended to pass as amended h -- heard nrp -- not recommended to pass v -- vetoed by governor re -- re-referred to another cmte./div. * -- footnote			Introduction/ Cmte. Referral	Committee/Div.	Committee Report (date/action)	Re-referral	Final Passage	Vote	1st reading in other body/Substitution	Referred to Conference Cmte.	Concurrence & Repassage	Governor's Signature
File No.	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title										
		ENERGY										
HF325	Murphy	Federal energy program— resolution	2/14 EG	EG	2/25 rpa		3/4	127-0				
		ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES										
HF160	Munger	Toxic emissions regulation, mercury products ban	1/31 EN	EN	3/7 rpa	reAP/enr						
HF279	S. Olsen	Hopkins—landfill cleanup	2/11 LG	EN	3/7 rp	reTA						
SF350	Mondale		2/18 EN									
HF303	Wagenius	Waste management—changes, additions to law	2/14 EN	EN	3/7 h							
SF256	Merriam		2/11 EN									
		FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS & INSURANCE										
HF100	Cooper	Health coverage—ambulance personnel plan established	1/24 HH	FI	3/67rpa	reTR						
SF112	Frederickson		1/28 CO									
HF205	Skoglund	Life insurance—military	2/4 FI	FI	3/7 rpa							
HF234	Dawkins	Language translators—insurance coverage	2/7 FI	FI	3/6 h							
HF276	Orfield	X-ray use—banned in diagnostic care	2/11 FI	FI	3/6 rpa							
SF239	Adkins		2/11 CO									
HF598	Pugh	Insurance agents—contracts regulated	3/4 FI	FI	3/6 rpa							
SF549	Pappas		3/4 CO									
		GENERAL LEGISLATION, VETERANS AFFAIRS & GAMING										
HF195	Beard	POW/MIA funding—resolution	2/4 GL	GL	2/25 rp		3/4	130-0				
SF172	Bertram		2/4 VG	VG	2/14 rp							
HF196	Beard	POW/MIA truth bill—resolution	2/4 GL	GL	2/25 rp		3/4	131-0				
SF171	Bertram		2/4 VG	VG	2/14 rp							
		GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS										
HF59	Garcia	State employees—differential	1/22 GL	GO	3/7 rpa	reAP						
HF290	Ogren	State employees—sick leave donations	2/11 GO	GO	2/21 rpa		2/28	126-0	3/7			
SF461	Luther		2/25 GO	GO	2/28 rpa							
HF575	Simoneau	Compensation council—changes	2/28 GO	GO	3/7 rp							
SF468	Luther		2/25 GO									
HF646	Jaros	'U.S. manufactured'—definition	3/4 GO	GO	3/7 rpa							
SF235	Solon		2/11 GO									
		HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES										

1991 MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE BILL STATUS TRACKING SHEET			COMMITTEE				FLOOR					FINAL
rp -- recommended to pass a -- amended rpa -- recommended to pass as amended h -- heard nrp -- not recommended to pass v -- vetoed by governor re -- re-referred to another cmte./div. * -- footnote			Introduction/ Cmte. Referral	Committee/Div.	Committee Report (date/action)	Re-referral	Final Passage	Vote	1st reading in other body/Substitution	Referred to Conference Cmte.	Concurrence & Repassage	Governor's Signature
File No.	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title										
HF90	Welle	Medical examiners board—	1/24 HH	HH	2/25 rpa		3/4	129-0				
SF114	Sams	geographic representation	1/28 HH									
JUDICIARY												
HF81	Orfield	Mortgage release	1/24 JU	JU	2/21 rpa		2/28	126-0				
SF106	Finn		1/28 JU	JU	2/11 rpa		3/4	62-0	2/25		3/4*	3/6
HF98	Seaberg	Ex parte release orders—	1/24 JU	JU	3/7 rpa							
SF127	Marty	limitations	1/31 JU	JU	2/28 rpa							
HF148	Dawkins	Probate—estate limits increased	1/31 JU	JU	3/7 rpa							
SF246	Hottinger		2/11 JU	JU	2/28 rpa		3/7	58-0				
HF246	Tunheim	Canadian Consumption Card—	2/7 JU	JU	3/7 rpa							
SF216	Stumpf	proof of identification	2/7 JU	JU	2/20 rpa							
HF260	Farrell	Civil procedure—certiorari costs	2/7 JU	JU	3/4 rpa							
SF443	Mondale		2/25 JU	JU	3/7 rpa							
HF319	Wejcman	Court fees—soldiers, sailors'	2/14 JU	JU	3/7 rp	reAP						
SF502	Berglin	filing fee waived	2/28 JU									
HF9	A. Johnson	Commission on children, families—	1/9 ED	JU	3/7 rp	reGO						
SF116	Traub	creation	1/28 ED									
Criminal Justice Division JUDICIARY												
HF345	Vellenga	Sexual abuse—statute of	2/14 JU	JU/crjus	3/6 rpa	reJU						
SF433	Reichgott	limitations	2/25 JU									
HF492	Solberg	Public defenders—	2/25 JU	JU/crjus	3/6 rp	reJU						
SF224	Luther	representation	2/7 JU	JU	2/28 rpa		3/7	57-0				
LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS												
HF156	Jacobs	Child labor—work curfew	1/31 LA	LA	2/21 rpa		2/28	75-51				
SF165	Price		2/4 EM									
LOCAL GOVERNMENT & METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS												
HF92	Lasley	Mora—contract deadline	1/24 LG	LG	2/21 rp		3/4	133-0				
SF79	Davis	extension	1/29 LG	LG	2/20 rp		2/21	58-0	3/4			3/6
HF291	Sarna	Minneapolis—employer	2/11 LG	LG	3/7 rpa							
SF344	Kroening	residency requirements	2/18 LG									
REGULATED INDUSTRIES												
HF430	Rukavina		2/21 RI	RI	3/7 rp							
SF416	Dicklich		2/25 CO									
TRANSPORTATION												
HF87	Solberg	Itasca county—town roads	1/24 TR	TR	2/28 rp		3/4	131-0				
SF77	Lessard		1/24 TR									

*SF106 Con/Re 3/4 63-0

Bill Introductions

HF584 — HF741

Monday, March 4

HF584—Hasskamp (DFL)

Local Government & Metro. Affairs

Municipalities authorized to enter into joint ventures with telecommunications organizations.

HF585—Olson, K. (DFL)

Governmental Operations

Children's services task force created to study program consolidation into a new children's services department.

HF586—Welle (DFL)

Health & Human Services

Workers' compensation insurance and salary of risk managers not included as a fringe benefit, separate operating cost category created, and money appropriated.

HF587—Hasskamp (DFL)

Commerce

Security guard, private detective, and proprietary guard registration required.

HF588—Wejman (DFL)

Judiciary

Sodomy law repealed.

HF589—Stanius (IR)

Appropriations

Reinvest in Minnesota(RIM) savings bond program established.

HF590—Stanius (IR)

Ways & Means

Legislative budget office established, fiscal notes required, and money appropriated.

HF591—Jaros (DFL)

Financial Institutions & Insurance

Medical cost control commission established and money appropriated.

HF592—Brown (DFL)

Judiciary

Torts; economic loss recovery modified related to the sale of goods.

HF593—Orfield (DFL)

Transportation

Driving while intoxicated; chemical dependency assessment charge increased for repeat offenders, county repeat offender program established, and money appropriated.

HF594—Orfield (DFL)

Judiciary

Uniform foreign-money claims act adopted.

HF595—McEachern (DFL)

Education

Education district joinder and withdrawal provisions modified in certain cases.

HF596—Leppik (IR)

Financial Institutions & Insurance

Health care plans established for residents not covered by other plans and minimum benefits provided, with money appropriated.

HF597—Olson, K. (DFL)

Education

Teacher assessment programs appropriated money.

HF598—Pugh (DFL)

Financial Institutions & Insurance

Fire and casualty; agent rehabilitations and cancellations regulated for agency contracts.

HF599—Welker (IR)

Transportation

Municipal state-aid street system authorized additional cities.

HF600—Bishop (IR)

Judiciary

Juvenile detention services subsidy program established and money appropriated.

HF601—Reding (DFL)

Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming

Teleracing facilities licensed and parimutuel wagering authorized.

HF602—Begich (DFL)

Environment & Natural Resources

Pesticide application prohibited without prior written approval and other limitations provided.

HF603—Carruthers (DFL)

Financial Institutions & Insurance

Consumer reporting agency not to prohibit release of consumer information.

HF604—Stanius (IR)

Taxes

Elderly income exclusion extended to recipients of military retirement or surviving spouse benefits.

HF605—Reding (DFL)

Governmental Operations

Minneapolis employees retirement fund board membership increased.

HF606—Brown (DFL)

Transportation

Uncollectible debts canceled, collection service authorized for transportation department.

HF607—Wejman (DFL)

Education

Junior and senior high schools to establish school-based health clinics, grants authorized.

HF608—Dauner (DFL)

Health & Human Services

Nursing homes provided advance notice of changes in cost documentation, limit increased for operating costs, and money appropriated.

HF609—Boo (IR)

Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming

Veterans homes board authorized to rent out certain facilities and services and charge a fee.

HF610—Leppik (IR)

Health & Human Services

Community support services program to include housing support services, psychiatric nurse definition clarified, and professional home-based family treatment defined.

HF611—Farrell (DFL)

Governmental Operations

Duluth and St. Paul fire department relief associations authorized certain refunds.

HF612—Smith (IR)

Transportation

Landowners provided use of railroad right-of-way.

HF613—Dawkins (DFL)

Financial Institutions & Insurance

Credit unions provided committee membership sizes.

HF614—Dawkins (DFL)

Governmental Operations

Investment board allowed additional investment options in federal agencies.

HF615—Sviggum (IR)

Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming

Persian Gulf; national guard and reserve members called to active duty issued a state ribbon, and money appropriated.

HF616—Frederick (IR)
Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming
Veterans homes board rulemaking authority clarified and executive director appointed.

HF617—Bauerly (DFL)
Agriculture
Education in agriculture council appropriated money for expense reimbursement.

HF618—Kalis (DFL)
Education
Aid to families with dependent children (AFDC) pupil payments paid to district of residence and pupil counting modified for fund balance reductions.

HF619—Pellow (IR)
Transportation
Registration certificates not impounded for certain offenses, reciprocity provided for disabled parking, and technical corrections provided.

HF620—Battaglia (DFL)
Environment & Natural Resources
Cook County authorized to sell certain state land.

HF621—Olsen, S. (IR)
Financial Institutions & Insurance
Health care plans established for residents not covered by other plans and minimum benefits provided, with money appropriated.

HF622—Boo (IR)
Transportation
Port improvement assistance program established.

HF623—Hugoson (IR)
Local Government & Metro. Affairs
Martin County allowed to consolidate the offices of auditor and treasurer.

HF624—Swenson (IR)
Judiciary
Criminal vehicular homicide included in severity level VII of the sentencing guidelines.

HF625—Rukavina (DFL)
Labor-Management Relations
Occupational safety and health act of 1973 to include railroads.

HF626—Stanius (IR)
Environment & Natural Resources
Save the wetlands act of 1991 adopted.

HF627—Brown (DFL)
Transportation
Seat belt violation provided increased fine.

HF628—Brown (DFL)
Transportation
Seat belt violation provided increased fine.

HF629—Stanius (IR)
Education
Equity aid equalized for school districts.

HF630—Cooper (DFL)
Education
Cooperating and combined districts allowed operating debt levy.

HF631—Dorn (DFL)
Education
Independent school district No. 77, Mankato, authorized early levy referendum.

HF632—Stanius (IR)
Financial Institutions & Insurance
Health maintenance organizations regulated by commerce commissioner.

HF633—Kinkel (DFL)
Environment & Natural Resources
Watercraft use and operation regulated.

HF634—Rodosovich (DFL)
Taxes
Special levies authorized for redistricting costs.

HF635—Rodosovich (DFL)
Redistricting
Redistricting provided goals and deadlines and voters provided certain rights.

HF636—Stanius (IR)
Education
Training and experience revenue provided formula modification and increased revenue, referendum levies equalized, and funding increased for early childhood family education programs.

HF637—Kahn (DFL)
Environment & Natural Resources
Environmental and Natural Resources Trust Fund and Legislative Commission on Minnesota Resources (LCMR) provisions modified.

HF638—Kinkel (DFL)
Health & Human Services
Nursing home bed moratorium authorized an exception.

HF639—Pugh (DFL)
Judiciary
District court judgeships increased and to include additions due to trial court unification.

HF640—Pugh (DFL)
Education
Post-secondary prepaid education expense board, program, and fund established with money appropriated.

HF641—Bertram (DFL)
Environment & Natural Resources
Assessments on tax-forfeited lands provided payment.

HF642—Runbeck (IR)
Housing
Manufactured home park rules prohibiting persons 55 years of age or older from keeping pets considered unreasonable.

HF643—Segal (DFL)
Environment & Natural Resources
Minneapolis; Save Cedar Lake Park committee appropriated money from water recreation account.

HF644—Hasskamp (DFL)
Judiciary
Juveniles referred for adult prosecution if previously tried in adult court.

HF645—Marsh (IR)
Judiciary
Firearm violations provided penalties.

HF646—Jaros (DFL)
Governmental Operations
Manufactured in the United States definition amended.

HF647—Solberg (DFL)
Judiciary
Timber harvest or processing interference provided penalty.

HF648—Anderson, R. (IR)
Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming
Fergus Falls veterans home established.

HF649—Pellow (IR)
Local Government & Metro. Affairs
County commissioner salaries, compensation, and conditions of service limited.

HF650—Ostrom (DFL)
Economic Development
Nicollet County appropriated money for matching grant for tourist information and interpretive center on Traverse des Sioux.

HF651—Rodosovich (DFL)
Education
State academies allowed to charge resident districts for additional costs related to a child's individual education plan.

HF652—Segal (DFL)
Economic Development
Small businesses authorized grants.

HF653—Lourey (DFL)
Health & Human Services
Child care income eligibility provided for families with children with disabilities.

HF654—Jefferson (DFL)
Health & Human Services
Child care providers to receive initial and ongoing training in cultural diversity.

HF655—Lasley (DFL)
Transportation
Semitrailers provided maximum rear bumper heights and other equipment provisions.

HF656—Bertram (DFL)
Labor-Management Relations
Employment not to include service by certain corporation officers.

HF657—Orenstein (DFL)
Transportation
Classic, pioneer, collector, and street rod vehicles provided personalized license plates.

HF658—Krueger (DFL)
Economic Development
Small business innovation research (SBIR) marketing and technical assistance program established and money appropriated.

Thursday, March 7

HF0659—Dempsey (IR)
Governmental Operations
Supreme court to prepare fiscal notes.

HF660—Peterson (DFL)
Governmental Operations
Hazardous materials incident response act created and money appropriated.

HF661—Anderson, I. (DFL)
Local Government & Metro. Affairs
Canada memorialized to withdraw the remote area border crossing permit requirements.

HF662—Simoneau (DFL)
Housing
Renters who abscond without paying rent provided penalty.

HF663—Milbert (DFL)
Commerce
Athletic trainers act; advisory committee created, athletic trainers licensed and regulated; registration provided, and fees established.

HF664—Brown (DFL)
Governmental Operations
Accessibility specialists to assist municipalities in complying with handicapped and disabled building access codes.

HF665—Sarna (DFL)
Local Government & Metro. Affairs
Metropolitan airports commission chair confirmed by senate and membership changes provided.

HF666—Carruthers (DFL)
Judiciary
Driving while intoxicated (DWI); fifth or subsequent violation provided felony penalty.

HF667—O'Connor (DFL)
Governmental Operations
State patrol members allowed to donate vacation time to bargaining unit representatives.

HF668—McGuire (DFL)
Governmental Operations
Speech-language pathology and audiology examining board established.

HF669—Krueger (DFL)
Agriculture
"Minnesota pure" category created for dairy products.

HF670—Clark (DFL)
Education
Education; home instruction programs for preschool youngsters (HIPPY) grant program established for American Indian children and money appropriated.

HF671—Lynch (IR)
Health & Human Services
Churches providing child care services granted extension for handicapped accessibility requirements.

HF672—Segal (DFL)
Health & Human Services
Family planning grants provided additional funding, outreach program established for pregnant women eligible for medical assistance, and money appropriated.

HF673—Carruthers (DFL)
Taxes
Brooklyn Center housing and redevelopment authority authorized additional levy.

HF674—Brown (DFL)
Commerce
Funeral plan value excluded from medical assistance eligibility formula.

HF675—Brown (DFL)
Judiciary
Liability; liquor establishments provided immunity for breathalyzer tests.

HF676—Brown (DFL)
Transportation
Triple-trailer vehicle combinations studied and money appropriated.

HF677—Reding (DFL)
Governmental Operations
Medicare plan B supplemental medical coverage costs paid for retired state employees.

HF678—Vellenga (DFL)
Judiciary
Juvenile certification study group created to study juvenile certification process.

HF679—Garcia (DFL)
Transportation
School bus "MN" designation requirements modified and state patrol provided enforcement powers.

HF680—Osthoff (DFL)
Taxes
Clothing; sales tax to include sales of new clothing.

HF681—Garcia (DFL)
Transportation
School bus use authorized for pre-elementary, elementary, middle, or secondary students.

HF682—Clark (DFL)
Housing
Unlawful detainer action filing fee provided.

HF683—Jacobs (DFL)
Regulated Industries
Retailers prohibited from having an interest in a manufacturer, brewer, or wholesaler; gambling allowed under a tribal-state compact, and other provisions provided.

HF684—O'Connor (DFL)
Governmental Operations
Duluth and St. Paul teacher retirement fund associations allowed lump sum post-retirement adjustment payments.

HF685—Segal (DFL)
Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming
Compulsive gambling hotline number posted by gambling organizations, compulsive gambling surcharge fee added to permits, and money appropriated.

HF686—Krueger (DFL)
Economic Development
Greater Minnesota corporation (GMC) abolished and legislative economic development commission established.

HF687—Krueger (DFL)
Economic Development
Greater Minnesota corporation (GMC) powers and duties transferred to four successor corporations.

HF688—Skoglund (DFL)
Judiciary
Medical aid provided to prisoners by county boards.

HF689—Ozment (IR)
Education
Intermediate school district levy limits changed.

<p>HF690—Onnen (IR) Taxes Cigarette taxes increased, alcoholic beverage tax computation changed, and references to the Internal Revenue Code updated.</p> <p>HF691—Rodosovich (DFL) Health & Human Services Women, Infants and Children (WIC) program funding increased for expanded services.</p> <p>HF692—Rodosovich (DFL) Health & Human Services Home delivered meals program funding increased.</p> <p>HF693—Carruthers (DFL) Judiciary Child protection services and family court service agencies authorized to share child abuse information.</p> <p>HF694—Long (DFL) Environment & Natural Resources Environmental Enforcement Act of 1991 adopted.</p> <p>HF695—Rest (DFL) Judiciary Battered Women's Advisory council; role expanded and clarified, and statutory provisions corrected and updated.</p> <p>HF696—Steensma (DFL) Education Vocational technical boards; membership requirements revised, and appointment of additional members authorized.</p> <p>HF697—Reding (DFL) Financial Institutions & Insurance Credit unions designated as depositories of state funds, election of supervisory committee provided, and investment authority of board clarified.</p> <p>HF698—Bertram (DFL) Financial Institutions & Insurance Credit unions; appointment of deputy commerce commissioner and credit union advisory task force provided.</p> <p>HF699—Reding (DFL) Governmental Operations Retirement contributions increased for judges.</p> <p>HF700—Nelson, K. (DFL) Education Supplemental and minimum allowance revenue provided.</p> <p>HF701—Trimble (DFL) Health & Human Services Nutrition and dietetics practices board established; nutritionist and dietitian licensing</p>	<p>requirements and exemptions established; rulemaking authorized, and penalties provided.</p> <p>HF702—Sparby (DFL) Agriculture Agricultural Development act adopted, beginning farmer and beginning farmer loan programs developed, and bond program provided.</p> <p>HF703—Carruthers (DFL) Local Government & Metro. Affairs Metropolitan council members provided party affiliation restrictions.</p> <p>HF704—Sarna (DFL) Governmental Operations Public employers provided rule of 85 option.</p> <p>HF705—Hanson (DFL) Transportation License reinstatement fees increased after an alcohol-related revocation.</p> <p>HF706—Dawkins (DFL) Taxes Property tax rate decreased on housing for the elderly and low and moderate income families.</p> <p>HF707—Gruenes (IR) Housing Rent assistance for family stabilization demonstration project established for families receiving public assistance and money appropriated.</p> <p>HF708—Abrams (IR) Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming Racing commission members to receive increased per diem, pari-mutuel clerks at county fairs licensed, and expenditures restricted from breeders fund.</p> <p>HF709—Johnson, V. (IR) Transportation City officials appointed as deputy registrars.</p> <p>HF710—Winter (DFL) Rural development zones established for tax increment financing.</p> <p>HF711—Weaver (IR) Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming Ballots to contain certain information.</p> <p>HF712—Cooper (DFL) Taxes Capital equipment sales tax exemption clarified in distressed counties.</p> <p>HF713—Solberg (DFL) Judiciary Public defender law provided technical corrections, defense witness paid travel fees, justice system provisions modified.</p>	<p>HF714—Clark (DFL) Housing Mortgage and rental assistance pilot project established, landlord and tenant provisions modified, and money appropriated.</p> <p>HF715—Clark (DFL) Health & Human Services Family planning grants provided additional funding, outreach program established for pregnant women eligible for medical assistance, and money appropriated.</p> <p>HF716—Seaberg (DFL) Judiciary Crime victims notified of offender escape and final disposition of case, and temporary restraining order fees waived if petitioner is indigent.</p> <p>HF717—Begich (DFL) Taxes Recreational property provided certain homestead treatment if owner maintains a homestead in the state.</p> <p>HF718—Tompkins (DFL) Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming Lottery proceed distribution modified to include the housing trust fund account and a head start account.</p> <p>HF719—Greenfield (DFL) Health & Human Services Family investment plan implementing requirements clarified and established.</p> <p>HF720—Tompkins (IR) Health & Human Services Juvenile chemical diversion and abuse prevention pilot projects established and money appropriated.</p> <p>HF721—Winter (DFL) Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming Lawful purpose expenditure to include building maintenance, license and premise permits modified, and other changes provided.</p> <p>HF722—Waltman (IR) Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming Appropriation for land acquisition language clarified.</p> <p>HF723—Kalis (DFL) Transportation Highway board established, transportation grants authorized, and other general transportation provisions modified.</p> <p>HF724—Clark (DFL) Taxes Child care credit eligibility expanded.</p>
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HF725—Gruenes (IR)

Financial Institutions & Insurance

Tax credit for employers provided, comprehensive health insurance plan regulated and access increased.

HF726—Swenson (IR)

Judiciary

Real property rights in marriage provided.

HF727—Krueger (DFL)

Economic Development

Greater Minnesota Corporation transferred to the University of Minnesota.

HF728—O'Connor (DFL)

Transportation

Fine and fee collection provisions provided.

HF729—O'Connor (DFL)

Commerce

Credit card disclosure reports filed by creditors and money appropriated.

HF730—Johnson, A. (DFL)

Education

Teacher center revenue formula provided.

HF731—Anderson, R. (IR)

Transportation

Trunk highway route No. 297, Otter Tail County, redefined.

HF732—Dauner (DFL)

Taxes

Becker County provided levy limit base adjustment.

HF733—Orenstein (DFL)

Health & Human Services

Parents not required to pay child service costs if payment would cause a hardship.

HF734—Lieder (DFL)

Transportation

Limousine drivers and vehicles regulated and money appropriated.

HF735—Greenfield (DFL)

Health & Human Services

Maternal and child health service eligibility clarified and prenatal exposure to controlled substances provided on birth or death certificates.

HF736—Greenfield (DFL)

Health & Human Services

Alcohol and drug abuse prevention programs and family resource center pilot project established, drug free zones expanded, and money appropriated.

HF737—Smith (IR)

Judiciary

Judgment not docketed until plaintiff pays assessed judicial administrative cost.

HF738—Smith (IR)

Taxes

Homesteads; single class tax rate established.

HF739—Simoneau (DFL)

Commerce

Insurance company takeover provisions changed, fair price provisions limited when applied to domestic corporations, and share acquisition and business combination provisions modified.

HF740—Simoneau (DFL)

Education

Regional library basic system support grant exception provided for maintenance of effort requirement.

HF741—Scheid (DFL)

Education

Early childhood education programs funded with portion of head start appropriations.



Editor's note: Last year, we invited readers to ask questions about the legislative process. Here's one of several questions we received.

Why do we need both the House and the Senate?

Some say we don't need both the House and Senate. In fact, a recent book, *Tribune of the People*, which was funded, in part, by the the Minnesota Legislature, concluded that switching to a one-body legislature would be in the best interest of the state.

But the theory behind two-body legislatures, which are modeled after the U.S. Congress, is deeply imbedded in the political culture of the United States.

American government is based on the system of checks and balances, and "bicameralism" extends that theory to the legislative branch. Congress and 49 states have worked under bicameral systems since their creations, and no state has chosen to change to a one-body, or unicameral, system. One state, Nebraska, chose a unicameral Legislature from the outset.

Two deliberative bodies, a house of

representatives and senate, share most powers, while each body has certain unique powers. For example, bills raising revenues must originate in the House; likewise, the Senate alone confirms executive and judicial branch appointments.

Differences in the membership of the two bodies tend to lead each to view legislation in different ways. Senators are elected for twice as long, and represent twice the number of people as representatives.

It's sometimes said senators take a wider view of state issues, and are less likely to pass rash legislation. On the other hand, House members tend to introduce more legislation than senators, and are thought to be a better gauge of public opinion.

The differences in the two bodies generally lead Senate members to pursue legislation more slowly than House members, but allow House members to respond more quickly to changing public attitudes. That's the prevailing theory, at least.

Proponents of a one-body legislature, however, say such a system would eliminate the need for conference committees, which meet at the end of each legislative session to work out differences between House and Senate versions of bills. Conference committees have been sharply criticized for adding sections to bills that were not approved by either the House or Senate.

Proponents of a unicameral legislature say such a system is actually more accountable to the public because it eliminates conference committees, which have long been tainted with a smoke-filled-room aura.

If you have a question about the Legislature, address it to Session Weekly, House Public Information Office, 175 State Office Building, St. Paul, MN 55155-1298.

March 8, 1862

On this day, Clay County was established and named after American statesman Henry Clay, a member of both houses of Congress, speaker of the House, and a candidate for president several times.

Coming Up Next Week . . . Mar. 11-15, 1991

Committee Schedule

This schedule is subject to change. For information updates, call House Calls at (612) 296-9283. All meetings are open to the public.

MONDAY, March 11

8 a.m.

Basement Hearing Room State Office Building
Chr. Rep. David Battaglia

Agenda: Budget overviews: Department of Agriculture; and the Board of Water & Soil Resources.

EDUCATION

5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Bob McEachern

Agenda: HF0350 (McEachern) Education fiscal and policy reforms.
HF0462 (Ozment) Governor's prekindergarten through grade 12 education program presented and money appropriated.

Government Structures Division/ GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS

10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Rich O'Connor

Agenda: HF0058 (Jaros) State government decentralization studied and money appropriated.

HF0167 (Segal) Mental health advisory council to select chair and money appropriated.

8:30 a.m.

Human Resources Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Lee Greenfield

Agenda: Continuation of the governor's Department of Human Services budget proposals: Health care.

State Government Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

300S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Phyllis Kahn

Agenda: Budget hearings: Investment Board; Administrative Hearings Office; and the Department of Finance.

10 a.m.

AGRICULTURE

5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Steve Wenzel

Agenda: Public hearing and briefing for committee members on Governor Carlson's tax proposal and its effect on agricultural property.

Staff briefing from the Department of Revenue.

JUDICIARY

Basement Hearing Room State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Kathleen Vellenga

Agenda: HF0120 (Jaros) Health professionals required to report wounding of victims by dangerous weapons.

HF0236 (Solberg) Survey and inspection of land authorized before eminent domain proceedings begin.

HF0239 (Carruthers) Intentionally disarming of a peace officer provided penalty.

HF0365 (Welker) Service of process by sheriff not charged a fee.

(Note: No Judiciary meeting on Friday, Family Law Subcommittee meeting instead.)

REGULATED INDUSTRIES

10 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Joel Jacobs

Agenda: HF0301 (Jacobs) Telephone companies having local exchange and competitive services to provide incremental cost study before lowering rates.

HF0564 (Jacobs) Telephone company not to include certain businesses.

HF0357 (Jacobs) Local governments to receive notice of utility work and restoration of town roads required.

12 noon

Banking Division/ FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS & INSURANCE

Tour

Chr. Rep. Wally Sparby

Agenda: A tour of the Minneapolis Dayton's credit department. The bus will leave promptly at noon from the front of the State Office Building.

12:30 p.m.

Education Finance Division/ EDUCATION

300N State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Ken Nelson

Agenda: The governor's biennial budget recommendations: Education organization/cooperation. (HF0462, Article 6)

HOUSING

5 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Karen Clark

Agenda: Guiding principles presentation.

HF0027 (Dawkins) Community land trusts for low and moderate-income persons and families established and money appropriated.

HF0123 (Jefferson) Elderly tenants allowed to keep certain pets.

Barbara Lukermann, Metropolitan Council.

LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS

200 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Joe Begich

Agenda: HF0352 (Clark) Dislocated worker fund eligibility extended.

HF0472 (O'Connor) High pressure piping to include chlorine piping.

HF0406 (Johnson, A.) Employee wage protection act adopted and money appropriated.

Legislative Commission on Minnesota Resources

500N State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Phyllis Kahn

Agenda: This is not an official commission meeting. Status reports of 1989 projects.

Recreation: Recreation grants program; statewide public recreation map; and trail planning and management. Wildlife: North American waterfowl plan; biological control of pests; and Swan Lake. Fisheries: Urban fishing.

The House will meet in session at 2:30.

TUESDAY, March 12

8 a.m.

Economic Development, Infrastructure, and Regulation Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

400S State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Jim Rice

Agenda: Commerce Department budget overview.

Education Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

300N State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Lyndon Carlson

Agenda: Continuation of the Minnesota Higher Education Coordinating Board budget request overview.

Environment & Natural Resources Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

Basement Hearing Room State Office Building

Chr. Rep. David Battaglia

Agenda: Budget overview: Pollution Control Agency.

Human Resources Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

200 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Lee Greenfield

Agenda: Continuation of the governor's Department of Human Services budget

proposals: Health care/state operated residential services.

**Education Finance Division/
EDUCATION**

500N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Ken Nelson

Agenda: The governor's biennial budget recommendations: Community and family education. (HF0462, Article 4)

**Legislative Commission on Pensions &
Retirement**

10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Leo Reding

Agenda: Review of actuarial condition of major and statewide pension plans, Robert Perkins, commission actuary.

HF0041 (Rukavina)/SF0072 (Dicklich) Virginia firefighters relief association to continue widow benefits after remarriage.

HF0044 (Begich)/SF0005 (Johnson, D.J.) Eveleth police officers and firefighters trust fund; benefit increase to certain police officers, firefighters, and surviving spouses authorized.

HF0161 (Solberg)/SF0162 (Lessard) Nashwauk police relief association authorized to increase benefits to surviving spouses and children.

HF0225 (Dorn)/SF0244 (Hottinger) Mankato; survivors of deceased firefighter provided benefits.

HF0611 (Farrell) Duluth and St. Paul fire department relief associations authorized certain refunds.

HF0190 (Swenson)/SF0314 (Laidig) St. Paul water utility employee authorized to purchase military and prior service credit in the public employees retirement association.

HF0272 (Ogren)/SF0010 (Chmielewski) Carlton county employee authorized to purchase prior service credit.

HF0394 (Erhardt)/SF0279 (Storm) Minneapolis teachers retirement fund member provided leave of absence payment extension.

HF0522 (Anderson, I.)/SF0567 (Lessard) Retirement; appointed public officers allowed to purchase prior service credit for elected service.

HF0023 (Blatz)/SF0297 (Belanger) Teachers allowed to purchase prior service credit after unrequested leave of absence.

HF0150 (Omann)/SF0293 (Bertram) Merchant marine and coast guard veterans authorized to purchase prior service credit in the teachers retirement association related to employment in the Red Wing and Winnebago school districts.

HF0574 (Seaberg)/SF0537 (Halberg) Eagan city council member allowed purchase of prior service credit.

HF0273 (Ogren)/SF0009 (Chmielewski) McGregor; employee of independent school district No. 4 allowed to repay annuity and resume active member status.

HF0299 (Reding)/SF0377 (Waldorf) Surviving spouse benefits to continue after remarriage.

HF0401 (Reding)/SF0338 (Waldorf) Legislator surviving spouse benefits to continue after remarriage.

HF0223 (Bertram)/SF0192 (Bertram) Retirement benefits of judges reduced by half upon receipt of social security benefits.

HF0495 (Jaros)/SF0236 (Solon) Duluth police pension association member provided extended access to the combined service annuity.

8:15 a.m.

**State Government Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

300S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Phyllis Kahn

Agenda: Budget hearings: The Department of Military Affairs and the Department of Employee Relations.

10 a.m.

COMMERCE

Basement Hearing Room State Office Building
Chr. Rep. John Sarna

Agenda: HF0154 (Scheid) Uniform commercial code amendments adopted for leases and bulk sales.

HF0373 (Scheid) Corporate officer allowed a real estate license.

HF0412 (Pugh) Fuel burner equipment installation and repair personnel regulated in the metropolitan area.

ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES

10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Willard Munger

Agenda: HF0303 (Wagenius) Waste management practices changed and emphasis placed on waste reduction and recycling. (Continued)

**Subcommittee on Health Care Access &
Delivery/
HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES**

5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Roger Cooper

Agenda: HF0002 (Ogren) Health care plan for uninsured established.

The full committee is invited to attend. Public testimony is invited. Call Scott at 296-7185 if you wish to testify.

12:30 p.m.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Gloria Segal

Agenda: To be announced.

**Elections Division/
GENERAL LEGISLATION, VETERANS
AFFAIRS & GAMING**

500N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Linda Scheid

Agenda: HF0326 (Osthoff) Primary elections; employees provided time off to vote.

HF0398 (Osthoff) Judges; election judges to include high school students and time off from work provided.

**Veterans Affairs Division/
GENERAL LEGISLATION, VETERANS
AFFAIRS & GAMING**

500S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Pat Beard

Agenda: HF0379 (Wenzel) Morrison county

disabled American veterans reconveyed state land.

HF0426 (Beard) Persian Gulf war veterans provided two-year tuition exemption.

Other bills may be added.

**Subcommittee on Fiscal Affairs/
LOCAL GOVERNMENT & METROPOLITAN
AFFAIRS**

200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Phil Carruthers

Agenda: HF0178 (Kelso) Abstracter liability insurance minimum increased.

HF0231 (Waltman) Wabasha county not to pay certain reassessment costs.

HF0349 (Vellenga) St. Paul authorized to increase its hotel-motel tax.

2:30 p.m.

**Subcommittee on Civil Law/
JUDICIARY**

500S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Tom Pugh

Agenda: HF0067 (Carruthers) Peace officers guaranteed certain rights when under investigation and in disciplinary proceedings.

HF0526 (Pugh) Shareholder rights clarified, share combination and division provisions modified, and meeting notice requirements provided.

HF0639 (Pugh) District court judgeships increased and to include additions due to trial court unification.

3 p.m.

REDISTRICTING

Pilot City Regional Center, 1315 Penn Ave. N., lower level, canteen, Minneapolis

Chr. Rep. Peter Rodosovich

Agenda: Demographic information. Review of concurrent resolutions to establish standards: Legislative and congressional. Open testimony regarding redistricting standards.

6 p.m.

TAXES

Inver Grove Community College, Liberal Arts Room 210, Inver Grove Heights

Chr. Rep. Paul Anders Ogren

Agenda: Governor Carlson's budget proposal.

WEDNESDAY, March 13

8 a.m.

**Economic Development, Infrastructure, and
Regulation Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

400S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Jim Rice

Agenda: Budget overview of the Department of Public Safety.

**Education Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

300N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Lyndon Carlson

Agenda: Minnesota Technical College System budget request overview.

**Environment & Natural Resources Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

Basement Hearing Room State Office Building
Chr. Rep. David Battaglia

Agenda: Budget overview: Pollution Control Agency.

**Human Resources Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Lee Greenfield

Agenda: Continuation of the governor's Department of Human Services budget proposals: State operated residential services/family support.

EDUCATION

5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Bob McEachern

Agenda: Continuation of Monday's agenda, if needed.

HF0230 (Waltman) Referendum authorized before school district consolidation.

HF0331 (Kinkel) School board meetings allowed via interactive television.

HF0631 (Dorn) Independent school district No. 77, Mankato, authorized early levy referendum.

HF0595 (McEachern) Education district joinder and withdrawal provisions modified in certain cases.

8:15 a.m.

**State Government Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

300S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Phyllis Kahn

Agenda: Budget hearing: Department of Revenue.

8:30 a.m.

GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS

10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Leo Reding

Agenda: HF0009 (Johnson, A.) Legislative commission on children, youth, and their families created.

Agency non-compliance with mandatory rulemaking authority. State Board of Education; Gambling Control Board; Department of Health; and the Office of Waste Management.

10 a.m.

**Higher Education Division/
EDUCATION**

500N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Mike Jaros

Agenda: HF0455 (Thompson) Community colleges merged into the state university system.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS & INSURANCE

Basement Hearing Room State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Wes Skoglund

Agenda: HF0012 (Skoglund) Life and health guaranty association created and insurance companies practices regulated.

HF0004 (Skoglund) Health care plan for uninsured and underinsured established.

HF0208 (Simoneau) Small employer health benefit act of 1991 adopted.

There will be no testimony or discussion taken on HF0012. The author will offer a delete everything amendment and the bill will be laid over.

**Criminal Justice Division/
JUDICIARY**

500S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Loren Solberg

Agenda: HF0337 (Marsh) Speeding ticket reporting requirement exemption repealed.

HF0583 (Solberg) Child in need of protection or services (CHIPS) definition expanded, penalties increased for assault on a school official and weapon offenses in school or park zones, education and employment grant program created, and money appropriated.

HF0174 (Ozment) Disorderly conduct to include offensive, obscene, or abusive language.

HF0600 (Bishop) Juvenile detention services subsidy program established and money appropriated.

**Legislative Commission on Employee
Relations**

10 State Office Building

Agenda: Election of officers. Brief review of LCER duties. Presentation of staff report: The use of the unclassified state civil service for non-managerial positions. Presentation of staff report: Arbitrated contract awards, where does the time go?

12:30 p.m.

ENERGY

500N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Mary Murphy

Agenda: HF0132 (Dawkins) Incandescent lighting prohibited in internally illuminated exit signs.

HF0434 (Cooper) Ethanol plant developers provided information.

Other: Individuals who have requested to comment on previous presentations. Cost of producing ethanol: Larry Johnson, Department of Agriculture. Ethanol use: John Derus, Hennepin County Commissioner. Conservation investment: John Heino, Minnesota Power.

**Subcommittee on Data Privacy/
JUDICIARY**

500S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Phil Carruthers

Agenda: HF0287 (Morrison) Teacher private data provided to attorney general and licensing regulations changed.

HF0416 (Vellenga) Sex offenders required to register with local law enforcement agencies and

money appropriated.

HF0423 (Welker) Coroners and medical examiners provided records and other information relating to deaths.

HF0469 (Seaberg) Public disclosure of private facts provided penalty.

TRANSPORTATION

10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Henry Kalis

Agenda: HF0126 (Johnson, R.) Paul Bunyan Expressway designated from Little Falls through Cass Lake to Bemidji.

HFXXXX (Garcia) School bus inspections for pre-elementary buses.

HFXXXX (Garcia) Minnesota designation required on buses.

HF0244 (Murphy) School bus traffic regulations provided.

HF0465 (Mariani) Wheelchair securement devices provided in transit buses.

HF0083 (Kalis) Town road project fees not to exceed \$100.

The House will meet in session at 2:30.

After session

ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES

10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Willard Munger

Agenda: HF0303 (Wagenius) Waste management practices changed and emphasis placed on waste reduction and recycling. (Continued)

7 p.m.

**Subcommittee on Soil & Water Resources/
AGRICULTURE**

5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Jeff Bertram

Agenda: Public hearing concerning the following proposed wetland legislation.

HF0001 (Munger) Wetland enhancement, preservation, and protection act of 1991.

THURSDAY, March 14

8 a.m.

**Economic Development, Infrastructure, and
Regulation Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

400S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Jim Rice

Agenda: Continuation of the Department of Public Safety budget overview.

**Education Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

300N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Lyndon Carlson

Agenda: Continuation of the Minnesota Technical College System budget request overview.

**Environment & Natural Resources Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

Basement Hearing Room State Office Building
Chr. Rep. David Battaglia
Agenda: Budget overviews: Pollution Control Agency; and the Office of Waste Management.

**Human Resources Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Lee Greenfield
Agenda: Continuation of the governor's Department of Human Services budget proposals: Family support.

**Education Finance Division/
EDUCATION**

500N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Ken Nelson
Agenda: The governor's biennial budget recommendations: Community and family education (HF0462, Article 4). A continuation from Tuesday's meeting.

8:15 a.m.

**State Government Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

300S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Phyllis Kahn
Agenda: Budget hearings: Department of Revenue continued; and the State Planning Agency.

8:30 a.m.

GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS

10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Leo Reding
Agenda: To be announced.

10 a.m.

ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES

10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Willard Munger
Agenda: HF0128 (Reding) Water detention devices or practices required for developments covering more than one acre.
HF0633 (Kinkel) Watercraft use and operation regulated.
HF0602 (Begich) Pesticide application prohibited without prior written approval and other limitations provided.
HF0322 (Wagenius) Solid waste management certification and training program established and money appropriated.

HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Alan Welle
Agenda: HF0011 (Welle) Cost-based reimbursement for outpatient services provided by pediatric specialty hospitals allowed.
HF0033 (Sviggum) Hospital payment rates and payment rate determinations appeals excluded from retroactive effect.
HF0085 (Olson, E.) Nursing homes with 100 or fewer beds that are located within 75 miles of each other allowed to share an administrator.
HF0086 (Greenfield) Peace officers to notify

parents or custodians of available social services when a child is taken into custody for shelter care placement and money appropriated.
HF0185 (Greenfield) Case management alternatives authorized for persons with mental retardation or related conditions.
HF0233 (Greenfield) Patient rights include making advance declarations regarding mental health treatment.
HF0638 (Kinkel) Nursing home bed moratorium authorized an exception.

12:30 p.m.

**International Trade & Technology Division/
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

400S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Rick Krueger
Agenda: HF0658 (Krueger) Small business innovation research (SBIR) marketing and technical assistance program established and money appropriated.

**GENERAL LEGISLATION, VETERANS
AFFAIRS & GAMING**

500S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Tom Osthoff
Agenda: Mike Heffron, general manager, state fair.
HF0137 (Scheid) Candidate withdrawal provisions provided.
HF0307 (Osthoff) Racing commission members to receive increased per diem and pari-mutuel clerks at county fairs licensed.
Any bills from the divisions.

2:30 p.m.

**Subcommittee on Family Violence/
Criminal Justice Division/JUDICIARY**

500S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Mary Jo McGuire
Agenda: HF0147 (Morrison) Domestic abuse protection orders exempted from filing fee.
Rep. Kathleen Vellenga: Community response teams. Coalition of Battered Women.
HF0442 (Carruthers) Spiritual health care exemption from child neglect and child abuse reporting repealed.

3:30 p.m.

**Subcommittee on Soil & Water Resources/
AGRICULTURE**

500N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Jeff Bertram
Agenda: HF0001 (Munger) Wetland enhancement, preservation, and protection act of 1991.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS & INSURANCE

Basement Hearing Room State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Wes Skoglund
Agenda: HF0234 (Dawkins) Language translation services included as medical expense for workers' compensation.
HF0351 (Gruenes) Health care plans established for residents not covered by other plans and minimum benefits provided with money appropriated.

HF0095 (Onnen) Group health insurance underwriting practices restricted.
HF0093 (Onnen) Comprehensive health insurance plan eligibility to include employers with one or more employees.
HFXXXX Business Health Care Action Group proposal.

4 p.m.

JOINT MEETING

House & Senate St. Paul Delegation

112 Capitol
Chr. Rep. Howard Orenstein
Agenda: Presentation by city of St. Paul and Mayor Jim Scheibel.

FRIDAY, March 15

8 a.m.

Anoka County Delegation

Kelly Inn, St. Paul
Chr. Rep. Wayne Simoneau
Agenda: Breakfast meeting. Fiscal disparities legislation introduced by Hennepin County. Discussion on proposed budget/how it affects Anoka County.

**Human Resources Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Lee Greenfield
Agenda: Public testimony to the governor's Department of Human Services budget proposals, Department of Human Services. This meeting is scheduled to last until noon.

10 a.m.

**Subcommittee on Child Care/
Education Division/APPROPRIATIONS**

300S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Howard Orenstein.
Agenda: Creative approaches to child care on campuses: Dakota County Technical College, the University of Minnesota, and the College of St. Catherine.

12:30 p.m.

**Subcommittee on Family Law/
JUDICIARY**

Basement Hearing Room State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Jean Wagenius
Agenda: To be announced.

Minnesota House of Representatives
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 (612) 296-2146 1-800-657-3550

Speaker of the House: Robert Vanasek
 Majority Leader: Dee Long
 Minority Leader: Terry Dempsey

MINNESOTA I N D E X

Higher Education

National rank

Avg. ACT college entrance exam score, 1988: 19.9	3
Per capita state appropriations for higher education, 1988-89: \$200	5
State support of higher ed. per pupil (FTE), 1987-88: \$4,516	7
State support of higher ed. per pupil (FTE) as percent of per capita income, 1986-87: 27	18
Avg. salary of prof. at "flagship" state universities, 1987-88: prof., \$52,100; assoc. prof., \$38,300; assist. prof., \$32,700	17
Est. percent of adults age 18-64 considered "illiterate", 1985: 9	39
Black enrollment as percent of total enrollment in state higher ed. institutions, fall 1986: 1.3 percent	40
Hispanic enrollment as percent of total enrollment in state higher education institutions, fall 1986: 0.6 percent	41
Number of higher ed. institutions and branches, 1987-88: 77	17
Number of private higher ed. institutions and branches, 1987-88: 44	
Number of public higher ed. institutions and branches, 1987-88: 33	

Source: State Policy Data Book '89

For general information, call:
House Information Office
 (612) 296-2146 or
 1-800-657-3550

FAX: (612) 296-1563

To obtain a copy of a bill, call:
Chief Clerk's Office
 (612) 296-2314

To find out about bill introductions or the status of a specific bill, call:
House Index Office
 (612) 296-6646

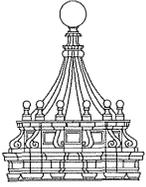
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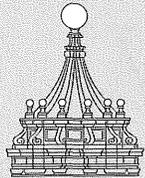
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Session Weekly

Minnesota House of Representatives • March 15, 1991 • Volume 8, Number 10





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Session Weekly

Minnesota House of Representatives • March 15, 1991 • Volume 8, Number 10

Flashback

The Legislature is fraught with weird terms that mean just the opposite of what you'd think. The example most often cited is the word "progress," which, at the Capitol, describes what happens when action on a bill is delayed.

But you also can make a good case for lampooning the term "midpoint," which is how this week at the Capitol has been commonly described. In other words, we're halfway through the legislative session.

It's an accurate description in a sense, but only in the same way a sundial is an accurate measure of time on cloudy days. The truth is, the real session is just fixing to begin. The session is half over, but only a fraction of the work has been completed. A few statistics are in order.

In the last budget year in 1989, 353 bills were signed into law. If this was truly the midpoint, there would be at least 175 bills on the governor's desk. In fact, he has signed just six. And aside from the governor's first budget reduction bill, none of the signed bills were particularly controversial — unless you consider a change in the way the identities of corporate mortgagees are recorded as earth-shaking.

And it's not as if a flood of bills is ready to arrive on the governor's desk, either. According to House Index, the House has approved just 39 bills as of March 13 and sent them to the Senate. Even the number of bill introductions — which is really not a measure of anything — is slightly off the pace of two years ago. A total of 1,801 bills were introduced in the House in 1989; as of March 13 this year, 876 have been introduced.

That the legislative pace this year is slower than usual comes as no surprise to those at the Capitol. In a year when money is in scarce supply, legislators are wont to move slowly.

But that doesn't mean the pace won't pick up in the remaining weeks of the session, which is scheduled to adjourn May 20. It always does. If you were to measure the midpoint in terms of *real work* (formal action taken on bills), it would probably fall in late April or early May.

—Grant Moos

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On the cover: DFL and IR legislative leaders were invited by Gov. Arne Carlson to a March 12 summit meeting on property tax reform. The summit was billed as an opportunity to draft a mutually acceptable tax package, but ended with no agreement. (Photo by Andrew VonBank)

Highlights



Family

Coming together for kids

A bill to establish a legislative commission on children and families won approval from a third House committee March 12, but not before members of the Governmental Operations Committee voted to include one of its members on the proposed panel.

HF9 would create a panel of eight senators and eight House members to examine current policy and delivery of services concerning children's issues.

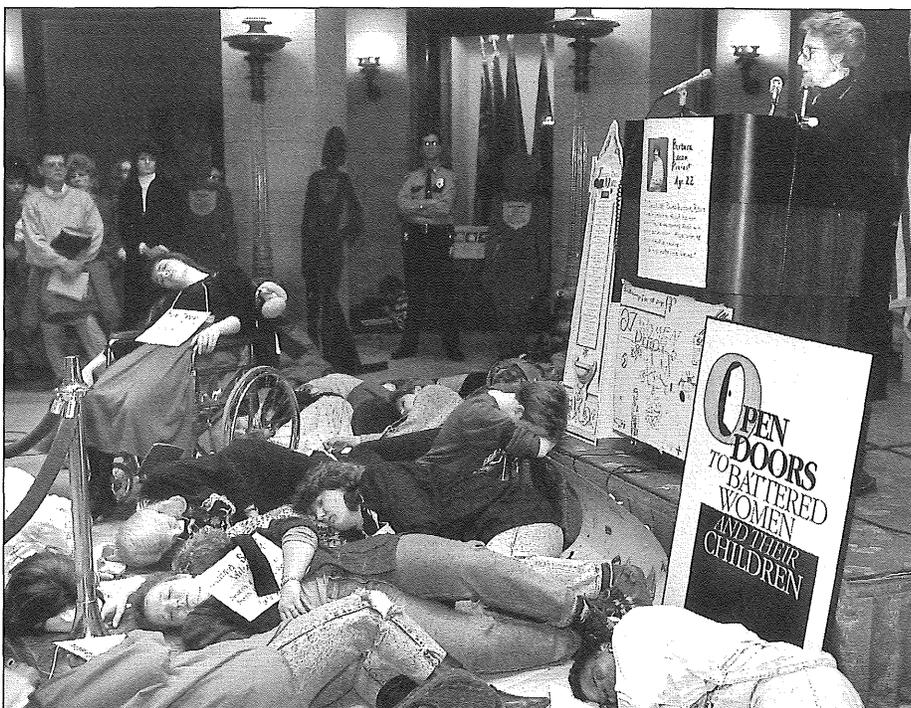
The bill prescribes that commission membership must include representatives of certain committees "who play essential roles in developing children's policy," says bill sponsor Rep. Alice Johnson (DFL-Spring Lake Park). The measure defines the Appropriations, Education, Health and Human Services, and Judiciary committees from both legislative bodies as these key players.

But committee members voted to include the Governmental Operations Committee among those key players because, among other reasons, the proposal seeks to alter government structure.

The commission would be unique in its attempt to coordinate all aspects of children's issues, "bringing all the different policy components to the same table," says Johnson.

"We [as legislators] become specialists in certain areas. Our process is fragmented. What we're attempting to do here is coordinate our efforts, to raise an awareness of what each of us is doing."

HF9 was referred to the Health and Human Services Committee for further discussion.



Women who say they represent 28 battered women killed in Minnesota last year lay down during a demonstration March 14 in the Capitol rotunda. Meanwhile, Molly Culligan read a poem to honor the victims. The event was organized by the Minnesota Coalition for Battered Women.



Education

Early childhood screening

A bill that would require all pre-school children to undergo early childhood screening — and that insurance companies pick up most of the costs — has some insurance companies crying foul.

But proponents of the measure (HF420) insist it will help catch children's problems before they get worse.

"This is step one," says bill author Rep. Becky Kelso (DFL-Shakopee). "We're missing a large number of kids out there [with the screening process], and I think it's *those* kids who need it the most. . . I want to eliminate any feeling that this evaluation is optional."

The screenings are now voluntary; Kelso's bill would make pre-kindergarten screenings mandatory.

Members are expected to continue discussion of the bill next week before

taking action.

The early childhood screening program was restructured in 1989 to target 3-year-olds instead of 4- and 5-year-olds. But because school districts have had trouble in getting reimbursement for the service, the districts haven't been pushing early screening for 3-year-olds.

Under HF420, \$25 per child would be charged for the screening to those families with incomes over \$25,000. But it would require insurance companies to reimburse school districts for expenses incurred in setting up the screenings.

Kelso told members of the Education Committee's Education Finance Division that the bill is intended to catch the 40 percent of Minnesota children who are not currently being screened.

Insurance company officials, however, were not enamored with the bill.

"Believe me, this is going to have an ill-effect on health care costs if you mandate this," says Tom Griffin of Medica, an organization representing two Minnesota HMO plans.

Don't hit the teacher

Hitting a school teacher will always get you in trouble, but students and others could be in deeper water if a bill approved March 13 by the Judiciary Committee's Criminal Justice Division becomes law.

The measure (HF583) proposed by Rep. Loren Solberg (DFL-Bovey) would increase the penalty for assaulting a school official from a misdemeanor to a gross misdemeanor — provided the assault results in "demonstrable bodily harm."

The maximum penalty would be a year in jail and a \$3,000 fine as opposed to the misdemeanor maximum penalty of 90 days in jail and a \$700 fine.

The proposal would apply to public and private school officials who are defined as teachers, school administrators, and other school employees.

In addition, the bill would similarly increase the maximum penalty for the wreckless handling of a weapon — provided the offense occurred in a school zone, park zone, or certain "public housing zones."

And the bill would also increase the maximum penalty for felony crimes that are committed within such restricted zones. Selling or possessing a silencer for a gun, furnishing a minor with a gun or ammunition in certain instances, or intentionally discharging a gun in these areas would be punishable by a maximum of five years in prison, up from two years.

Solberg says the measure is just one more attempt "to create a safe place for kids."

Rep. Kathleen Vellenga (DFL-St. Paul) amended the bill to include "public housing zones," which, she says, have been beset by crime problems.

The measure would also appropriate funds to establish a pilot grant program to provide employment and education counseling for troubled youths between the ages of 14 and 18.

HF583 was referred to the Judiciary Committee for further review.

School district funding

Most schools will be able to continue cooperative ventures with neighboring school districts despite a proposed drop in state funding next year for those programs, state education officials say.

State funding for education districts — where two or more school districts join to offer classes they can't afford on their own — would fall from \$60 per student to \$48 next school year, says Tom Melcher, a finance analyst with the state Department of Education.

Melcher, however, says the money taken from the education district program is, instead, being used to increase the general education formula all schools receive from the state.

Under Gov. Arne Carlson's public school funding plan, the state would provide school districts with at least \$3,050 per student during each of the next two years, a slight increase over current levels.

Had the governor chosen to fund education districts at current levels, Melcher told the Education Finance Division of the Education Committee March 11, the basic formula would have dipped to about \$3,040 per student.

The overall effect of the change will give individual schools "more flexibility" in spending decisions, Melcher says, adding that the schools could continue the cooperative ventures if they so choose.

But several division members criticized the plan, saying most school districts will,

instead, drop the programs.

The legislation (HF462) also calls for cuts in several organizational aid categories — those dollars that are earmarked for specific programs such as interdistrict cooperation — during the first year of the biennium, with funding generally rebounding to current levels in the 1992-93 school year.

The plan would also cut state funding to school districts considering combining with other districts; the per student funding would drop from \$100 to \$80.

The proposal would, however, nearly double the money available for such programs in the 1992-93 school year.

Teachers, students on board?

Should one teacher and one student be added to school boards as non-voting members?

The Education Committee says yes. The committee approved an amendment to an education reform bill (HF350) March 11.

Supporters of the measure say it's necessary to provide better communication between school boards on one side and teachers and students on the other. They question how teachers can be expected to implement ambitious reforms when they are one step removed from where many of those key decisions are made.

"There's a great level of frustration out there," says Rep. Carlos Mariani (DFL-St.



Second grade artist Katy Stangl (left) and Natalie Stangl, both of Edina, viewed works in the Youth Art Month Exhibit at the Capitol. The exhibit, which runs through March 18, is sponsored by the Minnesota Department of Education and Art Educators of Minnesota.

Paul). "I don't understand what we're afraid of . . . in having non-voting students and teachers be more integral and be in a position to offer advice on a more regular basis."

But opponents of the measure say they are concerned about adding non-elected officials to the board. They also question whether non-voting positions will truly increase teacher and student influence since board meetings are open to the public.

In addition, they say one section of HF350 calls for a "school site management agreement" between the school board and a local "team" made up of the principal, teachers, students, parents, and non-parent community members. The idea is to increase local, or "site-based," control to determine what's best for the school.

The bill also calls for a longer school year and would tie 40 percent of future commercial/industrial tax revenues to fund public K-12 education.

Although the amendment was approved, HF350 remains in the Education Committee for further debate.

Big or small beautiful?

With funding for public libraries in shorter supply than usual, libraries across the state are faced with a dilemma. Should central libraries be improved or should the focus be on improving regional networks so smaller libraries can access information stored at the larger ones.

The Education Committee's Joint Subcommittee on Libraries heard conflicting testimony on the subject March 8 while discussing the governor's proposed budget for libraries.

Public libraries received little in funding increases throughout the 1980s and Gov. Arne Carlson is proposing that 1991 levels remain the same for 1992 and 1993.

According to a Citizens League report, renovation and upgrading of central libraries should be deferred until Minnesota establishes an interconnecting library system with regional centers that will provide wide access through electronic and computer technology.

Money should not be spent to house

administrations and large physical collections on expensive real estate, says Allan Baumgarten of the Citizens League. A new Minneapolis central library is projected to cost about \$100 million.

But an official from the Hennepin County Libraries says the issue isn't so black and white — central libraries versus improving regional networks. While that may sound like a lot, Hennepin County Libraries Director Robert Rohlf says central libraries are "keystones of our democracy."

And although building such a central library makes it sound as if only Minneapolis residents would benefit, Rohlf says that's not true. He says that Hennepin County libraries serve more out-of-county residents than some libraries in large counties, such as Scott or Carver, serve their own residents.

Rohlf says the costs aren't great when compared to stadiums and convention centers.



Law

Murphy's (school bus) law

It's long been a crime to pass a stopped school bus, but the penalty will be a lot greater if a bill approved by the Transportation Committee March 13 becomes law.

The measure (HF244) would make it a gross misdemeanor — up from a misdemeanor — to pass a school bus on the right when its stop arm is extended and flashing lights are activated.

That was just one of several provisions of a school bus operations bill authored by Rep. Mary Murphy (DFL-Hermantown) that included parts of a measure authored by Rep. Edwina Garcia (DFL-Richfield).

The other provisions:

- require applicants for new or renewed drivers' licenses to, by signature, acknowledge they are aware of their driving responsibilities with respect to school buses;
- empower local authorities to require school bus drivers to use the stop arm and signals at locations off streets and highways even if motorists are warned by signs they must stop for the bus; and
- allow school bus roofs to be painted

white for increased cooling during warm months.

HF 244 was referred to the Judiciary Committee for further review.

Preventing early detox release

The House granted final approval March 13 to a measure that would prohibit the early releases from a treatment facility without a court hearing of some people who are mentally ill or intoxicated.

Under current law, people who appear mentally ill or intoxicated and are in danger of harming themselves or others can be detained in such a facility for up to 72 hours.

But oftentimes they aren't held for the full time allotted by law. In fact, one-third of all people held under the law are released before the full observation period expires, says Wayne Raske of the Department of Human Services.

HF98, sponsored by Rep. Art Seaberg (IR-Eagan), was prompted, in part, by a Sunfish Lake homicide last July. Dr. Douglas Simmons was accused of murdering his wife after a judge, by phone, ordered his release from a detox center. (See *Session Weekly*, March 8).

The House unanimously approved the bill, on a 129-0 vote. The measure now goes to the Senate Rules and Administration Committee.

'Dimler Amendment' repeal

Drivers caught speeding — as long as it's not more than 10 miles per hour over the speed limit — may still have those violations shielded from their driving records.

An attempt to repeal the so-called Dimler Amendment, which prevented such violations from being placed on driving records, failed March 13 in the Judiciary Committee's Criminal Justice Division.

Chief author Rep. Marcus Marsh (IR-Sauk Rapids) told the committee that the provision allows habitual speeders to plea bargain their speeding tickets to within that 10-mile-per hour window so the violation doesn't appear on driving or insurance records.

Minnesota State Patrol Chief Tony

Kozojed says about one-fourth of State Patrol speeding arrests in 1990 were not recorded on drivers' records. He adds that, in the same year, Minnesota had the second highest percentage of vehicles exceeding the 55-miles-per-hour speed limit in the nation, and was considerably higher than any neighboring states.

Kozojed says that since the Dimler Amendment went into effect in 1986, the percentage of vehicles that exceed the 55 mile-per-hour limit increased from 57 percent to 73 percent.

Marsh says the main reason he sponsored the repeal measure (HF337) is safety. He adds, however, that Minnesota could lose substantial federal highway aid if the law isn't changed.

"We may be losing some federal dollars in excess of \$7 million if we don't pass this legislation because we're at a border line situation for being out of compliance with the federal government," he says.

Access to patient records

A bill that would allow coroners and medical examiners access to patient records and other data relevant in determining cause of death prompted spirited debate in the Data Privacy Subcommittee of the Judiciary Committee March 13.

Under provisions of HF423, coroners and examiners could simply provide doctors or hospitals with a written request in order to obtain the records. Currently, a court-issued subpoena is required to get such information.

But a provision in the bill sponsored by Rep. Ray Welker (IR-Montevideo) calling for the release of psychological records was sharply criticized by at least one witness.

Proponents of the bill say such records are at times essential in accurately determining cause of death. But others are skeptical, wondering if releasing such records won't lead to inaccurate speculation, especially in dealing with possible suicides.

"Providing psychological records [to examiners] will inevitably reveal information concerning and potentially harming persons still living," Bill Conley of the Mental Health Association of Minnesota told members.

He also says that without physical



Nancy Shaleen (standing) of Anoka held back tears March 12 as Joanne Kost, coordinator of the Anoka County STRIDE Program, testified before the Health Access and Delivery Subcommittee. Kost and Shaleen, a single parent and student who is working to get off welfare, testified on a bill that would provide statewide health care access.

evidence to support a suicide finding, the record of past suicide attempts could lead coroners to inaccurate and harmful conclusions.

"Such a finding could result in the loss of thousands of dollars of insurance money that would otherwise benefit surviving family members," says Conley.

But Hennepin County Medical Examiner Gary Peterson disagrees.

"Psychological records can often erase the possibility of suicide," he says. "Admittedly, this is sensitive information, but we [as examiners] are charged with determining cause of death. To do that, we need those [psychological] records."

Discussion on HF423 is expected to continue in the subcommittee.



Health

Living will of mental health

A bill that some call "the living will of mental health" was recommended to pass as amended by the Health and Human Services Committee March 14 and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The bill (HF233) authored by Rep. Lee Greenfield (DFL-Mpls) would allow people with episodic mental illness to prescribe, in advance, the treatment they want to receive if they become ill.

In the absence of a treatment plan, the individual can designate someone to make treatment decisions in their place should the need arise.

The bill is in response to a 1988 Minnesota Supreme Court decision, *Jarvis v. Levine*, which holds that court approval is necessary before medication can be forcibly administered to a committed, mentally ill patient.

Greenfield says that the court decision has caused serious delays in treatment and is very costly for taxpayers.

HF233's companion in the Senate is SF187, which is currently pending before the Senate Judiciary Committee.

RTC layoffs possible

Proposed budget cuts by Gov. Arne Carlson could mean layoffs for more than 740 state employees in the state's network of regional treatment centers over the next two years, says a Department of Human Services spokesman.

The governor has called for a shut-down by December of all seven of the state's chemical dependency treatment programs in regional treatment centers, which would eliminate 210 jobs, says Bob Baird of the department's Health Care and Residential Programs Management Division.

In addition, the governor's budget would require that 424 staff people who work with the developmentally disadvantaged be laid off in 1992, and calls for another 106 layoffs in 1993.

Baird says the cuts are being proposed because client populations at the centers have decreased in recent years. A 1989 law mandated that nearly all clients at the centers be moved to community-based

facilities by 1999.

That law also spelled out the job rights of those state employees, which included a provision giving them first dibs on jobs at state-run community-based facilities.

According to committee administrator Vic Thorstenson, Carlson does not support the 1989 "memorandum of understanding" concerning those employees and has said it would not apply to the cutbacks.

Baird discussed the budget cuts at the March 12 meeting of the Appropriations Committee's Human Resources Division.

Health care costs and welfare

Families who work their way off welfare often are forced to return because of high health care costs, says Joanne Kost, who works with Anoka County families on welfare programs.

Kost told the Health Care Access and Delivery Subcommittee March 12 that the Minnesotan's Health Care Plan "could be a very critical and instrumental piece in helping individuals get off and stay off of welfare."

The subcommittee took no action on HF2, which contains a portion of the Minnesotan's Health Care Plan; discussion will continue on the proposal.

Kost says that in the 1980s, 70 percent of all new job growth in Minnesota was in the service sector. These jobs pay less, offer fewer hours (32 hours per week average), offer less job security, and are less likely to offer benefits.

Kost gave a rundown of the typical STRIDE client going off welfare. In a 15-month period in Anoka County, 145 families left STRIDE, a program designed to help people work their way off welfare, because the primary wage-earner or single parent secured a job.

But the average pay of those jobs — 140 of which are in the service sector — is \$7.67 per hour with limited or no medical coverage. At the same time, they lose most, if not all of their food stamps, and their housing subsidy will decrease rapidly, says Kost.

Families in poverty often have outstanding medical issues, particularly with their children, says Kost, and the uncertainty and expense of health care coverage can often "tip the scales" back to welfare.

The overall view from these families was that this plan would act as an incentive for people to stay off welfare, says Kost. They say they will have added employment options and the mental relief of knowing their family is covered adequately, she adds.

Rep. Eileen Tompkins (IR-Apple Valley) wants to know if Kost's clients really understand all the ramifications of the bill. Tompkins says the measure "will reduce the quality of medical care across the board," and will also eliminate charity care.

Kost, however, says her clients are more interested in getting some type of medical coverage. "When you talk to people who are struggling and have no medical care, it's really hard to talk to them about equity when they lack equity of any kind," says Kost.



Environment

Don't trash that stove

Consumers shopping for a new clothes dryer or oven are often faced with a dilemma: What to do with the old beast?

If a bill approved March 13 by the Environment and Natural Resources Committee becomes law, stores that sell major appliances also will be required to take them back or to make arrangements for collection.

That might be a load off consumers' minds, but some Minnesota businesses think the regulation would add to their costs.

The provision is part of a broad waste management bill (HF303) proposed by Rep. Jean Wagenius (DFL-Mpls) that cleans up language in current Minnesota laws.

After three days of hearings and amendments, the committee recommended passage of the bill and referred it to the Local Government and Metropolitan Affairs Committee.

Discussion of the major appliance provisions proved one of the more controversial areas of the bill. Judy Cook, president of the Minnesota Retail Merchants Association, told the committee that forcing stores to take back major appliances would be unfair because of the additional costs they would incur.

The bill also would make it illegal for a person to dump major appliances in landfills or, as sometimes seen in rural settings or on abandoned city lots, on the land.

Under the bill, major appliances include clothes washers and dryers, dishwashers, hot water heaters, residential furnaces, garbage disposals, trash compactors, conventional and microwave ovens, ranges and stoves, air conditioners, dehumidifiers, refrigerators and freezers.

Wet bikes and the law

As you dust off your Jet Ski to get ready for a summer's day on the lake, you might have to brush up on a new law, too.

The Environment and Natural Resources Committee March 14 approved HF633, proposed by Rep. Anthony Kinkel (DFL-Park Rapids), which would regulate personal watercraft.

Under the bill, you'll have to be at least 16 to operate a personal watercraft by yourself and be required to wear a life jacket and watch when and where you use your "wet bike."

Kinkel proposed the bill to deal with complaints about unsafe use of personal watercraft on Minnesota lakes and rivers. A total of 6,145 personal watercraft were registered in the state last year, says the Department of Natural Resources.

Kim Elverum, the DNR's boat and water safety coordinator, told the committee that with the rise in popularity of wet bikes, more accidents are being reported. Last year, he says, a man and a boy drowned because they weren't wearing life jackets when riding on one such watercraft.

Lawmakers in an 11-10 vote defeated an amendment to the bill, offered by Rep. Ted Winter (DFL-Fulda), that would have dropped the age limit on solo use of personal watercraft to 13.

Children younger than 16 still will be able to operate the personal watercraft, but only if an adult is riding with them. Sixteen- and 17-year-olds, meanwhile, will be required to hold watercraft operator's licenses.

The bill now moves to the full House for consideration.

Hunting, fishing fee hike?

Hunters and anglers in Minnesota might see another increase in their license fees by the mid-1990s because the state's game and fish fund faces a \$10 million deficit by 1997, says the Office of the Legislative Auditor.

Any fee boost would follow a 10 percent increase, approved by the 1989 Legislature, that went into effect this month. Money collected from the fees goes into the Department of Natural Resources' (DNR) game and fish fund.

The audit, which was released March 13, was called for last year after lawmakers raised concerns about the rate of fee increases and about how money from the \$45 million game and fish fund was being spent.

Although the audit found no problems with the fund, it says 44 percent of spending from the fund is for programs other than fish and wildlife management. But many of those programs, such as enforcement of hunting and fishing laws, benefit hunters and anglers, the audit says.

In some areas, the DNR might be spending too much of the game and fish fund on administrative costs, the audit adds.

Don't look for the \$10 million deficit to ever happen, however.

"We'll never actually get there, because there will be a license increase before then," says Tom Walstrom of the legislative auditor's office.

Cleaning up their act

The state Attorney General's Office needs the Legislature's approval to add five new employees so it can help enforce the 1990 federal Clean Air Act, but it *isn't* requesting an appropriation to pay for the new positions.

That's an unusual — and welcome — twist in a year when requests for more money haven't been viewed favorably by a Legislature that faces a projected \$1.2 billion deficit in the next biennium.

Representatives from the state Attorney General's Office made the personnel request March 8 while presenting their 1992-93 budget to the Appropriations Committee's State Government Division.

Assistant Attorney General Beverly Jones Heydinger explained that a

combination of existing funds from the federal government and the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) are available to fund the new positions.

Heydinger says the 1990 federal Clean Air Act will greatly increase state responsibility for regulating air pollution levels. The 1,400 permits Minnesota currently issues per year for air quality purposes will double under the act, she says.

Two of the five people the Attorney General's Environmental Protection Division hopes to hire would be charged with implementing provisions of the Clean Air Act, says Heydinger. The other three would work in the division's cost recovery unit, which tries to regain cleanup costs of waste created by private companies or individuals.

Heydinger says the state's policy is to clean up first, and try to recover costs through court action later. Currently, the office has a backlog of cases to recover cleanup costs.

The committee took no action on the request, which may be included in the omnibus appropriations bill drafted by the full Appropriations Committee.

PRIM and proper

The first in a series of 51 maps showing where the state's public recreation sites are should be on sale by April 1, says the Department of Natural Resources (DNR).

The Legislative Commission on Minnesota Resources (LCMR) learned March 11 that the first batch of maps, which will sell for \$3.95 each, will cover the state's southeastern corner and the lakes region of the north.

The LCMR in the last biennium allocated \$570,000 to the DNR to design the Public Recreation Information Map (PRIM). The maps provide information about fishing piers, historic sites, campgrounds, travel information centers, and other recreational features.

The maps also tell users where they can get more information, including other maps.

But is PRIM proper?

Rep. Tom Osthoff (DFL-St. Paul) says the DNR should be careful to include enough information in the maps to make planning trips quick and easy.

"The end use of this has to have some value to my person in the metro area who

wants to go somewhere on a day trip," he says.

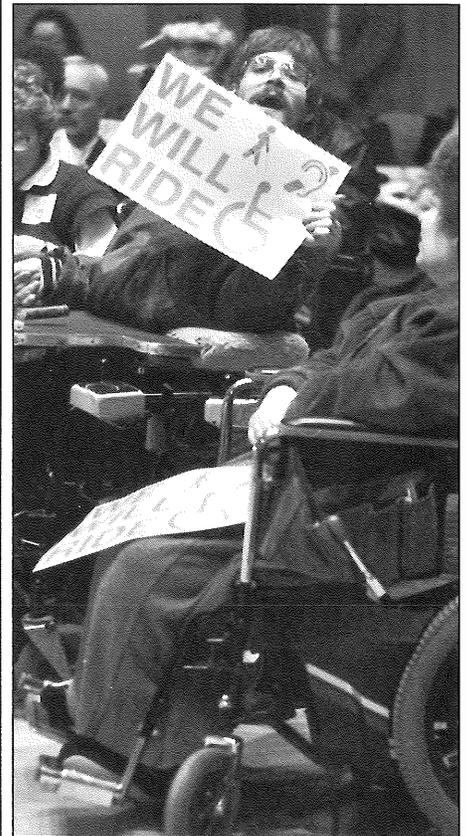
A second batch of maps, covering more of northern Minnesota and the New Ulm area, is scheduled for release this fall. Two more sets of maps will be released in the spring and fall of 1992.

More money for tank spills

State officials estimate that by 1993 it may cost \$45 million a year to clean up petroleum spills caused by aging and leaky underground storage tanks throughout Minnesota.

The state Department of Commerce says applications under its Petroleum Tank Release Cleanup Fund have ballooned during its first three years and are expected to climb steadily in the future.

To meet the anticipated demands, three more employees are needed for the so-called "Petro Board," commerce officials told members of an Appropriations Committee division March 12. Two



Jeff Hoff of Minneapolis held up a sign to protest cuts in the Metro Mobility program. Handicapped groups and senior citizens rallied in the Capitol rotunda March 11 against the cuts.

new analysts and an extra clerical employee would supplement the board's current two-person staff.

Assistant Commerce Commissioner Tammy Wetterling says numerous spills likely will be discovered as about 40,000 gas and oil tanks in Minnesota are unearthed and replaced to comply with new federal law.

The state cleanup fund was established in 1988 to encourage storage tank owners to report petroleum spills that often would have gone unreported. Funding for the program is raised through a 1-cent-per-gallon fee on gasoline distributors.

Under the program, the state will pick up 90 percent of the investigation and cleanup costs of a spill up to a maximum of \$1 million.

Only three applications for compensation were made in 1988, the first year of the program. That number jumped to 314 last year and is predicted to total 1,600 yearly by 1992 and 1993, according to department estimates.

The cleanup fund now has about a \$12 million balance. The department is requesting a \$307,000 appropriation from the Legislature to fund the three new positions in the next two-year spending cycle. The request is included in Gov. Arne Carlson's budget.

But because of the expected increase in demand, Wetterling says, "There is some question whether [current] fees will be sufficient."

She adds, however, that the department is not yet seeking a fee increase. The Economic Development, Infrastructure, and Regulation Division of the Appropriations Committee took no action on the request.



Agriculture

Wetlands bill advances

After a five-hour meeting March 14, Rep. Willard Munger's (DFL-Duluth) wetlands bill passed a critical hurdle with a stack of amendments attached to it.

HF1, which would establish the Wetland Enhancement, Preservation, and Protection Act of 1991, was approved by the Soil and Water Resources Subcommittee of the Agriculture Committee.

Lawmakers voted on 22 amendments,

barely approving a key provision that calls for spending \$50 million for wetlands-related programs. Agriculture groups expressed concern about how much money would go to farmers and also questioned the formula for compensating farmers for wetlands held out of crop production.

The package is expected to move to the full Agriculture Committee next week, where it is sure to get further scrutiny from farm groups upset by compensation and wetlands restoration provisions.

"This bill came in here with six legs on it. I think we chopped one leg off tonight," says Rep. Andy Steensma (DFL-Luverne), adding that some of the amendments eased wetlands regulations in the bill.

Many farmers, however, believe regulations in the bill are still too stringent.

Farm advocates face cuts

The state's Farm Advocate Program could come to an end despite signs that depressed milk and wheat prices might mean continued hard times for some farmers.

The program, which counsels financially struggling farmers, would be dropped from the state Department of Agriculture's 1992-1993 budget under a recommendation from Gov. Arne Carlson.

But department officials told a division of the Appropriations Committee March 11 that they will find ways to keep the farm advocates using money from other sources.

Cutting the 24 farm advocates does concern Rep. Wally Sparby (DFL-Thief River Falls), a farmer himself.

"I think that to totally eliminate that program is a serious mistake," he said during the meeting of the Environment and Natural Resources Division.

The Governor's Office, arguing that farmers' financial situation "has improved significantly" since the height of the farm crisis in the early 1980s, recommends eliminating the \$400,000 annual program. The program never was intended to be permanent, says Herbert I. Halvorson, assistant commissioner of the department.

But, Halvorson adds, "We recognize

there are serious problems" for some farmers.

In 1989, the state's 24 farm advocates had contact with 17,801 farmers, lawyers, lenders, and others who could help farmers resolve problems, says the department.

Rep. Bernie Omann (R-St. Joseph), also a farmer, questioned the need for continuing the Farm Advocate Program. He thinks more effort should be put into the state's farmer-lender mediation program, administered through the Minnesota Extension Service.



Housing

A cat, a dog, two birds

Landlords whose property was built or maintained with public money would be required to allow their elderly residents to keep a pet if a bill authored by Rep. Richard Jefferson (DFL-Mpls) becomes law.

The proposal is aimed at easing a senior citizen's transition from a single family home to an apartment, says Jefferson. Such moves often follow trauma, such as the loss of a spouse, and can be more difficult if the new apartment dweller must also lose a pet, he adds.

The measure (HF123) stipulates that renters aged 62 or older who live alone must be allowed at least one dog or cat, or two birds, in their publicly assisted unit. The definition of assistance includes any federal, state, or local financing for development, construction, and operating costs.

However, as a concession to affected property owners, landlords would be able to increase damage deposits for elderly tenants with pets, Jefferson told a March 11 meeting of the committee.

Minneapolis Community Development Association spokeswoman Lorrie Louder testified on behalf of the bill, saying that current federal law requires all public housing authorities to allow senior citizens one pet per unit. Louder says the law, which also applies to senior citizen high rises, has caused no problems.

But the bill's detractors say the assumption that people with pets have trouble finding housing is wrong. Jim Sorbel, director of the Minnesota Multi-Housing

Association's governmental relations division, says that nearly two-thirds of apartment dwellings in the Twin Cities area allow pets. That translates to approximately 25,000 units that accept animals.

The proposed law would actually take away choices for people who want to live in pet-free complexes, explains Sorbel. He says between 80 and 90 percent of apartments built in the past 20 years have received some public assistance, meaning most would have to comply with the law proposed by Jefferson.

Sorbel adds that the law would be a disincentive for people to own and operate rental housing. Rep. Greg Davids (IR-Preston), a rental property owner, agreed, saying he would rather leave his apartments empty than accept pets.

This session marks the third introduction of the bill, which stalled in 1990 when the Senate ran out of time to consider it, says Jefferson.

The Housing Committee took no action on HF123; discussion will continue at its next meeting.



Energy

Fluorescent bulbs in exit signs

The traditional light bulbs in most exit signs in both public and private buildings would need to be changed with energy-efficient fluorescent bulbs by 1994 if a bill approved by the Energy Committee March 13 becomes law.

Michael Noble of Minnesotans for an Energy Efficient Economy says there are about 2 million exit signs throughout the state which generally use two 20-watt incandescent bulbs.

Noble says just one 10-watt fluorescent bulb could be used in the signs, reducing the total energy consumption by about 75 percent.

In addition, the fluorescent bulbs generally last six times longer than traditional incandescent ones — 12,000 hours versus 2,000 hours, says Noble.

Although the changeover cost is estimated at \$13 million, chief author Rep. Andy Dawkins (DFL-St. Paul) says the measure would save Minnesotans \$9 million in energy costs in the first year.

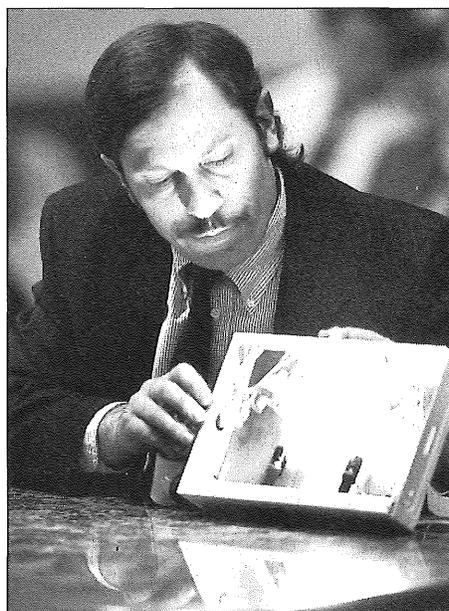
The measure was highly supported, but

some committee members frowned on the mandate provision. Rep. Katy Olson (DFL-Sherburn) says people should be allowed a choice in what type of light bulb they want to use.

But Dawkins says that "if we at the state can decide to outlaw fire hazards . . . it seems to me that we can outlaw inefficient use of energy."

In addition to savings in energy costs, the bill also has an environmental impact. Noble says the energy savings would lead to a decrease in the emission of carbon monoxide, sulfur dioxide, and nitrogen dioxide from coal-burning electric plants.

HF132 now moves to the House floor for more discussion.



Rep. Andy Dawkins, testifying March 13 on his bill to ban incandescent lamps inside exit signs, showed members of the Energy Committee the inside of one such sign.



Business

Help for entrepreneurs

Entrepreneurs looking for money to pursue a business dream often have a tough time convincing banks and venture capitalists about the value of their idea.

But if they can tap into the millions of dollars of federal research and development grants available each year, Minnesota entrepreneurs could bring more jobs and tax revenue to the state.

Under a bill proposed by Rep. Richard Krueger (DFL-Staples), the state would

spend \$1.36 million over the next two years to help businesses get an estimated \$12 million annually in federal Small Business Innovation Grants (SBIR).

The International Trade and Technology Division of the Economic Development Committee March 14 approved Krueger's bill (HF658) and sent it to the full committee for further review.

The money would be funneled through Minnesota Project Innovation (MPI), a private nonprofit organization financed by state, federal, and corporate dollars. MPI would market the SBIR program to scientists, engineers, and entrepreneurs and help them write grant proposals.

Brian Brockway, vice-chair of MPI and president of Roseville-based Data Sciences Inc., told lawmakers that his company has obtained \$1.15 million in SBIR grants since starting up in 1983. The company, which makes medical devices for the study of laboratory animals, employs 36 people.

Keeping up with the Dakotas

Neighboring states are doing a better job luring new and expanding businesses with sophisticated marketing operations, while Minnesota is relying primarily on local and community efforts, says Department of Trade and Economic Development Commissioner E. Peter Gillette.

To equalize the competition, Gillette is asking the Legislature to partially finance a centralized marketing program, in league with the state's business community.

The proposed quasi-public nonprofit corporation, similar to the Greater Minnesota Corporation, would require financing from both the state and private business, Gillette told the Economic Development Committee at a March 12 meeting.

The program, tentatively called Advantage Minnesota, comes with a \$750,000 price tag for the next biennium and is modeled on a similar program in Wisconsin, says Gillette.

Previously, state-supported marketing programs have primarily been in the area of travel and tourism, whereas the business of attracting new enterprise has been a secondary consideration, says Gillette.

"We need to tell the Minnesota story to our prospective customers," he says "Right now, we're competing with one arm tied behind our back."

Committee Chair Rep. Gloria Segal (DFL-St. Louis Park) urged Gillette to have the proposal put in bill form so the Legislature can properly debate the request.

Flare-up over fuel burners

A bill that would require people in the seven-county metro area who work on fuel-burner systems such as furnaces to meet more stringent safety and training requirements produced a lot of heat March 12.

So much so that debate on the measure (HF412) was postponed after supporters and opponents of the bill authored by Rep. Thomas Pugh (DFL-St. Paul) squared off at the Commerce Committee meeting.

The measure would require people who install, repair, or service such systems in the seven-county area to meet the same standards set in Minneapolis and St. Paul, which are generally more stringent than those in the suburbs.

The two cities require that such workers hold a master or journeyman certificate of competency from either Minneapolis or St. Paul in order to work on fuel-burning systems.

Proponents of the bill say the measure would ensure that only skilled workers service the equipment — a requirement that could help prevent potentially devastating accidents from occurring.

Dennis Chada of the United Association of Pipefitters says the lack of more uniform licensing requirements is a "recipe for disaster."

"Installing and repairing fuel burning equipment is not an entry level job, and the need for extensive and specialized knowledge is obvious," he says.

But opponents say the bill could force many already competent service people out of business. They say there is no evidence that their work is substandard or poses a safety threat.

In addition, they say regulation of the industry should be carried out on the state level — not through Minneapolis and St. Paul.

George Hawkins of the Associated

Builders and Contractors says HF412 would prevent a lot of people from practicing their trade in the very cities in which they live.

"It's hard to understand the justification that says a local business doing business in its own hometown . . . currently licensed and capable and currently practicing the art in an artful manner, is no longer competent," he says.

The Commerce Committee expects to continue discussion on the bill.

No permanent replacements?

Companies would be barred from hiring permanent replacement workers during a strike or lockout under a bill that received preliminary approval March 13 by the House.

The measure (HF304) sponsored by Rep. Irv Anderson (Int'l Falls) was approved on a 78-54 vote. It is scheduled to be considered for final passage March 18.

The bill had the support of several union groups, including the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees (AFSCME), the AFL-CIO, and the Minnesota Farmers Union.

Union officials say allowing companies to hire permanent workers to replace strikers gives companies an unfair advantage at the bargaining table.

But opponents of the bill say it's not fair to employers, arguing that it would tip the scales too far on the side of labor. (*Session Weekly*, March 1)

"This is a bad bill," says Rep. Steven Sviggum (IR-Kenyon). "It totally destroys all chances of negotiations."

The Senate companion bill is pending in the Senate Employment Committee.



Government

Reassessment forgiveness

Lawmakers March 12 delayed action on a bill that would have allowed Wabasha County officials to recoup payments made to a Michigan company for what they term botched tax appraisals.

The measure (HF 231) would forgive the remaining \$38,000 the county still owes the state Department of Revenue

and would reimburse the county for a \$38,000 deduction tax officials withdrew from its state aid check last year.

The bill was laid over by the Fiscal Affairs Subcommittee of the Local Government and Metropolitan Affairs Committee to allow author Rep. Bob Waltman (IR-Elgin) an opportunity to rewrite portions of his legislation.

The dispute arose after state tax officials recommended a Michigan-based firm to help reassess local property values in the wake of an ongoing dispute over local property values. The firm has since been paid by the state, but the state has not yet been repaid by the county.

The dispute was triggered by allegations that a member of the Wabasha County Board of Commissioners had used his influence to obtain below-market valuations on property.

The officials involved in the dispute are no longer in office, and current county personnel say the recommended appraisal team made a large number of mistakes in reassessing county properties.

They say they have subsequently had to revise many of the reassessments following tax hearings and court challenges, and now blame state officials for the additional costs.

Although the revenue department concedes some mistakes were initially made, they say most have since been resolved and the county should not be excused for its share of the reassessment costs.



Elections

Regular pay for election judges

A bill approved by a House elections division would require employers to continue paying their workers regular wages when those employees take time off to serve as election judges.

The measure (HF398) authored by Rep. Tom Osthoff (DFL-St. Paul) is just one more way to expand the pool of election judges, says Osthoff.

He says some Minnesota companies pay their employees for jury duty, so why not pay them for service as election judges as well? The bill would also allow employers to limit the number of employees who could be election judges to 20 percent of their total.

Joyce Mercil, director of elections for the city of Minneapolis, says "we need to get some of the workforce into our elections." Many 80- and 90-year-olds who have been judges for years are unable to continue, she says.

Some members of the committee think that if employees get good compensation, recruitment will not be such a problem and the use of students will not be necessary. A separate provision of the bill calls for students to be allowed to work as election judges.

The Elections Division of the General Legislation, Veterans Affairs, and Gaming Committee referred HF398 to the full committee for further review.

Student election judges?

Should high school students be trained as election judges? The Elections Division of the General Legislation, Veterans Affairs, and Gaming Committee thinks so. Members approved a bill March 12 that would do just that — if students' parents consent to the idea.

Chief author Rep. Tom Osthoff (DFL-St. Paul) says there is already a shortage of election judges and the existing pool is shrinking rapidly.

Osthoff says he wants to train students to be judges "as an entity of education and citizen involvement . . . like an extra-curricular activity."

Rep. Gene Pelowski (DFL-Winona) thinks that students as election judges could be a part of community service curriculum where they could earn credit.

"We should try to entice students to go into different types of governmental service," says Pelowski.

Although election judges are currently required to declare their major party affiliation, it was suggested that students could be non-partisan trainees.

HF398 was amended to include parental consent language and was referred to the full General Legislation, Veterans Affairs, and Gaming Committee.



Veterans

Voters could decide vet bonus

Should the Minnesota Constitution be amended to permit the payment of bonuses to veterans of the war in the Persian Gulf? You just might encounter that question at the voting booth next year.

A bill unanimously approved March 12 by the Veterans Affairs Division of the General Legislation, Veterans Affairs, and Gaming Committee would let Minnesota voters decide the issue.

The measure, (HF224) sponsored by Rep. Tony Kinkel (DFL-Park Rapids), would place the question on the ballot for the 1992 general election. Similar measures were approved in 1948 and 1972 to give bonuses to WWII and Vietnam War veterans, respectively.

But some legislators drew a distinction between the war in the Persian Gulf and the Vietnam War. The conflict in the Persian Gulf was fought with an all-volunteer force, while Vietnam was not, raising the question that the military personnel in the Gulf "knew the risks of war when they joined."

Privately, some members are wondering whether the measure should be postponed given the projected \$1.2 billion deficit in the next two-year spending cycle.

Although legal experts say a constitutional amendment isn't required, lawmakers prefer to go that route because the precedent was set following WWII and the Vietnam War.

No dollar amount for the bonus was discussed. But in past wars, the amount varied depending on where veterans served.

In WWII, veterans who served overseas received a \$400 bonus, while those serving stateside got \$270. And in the Vietnam War, those listed as missing in action or as prisoners of war, or their families, received a \$1,000 bonus. Those serving in Vietnam received \$600, while those serving stateside got \$300.

The WWI bonus was authorized without a constitutional amendment. The Korean War bonus was considered as an extension of the WWII bonus program. WWI vets received a bonus of \$15 per month, while Korean vets got \$400 if they served in Korea; \$200 if they served

stateside.

The earliest Persian Gulf vets could receive bonuses would be the summer of 1993 because the Legislature would have to enact enabling legislation if the voters approve the proposed amendment.

HF224 was laid over by the full committee March 14. Committee chair Rep. Tom Osthoff (DFL-St. Paul) intends to take up the bill when minor language conflicts are resolved by the author.

Trading guns for books

Veterans of the Persian Gulf war could get a free ride to school, but it won't be in armored personnel carriers.

Members of the Veterans Affairs Division of the General Legislation, Veterans Affairs, and Gaming Committee debated a bill March 12 that would give the veterans two free years at any public Minnesota college.

"Their lives have been turned upside down," says Donna Stapel, whose husband is still serving in Saudi Arabia. "You've got a chance here to make a lasting investment in the future of our country."

She told members that, in a recent conversation, her husband said, "The idea of sitting in a classroom after all that's happened is very strange."

People are going to need an incentive to return to academia, she says.

Tom Nerud, whose son was called to active duty with only two weeks left in his academic quarter at Inver Hills Community College, also urged support of the bill. Unable to continue schooling, his son's Pell Grant was revoked.

While it may be reinstated, this involves an application and processing delay of up to six months. The National Guard has scholarships available, but only on a reimbursement basis, he says.

"The kids still have to pay the tuition and book money up front," he told the committee. He's worried that the added bureaucratic hassles may keep veterans out of school.

HF426 (Beard, DFL-Cottage Grove) would cover reservists as well as active members of the service.

"The Iraqis and the Scud missiles didn't discriminate between the actives and the reserves, so there's no reason we should either," says Nerud.

Iowan Wejcman finds greener pastures in city

From Lake Street's urban brew to Minnehaha Parkway's well-groomed lawns, Minneapolis' District 60B is best described as diverse.

Beginning near the old Minneapolis Sears, 60B cuts a deep swath south along Nicollet Avenue to include some of the wealthier and poorer areas of Minneapolis.

But, for the freshman lawmaker who represents 60B in the House, the district's crazy-quilt variety of lifestyles, incomes, and races is not a headache.

"It's really super. I think all that the diversity does is add strength," says Rep. Linda Wejcman (DFL-Mpls).

After all, it wasn't more homogeneity that Wejcman was after when she fled her native Iowa for bigger and more exciting places. Once here, she has not only enjoyed the benefits, but has set about tackling the problems of city life.

A full-time community activist, Wejcman formally stepped into the political arena when former DFL Rep. Peter McLaughlin decided to run for a seat on the Hennepin County Board of Commissioners.

Although the political action is bigger at the Capitol, Wejcman says the routine isn't much different from her 15 years in neighborhood politics — further proof that all politics is, in fact, local.

"It's that meetings-all-the-time type of thing. Phone calls to handle, people with



Linda Wejcman (pronounced WAITS-man)

District 60B

Age: 51

Home: Minneapolis

Occupation: Consultant/community activist

District traits: 60B includes a section of Minneapolis' south side. The heavily DFL district voted for Paul Wellstone over Rudy Boschwitz in the 1990 U.S. Senate race by a 78.7-to-21.2 percent margin.

problems. It's pretty much what I expected," she says.

For 15 years, Wejcman and her husband, Jim, have been residents of the south side neighborhood. She helped found the Central Neighborhood Improvement Association in 1978, and is currently in her third term as president of the Southside Neighborhood Improvement Association.

Her 60B constituents, says Wejcman, are unified by a "general caring" about the problems associated with city living. While campaigning, she found a willingness to pay taxes for services that specifically combat urban blight: job programs, education, and work readiness.

As a member of the Health and Human Services Committee, Wejcman hopes to help shape the social programs her constituents prefer.

And with a seat on the Judiciary Committee, Wejcman says she also hopes to have a say in crafting the state's drug laws, noting that drug-related crimes have increased in her district in recent years. It's a concern that truly unifies the neighborhood, regardless of income, she adds.

"Crime is greater in some parts of the district," Wejcman admits. "But, even in the higher income area when I door-knocked last summer, I found one block that had shut down three crack houses within two weeks."

With the Energy, Governmental Operations, and Housing committees filling out her calendar, Wejcman notes a fortuitous match between her legislative assignments and 60B's concerns.

"I really feel lucky — and busy," she says.

It's a fact!

Female Supremes used to come in threes.

In Minnesota, there are now four of them, but — as far as anyone knows — Diana Ross has never performed with Justices Rosalie Wahl, M. Jeanne Coyne, Esther Tomljanovich, and Sandra Gardebring of the Minnesota Supreme Court.

What is special about the quartet of Minnesota Supreme Court justices is that they comprise the only female majority on any court of last resort in the nation.

Michigan (two of its five high court justices are women) ranks second in the gender balance scale, followed by Oklahoma, where two of its nine high court justices are women.

Twenty-one states have no women sitting on their courts of last resort.



Minnesota Supreme Court Justices (back row L-R) Esther M. Tomljanovich, John E. Simonett, M. Jeanne Coyne, Sandra S. Gardebring, (front row L-R) Lawrence R. Yetka, A.M. Keith and Rosalie E. Wahl.

(Photo courtesy Minnesota Supreme Court)

For IR Phil Heir, '3' is the magic number

While some of Rudy Perpich's judicial picks might have raised eyebrows, Independent-Republican Phil Heir of Blaine jokes that one particular appointment was the best decision the former governor ever made.

When Perpich selected former DFL Rep. Joseph Quinn of Anoka for the bench, it helped smooth Heir's way to the Capitol. Heir, who had twice unsuccessfully challenged Quinn for the District 50B seat, won a special election in February.

Heir's election may point to a mild political shift in the Twin Cities' northern suburbs, a working-class DFL stronghold. With growth in the white-collar population have come inroads for IR candidates.

When Heir and his wife moved to Blaine in 1974 to be closer to their church, he quickly became involved in local politics. "Everybody was a Democrat out there, so I went to a Democratic caucus," he recalls of his first precinct caucus. The following year, he went to the IR caucus.

"I just felt philosophically more comfortable there," he says.

Heir's involvement in the IR party increased to the point in 1988 when he became a candidate for the Legislature. "I was on the search committee [for an IR candidate to challenge Quinn], and it was the last day of filing, and we didn't have a candidate," he remembers. "And I just said the people need a choice. Without



Phil Heir

District 50B

Age: 52

Home: Blaine

Occupation: Systems analyst

District traits: 50B in Anoka County includes parts of the cities of Blaine and Coon Rapids. The district voted for Paul Wellstone over Rudy Boschwitz in the 1990 U.S. Senate election by a 51.7- to-48.3 percent margin.

any campaign, without any platform, I decided to run."

He entered the contest with a strategy: It probably would take three tries to build up name recognition and win the seat. Sure enough, his 1988 effort ended in defeat, although the 38 percent of ballots he received surprised him.

Last November, in his second try, Heir came closer, losing to Quinn by only a 55 percent to 45 percent margin.

And then the big break came. Perpich elevated Quinn to a judgeship and, running against DFLer Jim Nelson, Heir got 54 percent of the vote in a Feb. 5 special election to fill the seat.

Winning meant Heir had to take a leave of absence from his job as a systems analyst with the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) in St. Paul. He's been with the DNR for eight years and previously has worked for the Department of Administration and in the

banking industry.

Working for one of the state's chief environmental agencies no doubt gives Heir a better understanding of the environmental concerns of his district. The Anoka County area is rich in wetlands, he says, and he would like to see a federal wetlands laboratory established there.

Another issue important to his constituents is education.

Heir believes more local control of education is needed and that the state should pay a larger share of education costs. But he also foresees that school consolidation will be among major reforms coming in education. "We've got to believe we can do better," he says.

The freshman legislator also is concerned about property taxes and fears that big increases could hurt homeowners and businesses in his district.



Who are the lobbyists at the Capitol, and whom do they represent?

Describe the work of lobbyists, both pro and con. What real influences do lobbyists and political contributions have on the legislative process? What is the significance of lobbying — paid versus grass roots?

There are lobbyists of all stripes and colors at the Legislature — so many, in fact, that they outnumber legislators by slightly more than 6 to 1. In 1990, there

were 1,237 lobbyists registered with the Minnesota Ethical Practices Board.

That's nearly twice the 690 lobbyists who were registered just 10 years ago. Do they work? Obviously many people and businesses think so; otherwise they wouldn't have paid the reported spending of \$2.1 million on lobbyists during the 12-month period ending June 30, 1990.

Although the public perception of lobbyists is somewhat shaky, they do play an integral role in the legislative process. Legislators often look to lobbyists to explain portions of a bill, whether it concerns the environment or another unit of government.

Because legislators are required to pass judgment on hundreds of topics each

session, it's nearly impossible to keep abreast of all the complex issues. That's when they sometimes turn to lobbyists — particularly ones who have provided reliable information in the past.

The rapid growth in the number of paid lobbyists in recent years has caused some legislators to question their necessity and effectiveness. Some lawmakers say it is much more effective for grass roots citizens to plead their cases with lawmakers rather than to rely on paid lobbyists.

How do they work? The term "lobbyist" stems from "lobby" — the place where these men and women originally congregated while awaiting lawmakers to emerge from the House and Senate chambers.

Looking back to 1917 . . .

House, Senate split on suffrage question

Former *Minneapolis Star* reporter Charles Chaney once asked, "If any considerable number of women want to vote, why should they be refused that right?"

Today's Legislature would be hard pressed to say anything but "why not?"

But when the question of equal suffrage came knocking at the Capitol door in the early 1900s, several Minnesota lawmakers and even some women rose to defend all-male voting, which, one member argued, was "designed by our forefathers."

Debate on the issue peaked in 1917 when the Minnesota Equal Suffrage Association decided to push for women's rights to vote in presidential elections. Several states, including North Dakota, had already approved such measures.

Clara Ueland, then president of the association, convinced Rep. A.M. Peterson of Coleraine to introduce a bill on the matter.

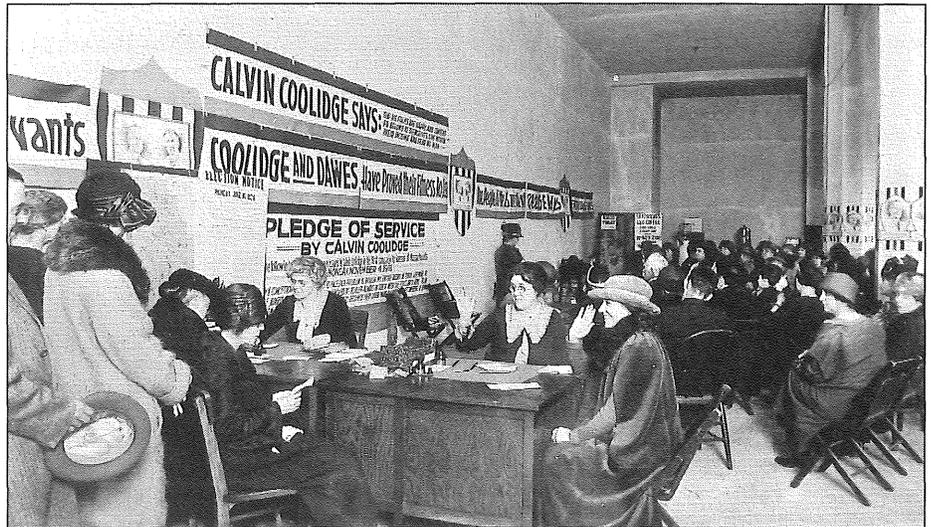
And the sparks began to fly on Feb. 21 when the proposal was debated on the House floor.

Rep. Thomas Girling of Robbinsdale stood first, arguing that "women shouldn't be dragged into the dirty pool of politics." Approving such a measure would "cause irreparable damage at great expense to the state," he said.

Despite Girling's impassioned plea, the bill to "submit to the men of the state whether women shall be given the full right to vote, just the same as the men," passed on an 85-41 vote.

But according to a St. Paul historian, when the Senate took up the bill only days later, it was a large group of women who came out strongly against the measure.

C.J. Buell, a political watchdog and author of several books on the Minnesota Legislature, noted, "The anti-suffrage women were out in full force — talking much and saying nothing. They begged and pleaded that the awful burden of putting a piece of paper into the ballot box once in awhile be not imposed on them. Well, there was nothing in the law to compel them to vote if they did not want to."



Women registered to vote in 1924 at the Calvin Coolidge campaign headquarters in Minneapolis.

(Photo courtesy of the Minnesota Historical Society)

But their testimony gave senators the political cover to defeat the measure. Leading the charge to squelch the female vote was Sen. F.A. Duxbury of Caledonia. He rose to argue that "disaster and ruin would overtake the nation."

A woman voter would only too soon lead to "government by females" because "men could never resist the blandishments of women," he argued.

Instead, he counseled women to "attach themselves to some man who will represent them in public affairs."

Duxbury's colleagues in the Senate may have taken his words to heart. They defeated the proposal on a 31-35 vote.

But the universal suffrage question returned two years later during the 1919 session. The debate in Minnesota took place after both its U.S. senators voted in Washington to give women the right to vote.

With little opposition, and Ueland's members "arguing everywhere," both Minnesota legislative bodies passed resolutions ratifying the federal equal suffrage decision that took effect Aug. 27, 1920, Buell noted.

Duxbury was no longer a member of the state Senate when the vote was taken.

His successor, Sen. John Hopp of Preston, voted in favor of the measure. The final vote was 49-7 in the Senate and 100-28 in the House.

Sen. Duxbury's sentiments now seem as dated as the thick cigar smoke that once filled the Senate chamber. Both have since disappeared, but not without a fight.

"These are relics of a bygone day," wrote the *Star's* Chaney.

It wasn't long before women came to the Capitol, not pleading for voting rights, but as elected representatives. In 1923, four women were sworn in as members of the House. Today, there are 29 women in the House — more than 20 percent of the membership.

And there is little evidence to suggest "disaster and ruin" have rained on Minnesota politics.

— John Tschida

March 18, 1858

On this day, Otter Tail County was established and named after the Otter Tail lake and river. Originally, the Ojibway named the lake for its long, narrow sand bar shaped like an otter's tail.

Committee, Floor & Final Action

How a bill becomes law in Minnesota

COMMITTEE ACTION

Introduction

A bill for a proposed new law is introduced in either the House or the Senate. The idea for a new law can come from virtually anybody: a legislator, an interest group, or an average citizen.

Committee Referral

The bill is referred to an appropriate committee. A bill about farming, for example, would be referred to the Agriculture Committee. A bill about altering the sales tax would be referred to the Taxes Committee.

Committee/Division

The bill is considered by either one committee (including its divisions), or several, before being sent to the House or Senate floor. A bill pertaining to pesticides used in farming, for example, could be sent to the Agriculture Committee and then re-referred to the Environment and Natural Resources Committee for further discussion.

Committee Report

The bill is discussed in committee(s) by members, with public testimony. Committees can only recommend action on the bill to the floor. The bill is either approved, amended and then approved, defeated, or debate is postponed. If the bill is approved, a committee report is sent to the House floor; the same happens in the Senate.

FLOOR ACTION

Final Passage

After receiving the committee report, each body debates the bill and considers amendments. Legislators then vote on the bill in its final form. Final approval requires at least 68 affirmative votes in the House; 34 in the Senate.

Vote

Vote totals and breakdowns by legislators are recorded in the House and Senate journals.

First reading in other body; substitution

When a bill reaches the other body, it is substituted for its companion and replaces it in the process.

Referred to Conference Committee

If the bills the House and the Senate pass differ, a conference committee is appointed to work out the differences between the two versions of the bill. Typically, either three or five members from each body are named to such committees.

Concurrence and Repassage

Once the conference committee reaches a compromise, the bill is sent back to the full House and Senate for approval. Sometimes the bill differs from the ones members in each body approved. But if both bodies concur and repass the bill, it is then sent to the governor for approval.

FINAL ACTION

Governor's Signature

When the bill passes both bodies, it is sent to the governor for action. If the governor vetoes the bill, it cannot become law unless two-thirds of the members in both the House and the Senate vote to override the veto and approve the bill. If the governor signs the bill, it becomes law.

In the following pages, bills that have been considered during the week — in committee, on the floor, and by the governor — are charted according to the type of legislative action that occurred.

Key to Committee/Division Abbreviations

AG	AGRICULTURE
AGR	AGRICULTURE & RURAL DEVELOPMENT
AP	APPROPRIATIONS
AP/ecir	Economic Development, Infrastructure & Regulation Div.
AP/ed	Education Division
AP/enr	Environment & Natural Resources Division
AP/hr	Human Resources Division
AP/sg	State Government Division
CO	COMMERCE
EC	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
EC/itt	International Trade & Technology Division
ED	EDUCATION
ED/edfin	Education Finance Division
ED/high	Higher Education Division
ED/ef	Education Funding Division
EE	ELECTIONS & ETHICS
EG	ENERGY
EH	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & HOUSING
EM	EMPLOYMENT
EN	ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES
EP	ENERGY & PUBLIC UTILITIES
ET	ETHICS
FI	FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS & INSURANCE
FI/bk	Banking Division
FN	FINANCE
GL	GENERAL LEGISLATION, VETERANS AFFAIRS & GAMING
GL/elec	Elections Division
GL/vet	Veterans Affairs Division
GO	GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS
GO/gs	Government Structures Division
GR	GAMING REGULATION
HH	HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES
HO	HOUSING
JU	JUDICIARY
JU/crjus	Criminal Justice Division
LA	LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS
LG	LOCAL GOVERNMENT & METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS
LO	LOCAL GOVERNMENT
MA	METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS
RA	RULES AND ADMINISTRATION
RE	REDISTRICTING
RI	REGULATED INDUSTRIES
RU	RULES & LEGISLATIVE ADMINISTRATION
TA	TAXES
TR	TRANSPORTATION
TT	TAXES & TAX LAWS
VG	VETERANS & GENERAL LEGISLATION
WM	WAYS & MEANS

1991 MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE BILL STATUS TRACKING SHEET			COMMITTEE				FLOOR					FINAL
rp -- recommended to pass a -- amended rpa -- recommended to pass as amended h -- heard nrp -- not recommended to pass v -- vetoed by governor re -- re-referred to another cmte./div. * -- footnote			Introduction/ Cmte. Referral	Committee/Div.	Committee Report (date/action)	Re-referral	Final Passage	Vote	1st reading in other body/Substitution	Referred to Conference Cmte.	Concurrence & Repassage	Governor's Signature
File No.	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title										
APPROPRIATIONS												
HF0193	Greenfield	General Assistance—negotiated	2/4 HH	AP	3/11 rpa							
SF0141	Traub	agreement deadline delayed	1/31 FN	FN	2/7 rp	2/14	64-0	3/8				
Education Division APPROPRIATIONS												
HF0381	Morrison	Dakota County Technical College—	2/18 ED	AP/ed	314 rp							
SF0353	Metzen	construction authority	2/18 ED									
COMMERCE												
HF0146	O'Connor	Real estate closings—regulations	1/31 CO	CO	3/7 rpa	3/13	129-0					
SF0329	Metzen		2/18 CO									
HF0154	Scheid	Uniform commercial code—changes	1/31 CO	CO	3/12 rpa							
SF0403	Finn		2/21 JU									
HF0238	Wejzman	Credit cards—protection	2/7 CO	CO	2/28 rp	3/7	133-0					
SF0198	Berglin		2/7 CO									
HF0275	Farrell	Motor vehicle contracts—transfers	2/11 CO	CO	2/28 rp	3/7	127-0	3/14				
SF0242	Hottinger		2/11 CO	CO	3/7 rp							
HF0320	Brown	Auctioneers—licensing exemptions	2/14 CO	CO	3/11 rpa	3/13	128-2					
HF0373	Scheid	Real estate licenses—changes	2/18 CO	CO	3/13 rp							
SF0557	Price		3/4 CO									
HF0412	Pugh	Fuel burner systems—licensing	2/21 CO	CO	3/12 h							
SF0387	Metzen		2/20 EM									
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT												
HF0262	Pelowski	Capitol access program amended	2/7 EC	EC	3/13 rp	reAP						
SF0198	Beckman		2/7 EC									
Int'l Trade & Technology Division ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT												
HF0658	Krueger	Small business research,	3/4 EC	EC	3/14 rpa							
SF0632	Morse	assistance program established	3/7 EC									
EDUCATION												
HF0230	Waltman	Schools—combination referendum	2/7 ED	ED	3/13 rpa	reJU						
SF0152	Mehrkens	authorized	2/4 ED									
HF0277	Cooper	Independent school districts—	2/11 ED	ED	3/4 rp	3/7	133-0					
SF0203	Bernhagen	combination	2/7 ED									
HF0331	Kinkel	School boards—interactive	2/14 ED	ED	3/13 rpa							
SF0396	Finn	television	2/20 ED									
HF0350	McEachern	Open enrollment—procedures changed	2/14 ED	ED	3/13 h*							

*HF0350-ED 3/11 a

1991 MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE BILL STATUS TRACKING SHEET			COMMITTEE				FLOOR					FINAL
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File No.	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title										
HF0462	Ozment	Public school funding	2/25 ED	ED	3/11 h							
SF0466	Olson		2/25 ED									
HF0595	McEachern	School—withdrawal provisions modified	3/4 ED	ED	3/13 rp							
HF0631	Dorn	Mankato schools—early levy authorized	3/4 ED	ED	3/13 rp	reTA						
SF0700	Hottinger		3/11 ED									
HF0752	Tunheim	School districts—specific consolidation	3/11 ED	ED	3/13 rpa							
SF0719	Stumpf		3/11 ED									
		Education Finance Division EDUCATION										
HF0462	Ozment	Public school funding	2/25 ED	ED/edfin	3/14 h							
SF0466	Olson		2/25 ED									
HF0420	Kelso	Children—development screening, insurance coverage	2/21 ED	ED/edfin	3/14 h							
HF0134	Swenson	Parent education program— community levy authorization	1/28 ED	ED/edfin	3/14 h							
SF0122	Pappas		1/31 ED									
		ENERGY										
HF0132	Dawkins	Fluorescent lights—exit signs	1/28 EN	EG	3/13 rpa							
SF0137	Marty		1/31 EN	EG								
HF0434	Cooper	Information booklet—ethanol plant developers	2/21 EN	EG	3/13 rp	reAP						
SF0560	Frederickson		3/4 AG	AG	3/14 rpa	reFN						
		ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES										
HF0128	Reding	Water detention—development requirements	1/28 EN	EN	3/14 rpa							
SF0667	Morse		3/7 EN									
HF0303	Wagenius	Waste management—changes, additions to law	2/14 EN	EN	3/13 rpa	reLG						
SF0256	Merriam		2/11 EN									
HF0602	Begich	Pesticide application—written approval requirement	3/4 EN	EN	3/14 rpa							
HF0633	Kinkel	Watercraft use, operation— regulation	3/4 EN	EN	3/14 rpa							
SF0442	Lessard		2/25 EN									
		FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS & INSURANCE										
HF0004	Skoglund	Health insurance—Minnesotans'	1/9 FI	FI	3/13 h							
SF0023	Stumpf	Health Care Plan	1/14 HH									
HF0012	Skoglund	Insurance company solvency	1/9 FI	FI	3/13 a							
SF0037	Luther		1/14 CO									
HF0205	Skoglund	Life insurance—military	2/4 GL	FI	3/7 rpa		3/13	118-12				
HF0276	Orfield	X-ray use—banned in diagnostic care	2/11 FI	FI	3/7 rpa		3/13	131-0				
SF0239	Adkins		2/11 CO									

1991 MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE BILL STATUS TRACKING SHEET			COMMITTEE				FLOOR				FINAL	
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File No.	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title										
Elections Division												
GENERAL LEGISLATION												
HF0326	Osthoff	Primary elections—employees	2/14 GL	GL/elec	3/12 rp	reGL						
SF0552	Hughes	excused to vote	3/4 EE									
HF398	Osthoff	Election judges—include high	2/21 GL	GL/elec	3/12 rpa	reGL						
SF0750	Hughes	school students	3/14 EE									
Veterans Affairs Division												
GENERAL LEGISLATION												
HF0224	Kinkel	Constitutional amendment—bonus	2/7 GL	GL/vet	3/12 rpa	reGL						
SF0144	Samuelson	to Iraq conflict servicemen	1/31 VG	RA	2/25 w	re/FN						
HF0379	Wenzel	State lands—authorization to	2/18 GL	GL/vet	3/12 rp	reGL						
SF0393	Samuelson	veterans organization	2/20 VG	VG?	3/7 rpa		3/11	62-0				
HF0426	Beard	Tuition exemption—Gulf War	2/21 GL	GL/vet	3/12 h							
		veterans										
HF0616	Frederick	Rulemaking authority clarified	3/4 GL	GL/vet	3/12 rp	reGL						
SF0611	Bertram		3/7 VG									
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS												
HF0009	A. Johnson	Commission on children, families—	1/9 GO	GO	3/13 rpa	reHH						
SF0116	Traub	creation	1/28 ED									
Government Structures Division												
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS												
HF0167	Segal	Mental health—advisory council chair	1/31 GO	GO/gs	3/11 rp	reAP						
HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES												
HF0011	Welle	Health facilities—pediatric	1/9 HH	HH	3/14 rpa	reAP						
SF0012	Samuelson	reimbursement	1/9 HH	HH	2/28 rpa	reFN						
HF0033	Sviggum	Hospital rates—retroactive appeals	1/14 HH	HH	3/14 rpa	reAP						
HF0020	Mehrkens		1/14 HH									
HF0036	Welle	Physicians—reciprocal licensing	1/14 HH	HH	2/25 rpa		3/7	133-0				
SF0073	Flynn	requirements change	1/22 HH									
HF0085	E. Olson	Nursing homes—	1/24 JU	HH	3/14 rpa							
SF0121	Finn	share administrators	1/31 HH									
HF0086	Greenfield	Child welfare—services notice	1/24 HH	HH	3/14 rp	reAP						
SF0120	Berglin	requirement	1/31 HH									
HF0185	Greenfield	Mental retardation—	2/4 HH	HH	3/14 rp							
SF0148	Sams	case management alternatives	2/4 HH	HH	2/7 rpa		3/7	56-0				
HF0233	Greenfield	Mental illness—patient rights	2/7 HH	HH	3/14 rpa	reJU						
SF0187	Spear		2/7 JU									
HF0638	Kinkel	Nursing homes—moratorium	3/4 HH	HH	3/14 h							
SF0473	Finn	exception	2/28 HH									

*SF0144-w=withdrawn

1991 MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE BILL STATUS TRACKING SHEET			COMMITTEE				FLOOR					FINAL
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File No.	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title										
HOUSING												
HF0027	Dawkins	Community land trusts	1/14 HO	HO	3/13 rpa	reTA						
SF0294	Kelly		2/14 EC									
HF0123	Jefferson	Pets—elderly tenants	1/28 HO	HO	3/11 h							
SF0043	Samuelson		1/16 EC									
JUDICIARY												
HF0098	Seaberg	Ex parte release orders—	1/24 JU	JU	3/7 rpa		3/13	128-0				
SF0127	Marty	limitations	1/31 JU	JU	2/28 rpa							
HF0120	Jaros	Health professional—report injuries	1/28 JU	JU	3/11 h							
SF0089	Solon	from dangerous weapons	1/24 JU									
HF0148	Dawkins	Probate—estate limits increased	1/31 JU	JU	3/7 rpa							
SF0246	Hottinger		2/11 JU	JU	2/28 rpa		3/7	58-0	3/13			
HF0236	Solberg	Eminent domain proceedings—	2/7 JU	JU	3/11 rpa							
SF0186	Kelly	require land survey, inspection	2/7 JU									
HF0239	Carruthers	Disarming a police officer—felony	2/7 JU	JU	3/11 rpa							
SF0276	Kelly	penalty	2/14 JU									
HF0246	Tunheim	Canadian Consumption Card—	2/7 JU	JU	3/7 rpa		3/13	129-0				
SF0216	Stumpf	proof of identification	2/7 JU	JU	2/20 rpa							
HF0365	Welker	County court charges	2/18 JU	JU	3/11 rpa							
SF0283	Frederickson		2/14 JU									
Criminal Justice Division JUDICIARY												
HF0337	Marsh	Speeding ticket reporting—repeal	2/14 JU	JU/crjus	3/13 nrp							
SF0259	Kelly		2/11 TR									
HF0583	Solberg	Assault, weapon offenses—	2/28 JU	JU/crjus	3/13 rpa	reJU						
		penalties										
HF0600	Bishop	Juvenile detention services—	3/4 JU	JU/crjus	3/13 rpa							
SF0453	McGowan	appropriation	2/25 HH									
LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS												
HF0324	Farrell	Wages—liens	2/14 LA	LA	2/25 rp		3/11	130-0				
SF?												
HF0472	O'Connor	High pressure piping—chlorine	2/25 LA	LA	3/11 rp							
HF0407	Waldorf	included	2/21 EM									
REGULATED INDUSTRIES												
HF0282	Cooper	Gas utilities—rate exemption	2/11 RI	RI	2/18 rpa		3/11	130-0				
SF0308	Bernhagen		2/14 EP									
HF0301	Jacobs	Telephone companies—rate	2/14 RI	RI	3/11 h							
		lowering cost studies										

Bill Introductions

HF742 — HF876

Monday, March 11

HF742—Uphus (IR)

Taxes

High income individuals provided increased tax rates.

HF743—Lieder (DFL)

Local Government & Metro. Affairs

Red River watershed management board to include all watersheds within the hydrologic basin of the Red River of the North; eligible funding criteria and levy use modified; and extended project cooperation provided.

HF744—Sparby (DFL)

Energy

Petrofund reimbursement to include interest costs.

HF745—Janezich (DFL)

Economic Development

St. Louis County allowed to establish subordinate service districts and purchasing law repealed; and economic development revolving funds allowed by counties.

HF746—Tompkins (IR)

Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming

Political contribution tax credit repealed.

HF747—Johnson, R. (DFL)

Governmental Operations

Timber cutting contract bond and deposit requirements modified.

HF748—Osthoff (DFL)

Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming

Amusement rides inspected annually and liability insurance required.

HF749—Pugh (DFL)

Judiciary

Motor vehicle license and registration records not released for commercial purposes.

HF750—Pugh (DFL)

Judiciary

Conciliation court established in each county.

HF751—Pugh (DFL)

Judiciary

Private data disclosure by law enforcement agencies restricted and subpoenas and court hearings required for dissemination of restricted data.

HF752—Tunheim (DFL)

Education

Independent school districts Nos. 351, Hallock, and 352, Humboldt-St. Vincent, allowed consolidation.

HF753—Clark (DFL)

Health & Human Services

Marijuana and tetrahydrocannabinols allowed for treatment of cancer or glaucoma.

HF754—Clark (DFL)

Health & Human Services

AIDS prevention grant program for communities of color established and money appropriated.

HF755—Trimble (DFL)

Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming

Video display terminal (VDT) advisory committee established, working conditions regulated, and money appropriated.

HF756—Rukavina (DFL)

Labor-Management Relations

Unfair labor practice to include failing to allow labor unions access to employees.

HF757—Lourey (DFL)

Governmental Operations

Teachers allowed optional retirement annuity based on statewide average salaries.

HF758—Hausman (DFL)

Education

Early childhood family education programs for families of limited English proficiency appropriated money.

HF759—Hausman (DFL)

Education

School day requirement increased.

HF760—Lourey (DFL)

Health & Human Services

Physician loan forgiveness program modified, medical assistance reimbursement increased.

HF761—Mariani (DFL)

Health & Human Services

Training institute established for developmental disability service providers.

HF762—Segal (DFL)

Taxes

Property taxes; maximum fiscal disparities areawide tax capacity provided for the metropolitan area.

HF763—Macklin (IR)

Education

Intermediate school district Nos. 287, Hennepin and Wright Counties, 916, Anoka, Ramsey, and Washington Counties, and 917, Dakota County, allowed a special education levy.

HF764—Macklin (IR)

Education

Intermediate school district Nos. 287, Hennepin and Wright Counties, 916, Anoka, Ramsey, and Washington Counties, and 917, Dakota County, allowed to levy for retirement costs.

HF765—McGuire (DFL)

Governmental Operations

Health insurance; state-paid insurance eligibility after retirement provided.

HF766—McGuire (DFL)

Judiciary

Intensive community supervision program modified.

HF767—McGuire (DFL)

Environment & Natural Resources

Reports to the legislature distribution restrictions and paper purchasing and printing suggestions provided.

HF768—Rest (DFL)

Judiciary

Protection order violation penalty increased for subsequent violations; arrest provisions clarified.

HF769—Krueger (DFL)

Agriculture

Central filing system established for purchasers of farm products with money appropriated.

HF770—Carlson (DFL)

Education

Special education funding formula increased.

HF771—Gruenes (IR)

Local Government & Metro. Affairs

Public officers allowed to rent space in public facilities.

HF772—McPherson (IR)

Agriculture

Extension committee membership to include members experienced in farming.

HF773—Kelso (DFL)

Education

Outcome-based schools authorized.

HF774—Vellenga (DFL)

Judiciary

Child protection and placement provided for children and families of color and an office of ombudsperson created.

HF775—Haukoos (IR)

Taxes

Truth in taxation hearing notice options provided for cities.

HF776—Haukoos (IR)

Rules & Legislative Administration

Bill authorship limit in legislature repealed.

HF777—Haukoos (IR)

Education

Higher education coordinating board executive director appointed by governor.

HF778—Haukoos (IR)

Education

Technical college state system established.

HF779—Munger (DFL)

Environment & Natural Resources

Packaging and toxic materials in packaging and products regulated, packaging advisory council established, and money appropriated.

HF780—Hartle (IR)

Taxes

Tax increment financing districts provided exemption from reduction requirement.

HF781—Dille (IR)

Health & Human Services

Infectious waste control act clarified to cover veterinarians.

HF782—Pauly (IR)

Transportation

Motor vehicle title registration and certificates regulated and applications for title not issued to certain nonresidents.

HF783—Bishop (IR)

Environment & Natural Resources

Well, boring, and elevator shaft provisions modified for drilling, sealing, and construction.

HF784—Lasley (DFL)

Agriculture

Shade tree disease and diseased wood use programs modified.

HF785—Hugoson (IR)

Agriculture

Agricultural development act adopted, beginning farmer and beginning farmer loan programs developed, and bond program provided.

HF786—Blatz (IR)

Commerce

Contract enforcement laws provided technical changes and inconsistencies corrected.

HF787—Jennings (DFL)

Transportation

Motor carrier inspections transferred to the public safety commissioner.

HF788—Olsen, S. (IR)

Redistricting

Legislature reduced in size.

HF789—Pellow (IR)

Transportation

Wrecker definition changed and peace officers exempted from video screen installation restrictions.

HF790—Johnson, V. (IR)

Local Government & Metro. Affairs

Mandated cost options provided to local governments.

HF791—Peterson (DFL)

Education

Independent school district No. 891, Canby, allowed to use debt redemption fund to replace and upgrade elementary school roof.

HF792—Rest (DFL)

Taxes

Seasonal residential and recreational property tax refund extended to taxes payable in 1991.

HF793—Bertram (DFL)

Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming

Video lottery machines authorized and regulated.

HF794—Tompkins (IR)

Transportation

Handicapped parking certificates authorized for vehicles transporting nursing home residents.

HF795—Jacobs (DFL)

Local Government & Metro. Affairs

Morgues; county morgue restrictions repealed.

HF796—Davids (IR)

Transportation

Interstate fuel tax agreements authorized and decal fee imposed on interstate motor carriers.

HF797—Omann (IR)

Regulated Industries

County board location restrictions repealed for off-sale licenses.

HF798—Sviggum (IR)

Local Government & Metro. Affairs

Mandated cost options provided to local governments.

HF799—Rodosovich (DFL)

Education

Waseca campus transferred to technical colleges board and money appropriated.

HF800—Uphus (IR)

Taxes

Hospital district governing body to hold a public hearing prior to adoption of a property tax levy.

HF801—Gruenes (IR)

Health & Human Services

Regional treatment center resident discharge restrictions repealed.

HF802—Orenstein (DFL)

Financial Institutions & Insurance

Utilization review procedures modified for accident and health or dental insurance.

HF803—Ozment (IR)

Education

Associate degree plan cooperation with a collegiate institution not required.

HF804—Morrison (IR)

Transportation

Motor vehicle carrier provisions modified and technical changes provided.

HF805—Wenzel (DFL)

Appropriations

Transportation commissioner appropriated money for settlement of claims with Little Falls residents related to groundwater contamination.

HF806—O'Connor (DFL)

Governmental Operations

St. Paul teachers retirement fund association allowed special post-retirement adjustment.

HF807—Rice (DFL)

Commerce

Real estate brokers and salespersons to receive instruction in fair housing laws.

HF808—Orenstein (DFL)

Health & Human Services

Parent cooperative child care programs exempted from drop-in service staffing requirement.

HF809—Olson, E. (DFL)

Local Government & Metro. Affairs

Document fees modified for counties.

HF810—Rodosovich (DFL)

Redistricting

Special elections restricted, reestablishment of precinct boundaries provided.

HF811—Cooper (DFL)

Financial Institutions & Insurance

Comprehensive health insurance association membership modified and public hearings required before a rate increase.

HF812—Nelson, S. (DFL)

Governmental Operations

Contract awarding modified, state employee purchase of computers provided.

Wednesday, March 13

HF813—Jefferson (DFL)

Governmental Operations

Minneapolis police relief association provisions recodified, corrected, and amended.

HF814—Jaros (DFL)

Health & Human Services

Medical cost control commission established and money appropriated.

HF815—Skoglund (DFL)

Financial Institutions & Insurance

Comprehensive health insurance plan association open meetings restricted, preferred provider network allowed, and minimum benefits provided.

HF816—Reding (DFL)

Financial Institutions & Insurance

Consumers' health improvement plan pilot project established to design, implement, administer, and evaluate an outcomes-based model of health care management, with money appropriated.

HF817—Begich (DFL)

Environment & Natural Resources

Iron ore and related mineral lease provisions modified.

HF818—Lourey (DFL)

Education

Tuition paid by resident district of a non-handicapped pupil temporarily placed in a residential program.

HF819—Lourey (DFL)

Education

District combination regulated for districts with outstanding capital loans.

HF820—Vellenga (DFL)

Taxes

Cottage and camp leased federal lands provided property tax exemption.

HF821—Lourey (DFL)

Financial Institutions & Insurance

Health care providers and insurers prohibited from entering into certain contracts.

HF822—Greenfield (DFL)

Energy

Head Start and community action programs act of 1991 adopted, energy conservation activities funded by the future resources fund, and money appropriated.

HF823—Lynch (IR)

Transportation

Handicapped parking permit eligibility extended to motorcycles, metered parking regulated, and space designation clarified.

HF824—Lourey (DFL)

Health & Human Services

Nurses; midlevel practitioner (nurse-midwife) loan forgiveness program established and money appropriated.

HF825—Carruthers (DFL)

Judiciary

Driving while intoxicated, implied consent law; notification requirements and refusal penalties provided.

HF826—Lynch (IR)

Health & Human Services

Mental health and community social services program requirements consolidated and amended for counties.

HF827—Jaros (DFL)

Environment & Natural Resources

Wild rice industry regulated, wild rice marketing program established, and money appropriated.

HF828—Wagenius (DFL)

Judiciary

Candidates for elected office excused from jury duty upon request.

HF829—Bertram (DFL)

Agriculture

Noxious weed law adopted.

HF830—Jefferson (DFL)

Financial Institutions & Insurance

Chiropractors considered physicians for long-term care policies.

HF831—Limmer (IR)

Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming

Military and national guard members; pay status clarified for public employees called to active duty.

HF832—Sparby (DFL)

Commerce

Heavy and utility equipment dealership agreements regulated.

HF833—Rest (DFL)

Economic Development

Housing Finance Agency; use of tax-exempt revenue bonds regulated.

HF834—Trimble (DFL)

Governmental Operations

Pilots retired from transportation department eligible for state-paid health insurance.

HF835—Runbeck (IR)

Transportation

Speed zones for city streets established by cities.

HF836—Schafer (IR)

Environment & Natural Resources

Wetlands acquisition procedures established between counties and land exchange board.

HF837—Cooper (DFL)

Environment & Natural Resources

Decade of the environment declared for the 1990s and money appropriated.

HF838—Pelowski (DFL)

Local Government & Metro. Affairs

Winona authorized to impose a lodging tax.

HF839—Bauerly (DFL)

Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming

County expenditures for state fair exhibits extended and limits provided.

HF840—Jefferson (DFL)

Economic Development

Neighborhood revitalization boards provided powers and organization for cities of the first class.

HF841—Schreiber (IR)

Local Government & Metro. Affairs

Hennepin county; suburban regional park district membership and powers modified.

HF842—McPherson (IR)

Governmental Operations

Retirement annuity reduced for former member of Public Employees Retirement Association.

HF843—Munger (DFL)

Environment & Natural Resources

Western Lake Superior sanitary district; solid waste definition modified and budget adoption date extended.

HF844—Rukavina (DFL)

Labor-Management Relations

Safety violations by employers provided increased benefits.

HF845—Blatz (IR)

Local Government & Metro. Affairs

Bloomington lodging tax use required to market and promote the city as a tourist or convention center.

HF846—Blatz (IR)

Local Government & Metro. Affairs

Bloomington metropolitan sports facilities site property disposition provided.

HF847—Solberg (DFL)

Judiciary

Eighth judicial district court financing pilot project made permanent, county aid reduced for court costs assumed by the state, and supreme court study required.

HF848—Bertram (DFL)
Appropriations
St. Cloud state university allowed to use nonstate funds for construction.

HF849—Kelso (DFL)
Education
Education district No. 6979, Mid-State, allowed additional education revenue.

HF850—O'Connor (DFL)
Taxes
Property tax statements mailed by county treasurer by March 15.

HF851—O'Connor (DFL)
Taxes
Property tax refund claim late filing penalty repealed.

HF852—Johnson, V. (IR)
Taxes
Deeds and mortgage registration tax established for a county survey monument and mapping control fund.

HF853—Johnson, V. (IR)
Health & Human Services
Nursing home moratorium exception provided to provide service to persons who are developmentally disabled and in need of care.

HF854—Olsen, S. (IR)
Transportation
Persian Gulf war veterans authorized special license plates.

HF855—Bertram (DFL)
Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming
Lawful purpose expenditure to include property tax payments.

HF856—Milbert (DFL)
Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming
High school league board membership expanded.

HF857—Weaver (IR)
Judiciary
Health record information disclosure prohibited without patient consent.

HF858—Trimble (DFL)
Environment & Natural Resources
Pollution control agency rulemaking to conform to the administrative procedure act, junk yard investigations allowed, and fee collection authorized.

HF859—Jacobs (DFL)
Regulated Industries
Rate increases allowed by public utilities for government imposed costs.

HF860—Lieder (DFL)
Economic Development
Red River trade corridor appropriated money.

HF861—Nelson, K. (DFL)
Judiciary
Driving while intoxicated evidence admissible in civil proceeding.

HF862—Wejcman (DFL)
Judiciary
Convention facility, arena, stadium, and theater data considered public data.

HF863—Wejcman (DFL)
Judiciary
Law enforcement dispatching agency not required to release 911 caller information.

HF864—Steensma (DFL)
Education
Open enrollment options extended to include border states.

HF865—Hausman (DFL)
Education
Extended day programs extended, local standards required, and money appropriated.

HF866—Wenzel (DFL)
Health & Human Services
Health care plan for uninsured and underinsured established and money appropriated.

HF867—Orenstein (DFL)
Judiciary
Juvenile use of a firearm in an offense considered prima facie case for adult court certification, felony penalty provided for furnishing a firearm to a minor, and felony penalty provided for unlawful possession of a pistol by a minor.

HF868—Wenzel (DFL)
Taxes
Small cities provided separate local government aid formula.

HF869—Nelson, K. (DFL)
Education
Interagency mentoring and youth community service act adopted.

HF870—Murphy (DFL)
Governmental Operations
Duluth police relief association surviving spouse provided alternative benefit coverage.

HF871—Farrell (DFL)
Labor-Management Relations
Electricity board definitions clarified, complaint committee established, and board powers and duties expanded.

HF872—Ogren (DFL)
Judiciary
Third and sixth judicial district aid reduced due to state assumption of court costs, public defender eligibility provided, and money appropriated.

HF873—Johnson, R. (DFL)
Governmental Operations
Retirement annuities based on highest three years of teacher salary.

HF874—Johnson, R. (DFL)
Governmental Operations
Annuities reduced for certain teachers drawing early retirement benefits.

HF875—Farrell (DFL)
Financial Institutions & Insurance
Rental vehicle required property damage liability coverage increased.

HF876—Rodosovich (DFL)
Governmental Operations
Service credit purchase authorized for teachers exempt due to pre-age 25 teaching service.

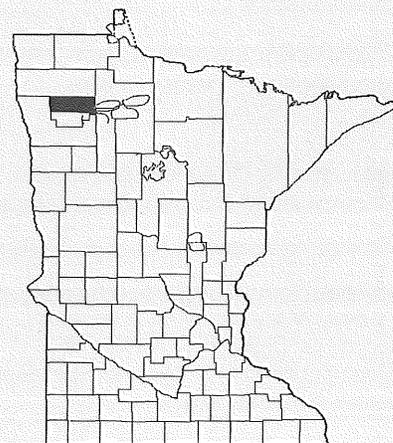
Do you know?

On November 23, 1910, the last county in Minnesota was etched onto the map: Pennington County.

Named after railroad switchman-turned-executive Edmund Pennington, the county was carved from the lands of neighboring Red Lake County.

As president of the Soo Line rail company, Pennington brought train service to the area of the Red River Valley named in his honor. Although he resided in Minneapolis, it was in the area of what is now Pennington County that he was perhaps the most revered.

In the county seat of Thief River Falls, the courthouse flag flew at half-mast upon news of Pennington's death on May 1, 1926.



Committee Schedule

This schedule is subject to change. For information updates, call House Calls at (612) 296-9283. All meetings are open to the public.

MONDAY, March 18

8 a.m.

Education Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

300N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Lyndon Carlson

Agenda: University of Minnesota budget proposal.

Environment & Natural Resources Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

Basement Hearing Room State Office Building
Chr. Rep. David Battaglia

Agenda: Budget overview: Pollution Control Agency.

EDUCATION

5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Bob McEachern

Agenda: HF0121 (Jaros) Volunteer corps for USSR and East Central Europe program established and money appropriated. HF0499 (O'Connor) Missing children school records flagged.

HF0173 (Rukavina) University of Minnesota bargaining unit structure to include an administrative unit.

HF0541 (Runbeck) Northeast Metropolitan Intermediate School District No. 916, Anoka, Ramsey, and Washington counties, authorized additional members.

Government Structures Division/ GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS

10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Rich O'Connor

Agenda: HF0058 (Jaros) State government decentralization studied and money appropriated.

HF0585 (Olson, K.) Children's services task force created to study program consolidation into a new children's services department. Presentations: Department of Labor & Industry; Department of Employee Relations, Commissioner Linda Barton.

8:30 a.m.

Human Resources Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Lee Greenfield

Agenda: The governor's Department of Corrections budget proposals.

State Government Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

300S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Phyllis Kahn

Agenda: Budget hearing: Department of Trade and Economic Development.

10 a.m.

AGRICULTURE

5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Steve Wenzel

Agenda: Public hearing and briefing for committee members on Governor Carlson's tax proposal and its effect on agricultural property. Staff briefing from the Department of Revenue, Morrie Anderson, assistant commissioner for tax policy; and Mike Wandmacher, director, local government services.

JUDICIARY

Basement Hearing Room State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Kathleen Vellenga

Agenda: HF0071 (Morrison) Marriage dissolution petition to include name variants and aliases.

HF0345 (Vellenga) Statute of limitations extended and eliminated for sexual abuse crimes against minors.

HF0414 (Bishop) Deadly force policy adopted by local and state law enforcement agencies.

Note: Criminal Justice Division replaces Judiciary on Friday.

Subcommittee on Actuarial Services/ Legislative Commission on Pensions & Retirement

400S State Office Building
Chr. Sen. Gene Waldorf

Agenda: Further consideration of the provision of actuarial services issue.

REGULATED INDUSTRIES

10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Joel Jacobs

Agenda: HF0427 (Ogren) Telephones; resale of local exchange services regulated.

HF0683 (Jacobs) Retailers prohibited from

having an interest in a manufacturer, brewer, or wholesaler; gambling allowed under a tribal-state compact, and other provisions provided.

HF0382 (Hanson) Liquor establishments required to post a driving under the influence of alcohol penalty warning sign.

HF0383 (Hanson) Liquor establishments required to post a sign stating it is illegal to serve alcohol to a person who is obviously intoxicated.

12:30 p.m.

Education Finance Division/ EDUCATION

300N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Ken Nelson

Agenda: Governor's budget recommendations: Special programs (HF462, Article 3).

Banking Division/ FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS & INSURANCE

300S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Wally Sparby

Agenda: HF0613 (Dawkins) Credit unions provided committee membership sizes. HF0697 (Reding) Credit unions designated as depositories of state funds, election of supervisory committee provided, and investment authority of board clarified.

HOUSING

5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Karen Clark

Agenda: Barbara Lukermann, Metropolitan Council.

HF0123 (Jefferson) Elderly tenants allowed to keep certain pets. (Continuation)

HF0714 (Clark) Mortgage and rental assistance pilot project established, landlord and tenant provisions modified (Article 8 only.)

James Solem, commissioner, Minnesota Housing Finance Agency. Ann Henry, legal advocacy for persons with developmental disabilities. Roger Head, Indian Affairs Council. Sue Watlov-Phillips, homeless program.

LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS

200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Joe Begich

Agenda: HF0352 (Clark) Dislocated worker fund eligibility extended. (Continued from March 11 meeting.)

HF0406 (Johnson, A.) Employee wage protection act adopted.

The House will meet in session at 2:30

After session

**Subcommittee on Family Law/
JUDICIARY**

500N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Jean Wagenius

Agenda: HF0317 (Wagenius) Child custody and support provisions clarified.
HF0774 (Vellenga) Child protection and placement provided for children and families of color and an office of ombudsman created.

TUESDAY, March 19

8 a.m.

**Economic Development, Infrastructure,
and Regulation Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

400S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Jim Rice

Agenda: Department of Public Safety, Ralph Church, commissioner.

**Education Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

300N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Lyndon Carlson

Agenda: University of Minnesota budget proposal. (Continued)

**Environment & Natural Resources
Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

Basement Hearing Room State Office Building
Chr. Rep. David Battaglia

Agenda: Budget overview: Pollution Control Agency; Office of Waste Management.

**Human Resources Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Lee Greenfield

Agenda: Continuation of the governor's Department of Corrections, Sentencing Guidelines; and corrections ombudsman.

**Legislative Commission on Pensions &
Retirement**

10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Leo Reding

Agenda: HF0225 (Dorn)/SF0244 (Hottinger) Mankato; survivors of deceased firefighter provided benefits.
HF0611 (Farrell) Duluth and St. Paul fire department relief associations authorized certain refunds.

HF0389 (Jefferson) State patrol retirement refunds paid to spouses and serving children.
HF0190 (Swenson)/SF0314 (Laidig) St. Paul

water utility employee authorized to purchase military and prior service credit in the public employees retirement association.

HF0272 (Ogren)/SF0010 (Chmielewski)

Carlton County employee authorized to purchase prior service credit.

HF0394 (Erhardt)/SF0279 (Storm) Minneapolis teachers retirement fund member provided leave of absence payment extension.

HF0522 (Anderson, I.)/SF0567 (Lessard)

Retirement; appointed public officers allowed to purchase prior service credit for elected service.

HF0023 (Blatz)/SF0297 (Belanger) Teachers allowed to purchase prior service credit after unrequested leave of absence.

HF0150 (Omann)/SF0293 (Bertram)

Merchant marine and coast guard veterans authorized to purchase prior service credit in the teachers retirement association related to employment in the Red Wing and Winnebago school districts.

HF0574 (Seaberg)/SF0537 (Halberg) Eagan city council member allowed purchase of prior service credit.

HF0273 (Ogren)/SF0009 (Chmielewski)

McGregor; employee of independent school district No. 4 allowed to repay annuity and resume active member status.

HF0299 (Reding)/SF0377 (Waldorf) Surviving spouse benefits to continue after remarriage.

HF0401 (Reding)/SF0338 (Waldorf) Legislator surviving spouse benefits to continue after remarriage.

HF0223 (Bertram)/SF0192 (Bertram)

Retirement benefits of judges reduced by half upon receipt of social security benefits.

HF0495 (Jaros)/SF0236 (Solon) Duluth police pension association member provided extended access to the combined service annuity.

HF0870 (Murphy)/SF0646 (Solon) Duluth police relief association surviving spouse provided alternative benefit coverage.

HF0100 (Cooper)/SF0112 (Frederickson,

D.J.) Health coverage surcharge imposed; emergency medical services personnel account and incentive plan for ambulance personnel established.

**Subcommittee on State Taxes & Tax Laws/
TAXES**

5 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Ann Rest

Agenda: HF0400 (Ostrom) Omnibus technical and administrative corrections, clarifications, and changes provided for sales, use, and special taxes.

HF0432 (Janezich) Omnibus technical and administrative changes provided to income, franchise, and mining taxes.

8:15 a.m.

**State Government Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

300S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Phyllis Kahn

Agenda: Budget hearings: Department of Trade and Economic Development continued; Minnesota Amateur Sports Commission.

10 a.m.

COMMERCE

Basement Hearing Room State Office Building
Chr. Rep. John Sama

Agenda: HF0217 (Carruthers) Interior designers licensed and regulated and money appropriated.

**ENVIRONMENT &
NATURAL RESOURCES**

10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Willard Munger

Agenda: HF0602 (Begich) Pesticide application prohibited without prior written approval and other limitations provided. (Continued)
HF0694 (Long) Environmental enforcement act of 1991 adopted.

HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Alan Welle

Agenda: HF0691 (Rodosovich) Women, infants, and children (WIC) program funding increased for expanded services.

HF0692 (Rodosovich) Home delivered meals program funding increased.

HF0529 (Orenstein) Vaccination requirements clarified for children.

HF0227 (Cooper) Physician loan forgiveness program modified and medical assistance reimbursement increased with money appropriated.

HF0429 (Cooper) Nurses; midlevel practitioner loan forgiveness program established and money appropriated.

HF0545 (Greenfield) University of Minnesota pediatrics department to administer pediatric access and training program with money appropriated.

HF0105 (Olson, K.) Nurses practicing in nursing homes eligible for loan forgiveness program.

12 noon

**Legislative Commission to Review
Administrative Rules**

400S State Office Building

Agenda: This is the first meeting of the newly appointed LCRAR. Its purpose is to elect a chair and vice chair; review and appoint the LCRAR budget for FY 1992-93.

12:30 p.m.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Gloria Segal

Agenda: Kathy Novak, House Research: Presentation of Legislative Task Force on Human Resource Strategies for the 1990s. Erica Schmiel, executive director, Jobs Now: Current initiatives for transitional skills training. George Copa, chair, Department of Vocational and Technological Education: Transitional skills training models.

**Elections Division/
GENERAL LEGISLATION, VETERANS
AFFAIRS & GAMING**

500N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Linda Scheid

Agenda: HF0478 (Lasley) Absentee ballot application requirement changed for deer hunters, registered voter list use clarified, and other election provisions changed.

**Veterans Affairs Division/
GENERAL LEGISLATION, VETERANS
AFFAIRS & GAMING**

500S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Pat Beard

Agenda: HF0426 (Beard) Persian Gulf war veterans provided two-year tuition exemption. Other bills may be added.

**LOCAL GOVERNMENT &
METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS**

200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Irv Anderson

Agenda: HF0661 (Anderson, I.) Canada memorialized to withdraw the remote area border crossing permit requirements.

2:30 p.m.

**Subcommittee on Quality Workforce and
Competitiveness/
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Becky Lourey

Agenda: Jim Buckman, Minnesota Council for Quality. Roger Hughes, Minnesota Job Skills Partnership. Dan Smith, Minnesota Vocational Association.

**Subcommittee on Review of Economic
Development Strategies/
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

300S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Ted Winter

Agenda: Mike Brinda, Minnesota Center for Community Economic Development. Mark Lofthus, Rural Investment Board.

**Subcommittee on Small Business/
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Loren Thompson

Agenda: Tourism: Hank Todd, director, Office of Tourism. E. Peter Gillette, commissioner of Department of Trade and Economic Development.

**Subcommittee on Civil Law/
JUDICIARY**

500S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Tom Pugh

Agenda: HF0526 (Pugh) Shareholder rights clarified, share combination and division provisions modified, and meeting notice requirements provided. HF0577 (Bertram) State patrol members and criminal apprehension bureau agents reimbursed for certain legal expenses. HF0592 (Brown) Torts; economic loss recovery modified related to the sale of goods. HF0847 (Solberg) Eighth judicial district court financing pilot project made permanent, county aid reduced for court costs assumed by the state, and supreme court study required.

REDISTRICTING

400S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Peter Rodosovich

Agenda: Discussion and approval of concurrent resolutions for standards. Review of task force report on Post Redistricting Activity, Tom Durand, Secretary of State's Office.

WEDNESDAY, March 20

8 a.m.

**Economic Development, Infrastructure,
and Regulation Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

400S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Jim Rice

Agenda: Ethical Practices Board, Jeanne Olsen.

**Education Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

300N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Lyndon Carlson

Agenda: Minnesota Private College Council response to the governor's budget. Merger cost comparisons by Minnesota Higher Education Coordinating Board, technical colleges, community colleges, and state universities.

**Environment & Natural Resources
Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

Basement Hearing Room State Office Building
Chr. Rep. David Battaglia

Agenda: Budget overview: Department of Natural Resources.

Human Resources Division/

APPROPRIATIONS

200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Lee Greenfield

Agenda: The governor's Jobs & Training budget proposals.

EDUCATION

5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Bob McEachern

Agenda: HF0532 (Scheid) Lunch and breakfast aid increased to school districts, food preparation restricted, and money appropriated. HF0563 (Bauerly) Adult basic education programs expanded and provided increased funding. HF0175 (Johnson, A.) Elementary school guidance counselors authorized for elementary schools.

8:15 a.m.

**State Government Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

300S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Phyllis Kahn

Agenda: Bureau of Mediation Services; Public Employment Relations Board; pensions.

8:30 a.m.

GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS

10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Leo Reding

Agenda: HF0167 (Segal) Mental health advisory council to select chair and money appropriated.

Report from Government Structures Division. HF0812 (Nelson, S.) Contract awarding modified, state employee purchase of computers provided, and money appropriated.

HF0660 (Peterson) Hazardous materials incident response act created and money appropriated.

Reports from the Subcommittee on Pensions: HF0041 (Rukavina) Virginia firefighters relief association to continue widow benefits after remarriage.

HF0044 (Begich) Eveleth police officers and firefighters trust fund; benefit increase to certain police officers, firefighters, and surviving spouses authorized.

HF0161 (Solberg) Nashwauk police relief association authorized to increase benefits to surviving spouses and children.

HF0522 (Anderson, I.) Retirement; appointed public officers allowed to purchase prior service credit for elected service.

10 a.m.

**Higher Education Division/
EDUCATION**

500N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Mike Jaros

Agenda: HF0455 (Thompson) Community colleges merged into the state university system.

**FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS &
INSURANCE**

Basement Hearing Room State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Wes Skoglund

Agenda: Any bills not completed from the March 14 meeting.
HF0012 (Skoglund) Life and health guaranty association created and insurance companies practices regulated.

**Criminal Justice Division/
JUDICIARY**

500S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Loren Solberg

Agenda: HF0647 (Solberg) Timber harvest or processing interference provided penalty.
HF0174 (Ozment) Disorderly conduct to include offensive, obscene, or abusive language.
HF0285 (Carruthers) Driving while intoxicated; chemical test refusal provided misdemeanor penalty.
HF0551 (Hanson) Limited driver's license waiting period extended after conviction of vehicular manslaughter or criminal negligence.
HF0716 (Seaberg) Crime victims notified of offender escape and final disposition of case, and temporary restraining order fees waived if petitioner is indigent.
HF0766 (McGuire) Intensive community supervision program modified.
HF0191 (Swenson) Driving while intoxicated; forfeiture of property provided.
HF0593 (Orfield) Driving while intoxicated; chemical dependency assessment charge increased for repeat offenders, county repeat offender program established, and money appropriated.

12:30 p.m.

ENERGY

500N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Mary Murphy

Agenda: HFXXXX (Bodahl) Requiring low income housing built to energy efficient standards.
HFXXXX (Hausman) Program to encourage energy efficient commercial buildings.

**Subcommittee on Data Privacy/
JUDICIARY**

500S State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Phil Carruthers

Agenda: Continued from March 13 meeting.
HF0416 (Vellenga) Sex offenders required to register with local law enforcement agencies and money appropriated.
HF0423 (Welker) Coroners and medical examiners provided records and other information relating to deaths.
HF0693 (Carruthers) Child protection services and family court service agencies authorized to share child abuse information.
HFXXXX (Orenstein).

TRANSPORTATION

10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Henry Kalis

Agenda: HF0100 (Cooper) Health coverage surcharge imposed; emergency medical services personnel account and incentive plan for ambulance personnel established.
HF0106 (Dauner) Town road account money to be distributed annually by March 1.
HF0491 (Dauner) Route No. 336 added to state highway system.
HF0731 (Anderson, R.) Trunk highway route No. 297, Otter Tail County, redefined.
HF0606 (Brown) Uncollectible debts canceled, collection service authorized for transportation department, and money appropriated.
HF0705 (Hanson) License reinstatement fees increased after an alcohol-related revocation.
HF0515 (Lasley) Driver's license revocation under implied consent law review procedure clarified.
HF0466 (Bauerly) Wrecker definition modified, amber lights required, and weight exemption provided.

2 p.m.

**Subcommittee on Workers' Compensation
& Unemployment Insurance/
LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS**

200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Tom Rukavina

Agenda: Ann Clayton, Department of Labor & Industry, overview on workers' compensation. Injured workers testifying: Randall Wellberg, Elk River; Tim Werner, Fridley; and Nancy Hanson, Little Falls.

2:30 p.m.

**Education Finance Division/
EDUCATION**

300N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Ken Nelson

Agenda: Governor's biennial budget recommendations: Special programs (HF462, Article 3). (Continued from Monday's agenda.)

**Subcommittee on Health Care Access &
Delivery/
HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES**

5 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Roger Cooper

Agenda: HF0002 (Ogren) Health care plan for uninsured established. (Continuation from last hearing.)
HF0005 (Welle) Health care plan for uninsured and underinsured established. (Continuation from previous hearing.)

REDISTRICTING

400S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Peter Rodosovich

Agenda: To be announced.

7 p.m.

*****JOINT MEETING*****

House & Senate TRANSPORTATION

112 Capitol

Chr. Rep. Henry Kalis

Agenda: Overview of toll road facilities.

THURSDAY, March 21

8 a.m.

APPROPRIATIONS

200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Wayne Simoneau

Agenda: HF0230 (Waltman) Referendum authorized before school district consolidation.
HF0381 (Morrison) Intermediate school district No. 917, Dakota County Technical College, authorized construction.

**Education Finance Division/
EDUCATION**

500N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Ken Nelson

Agenda: Governor's biennial budget recommendations: State residential academies; Minnesota Center for Arts Education; Access to Excellence (HF462, Article 7).
HF0651 (Rodosovich) State academies allowed to charge resident districts for additional costs related to a child's individual education plan.

**Subcommittee on Property Tax/
TAXES**

500S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Edgar Olson

Agenda: HFXXXX (Winter) Revenue Department property tax technical bill.

**Subcommittee on State Taxes &
Tax Laws/
TAXES**

5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Ann Rest

Agenda: Continuation of Tuesday's agenda.

8:30 a.m. (after full Appropriations meeting)

**Economic Development, Infrastructure, and Regulation Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

400S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Jim Rice

Agenda: Department of Public Service; Public Utilities Commission.

**Education Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

300N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Lyndon Carlson

Agenda: Minnesota High Technology Council presentation. Central administration cost estimates by Minnesota Higher Education Coordinating Board and the higher education systems.

**Environment & Natural Resources
Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

Basement Hearing Room State Office Building
Chr. Rep. David Battaglia

Agenda: Budget overview: Department of Natural Resources.

**Human Resources Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Lee Greenfield

Agenda: The governor's Housing Finance Agency budget proposals.

**State Government Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

300S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Phyllis Kahn

Agenda: Information Policy Office to discuss information system funding recommendations.

10 a.m.

COMMERCE

Basement Hearing Room State Office Building
Chr. Rep. John Sarna

Agenda: HF0415 (Sparby) Farm equipment dealerships regulated.
HF0674 (Brown) Funeral plan value excluded from medical assistance eligibility formula.

ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES

10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Willard Munger

Agenda: HF0322 (Wagenius) Solid waste management certification and training program established and money appropriated.
HF0783 (Bishop) Well, boring, and elevator shaft provisions modified for drilling, sealing, and construction.
HF0637 (Kahn) Environmental and natural

resources trust fund and legislative commission on resources (LCMR) provisions modified.

HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Alan Welle

Agenda: HF0009 (Johnson, A.) Legislative commission on children, youth, and their families created.

HF0488 (Segal) Human services license not denied because of past or present mental illness and mental health evaluations prohibited.

HF0251 (Solberg) Congregate and home-delivered meals authorized supplemental funds with money appropriated.

HF0610 (Leppik) Community support services program to include housing support services, psychiatric nurse definition clarified, and professional home-based family treatment defined.

HF0458 (Clark) Early childhood care and education council created, child care sliding fee modified, and money appropriated.

12:30 p.m.

**International Trade & Technology
Division/
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

400S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Rick Krueger

Agenda: To be announced.

**GENERAL LEGISLATION, VETERANS
AFFAIRS & GAMING**

500S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Tom Osthoff

Agenda: Continuation of last meeting, if necessary;

HF0424 (Sviggum) Athletics; assault on sports official provided penalty.

HF0471 (Ogren) Special Olympics; memorializes support for the 1991 International Special Olympics Games.

HF0408 (Bauerly) Carcass disposal options provided.

HF0348 (Osthoff) Gaming department and commissioner abolished.

Any bills from divisions.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT & METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS

200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Irv Anderson

Agenda: HF0349 (Vellenga) St. Paul authorized to increase its hotel-motel tax.

HF0178 (Kelso) Abstracter liability insurance minimum increased.

The House will meet in session at 2:30.

After session

**Subcommittee on Family Violence/
Criminal Justice Division/
JUDICIARY**

500S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Mary Jo McGuire

Agenda: HF0695 (Rest) Battered women's advisory council; role expanded and clarified, and statutory provisions corrected.

HF0768 (Rest) Protection order violation penalty increased for subsequent violations; arrest provisions clarified, and money appropriated.

HF0442 (Carruthers) Spiritual health care exemption from child neglect and child abuse reporting repealed.

4 p.m. (or after session)

**FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS &
INSURANCE**

Basement Hearing Room State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Wes Skoglund

Agenda: Any bills not completed from the March 20 meeting.

HF0004 (Skoglund) Health care plan for uninsured and underinsured established. (Public testimony invited.)

FRIDAY, March 22

8 a.m.

**Subcommittee on Dairy & Livestock/
AGRICULTURE**

300S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Jerry Bauerly

Agenda: HF0493 (Wenzel) Dairy farm inspection fees limited.

HF0467 (Olson, K.) Animal, meat, and meat product inspection program reinstated.

HF0669 (Krueger) "Minnesota pure" category created for dairy products.

**Environment & Natural Resources
Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

Basement Hearing Room State Office Building
Chr. Rep. David Battaglia

Agenda: Budget overview: Department of Natural Resources.

**Human Resources Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Lee Greenfield

Agenda: The governor's Department of Human Rights budget proposals. Public testimony on the governor's recommendations: Department of Corrections, Sentencing Guidelines, corrections ombudsman, Jobs & Training, Housing; and Human Rights.

**Education Finance Division/
EDUCATION**

300N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Ken Nelson

Agenda: Governor's biennial budget recommendations: Professional Development (HF462, Article 8).

8:30 a.m.

**Subcommittee on Community
Revitalization/HOUSING**

500S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Carlos Mariani

Agenda: To be announced.

9 a.m.

**Subcommittee on Air, Rail and Toll Roads/
TRANSPORTATION**

500S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Bernie Lieder

Agenda: Overview of Light Rail Transit progress.

10 a.m.

**Criminal Justice Division/
JUDICIARY**

300S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Loren Solberg

Agenda: Continuation of March 20 meeting.



Looking to set up shop at the State Fair? Get in line behind 800 other people vying for the 350 concession stands given permits each year by the fair General Manager Mike Heffron. He told members of the General Legislation, Veterans Affairs, and Gaming Committee March 14 that the fair accepts between 12 and 20 new vendors each year. They look for uniqueness, he says, "a variety to better benefit the public." If you think you've designed a better something-on-a-stick that deserves fairground attention, the charge for operating is steep. There's no actual permit fee, but rental cost for those 12 days that draw 1.4 million paying customers, is 10 percent of gross sales.

When is a legislator not a legislator? When he opens his mouth and nothing comes out, according to Rep. Bob Milbert (DFL-South St. Paul). His tongue-in-cheek jab was directed at fellow Rep. Pat Beard (DFL-Cottage Grove) who normally chairs the Veterans Affairs Division of the General Legislation Committee. But a bad case of laryngitis on March 12 put the gavel in Milbert's hand and prevented Beard from presenting key legislation he is sponsoring. "We elected officials have amazing ways of curing these things quickly," said Milbert. Beard tried to respond, but could not.

Visitors in St. Paul would pay an extra penny per dollar on their hotel room bills under a measure that received preliminary approval March 12 from a House subcommittee on fiscal affairs. The measure (HF349) authored by Rep. Kathleen Vellenga (DFL-St. Paul) would bump the city's total lodging tax to 12 percent, raising an additional \$230,000 per year that would be used to fund the St. Paul convention bureau. Vellenga says despite the increase, St. Paul's lodging tax would remain less than many Minnesota cities, including Minneapolis and Duluth, which charge 15 percent and 14 percent, respectively. The bill now moves to the full Local Government and Metropolitan Affairs Committee.

Inns would be out as telephone companies under a bill (HF564) now before the Regulated Industries Committee. Rep. Joel Jacobs (DFL-Coon Rapids) is sponsoring legislation that would remove Public Utilities Commission authority over hotels, motels, and other lodging establishments offering telephone service to their customers. "We are phone companies in name only," argues Al Brodie of the Minnesota Motel Association. But the state Department of Public Service opposes the measure, saying current classifications are the only way to keep innkeepers from overcharging guests for using the phone.

If a Canadian and a Minnesotan enter a liquor store in International Falls, who can buy the beer? Assuming they're both 21, they both can if a bill approved by the House March 13 becomes law. Under HF246, sponsored by Rep. Jim Tunheim

(DFL-Kennedy), the Canadian just needs to show his Canadian driver's license or ID card. Under current law, all foreign nationals need a passport to purchase liquor in the state, unless they carry a valid U.S. driver's license or a Minnesota identification card. The House approved the measure on a vote of 129-0; it now moves to the Senate.

The state's favorite lumberjack may get his own stretch of highway if a bill sponsored by Rep. Bob Johnson (DFL-Bemidji) wins lawmakers' approval. HF126, which designates U.S. Highway 371 from Little Falls to Bemidji as the Paul Bunyan Expressway, breezed through the Transportation Committee March 13. Next stop: the House floor.

First auto safety week

March 17-23 marks the first annual observance of Automobile Safety Awareness Week in Minnesota.

The 1990 Legislature designated the third week of March as the time Minnesota schoolchildren and the general public should be reminded of the importance of driving safely.

The law was sponsored by Rep. Doug Swenson (IR-Forest Lake), whose son was killed in an automobile accident near Mankato.

According to the Minnesota Department of Public Safety, 142 young Minnesotans died, and 12,314 were injured, as a result of traffic crashes in 1989.

Annually, 34,000 Minnesotans are arrested for DWI, amounting to one-quarter of the state's arrest total, according to the state chapter of Mothers Against Drunk Driving.

"I hope the week acts to emphasize and remind people that traffic safety is important — and I hope it saves lives," says Swenson.

Information packets with curriculum recommendations from the departments of Education and Public Safety were distributed to 400 school superintendents and 600 principals statewide.

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Speaker of the House: Robert Vanasek
 Majority Leader: Dee Long
 Minority Leader: Terry Dempsey

MINNESOTA I N D E X

Women in Minnesota Politics

Number of women state legislators, 1991	43
Percentage of state legislators who are women, 1991	21.4
State's '91 national rank in percentage of women legislators	17
Number of women in state Legislature in 1971	1
Number of women in Minnesota history elected to U.S. House and Senate (Coya Knutson in 1954).....	1
Percentage of total elected officials who are women, 1989.....	19.8
Percentage of mayors who are women, 1989.....	8.8
Percentage of city council members who are women, 1989.....	18
Percentage of county commissioners who are women, 1991.....	12.1
Percentage of school board members who are women, 1991.....	27.7
Percentage of state judges who are women, 1991.....	14.4
Percentage of school superintendents who are women, 1991.....	3.2
Number of 23 state department commissioners who are women, 1991	7
Number of 6 state constitutional officers who are women, 1991	2

Sources: Legislative Commission on the Economic Status of Women, Minnesota Women's Consortium, Center for the American Woman and Politics (Rutgers Univ.)

For general information, call:
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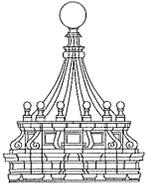
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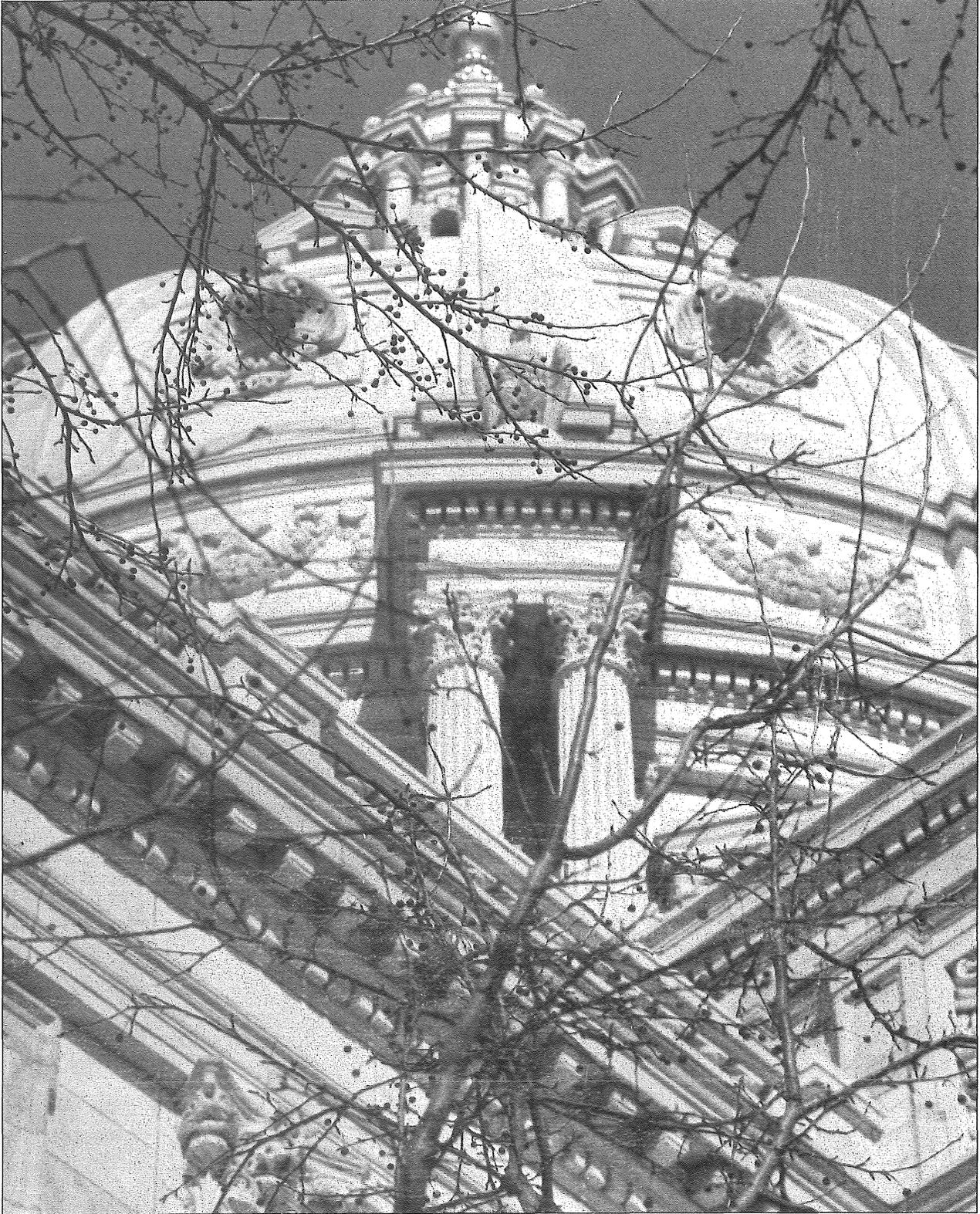
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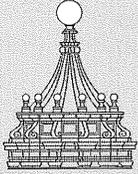
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Session Weekly

Minnesota House of Representatives • March 22, 1991 • Volume 8, Number 11





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Session Weekly

Minnesota House of Representatives • March 22, 1991 • Volume 8, Number 11

Flashback

It seemed crass when Rep. Leo Reding (DFL-Austin) was quoted in the newspaper as saying that at the Legislature, "most deals last two years."

The comment came in response to a bill he introduced that would raise the speed limit on a stretch of I-35E in St. Paul from 45 miles per hour to 55. To those who drive slowly through the parkway in deference to the citizen battles long since fought to stop it, the remarks may have seemed offensive.

Who would dare rustle the bones that lay peacefully buried by the compromise that allowed the highway to be built? But to anyone who spends time at the Capitol, his remark made perfect sense. The truth is that one Legislature isn't bound by decisions made by another. Legislators don't hesitate to do an abrupt about-face on public policy just a year or two after it's approved.

Take, for example, the 1988 bill that allowed a proposed constitutional amendment to be placed on the ballot asking voters to decide whether the state should have a lottery. The measure was approved on the premise that proceeds from the lottery would be split equally between the Environmental Trust Fund and the Greater Minnesota Corporation.

But just two years later the Legislature drastically changed the way the proceeds are divvied up. The trust fund was cut back to a 40 percent share, while the Greater Minnesota Corporation was pared to 25 percent. Most of the remaining funds are used to fund construction and maintenance of state university buildings.

And had voters not approved another constitutional amendment in 1990 requiring that at least 40 percent of lottery money be channeled to the trust fund, "I know it would have been gone this session," says Rep. Willard Munger (DFL-Duluth), the Legislature's environmental dean.

Some question whether the Legislature has the authority to overturn the 1984 federal court settlement that allowed construction of the highway on the condition, among others, that the speed limit be 45.

But there's no question that at the Legislature, most deals last two years — at most.

—Grant Moos

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On the cover: What a day to be cooped up in a committee meeting... The temperature soared to 63 degrees March 19—the last day of winter—as buds swelled on a tree near the Capitol.

(Photo by Andrew VonBank)

Highlights



Children

Focus on children

Children's issues have been a big topic at the Capitol for several years. But this year there appears to be more bills on the subject than ever.

A measure (HF585) that would establish a task force to study the possibility of creating a state department of children's services was under discussion March 18 by the Government Structures Division of the Governmental Operations Committee.

This proposal, sponsored by Rep. Katy Olson (DFL-Sherburn), shouldn't be confused with an entirely separate bill that seeks to establish a legislative commission on families and children. That bill (HF9) has already been approved by three different House committees and is pending before the Health and Human Services Committee.

Nor is it to be confused with a bill (HF557) that seeks to create a department of families and children outright — without asking for a task force study.

No less than two dozen bills dealing with services for children or addressing children's policy have been introduced this session in the House.

A theme expressed by supporters of some of these bills is that there is no coordination of the various programs and departments that affect children. And the disparate bills could be just one more example of the fragmentation.

"It's a perfect example of honest efforts to achieve coordination but lacking collaboration in the process," says Erna Fishhaut of the University of Minnesota's Fact Find program.

An overall lack of communication, and in some cases 'turf wars' are making the 'three c's' of effective children's policy — collaboration, cooperation, and coordination — impossible, says Fishhaut, explaining that her organization is designed to piece together information on children's programs.



Bakshesh-NOW flutist Bob Bonawitz performed with the group March 15 during the third annual Freedom of Information ceremony in the Capitol rotunda. Former Minnesota Supreme Court Chief Justice Peter Popovich was the recipient of this year's Freedom of Information award.

"We really need an unprecedented reweaving of the bureaucratic web," she told members. "If we do this, we can become a model state."

With those thoughts in mind, Division Chair Rep. Rich O'Connor (DFL-St. Paul) delayed action on HF585 to allow the authors of the various bills to merge their proposals. O'Connor hopes to create one omnibus children's bill.

Children of color

One person would be assigned to each of the state's race and ethnic councils to oversee programs affecting children and families of color if a bill approved March 18 by a Judiciary subcommittee becomes law.

The measure (HF774) sponsored by Rep. Kathleen Vellenga would require that an "ombudsperson" be appointed to serve on the Indian Affairs, Spanish-Speaking Affairs, Black Minnesotans, and Asian-Pacific Minnesotans councils to review agencies and programs that affect children of color.

Vellenga says the bill was prompted by concerns of minority parents, foster parents, social workers, and others who said they felt communities of color didn't have much input into a child protection reform bill approved by the 1990 Legislature.

Although minority children represented only 8 percent of Minnesota's child population in 1988, "minority heritage" children represented one-third of children entering foster care, according to the Minnesota Department of Health.

And Jackie Smith of The City, Inc. told lawmakers that children of color represent 60 percent of those entering foster care in Hennepin County, but comprise only 10 percent of the child population. The City, Inc. provides intervention services for at-risk youth.

Specifically, Communities of Color Concerned About Child Protection criticized several aspects of current child service and protection programs, recommended more emphasis on family-based services, and urged that more minority foster parents be recruited.

Elena Izaksonas of the Spanish-

Speaking Affairs Council, says that all too often "children may be placed out-of-home [and] out-of-culture, without their needs being considered."

The measure would also create an "ombudspersons advisory committee" to oversee programs and services affecting children and families of color.

Co-authors of the measure include Reps. Richard Jefferson (DFL-Mpls), Edwina Garcia (DFL-Richfield), Carlos Mariani (DFL-St. Paul), and Brad Stanius (IR-White Bear Lake).

The measure goes next to the Judiciary Committee for further discussion.

Sexual abuse reporting

Minors who are victims of sexual abuse could press charges against their abusers at any time if a bill the Judiciary Committee approved March 18 becomes law.

Currently, victims who are minors have seven years to report sexual abuse up until they are 25 years old; after that age, charges can't be filed. The measure now moves to the House floor for further review.

Supporters of the measure sponsored by Rep. Kathleen Vellenga (DFL-St. Paul) say it takes years for some victims to come to terms with the abuse. Oftentimes, under current law, it's too late to press charges, they say.

The bill (HF345) had called for removing the statute of limitations only for those who were abused by a family member or by someone living jointly in the same dwelling.

But Rep. Chuck Brown (DFL-Appleton) offered the amendment lifting the statute of limitations for all types of sexual abuse involving minors. Victims say that sexual abuse by other authority figures or neighbors is just as easily repressed.

"The crime that we are talking about here is somewhat analogous to physical murder, it just so happens that we're talking about psychological murder in many instances," says Brown.

Murder is the only other crime in which there is no time limit on when criminal charges can be brought.

HF345 would also give victims six years after discovery of abuse to file civil lawsuits against the perpetrator. Existing law allows two years.

Rural, inner city pediatricians

Chronically ill children in rural Minnesota may have to travel for as long as four hours to see a pediatrician, says Dr. Robert Vernier of the University of Minnesota Department of Pediatrics.

Vernier told the Health and Human Services Committee March 19 that the only way to curb the problem is to recruit more medical students to work and train in rural clinics.

The problem, says Rep. Lee Greenfield (DFL-Mpls), is that state and federal money for training now goes to large teaching hospitals.

Greenfield has proposed that the state help pay for an existing university program that trains pediatric medical students in rural and inner-city clinics.

Greenfield says such training would be better for the intern and the community and will ultimately cost less. He says the university won't be able to fund its program much longer; the estimated cost to the state will be about \$3 million in the next biennium.

Dr. Alfred Michael of the university's Department of Pediatrics says there is currently only one pediatrician for every 8,000 children in rural Minnesota, while the metro areas (Twin Cities, Rochester, and Duluth) have a ratio of one pediatrician for every 1,700 children.

But some members questioned whether such a program is needed given the current budget crunch.

"I don't think it's the end of the world if these children have to see a general practitioner," says Rep. Eileen Tompkins (IR-Apple Valley). "I think it's frivolous at a time when we have a revenue problem . . . [to try] and have a pediatrician at every little nook and cranny in the state."

Greenfield says the measure will not provide a pediatrician for every child, but will provide a scattering of pediatricians so that general practitioners will not have to refer a child to the metro area for services.

Greenfield's measure has been folded into HF227, which is authored by Rep. Roger Cooper (DFL-Bird Island) and deals with several rural health issues.

The Health and Human Services Committee has not taken a final vote on HF227.



Education

CCS-SUS merger?

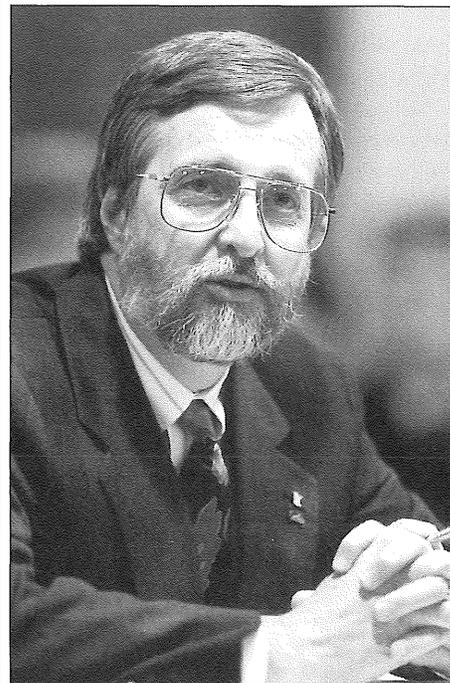
Action on a proposal to merge community colleges and the state's universities was delayed March 20 by the Education Committee's Higher Education Division.

The measure, sponsored by Rep. Loren Thompson (DFL-Waubun), would combine both the administrations and academic programs of the two systems, which together have 28 campuses across the state.

Thompson says a merger would increase the quality of education and make it cheaper. And by combining the systems specializing in two-year and four-year degree programs, it would allow the technical colleges to concentrate on vocational education and the University of Minnesota to focus on postgraduate and research work, he says.

Officials with both systems, however, oppose the move. Community College Chancellor Gerald Christenson says the proposal would not improve quality.

"Mr. Thompson's bill is a solution in search of problem," he told division members. "If you ask me what my personal desire is, 'leave us alone.' I think



State university Chancellor Robert Carothers testified March 20 before the Higher Education Committee about a bill that would merge the community college system with the state university system.

we have got a good operation at the community colleges, and I think we run very cost-efficient institutions.”

Similar objections were voiced by State University System Chancellor Robert Carothers. He says he fears the merger would add students to the systems when enrollments should be limited.

“In the process of trying to offer something to everybody, we’ve lost sight of what ‘something’ is,” he says. “We’ve increasingly offered student access to mediocrity or something even less.”

At the author’s request, the bill was held over for further discussion before the division. But Thompson says he’s confident the measure will ultimately be approved. It is not known, however, whether the division will be able to re-hear the bill prior to next month’s committee deadlines.

Lunchroom control

School food services should control the vending machines on school premises so students don’t eat junk food and soda pop instead of school lunches, says dietician Mary Begalle.

Begalle, a registered dietician from the Rosemount School District, testified before the Education Committee March 20 in support of a bill (HF532) authored by Rep. Linda Scheid (DFL-Brooklyn Park) that would prohibit any organization other than the school food service from selling or distributing food and beverages to students.

Begalle says that competition with commercial enterprises is also harming the nonprofit school lunch program.

But Dave Locey of the Minnesota Soft Drink Association says that all vending machines that are sold to schools have timers on them and are prohibited from operating during lunch hours. Therefore, Locey says, there shouldn’t be any competition.

The issue is really one of local control, Locey says, because school administrators determine the contents of the machines and when they operate.

But Scheid says that some school administrators do ignore the rules because proceeds from vending machines support valuable student organizations and projects.

HF532 remains in the Education Committee for further discussion.

MAEF and MSHSL

Minnesota Academic Excellence Foundation officials say they would strongly oppose any attempt to merge their nonprofit group with the Minnesota State High School League.

The reason? Different objectives.

The foundation coordinates academic competitions and awards programs for scholastic achievement. The high school league largely concentrates on athletic competition, explained a foundation director, Zona Sharp Burke, during March 21 testimony before the Education Finance Division of the Education Committee.

The high school league has rejected consolidation efforts three times, and Burke says foundation members want no part of them now. “Academics need their own voice,” she says.

Another foundation member, Owen Heibel, was more blunt. “If we were combined with the high school league, it would rip the guts out of us,” he says.

Rep. Bob McEachern (DFL-Maple Lake), however, questions whether state monies should be provided for the foundation while the league has no public financial support.

“If we’re going to fund one, we should fund the other,” says McEachern, Education Committee chair.

The foundation, established by the state Legislature in 1987, is seeking \$266,000 in state funding over the next two years, a \$20,000 increase over the current budget cycle. It also relies heavily on private contributions to support its programs.

But Rep. Charlie Weaver (IR-Champlin) says until the academic foundation is as well established as the high school league, it likely will require state funding. “Once there is a level playing field, then they probably won’t need any state money,” says Weaver.



Environment

Lake of the Woods ‘wall’

A House committee March 19 approved a resolution asking Canadian officials to drop their policy requiring border-crossing permits for U.S. citizens.

On a unanimous voice vote, the Local Government and Metropolitan Affairs Committee voted to place the measure on the Consent Calendar where its final passage is virtually assured.

Border-area residents say the permit system could dramatically harm tourism and other local businesses. They say many visitors will forego vacations on northern Minnesota border lakes rather than grapple with the permit process.

Canadians adopted the permit policy earlier this year as a way to regulate non-resident use of their natural resources. But many Americans say the process is burdensome. Furthermore, they say most visitors don’t even know they could be breaking the law by entering Canada without a permit.

“It’s always been friendly Canada, friendly Ontario, and suddenly, the Berlin Wall is going up on this lake,” says Lake of the Woods County Commissioner Jeri Beckel.

The resolution, sponsored by Rep. Irv Anderson (DFL-Int’l Falls), urges federal officials on both sides of the border to begin talks to resolve the conflict. State and provincial officials, and private citizens would be included in the discussions as well.

Similar legislation is pending before the Senate Veterans and General Legislation Committee.

Don’t spray it

The state highway department, railroads, and power companies are among those that would be banned from using chemicals to control unwanted plants in their rights-of-way under a bill headed for the House floor.

Members of the Environment and Natural Resources Committee March 19 split in approving HF602, proposed by Rep. Joseph R. Begich (DFL-Eveleth).

Farmers, many of whom rely on herbicides and pesticides, would be

among those exempt from the measure.

The bill is aimed at reducing chemicals that Begich believes are too pervasive. He says rights-of-way along public roads and those owned by railroad or public utilities can just as well be mowed.

But if chemical pesticides are applied properly by a licensed operator, they pose little, if any, risk to the environment, Rep. Steve Dille (IR-Dassel) told the committee.

"... I have not yet heard one scrap of scientific evidence that these pesticides are so harmful out there," Dille told the committee.

He offered an amendment that would have allowed use of pesticides on rights-of-way by licensed applicators.

But supporters of Begich's bill countered that Dille's amendment would "gut" the intent of the measure and defeated it on an 18-8 vote. The committee went on to approve the bill.

A watchdog with bite

If you see someone pollute you may be able to call a toll-free tip line at the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) and, if convicted, the polluter could end up spending time in jail and paying a fine.

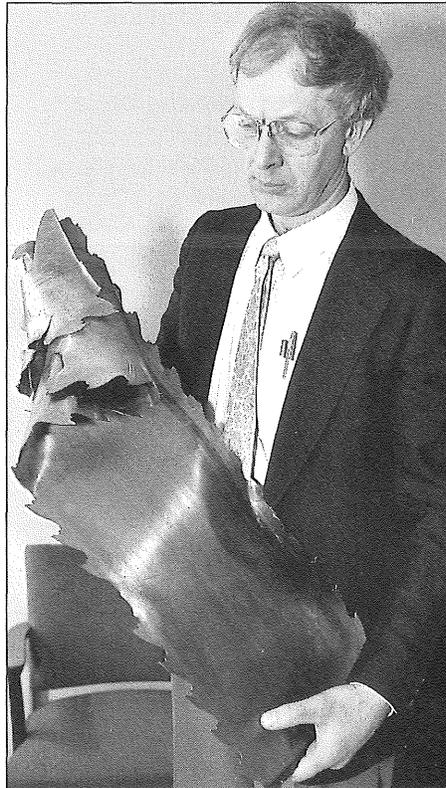
Those are provisions of a bill approved March 21 by the Environment and Natural Resources Committee.

Among recommendations the Legislative Auditor's Office made in January to improve the MPCA's enforcement of pollution laws was that the agency be given more power to levy administrative penalties.

That recommendation has been translated into HF694, the Environmental Enforcement Act of 1991, proposed by House Majority Leader Dee Long (DFL-Mpls).

A major component of the bill is that it extends the use of administrative and criminal penalties, previously limited to hazardous waste pollution, to now include solid waste, air pollution and water pollution.

The bill also establishes a pilot project that would allow MPCA personnel and state conservation officers to issue citations to polluters. Someone who dumps a used tire, for example, could be



Howard Hedstrom, an owner of Hedstrom Lumber, Inc., showed members of the Criminal Justice Division March 20 what happens to a high-speed saw blade when it hits a spike hidden in a tree. Hedstrom testified in support of a bill sponsored by Rep. Loren Solberg dealing with forest vandalism.

subject to a \$25 fine.

But a major violation of state water or air pollution laws could bring a criminal charge punishable by a penalty of up to \$50,000 for each day of the violation, plus three years in jail.

Rep. Myron Orfield (DFL-Mpls) added the provision for a toll-free tip line that would be modeled after the Department of Natural Resources' TIP (Turn In Poachers) program.

The bill now moves to the Judiciary Committee for consideration.

Government waste

State employees in the Twin Cities would join in the effort to increase recycling under a Department of Administration bill carried by Rep. Jean Wage-nius (DFL-Mpls).

HF322, approved March 21 by the Environment and Natural Resources

Committee, calls on the department to establish a centralized location and collection system for recyclables from state offices.

The bill also would set up a pilot project in one large state office building to see how recycling efforts could best be handled.

The program could cost in the range of \$250,000 to \$500,000 per year.

An amended version of HF322 now moves to the Appropriations Committee for consideration.



Agriculture

Farmland value grows

Farmland still has a long way to go to gain back the value it had in the early 1980s, but agricultural real estate is on the rebound.

Market values this year are expected to increase 5 to 15 percent in some parts of Minnesota, says Matt Smith, an agricultural economist with the state Department of Revenue.

Revenue department officials appeared March 18 before the Agriculture Committee to discuss Gov. Arne Carlson's property tax proposal and how it would affect farmers.

In 1983, the average acre of Minnesota farmland was worth \$1,200, Smith says. But along with the farm crisis of the early- and mid-1980s, land values plummeted. By 1988, the average acre of Minnesota farmland was worth \$526.

"Since that time, prices have rebounded," Smith says, "particularly in southern Minnesota."

Last year, Smith told the committee, the value of an average acre stood at \$631.

Estimates from county assessors, Smith says, are that some land in the heavily cropped areas of southern Minnesota could see values increase 10 percent to 15 percent this year. Particularly productive land could see a jump of up to 20 percent.

In central Minnesota's dairy country and the wheat-growing area of northwestern Minnesota, land prices are expected to increase 5 percent.



Insurance

Insuring solvency

The savings and loan industry, battered by years of risky investments, is the focus of a multi-billion dollar federal bailout. But could the insurance industry be next?

Rep. Wes Skoglund (DFL-Mpls) wants to ensure that it's not. The Financial Institutions and Insurance Committee began hearings March 20 on his HF12, a 193-page bill that would regulate the solvency of insurance companies based in Minnesota.

Skoglund's bill follows last October's report on the health of the state's insurance industry by a Commerce Department task force. The report noted that from 1985 to 1989, 162 insurance companies in the U.S. were declared insolvent. Some of those companies fell victim to junk bond and commercial real estate investments that went sour.

"We are not in an S & L crisis yet. But we do have storm clouds gathering," Skoglund warned the committee. "And unless we prepare for this storm, unless we prepare for the bad weather that's coming, we're going to deserve to have the leaks in our roof that will occur."

A key provision of the bill would regulate what types of "reinsurance" will qualify for deductions on a Minnesota insurance company's books. Insurance companies buy insurance of their own, called "reinsurance," to help offset their risks.

Among regulations would be one requiring a reinsurer to have a cash surplus of at least \$20 million.

The bill also would:

- change the limits of protection available to insurance policy holders provided by the state's Life and Health Guaranty Association when an insurance company fails (All Minnesota insurance companies are required to be members of the association.);
- change the amount of assets insurance companies can put into various kinds of investments, such as stocks, mortgages loans, and real estate; and
- require Minnesota insurance companies to set up reserves to deal with distressed real estate to protect them and policyholders from losses incurred when a mortgage is delinquent or foreclosed.

Health insurance bills advance

Two key articles of the Minnesotan's Health Plan were approved by a House subcommittee March 20 and sent to the Health and Human Services Committee for further review.

The action on HF2 and HF5 by the Health Care Access and Delivery Subcommittee means that four of the five articles dealing with the plan are now before the full Health and Human Services Committee. The fifth is pending before the Financial Institutions and Insurance Committee.

HF2, authored by Rep. Paul Ogren (DFL-Aitkin), is the portion of the bill that establishes minimum benefits for all Minnesotans and outlines plan requirements, including one requiring recipients to live in Minnesota for at least one year — unless they're unemployed — to receive benefits.

HF5, authored by Rep. Alan Welle (DFL-Willmar), calls for a consolidation and streamlining of health care programs into a proposed bureau of health care access.

The subcommittee voted down a major amendment offered by Rep. Dave Gruenes (IR-St. Cloud) that he says would have cut the plan's cost, thereby helping ensure its passage this year.

"My first priority is to have us do something this session," says Gruenes. "It's inexcusable for us to adjourn without making some strides in addressing this problem."

Gruenes says he's afraid the current plan is too expensive and will be killed in the Appropriations Committee. He says his proposal would cost \$50 to \$65 million over the next biennium for 193,000 "hardcore" uninsured Minnesotans compared to the estimated \$120 million needed in HF5 to provide for an estimated 380,000 uninsured Minnesotans.

Gruenes proposal was killed on a 6-4 vote that followed party lines.



Veterans

Free tuition for vets

Rep. Pat Beard (DFL-Cottage Grove) wants to make sure students who served as military personnel in the Persian Gulf return to school to earn a degree.

"I'm trying to give these kids an incentive, a chance to better their lives with a degree, to give them opportunities," he told members of the Veterans Affairs Division.

The division unanimously approved his bill (HF426) March 19 that would allow active military personnel serving between Aug. 2, 1990, and February 28, 1991, to attend any public Minnesota college or university free of charge for two years.

Under the proposal, the surviving spouse and children of a veteran who died in the conflict would also be eligible, but veterans who have already earned a baccalaureate degree would not.

A similar act was established in 1947 to aid Minnesota's WWII veterans and their families. At that time, a \$1.25 million appropriation gave veterans and their wives and children up to \$250 each per year to defray educational costs. In 1947, University of Minnesota resident tuition was \$360 per year.

The projected cost of the current proposal has yet to be determined. The current cost of resident tuition for a full-time student at the University of Minnesota is \$2,500 per year, the highest cost of the four public systems. The lowest tuition is \$1,474 at the state's technical colleges. The number of veterans eligible for the program hasn't been determined.

Beard says that as of Jan. 29 of this year, there were 8,937 Minnesotans serving in the Persian Gulf, with a total of 38,000 state residents called to active duty during the time frame prescribed in the bill. The Department of Veterans Affairs is currently investigating which of those 38,000 have already earned a degree.

Beard says the tuition exemption could not be used with any other form of military or veterans' educational benefits.

Currently, about 85 percent of all military personnel are enrolled in a federal education fund program. These

service people contribute \$100 per month for three years to the federal fund. After that time, they receive a \$6.66 return for every dollar invested.

HF426 was referred to the full General Legislation, Veterans Affairs, and Gaming Committee.

Veterans' bonus

Should veterans of the Panama and Grenada military actions be awarded state bonuses similar to the ones being proposed for Persian Gulf vets?

Rep. Harold Lasley (DFL-Cambridge) thinks so, but the General Legislation, Veterans Affairs, and Gaming Committee didn't agree. The committee March 21 voted down Lasley's attempt to amend HF224 to include veterans of the Panama and Grenada actions.

The bill, sponsored by Rep. Tony Kinkel (DFL-Park Rapids), would ask voters if veterans of the Persian Gulf conflict should be awarded a bonus by the state.

"We had Minnesota residents who put their lives on the line [in Grenada and Panama.] The question here is, 'Should we treat everybody equally?'" asks Lasley.

But Kinkel opposed the amendment, citing that each military conflict has had its own constitutional amendment in the past. He suggested Lasley author separate bills to resolve the issue.

Several members say including Panama and Grenada on the ballot question could cause the measure to fail.

Members later approved HF224, without the amendment, and referred the bill to the Rules and Legislative Administration Committee.



Sports

Final Four snub

The NCAA Final Four men's basketball tournament is definitely scheduled for the Metrodome in March 1992. But whether the Legislature will appropriate \$500,000 in state funds to organize the event, as promised by former Gov. Rudy Perpich, remains a question.

The pledged amount is not included in Gov. Arne Carlson's 1992-93 biennial

budget for the Minnesota Amateur Sports Commission, whose budget was reviewed by the Appropriations Committee's State Government Division March 18.

Paul Erickson, director of the Amateur Sports Commission, told lawmakers that the money was promised during the state's 1986 bid presentation to NCAA officials. Although he admits Perpich promised the money without legislative approval, Erickson says the commitment is very real in the eyes of the NCAA.

If the Legislature abdicates on Perpich's pledge, the state's reputation as a world-class host for athletic events could be damaged, says Erickson.

"I'm concerned about this one because if there ever was a high profile event that is going to get national recognition, this is it," he adds.

But division Chair Rep. Phyllis Kahn (DFL-Mpls) objected to Erickson's damage assessment.

"Don't you think the image of a state that believes in a constitutional process where appropriations are made by the Legislature and not just pronounced by a despot, no matter how benevolent he might be, is a better picture to portray to the country?" she asked.

Erickson responded that the state's pocketbook, as well as its image, could be affected if lawmakers don't make good on Perpich's promise.

He said sales tax proceeds from out-of-state basketball fans for the Final Four tournament are estimated at more than \$3 million — six times the amount Perpich pledged.

The committee took no action on the request, which some legislators expect to appear in Carlson's supplemental budget recommendations to be released later this month.

Blowing the whistle

Rep. Steve Sviggum (IR-Kenyon) wants to blow the whistle on those who threaten or inflict bodily harm on school sports officials.

His bill (HF424), which was approved March 21 by the General Legislation, Veterans Affairs, and Gaming Committee, would allow Minnesota State High School League (MSHSL) officials to ban people committing such offenses from attending

sporting activities for up to one year.

"When we hear chants saying 'kill the umpire' it's time to take action," says Dorothy McIntyre, associate director of the MSHSL, adding that athletic officials have been spat on, followed, and have even had their lives threatened.

"And it's not just the high schools. We've had incidents as low as the fifth grade level," she told members.

The most severe case occurred only two weeks ago, when two basketball referees received death threats following the District 9 girl's championship game which ended in overtime, with Tracy-Milroy beating Russell-Tyler-Ruthton by a single point. Severe criticism was leveled at the referees during and after the game by both fans and coaches of the losing team.

Under the bill, anybody, including coaches and players, would be subject to the suspension if found guilty of such an assault or threatened assault.

The accused person would be provided a hearing by the high school league on the matter. The power to suspend would rest with either the league or its authorized superintendent.



Entertainment

Curtain falling on film board

State resources for home-grown movies like "Purple Rain" would slow to a drizzle and eventually dry up under a budget proposal before a House appropriations division.

Under an overall budget cut of \$14.5 million to the Department of Trade and Economic Development (DTED) budget, funding for the Minnesota Motion Picture Board would be trimmed about \$50,000 next year, and \$116,000 in 1993.

While acknowledging "the extraordinary job" performed by the film board in promoting the state's fledgling movie industry, DTED Commissioner E. Peter Gillette says "it's time for it to go out on its own."

Executive Director Randy Adamsek, however, says the film board more than pays its way in return for a nominal state investment.

Testifying March 18 before the State Government Division of the Appropria-

tions Committee, Adamsek says the board was responsible for luring six out-of-state movie makers to Minnesota last year, and helped pump \$16 million into the state's economy.

The state took in about \$1.4 million in tax revenues connected to film production last year, he says. Northwest Airlines alone received about \$400,000 in additional bookings, and local hotels filled about 6,000 extra rooms from the movie business.

"We are revenue-producing," Adamsek says.

The film board currently receives about \$166,000 in state grants annually. Under the plan developed by DTED and Gov. Arne Carlson, funding would drop to \$100,000 later this year, and \$50,000 in 1992. All state funding would cease by the start of the 1993-95 budget cycle.

The DTED proposal suggests the film board will be able to make up for the loss in state funding by stepping up its fundraising efforts among private donors.



Business

Commercial interior design

Commercial interior designers would have to follow a licensing blueprint if a bill the Commerce Committee approved March 19 becomes law.

The measure (HF217), sponsored by Rep. Phil Carruthers (DFL-Brooklyn Center), would require certain commercial interior designers to become licensed by a proposed board of design professions. Currently, commercial interior designers aren't required to be licensed.

Lowell Torseth, chair of the Minnesota Task Force on Interior Designers, says commercial designers will have to follow the same Rules of Professional Conduct that govern architects, professional engineers, land surveyors, and landscape architects.

In addition, he says designers would have to pass a competency exam prepared by the National Council of Interior Designers Qualifications Board, and a state building code exam.

Only interior designers who work in public space — areas occupied by the general public or employees of a firm —



Senate parking marshals Dan Orsello and Jim Shields (foreground) pay special attention March 21 to a distinguished, but furry, Capitol guest.

would have to be licensed.

Proponents of the bill say commercial interior designers affect the life and safety of the public when they make design decisions ranging from whether asbestos should be used to how handicapped entrances should be designed. About 10 states now require commercial designers to be licensed.

But the only opponents testifying against the bill were architects. They say they would support a law requiring that interior designers meet certain standards before they can use the "interior designer" title.

The opponents say Carruthers' bill would allow commercial interior designers to design building space without getting final approval from an architect.

The bill would not apply to interior designers who offer residential design services such as selecting wall coverings, paint, floor coverings, and surface materials.

The measure was referred to the Governmental Operations Committee for more discussion.

Business corps?

Would you have the first idea about running a business if doing so had been against the law your entire life? That's the question for many people in the U.S.S.R. and Eastern Europe.

And that's why Rep. Mike Jaros (DFL-Duluth) says he is authoring a bill (HF121) that would create a Minnesota state volunteer corps to educate and assist those starting businesses in that part of the world.

Jaros told Education Committee members March 18 that basic business knowledge is severely limited in the U.S.S.R. and East Central Europe, adding that now is the perfect time to offer assistance and build trade relationships.

Under the bill, Minnesotans would apply to the state Department of Commerce to teach business entrepreneurship, business, economics, or the English language. The state would then reimburse people for a portion of their transportation costs.

Rep. Charlie Weaver (IR-Champlin) says that the goals are good, but thinks there may be considerable risk. "The state's going to be funding some people who are trying to exploit this opportunity and make business for their companies," says Weaver.

But Jaros says he wants the Department of Commerce to adopt rules that would

limit reimbursement to individuals, retirees, or smallbusiness people.

He says an ideal candidate for the program would be small-business owners who have sold their businesses and have a desire to teach.

Rep. Dick Anderson (IR-Waseca) says he likes the idea but thinks the volunteer corps needs to be developed first. "I don't see any structure," says Anderson. People who "are getting a notion into their head" isn't enough to represent a Minnesota effort, he adds.

The Education Committee approved HF121 and referred it to the Commerce Committee for further debate.



Employment

Dislocated workers' fund

Against the wishes of both business leaders and the Department of Jobs and Training, a bill to continue placing money into the dislocated workers' fund past the June 30, 1992, sunset date was approved by the Labor-Management Relations Committee March 18.

Proponents of HF352 say that a 0.1 percent payroll tax charged to employers should be allowed to continue. The \$19 million dollars a year generated by the tax is used to retrain workers and assist them in returning to the work force.

In addition, the proposal authored by Rep. Karen Clark (DFL-Mpls) would expand the definition of dislocated worker to include some full-time homemakers.

Some legislators suggested that the question of lifting the sunset date should be debated next year to allow more time to evaluate the program that was created by the 1990 Legislature.

"What's the hurry here?" asked Rep. Jim Girard (IR-Lynd). "There is no reason to take action on this bill this session. The sunset doesn't happen until over a year from now."

Gerald Olson, president of the Minnesota Chamber of Commerce, asked legislators not to "rush ahead before we can determine whether this program works."

But Clark says she wants to include homemakers in the program as soon as possible.

"We're supposed to have a state-run program that replicates and supplements a federal program," says Clark. "We want to come out of this session with a program that better meets everybody's needs."

The Department of Jobs and Training says it's too early to tell if the current program is effective.

"We're not here to speak against the [dislocated workers] program, we're here to talk against repealing the funding sunset," Commissioner Jane Brown told members at a March 11 meeting. She advocates revisiting the bill next session "to better determine if the program is doing what it's supposed to do."

When pressed by committee members, department officials couldn't answer how many dislocated workers had actually obtained jobs through the program.

No perk for state employees

The Governmental Operations Committee approved a Department of Administration housekeeping bill March 20, but not before deleting a controversial section from the measure.

When asked if state employees should be allowed to purchase personal computers under state contracts, seven members of the committee said yes. But 10 said no, thereby removing a portion of HF812 that would have allowed such purchases, which are currently not permitted.

A similar provision failed last session, but some think it's an idea that's long overdue.

"If you want efficient government, make these people efficient with the technology you expect them to be working with," says Rep. Rich O'Connor (DFL-St. Paul), adding that encouraging home use of computers would translate into better job performance.

"That, in the long run, is good for the state," he says.

O'Connor says removing the provision is one more example of "bashing public employees for something that goes on in private industry every day."

But opponents say any employee benefits would be lost by the state becoming a "computer retailer," in direct competition with computer sales companies.

The Department of Administration notes that such purchases are currently allowed in community colleges and state universities throughout Minnesota, but that buying any supplies or materials through state contracts has never been authorized for state employees.

"This shoe has been around before," says Rep. Jerry Knickerbocker (IR-Minnetonka). And again this year, it doesn't fit.

Strikebreaker law

Despite objections that it will hurt Minnesota's business climate, a bill that would bar employers from hiring permanent workers to replace those on strike was approved March 18 on a 79-53 vote by the House.

HF304, proposed by Rep. Irv Anderson (DFL-Int'l Falls) has been sent to the Senate and is pending in its Employment Committee.

The bill would make it an unfair labor practice for an employer to offer a permanent job to a worker hired during a strike (see *Session Weekly*, March 1).

The bill had support from several labor groups, who argue that employers currently have an unfair advantage in strike negotiations because they can hire permanent replacement workers.

But in the House, the bill was criticized by some lawmakers, including Rep. Steve Sviggum (IR-Kenyon), who says the measure would hurt businesses, particularly small ones.

"It's an ill-founded law," says Sviggum. "It destroys balance in negotiations and at the heart of the problem it is going to negatively be affecting, if anybody, small business in this state to the detriment of all of our towns in rural Minnesota."

Critics also question whether the law is constitutional. Thirty states have similar "anti-strikebreaker" laws.

Residency requirement

A bill that could require new Minneapolis school teachers and other new city employees to live within city limits was approved by the House March 21 on a 96-36 vote.

The measure (HF291), authored by Rep. John Sarna (DFL-Mpls), would give city, school district, and other Minneapolis public agencies the authority to limit new hires to people living within Minneapolis' borders.

Although the bill has been strongly opposed by teacher, fire fighter, and municipal employee unions, vocal dissent on the House floor was limited to comments by Rep. Bill Schreiber (IR-Brooklyn Park).

With Minneapolis schools expected to hire hundreds of new teachers soon, Schreiber says HF291 would severely limit the pool of teachers available to the city.

Sarna, however, disagreed. "We don't think we'll have any trouble getting qualified teachers or qualified people to live in our great city of Minneapolis," he says.

Supporters say a residency requirement will revitalize the Minneapolis inner city and provide urban youth with appropriate role models living in their neighborhoods.

The bill would exempt Minneapolis from a 1981 law that bans residency requirements.

HF291 is expected to be sent to the Senate's Local Government Committee for consideration.



Law

Mandatory police reviews

Minnesota police officers charged with misconduct would face a state-mandated process of disciplinary review if a bill Rep. Phil Carruthers (DFL-Brooklyn Center) authors becomes law.

The measure (HF67), heard March 15 by a Judiciary subcommittee, applies only to officers whose conduct is questioned in a written complaint, filed by either a citizen or a police official.

Such a review policy would safeguard the rights of accused officers while

providing improved recourse for citizens who report police abuses, says Carruthers. The proposed review process does not apply to officers facing criminal charges.

Dennis Flaherty, executive director of the Minnesota Police and Peace Officers Association, told the committee that review practices vary widely among the state's police departments, not all of whom are protected by collective bargaining or union agreements.

"What this bill would do is just insure that the officers would have some due process rights extended to them when they themselves are subjected to interrogation or the formal investigative process," says Flaherty.

But Tim Cole of the Minnesota Commission on Civil Rights suggested that the bill is nothing more than an attempt to infringe on the powers of the recently created Minneapolis Police Civilian Review Board.

Carruthers, however, says that's not so and pledged to eliminate language in the bill that critics say suggests such an infringement.

The Judiciary Committee's Civil Law Subcommittee took no action on the measure (HF67).

Checkpoint Dakota?

Public safety officials don't think large quantities of liquor are being smuggled into Minnesota from other states, but say they have too few people checking to make sure.

"We take the resources we have and utilize them the best we can," says Joe Novak, head of the Department of Public Safety's liquor control division.

"It's difficult for us to make border checks," Novak told members during a March 19 meeting of the Appropriations Committee's Economic Development, Infrastructure, and Regulations Division.

The division, unlike those in most states, has no direct arrest authority and must work in conjunction with other law enforcement agencies when clamping down on illegal alcohol activities.

"It's almost impossible, because we don't have any arrest powers," he says. "It's difficult for us to enforce that no matter how hard we try."

And to make matters worse, Novak says the agency lost two positions earlier this year due to state budget cutbacks.

Although the Legislature is considering increasing liquor taxes this year, Novak says he doesn't anticipate a big increase in people buying alcohol in other states to skirt paying higher taxes in Minnesota.

Crime victims' notification

Crime victims may be able to sleep a little better if a bill approved March 20 in the Judiciary Committee's Criminal Justice Division becomes law.

The measure (HF716) sponsored by Rep. Arthur Seaberg (IR-Eagan) would require that crime victims be told within six hours of the time the offender who harmed them escapes from prison, jail, or a mental facility — provided the victim asked to be notified.

Currently, authorities are only required to notify the victim when an offender is released from jail, prison, or mental facility.

The bill would also require prosecutors to notify victims within seven days of the disposition of the case in those instances where the victim is identifiable.

In addition, it would also waive the court costs for indigent people seeking temporary restraining orders, which are often used to protect the victims of domestic abuse.

The measure was referred to the Judiciary Committee for more discussion.

More fees for DWI offenders

The fee Minnesota DWI offenders must pay to have their drivers license re-issued would become the costliest in the nation if a bill the Transportation Committee approved March 20 becomes law.

The measure (HF705), authored by Rep. Jeff Hanson (DFL-Woodbury), would require DWI offenders to pay \$300 to get a license back — up from the current \$200 fee.

More than 38,000 Minnesota licenses were suspended in 1990 because of alcohol-related offenses, says Hanson. Reinstatement fees netted over \$5 million dollars for the state last year; Hanson estimates an extra \$2 million in revenue would be collected if the bill becomes law.

While 50 percent of the license reinstatement money goes to Minnesota counties to subsidize probation services for DWI offenders, more funds are needed, says Hanson.

"The costs of those probation services are increasing at a time when [state] local government aid is going to be diminishing . . . this is one way offenders can put money back into these accounts they're causing to be spent," he says.

But Rep. Connie Morrison (IR-Burnsville) challenged the proposed increase, saying the high fee may discourage convicted drunken drivers from getting their licenses back, but won't keep them off the road.

"Okay, your goal is to repay the cost of government. My goal is to get drunk drivers off the road. If your bill results in people not reinstating their licenses, therefore, having very little to lose by being caught one more time, what have we accomplished?" asked Morrison.

Hanson responded that the Minnesota chapter of Mothers Against Drunk Driving supported the flat \$300 fee as reasonable, but objected — on the same grounds — to an earlier draft of the bill that had much higher reinstatement fees.

HF705 was referred to the Appropriations Committee for further consideration.

Corrections budget

Most state commissioners would probably be more than happy with a call for a 21.3 percent increase in their agency budget in the upcoming two-year spending cycle.

But Corrections Commissioner Orville Pung says he's only "fundamentally satisfied" with Gov. Arne Carlson's call for a \$58 million increase in the corrections budget.

Although the proposed increase appears large, it will probably only allow the department to keep pace with a large influx of prisoners brought about by the Legislature's recent spate of get-tough-on-crime bills.

Speaking to the Appropriations Committee's Human Resource Division March 18, Pung says the state's prison population is expected to continue rising and that even more funding will be

needed in the future.

The latest statistics show Minnesota adult inmate population at 3,270 in December 1990 and project an increase of almost 760 inmates by 1994 — a 23.2 percent increase.

In addition, he says the aging prison population will cause medical costs to increase as well. On average, the prison population is growing older just as the general population is.

The governor's proposed budget calls for \$330.6 million in spending in the 1992-93 biennium. Although that's a lot of money, the department spends less on state prisons per citizen than all but two other states — West Virginia and North Dakota — according to the department's biennial report.

In addition, the department is one of only nine states that have not been under court order to reduce prison populations.



Government

Doling out new districts

Drawing a good redistricting plan is more than just meeting the minimal constitutional requirements, says Charles Backstrom, who has spent a good portion of his life studying reapportionment.

The University of Minnesota professor on March 20 gave the Redistricting Committee a historical perspective on the "boundary wars" of Minnesota since 1857.

Although today the "one person, one vote" principle is used to create districts of nearly equal size, before 1900, equal representation didn't exist, says Backstrom. A clause in the state Constitution calling for districts "apportioned equally in proportion to population" was largely ignored by the Legislature.

Instead of redrawing boundaries to balance district populations, lawmakers boosted their own numbers every 10 years or so. New representatives were doled out by county, which, in effect, created new districts.

Remnants of these parochial designations are still in evidence today; the House speaker will still occasionally identify a member as the representative from a specific county, even though the district may contain portions of other

counties.

But this 'addition' system only increased population inequalities, with the Twin Cities area historically coming up short. Backstrom calculates that as late as 1959, the metro area was under-represented at the Capitol by 50 percent.

Today, lawmakers are held to tighter standards under the watchful eyes of the court system.

Still, court rulings often seem contradictory. The U.S. Supreme Court in 1983 upheld a Wyoming reapportionment plan with a difference in some district populations of 89 percent. Curiously, on that same day in 1983, the court tossed out a plan with an overall range in district size of less than 1 percent.

To develop a plan strong enough to withstand any court challenge, Minnesota House committee members are aiming for less than a 2 percent deviation in population between districts.

House districts will have about 32,650 people each. But math isn't the only thing members need to consider. Other variables in the boundary equation include preserving communities of interest, such as racial and language minority groups, and drawing districts that are "contiguous and compact," according to a resolution the Redistricting Committee approved March 19.

"This is the toughest bill the Legislature has to pass," Backstrom says. And he should know. In 1964, he was appointed by then Gov. Karl Rolvaag to serve on a redistricting commission. The plan they developed was promptly rejected by the Legislature. In turn, the Legislature came up with their own plan, which the governor vetoed. The Legislature then sued the governor.

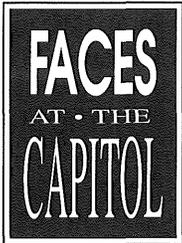
Nobody said the process was easy or pretty.

March 20, 1858

On this day, Kandiyohi County was established and named with a Dakota word meaning "where the buffalo fish come." Fish swim upstream in the region's rivers to spawn.

'Father Hamburger' . . .

Chaplain sees no conflict in church/state stew



To friends, he's known as "Father Hamburger," and he jokes that his altar boys are "Hamburger Helpers."

He's Msgr. James D. Habiger, executive director of the St. Paul-based Minnesota Catholic Conference and — for the second session in a row — chaplain of the Minnesota House of Representatives.

His job is straightforward: to deliver the prayer at the start of each House session. More often than not, however, someone other than Habiger delivers the invocation, but it's Habiger's job to line them up.

"It's an interesting position," Habiger says of his job, "and it's a rich position in the friendships you make and the chance to participate in making great things happen."

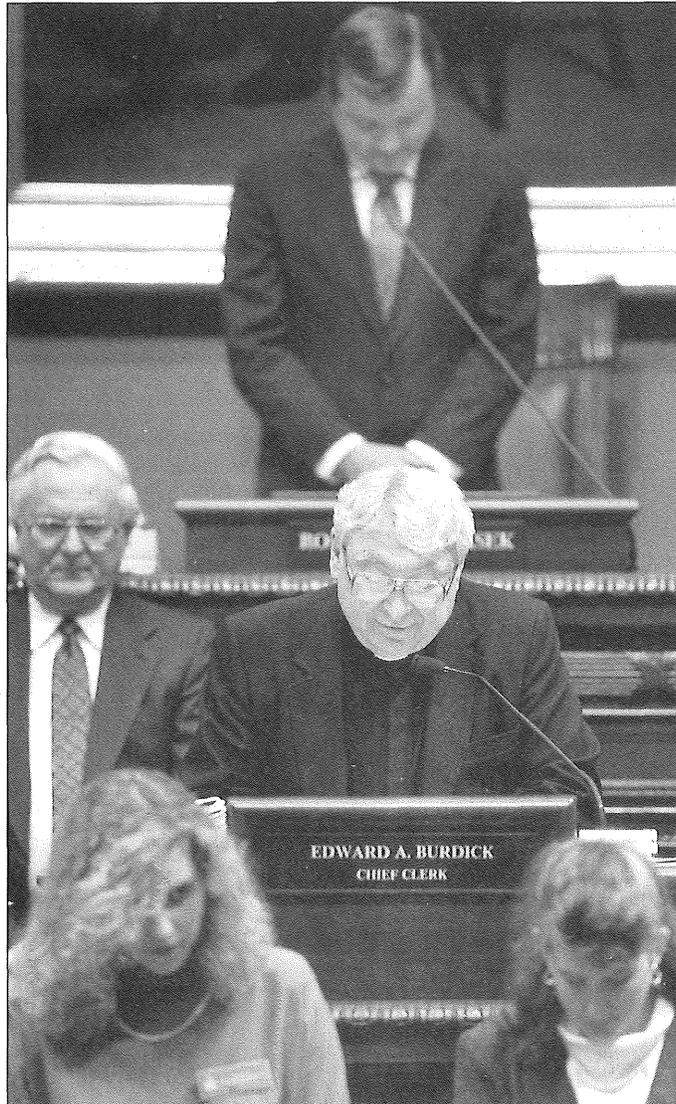
A stop in the House retiring room brings him plenty of attention, almost as if he were a senior statesman. Legislators walk over to say hello, suggest a local minister for the House prayer, or to ask for prayers for a friend.

Habiger's background includes stints as a pastor and president of the ministerial association in Winona, as well as experience as a high school teacher and principal. He's served as superintendent of education for the Winona diocese. Habiger also is on the board of directors for the Joint Religious Legislative Coalition, a group that offers a common religious voice in lobbying state lawmakers.

At the urging of House Speaker Robert Vanasek (DFL-New Prague), Habiger was first elected House chaplain during the 1989 legislative session.

Although he's technically a public official (he receives a stipend for his duties), Habiger is still a lobbyist, a characterization that's acceptable to him. As head of the Minnesota Catholic Conference, Habiger says he and other religious leaders will press issues with legislators.

"We bring to the lawmakers, through a bipartisan way, the concerns of the poor,



House Chaplain Father James Habiger delivers the prayer at the start of a House session.

people collect their resources . . . to take care of those people who have not."

Rules for the prayer are simple, Habiger explains. The prayer must be "gender inclusive," must recognize the disparate tenets of religious beliefs and must be short, usually about a minute.

Theoretically, the prayer may come from any religion, but Habiger admits, "There are certain prayer styles that might have trouble with the time limit."

Habiger is well aware of those who question the use of a chaplain by the Legislature, but, he says, "The separation of church and state can never demand the separation of church from society."

the homeless, and the humble," Habiger says. "We try to bring the moral dimension of these issues to the discussion."

And Habiger has plenty of things to say about the issues facing state government, such as the condition of agriculture and the environment. One of the biggest issues of this session — how to deal with a projected \$1.2 billion budget shortfall in the next biennium — also is put into a moral and religious context by Habiger.

"The call for budget cuts should not drown out the cry of the homeless and the hungry," he says. Habiger wants to remind lawmakers that "taxation is the process by which

— Andris Straumanis

Smith ready to 'bang heads' with system

Although Steve Smith says he's not a career politician, his recent history has been marked by a snowballing commitment to public life.

It started, recalls Smith, with a one-term stint on the Mound City Council beginning in 1985. He then won two terms as mayor of Mound, serving from 1987 to 1990, before running for the state House when former representative John Burger retired.

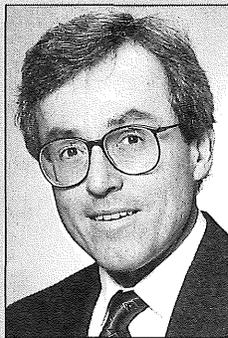
As with his original candidacy for city council, the motive behind Smith's House campaign was simple. "I got involved because I saw some things I didn't like and I wanted to try to change them," the IR lawmaker says.

The biggest of those concerns is property taxes.

"People [in District 43A] perceive property taxes as being out of control, that we are unfairly burdened in the west Hennepin, Lake Minnetonka area," he says.

He points to the state's complicated three-tier property tax system, coupled with ever-inflating real estate values, as the source of his constituent's unrest. Smith says his constituents are not only disturbed by the way property taxes are raised, but also in how they are distributed.

And although the spread of Eurasian



Steve Smith

District 43A

Age: 41

Home: Mound

Occupation: Attorney

District traits: 43A includes the cities of Excelsior, Long Lake, Minnetonka Beach, Minnetrista, Mound, Orono, St. Bonifacius, Shorewood, Spring Park, and Tonka Bay. The district voted for Rudy Boschwitz over Paul Wellstone in the 1990 U.S. Senate election by a margin of 56.9-to-43.1 percent.

water milfoil and boating safety issues are not of paramount concern to a lot of Minnesotans, they are a very big topic in the district that includes Lake Minnetonka, he says.

In District 43A, where ten cities are arranged around a Lake Minnetonka centerpiece, Smith says the lake itself often is the big issue.

With his years of experience as a family law attorney and background in local government, Smith says he feels well-prepared to penetrate the Byzantine workings of state government.

Legal training, he says, taught him the mechanical basics: what a law is, and how it gets into the books. But working with the

law has given him more significant insights.

"You tend to know what laws work well, which ones don't, and maybe how they can be changed," he explains.

Smith sits on the Judiciary Committee, where he foresees an opportunity to work on some favorite legislation in the Family Law Subcommittee. Smith says one of his priorities — as a relatively new father of a two-year-old son, Ryan — is to strengthen private in-home day-care.

And Smith says he's ready to bang his head against the wall for those priorities.

"I've already had six years of banging my head against the wall with the city of Mound. I can tell you that oftentimes it hurts, but occasionally you succeed in doing something."

Supreme Court okays legislative chaplains

That church and state should be separate is a basic tenet of American society. The First Amendment of the U.S. Constitution spells this out by prohibiting government from preferring one faith over another.

So how does Minnesota, not to mention many other states, get by allowing the Legislature to start its day with a prayer?

The simple answer is that's the way it's always been. And the U.S. Supreme Court upheld that position in its ruling on the Nebraska Legislature's chaplaincy program.

Ernest Chambers, a Nebraska legislator, sued the state arguing that his legislature's use of a chaplain — who is paid with public money — violated the U.S. Constitution.

A federal district court allowed the state to keep its chaplain, but took away his pay. The federal appeals court, however, banned the chaplain altogether.

But the U.S. Supreme Court overturned the appeals court's decision, saying history was on the side of the chaplain. Con-

gress, Chief Justice Warren Burger noted, had used chaplains for 200 years.

"To invoke Divine guidance on a public body entrusted with making laws is not, in these circumstances, an 'establishment' of religion or a step toward establishment," Burger wrote in the court's opinion. "It is simply a tolerable acknowledgment of beliefs widely held among the people of the country."

Justice John Paul Stevens, however, didn't agree. In a dissenting opinion, he questioned the open-mindedness of legislative chaplain programs.

"Prayers may be said by a Catholic priest in the Massachusetts Legislature," Stevens wrote, "and by a Presbyterian minister in the Nebraska Legislature, but I would not expect to find a Jehovah's Witness or a disciple of Mary Baker Eddy [founder of the Christian Science church] or the Reverend Moon serving as the official chaplain in any state legislature."

Mariani carries out campaign housing pledge

During the 1990 campaign, Carlos Mariani said one of his top priorities as a state lawmaker would be finding affordable housing for low- and moderate-income Minnesotans.

Less than five months after his election to the House, the DFLer is chairing a House subcommittee on community revitalization issues, which held its first hearings this week.

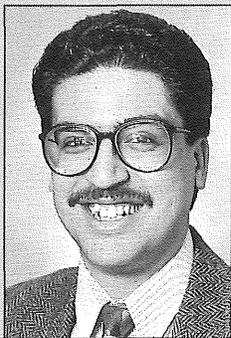
Mariani says he intends to capitalize on the assignment by keeping "people issues" in the public eye during a political season when the state's fiscal problems have monopolized headlines.

Mariani and other subcommittee members are examining how to use existing state programs and funds to re-energize older neighborhoods. He says the state can better target its resources in those areas to help rebuild crumbling homes and small businesses, and provide the social programs designed to keep residents in the neighborhoods.

"It combines the physical element with the human element," Mariani says of the revitalization subcommittee.

He cites community action groups in north Minneapolis and in his home district in St. Paul that show how neighbors can band together to tackle tough issues such as crime, drugs, racism, and improving sub-standard housing.

While the state provides some of the



Carlos Mariani

District 65B

Age: 33

Home: St. Paul

Occupation: Social issues program developer

District traits: The working class district in west St. Paul is home to Minnesota's largest Hispanic community. The heavily DFL district voted for Paul Wellstone over Rudy Boschwitz in the 1990 U.S. Senate election by a 69.9-to-30 percent margin.

initial resources to get the programs off the ground, Mariani says it's the neighborhood residents who keep them moving ahead.

"It's the same process that comes up with the social services," he says. "The push behind it comes from the people."

Mariani has long been active in neighborhood causes. The Chicago native moved to Minnesota 16 years ago and quickly became involved with the Twin Cities' Spanish-speaking community, most recently serving as director of Hispanic Ministries for the Minnesota Council of Churches.

As one of two Hispanics now serving in the Legislature (Rep. Edwina Garcia is the other), Mariani says his election symbolizes the trend of Spanish-speaking Minnesotans moving into mainstream politics.

"It's important for many Hispanics just to know someone from their community is there," he says. "It's a feeling of empowerment. They now have expectations they can have an advocate, a voice in the Legislature."

But he is quick to point out that he is not at the state Capitol only to represent selected interests from his district, which covers a large part of the West Seventh Street neighborhood and portions of downtown and Crocus Hill. Although Hispanics comprise a sizable portion of the District 65B population, they are not a majority.

"There is a responsibility for people of color to assume more leadership roles for all communities," he says. "There's no one way to do that. All you can do is keep plugging away, challenging preconceptions."

Committee, Floor & Final Action . . . March 14-21

Key to Committee/Division Abbreviations

AG	AGRICULTURE
AGR	AGRICULTURE & RURAL DEVELOPMENT
AP	APPROPRIATIONS
AP/ecir	Economic Development, Infrastructure & Regulation Div.
AP/ed	Education Division
AP/enr	Environment & Natural Resources Division
AP/hr	Human Resources Division
AP/sg	State Government Division
CO	COMMERCE
EC	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
EC/itt	International Trade & Technology Division
ED	EDUCATION
ED/edfin	Education Finance Division
ED/high	Higher Education Division
ED/ef	Education Funding Division
EE	ELECTIONS & ETHICS

EG	ENERGY
EH	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & HOUSING
EM	EMPLOYMENT
EN	ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES
EP	ENERGY & PUBLIC UTILITIES
ET	ETHICS
FI	FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS & INSURANCE
FI/bk	Banking Division
FN	FINANCE
GL	GENERAL LEGISLATION, VETERANS AFFAIRS & GAMING
GL/elec	Elections Division
GL/vet	Veterans Affairs Division
GO	GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS
GO/gs	Government Structures Division
GR	GAMING REGULATION
HH	HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

HO	HOUSING
JU	JUDICIARY
JU/crjus	Criminal Justice Division
LA	LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS
LG	LOCAL GOVERNMENT & METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS
LO	LOCAL GOVERNMENT
MA	METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS
RA	RULES AND ADMINISTRATION
RE	REDISTRICTING
RI	REGULATED INDUSTRIES
RU	RULES & LEGISLATIVE ADMINISTRATION
TA	TAXES
TR	TRANSPORTATION
TT	TAXES & TAX LAWS
VG	VETERANS & GENERAL LEGISLATION
WM	WAYS & MEANS

1991 MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE BILL STATUS TRACKING SHEET			COMMITTEE				FLOOR					FINAL
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File No.	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title										
APPROPRIATIONS												
HF0230	Waltman	Schools— combination	2/7 ED	AP	3/21 rp							
SF0152	Mehrkens	referendum authorized	2/4 ED									
HF0381	Morrison	Dakota County Technical College—	2/18 ED	AP	3/21 rp							
SF0353	Metzen	construction authority	2/18 ED									
Human Resources Division APPROPRIATIONS												
HF0143	Greenfield	Veterans Homes Board—fund	1/31 AP	AP/hr	3/21 rp							
SF0105	Samuelson	transfer authorization	1/28 VG	VG	1/28 rp	reFN						
COMMERCE												
HF0217	Carruthers	Interior designers—licensure	2/7 CO	CO	3/21 rp	reGO						
SF0394	Flynn		2/20 CO									
HF0373	Scheid	Real estate licenses—changes	2/18 CO	CO	3/13 rp		3/18	132-0				
SF0557	Price		3/4 CO	CO	3/18 rp							
HF0415	Sparby	Farm equipment—dealerships	2/21 CO	CO	3/21 rpa							
SF0484	Hottinger		2/28 CO	CO	3/18 rp							
HF0674	Brown	Funeral trusts—Medical	3/7 CO	CO	3/21 rp							
Sf0645	Solon	Assistance requirements	3/7 CO									
EDUCATION												
HF0121	Jaros	Volunteer corps—USSR, Eastern	1/28 ED	ED	3/21 rpa	reCO						
SF0553	Hottinger	Europe business instruction	3/4 EH									
HF0173	Rukavina	Univ. of Minn.—collective	1/31 ED	ED	3/21 rp	reGO						
SF0447	Pogemiller	bargaining units	2/25 GO									
HF0175	A. Johnson	Elementary school guidance	2/4 ED	ED	3/20 h	reED/high						
SF0751	Traub	counselors authorized	3/14 ED									
HF0499	O'Connor	Missing children records flagged	2/25 ED	ED	3/21 rp							
SF0158	Waldorf		2/4 ED									
HF0532	Scheid	School food funds—increase	2/28 ED	ED	3/20 h							
SF0519	Reichgott		2/28 ED									
HF0541	Runbeck	School districts—additional	2/28 ED	ED	3/18 a	reED/edfin						
SF0399	Knaak	members authorized	2/21 ED									
Education Finance Division EDUCATION												
HF0421	Bauerly	Grade schools—development, learning aid	2/21 ED	ED/edfin	3/20 h							
HF0651	Rodosovich	State academies—	3/4 ED	ED/edfin	3/21 h							
SF0577	Neuville	cost reimbursements	3/4 ED									

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File No.	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title										
		Higher Education Division EDUCATION										
HF0455	Thompson	Community colleges—merger with state university system	2/25 ED	ED/high	3/20 h							
		ENERGY										
HF0910	Bodahl	Low-income housing— energy efficient	3/18 EG	EG	3/21 rp							
HF0911	Hausman	Commercial buildings—energy efficient	3/18 EG	EG	3/20 h							
		ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES										
HF0322	Wagenius	Waste management— state recycling program	2/14 EN	EN	3/21 rpa	reAP						
SF0257	Merriam		2/11 EN									
HF0637	Kahn	Environmental trust fund, LCMR clarified	3/4 EN	EN	3/21 rp	reAP						
SF0621	Dahl		3/7 EN									
HF0602	Begich	Pesticide application—written approval requirement	3/4 EN	EN	3/19 rpa							
HF0694	Long	Environmental enforcement act, 1991	3/7 EN	EN	3/21 rpa	reJU						
HF0783	Bishop	Water wells—technical changes	3/11 EN	EN	3/21 rpa	reAP						
SF0842	Morse		3/18 EN									
		FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS & INSURANCE										
HF0012	Skoglund	Insurance company solvency	1/9 FI	FI	3/20 a							
SF0037	Luther		1/14 CO									
HF0093	Onnen	Health insurance—small businesses	1/24 FI	FI	3/14 h							
HF0095	Onnen	Insurance—underwriting practices restricted	1/24 FI	FI	3/14 h							
HF0208	Simoneau	Insurance—small employer health benefit act	2/4 FI	FI	3/14 h, a							
SF0501	Merriam		2/28 CO									
HF0234	Dawkins	Language translators— insurance coverage	2/7 FI	FI	3/14 rpa							
HF0351	Gruenes	Insurance—coverage for uninsured residents	2/14 FI	FI	3/14 h, a							
SF0181	D. Benson		2/4 HH	HH	2/18 h							
HF0816	Reding	Health—outcome-based pilot project	3/13 FI	FI	3/14 h							
		Banking Division FINANCIAL INST. & INSURANCE										
HF0613	Dawkins	Credit unions—supervisory committees	3/4 FI	FI/bk	3/18 h							
SF0547	Cohen		3/4 CO									

1991 MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE BILL STATUS TRACKING SHEET			COMMITTEE				FLOOR				FINAL	
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File No.	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title										
HF0697	Reding	Credit unions—supervisory	3/7 FI	FI/bk	3/18 rpa	reFI						
SF0673	Spear	committees, state depository	3/7 CO									
		GENERAL LEGISLATION, VETERANS AFFAIRS & GAMING										
HF0224	Kinkel	Constitutional amendment—	2/7 GL	GL	3/21 rpa	reRU						
SF0144	Samuelson	bonus to Iraqi conflict servicemen	1/31 VG	VG	2/20 rp	reFN*						
HF0408	Bauerly	Animals—carcass disposal	2/21 GL	GL	3/21 rp	reAG						
SF0391	Bertram	options provided	2/20 AG									
HF0424	Sviggum	Athletic officials—penalty for	2/21 GL	GL	3/21 rpa							
SF0445	Hottinger	assaults	2/25 ED									
HF0471	Ogren	Special Olympics—supporting	2/25 GL	GL	3/21 rpa							
SF0436	Luther	resolution	2/25 VG									
		Elections Division GENERAL LEGISLATION										
HF0478	Lasley	Election provisions changed	2/25 GL	GL/elec	3/19 a							
SF0508	Hughes		2/28 EE									
		Veterans Affairs Division GENERAL LEGISLATION										
HF0426	Beard	Tuition exemption—	2/21 GL	GL/vet	3/19 rpa	reGL						
SF0444	Price	Gulf War veterans	2/25 VG	VG	3/7 rpa	reED						
		GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS										
HF0041	Rukavina	Pensions—Virginia firefighters relief	1/14 GO	GO	3/20 rpa							
SF0072	Dicklich	association	1/22 GO	GO	3/14 rpa							
HF0044	Begich	Pensions—Eveleth police, fire	1/14 GO	GO	3/20 rp							
SF0005	D.J. Johnson	trust fund	1/9 GO	GO	3/18 rpa							
HF0161	Solberg	Pensions—Nashwauk police relief	1/31 GO	GO	3/20 rp							
SF0162	Lessard	association	2/4 GO	GO	3/18 rp							
HF0167	Segal	Mental health—advisory council chair	1/31 GO	GO	3/20 rp							
SF0769	Storm		3/14 GO									
HF0522	I. Anderson	Pensions—appointed public officer	2/28 GO	GO	3/20 rp							
SF0567	Lessard	buy-backs	3/4 GO	GO	3/18 rpa							
HF0812	S. Nelson	Department bill—administration	3/11 GO	GO	3/20 rpa							
SF0233	Waldorf		2/11 GO	GO	3/11 rpa	reFN						
		Government Structures Division GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS										
HF0058	Jaros	State government—decentralization	1/22 GO	GO/gs	3/18 rpa	reGO						
SF0428	Solon	study	2/25 GO	GO								
HF0585	K. Olson	Child service task force—creation	3/4 GO	GO/gs	3/18 h							
SF0332	Hottinger		2/18 HH									

*SF0144-reRA and withdrawn

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File No.	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title										
HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES												
HF0227	Cooper	Loan forgiveness, training program—	2/7 HH	HH	3/21 rpa*	reAP						
SF0258	Vickerman	health occupations	2/11 HH									
HF0251	Solberg	Home delivered meals—supplemental	2/7 HH	HH	3/21 rpa	reAP						
SF0415	Dicklich	funds authorization	2/25 HH									
HF0438	Ostrom	Human services personnel—appeal	2/21 HH	HH	3/21 a							
SF0342	Frederickson	provisions	2/18 HH									
HF0458	Clark	Early childhood council created	2/25 HH	HH	3/21 a							
SF0475	Piper		2/28 HH									
HF0529	Orenstein	Child vaccination requirements—	2/28 HH	HH	3/21 rpa							
SF0583	Flynn	clarified	3/4 HH	HH	3/18 rpa							
HF0610	Leppik	Community support services	3/4 HH	HH	3/21 h							
SF0488	Storm	program—defined	2/28 HH									
HF0691	Rodosovich	WIC program funding increase	3/7 HH	HH	3/21 rp	reAP						
SF0665	Vickerman		3/7 HH									
HF0692	Rodosovich	Home delivered meals—funding	3/7 HH	HH	3/21 rp	reAP						
SF0670	Vickerman	increase	3/7 HH									
HOUSING												
HF0714	Clark	Mortgage, rental assistance—	3/7 HO	HO	3/18 h							
SF0951	Pogemiller	pilot project	3/21 EC									
JUDICIARY												
HF0071	Morrison	Marriage dissolution—include name	1/22 JU	JU	3/21 rpa							
SF0594	Pariseau	variants, aliases	3/4 JU									
HF0148	Dawkins	Probate—estate limits increased	1/31 JU	JU	3/7 rpa		3/18	131-0				
SF0246	Hottinger		2/11 JU	JU	2/28 rpa		3/7	58-0	3/13			
HF0345	Vellenga	Sexual abuse—statute of limitations	2/14 JU	JU	3/21 rpa							
SF0433	Reichgott		2/25 JU									
Criminal Justice Division JUDICIARY												
HF0174	Ozment	Disorderly conduct—defined	2/4 JU	JU/crjus	3/20 rp	reJU						
SF0206	Pariseau		2/7 JU									
HF0593	Orfield	DWI assessment charges—increased	3/4 TR	JU/crjus	3/20 rp	reJU						
SF0494	Spear		2/28 JU									
HF0647	Solberg	Timber harvesting—penalties	3/4 JU	JU/crjus	3/20 rpa	reJU						
SF0588	Finn		3/4 JU									
HF0716	Seaberg	Crime victims—notification	3/7 JU	JU/crjus	3/20 rpa	reJU						
SF0605	kelly		3/7 JU									

*HF0227-HFs 0105, 0429, 0545 incorporated into HF0227

1991 MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE BILL STATUS TRACKING SHEET			COMMITTEE				FLOOR					FINAL	
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rpa -- recommended to pass as amended		h -- heard											
nrp -- not recommended to pass		v -- vetoed by governor											
re -- re-referred to another cmte./div.		* -- footnote											
File No.	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title											
LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS													
HF0304	I. Anderson	Labor strikes—permanent		2/14 LA	LA	2/28 rp		3/18	78-54				
SF0597	Chmielewski	replacements prohibited		3/4 EM									
HF0352	Clark	Dislocated worker fund eligibility—		2/14 LA	LA	3/18 rpa							
SF0384	Frank	extended		2/20 EM									
LOCAL GOVERNMENT & METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS													
HF0068	Lieder	Airport plan extended—		1/22 LG	LG	3/21 rp							
SF0075	Langseth	Minneapolis-St. Paul		1/22 MA	MA	3/11 rp		3/21	64-0				
HF0178	Kelso	Abstractors—insurance liabilities		2/4 LG	LG	3/21 rp							
SF0426	Johnston			2/25 CO									
HF0349	Vellenga	St. Paul—hotel/motel tax increase		2/14 GL	LG	3/21 rp	reTA						
SF0333	Kelly			2/18 LG	LG	3/21	reTA						
REGULATED INDUSTRIES													
HF0683	Jacobs	Liquor—state, local regulation		3/7 RI	RI	3/18 h, a							
SF0683	Solon			3/11 CO									
REDISTRICTING													
HF0635	Rodosovich	Reapportionment—deadlines, goals		3/4 RE	RE	3/20 rpa	reGL						
SF0643	Pogemiller	provided		3/7 RE	RE	3/21 rpa	reFN						
HF0810	Rodosovich	Elections—special elections restricted		3/11 RE	RE	3/19 rpa	reGL						
TRANSPORTATION													
HF0100	Cooper	Health coverage—ambulance		1/24 HH	TR	3/20 rpa	reGO						
SF0112	Frederickson	personnel plan established		1/28 CO									
HF0106	Dauner	Town road funds—March 1 deadline		1/24 TR	TR	3/20 rp							
SF0092	Langseth			1/28 TR									
HF0155	Bishop	Automobile towing—regulations		1/31 JU	TR	3/7 rpa		3/18	128-1				
SF0816	Brataas			3/18 TR									
HF0466	Bauerly	Wreckers—redefined		2/25 TR	TR	3/20 rpa							
SF0478	Davis			2/28 TR									
HF0491	Dauner	Highways—adding Route 392 to		2/25 TR	TR	3/20 rp*							
SF0217	Langseth	system		2/7 TR	TR	3/11 rp							
HF0515	Lasley	Commercial drivers licenses—		2/28 TR	TR	3/20 rpa							
SF0195	Bertram	housekeeping		2/7 TR									
HF0606	Brown	Mn/DOT housekeeping		3/4 TR	TR	3/20 rpa*							
SF0528	Riveness			2/28 TR	TR	3/18 rpa	reEN						
HF0705	Hanson	Drivers license fees—DWI		3/7 TR	TR	3/20 rpa	reAP						
		reimbursement increase											
HF0731	R. Anderson	Trunk Highway Route North 392—		3/7 TR	TR	3/20 rp*							
		redefined											

*HFs 0491, 0731 incorporated into HF0606

Bill Introductions

HF877 — HF1062

Monday, March 18

HF877—Johnson, A. (DFL)

Environment & Natural Resources

Special seasons and limits authorized for hunters who have a physical disability.

HF878—Rodosovich (DFL)

Energy

Public utility definition modified.

HF879—Clark (DFL)

Housing

Housing and urban development secretary memorialized to place an immediate injunction upon the HUD master agreement and new lease agreement, and develop a lease to assist homeless people to become homeowners.

HF880—Trimble (DFL)

Environment & Natural Resources

Ditching and draining services tax imposed; tax revenue to be credited to the environment and natural resources trust fund.

HF881—Peterson (DFL)

Environment & Natural Resources

Goose zone permits; certain fees prohibited.

HF882—Blatz (IR)

Transportation

Littering fines increased.

HF883—Osthoff (DFL)

Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming

State fair, state agricultural society; building and contracting exceptions provided.

HF884—Hausman (DFL)

Energy

Nuclear power plants; certificate of need issuance for construction of new plants prohibited until the public utilities commission is satisfied that there is a safe disposal method available.

HF885—Nelson, K. (DFL)

Education

Extended day and adult basic education provisions modified, teacher licensing and mentoring program funding provided, and printing options extended.

HF886—O'Connor (DFL)

Governmental Operations

St. Paul police and firefighters relief associations made eligible for certain investment related post-retirement adjustments via reduced population requirements.

HF887—Reding (DFL)

Environment & Natural Resources

Deer hunters allowed two deer under certain conditions.

HF888—Clark (DFL)

Health & Human Services

Child service costs; parents not required to pay child service costs if payment would cause a hardship.

HF889—Girard (IR)

Local Government & Metro. Affairs

Fire and rescue equipment borrowing authority expanded for local governments.

HF890—Rukavina (DFL)

Environment & Natural Resources

Recycling programs expanded for counties and required for certain cities; packaging materials restricted; and five-year moratorium placed on new solid waste incinerators.

HF891—Orenstein (DFL)

Judiciary

Coroner and medical examiner information released to law enforcement agencies investigating a death.

HF892—Hausman (DFL)

Health & Human Services

Community-based long-term care program grants established for living-at-home/block nurse programs, with money appropriated.

HF893—Olson, K. (DFL)

Financial Institutions & Insurance

Educational cooperative service unit self-insurance pools exempted from certain requirements.

HF894—Uphus (IR)

Local Government & Metro. Affairs

Conflict of interest provisions changed for certain local government officials relating to commercial contracts.

HF895—Uphus (IR)

Commerce

Creditors exempted from credit agreement signature requirements.

HF896—Anderson, I. (DFL)

Environment & Natural Resources

Deer licenses; husband and wife deer license created.

HF897—Jefferson (DFL)

Governmental Operations

Minneapolis municipal employee retirement and post-retirement provisions modified relating to liabilities, adjustments, optional annuities, and survivor benefits.

HF898—Jefferson (DFL)

Governmental Operations

Minneapolis municipal employee retirement and post-retirement provisions modified relating to liabilities, adjustments, optional annuities, and survivor benefits, and an additional employer amortization contribution provided.

HF899—Hufnagle (IR)

Regulated Industries

Nonessential telephone (pay-per-call) service charges incurred by minors not collectable without subscriber authorization.

HF900—Hufnagle (IR)

Health & Human Services

Nursing home bed moratorium exception provided.

HF901—Hufnagle (IR)

Transportation

State-aid highway No. 18, Hennepin county, appropriated money for upgrading construction costs.

HF902—Frederick (IR)

Taxes

Materials exempted from taxation when used or consumed in the production of certain taxable services.

HF903—Uphus (IR)

Taxes

Self-employed health insurance deduction allowed.

HF904—Uphus (IR)

Health & Human Services

Nursing home bed moratorium exception provided.

HF905—Reding (DFL)

Environment & Natural Resources

Experimental waters for fishing habitat prohibited in specified counties.

HF906—Uphus (IR)

Agriculture

Carcass disposal options provided.

HF907—Krueger (DFL)
Economic Development
Greater Minnesota corporation provided change in name and primary focus.

HF908—Trimble (DFL)
Energy
Renters and low-income families to be the primary focus of residential energy conservation programs.

HF909—Trimble (DFL)
Energy
Low-income energy assistance advisory task force and unclaimed deposits start-up fund created, and money appropriated.

HF910—Bodahl (DFL)
Energy
Low-income housing required to be built according to energy efficiency standards.

HF911—Hausman (DFL)
Energy
Energy efficient rebate and surcharge program established for new commercial buildings.

HF912—Olson, K. (DFL)
Energy
Low-income energy assistance recipients charged lowest heating oil rates by vendors receiving energy assistance money.

HF913—Bauerly (DFL)
Commerce
Amusement ride permits and inspections required, and money appropriated.

HF914—Lasley (DFL)
Environment and Natural Resources
Otter Tail county authorized to return certain land donated to the state.

HF915—Runbeck (IR)
Housing
Ombudsman created for manufactured home residents, rules authorized for collection of fees from park owners, and money appropriated.

HF916—Solberg (DFL)
Judiciary
Timber roads; state, political subdivisions, and owners provided tort liability for claims arising out of the public use of timber roads.

HF917—Pelowski (DFL)
Commerce
Sales of previously leased or rented vehicles required license for each nonmetropolitan area county in which sales are to take place.

HF918—Thompson (DFL)
Environment and Natural Resources
Antlerless deer permits authorized, certain landowners and veterans granted preference.

HF919—Winter (DFL)
Taxes
Mortgage registration tax on reverse mortgages and administrative changes provided.

HF920—Trimble (DFL)
Environment & Natural Resources
Chlorofluorocarbons; recycled (CFCs) to comply with certain standards.

HF921—McEachern (DFL)
Education
Criminal defense costs; reimbursement of school district employees authorized.

HF922—Ostrom (DFL)
Judiciary
Witnesses and passersby required to render aid to shooting accident victims.

HF923—Stanisus (IR)
Environment & Natural Resources
Raccoon and fox designated as unprotected wild animals.

HF924—Kelso (DFL)
Regulated Industries
Public utilities allowed to recover economic and community development expenses.

HF925—Bauerly (DFL)
Education
Regional library services special levy changed.

HF926—Orenstein (DFL)
Judiciary
Victim services and rights office created, sexual violence and general crime victims advisory council established, and the director of the office of victim services authorized to administer grants-in-aid for crime victims programs.

HF927—Wagenius (DFL)
Environment & Natural Resources
Mercury level maximums in batteries established.

HF928—Solberg (DFL)
Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs and Gaming
Persian Gulf war surviving dependents to receive post-secondary education assistance.

HF929—Brown (DFL)
Agriculture
Bovine growth hormone (BST) ban extended until 1992.

HF930—Krueger (DFL)
Economic Development
Science and technology division established within the office of the governor with money appropriated.

HF931—O'Connor (DFL)
Commerce
Restraint of trade; evidentiary presumption provided in resale price maintenance cases.

HF932—Olsen, S. (IR)
Judiciary
Female offender programs to include juveniles and grant-in-aid expanded for program development by counties and agencies.

HF933—Bertram (DFL)
Taxes
Fire state aid formula amended for local governments.

HF934—Johnson, A. (DFL)
Transportation
Salvage certificate of title not valid for motor vehicle registration.

HF935—Pugh (DFL)
Environment & Natural Resources
Firearm safety certificate required for certain persons before issuance of a hunting license.

HF936—Sparby
Health & Human Services
Child service costs; parents not required to pay child service costs if payment would cause a hardship.

HF937—Abrams (IR)
Education
Independent school district No. 284, Wayzata, authorized early referendum

HF938—Nelson, S. (DFL)
Agriculture
Dairy prices; memorializes Congress and the president to expedite passage of a law establishing class 1 dairy support prices at the market levels prevailing on August 1, 1990.

Thursday, March 21

HF939—Schreiber (IR)
Local Government & Metro. Affairs
Maple Grove, Brooklyn Park, Brooklyn Center, and Coon Rapids allowed special levy increase.

HF940—Stanisus (IR)
Environment and Natural Resources
Sanction enforcement provided for hunting under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance.

HF941—Bodahl (DFL)
Local Government & Metro. Affairs
Pheasant and duck stamp to be included in issuing fee provision.

HF942—Dawkins (DFL)
Energy
Power facilities to justify use of nonrenewable resources for new large energy facilities.

HF943—Weaver (IR)

Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming

Public elementary and secondary school events prohibited on general and special election days.

HF944—Dorn (DFL)

Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming

Public elementary and secondary school events prohibited on regularly scheduled election days.

HF945—Hartle (IR)

Environment & Natural Resources

Firearm safety and wildlife identification courses required for certain hunters.

HF946—Runbeck (IR)

Rules & Legislative Administration

Salary freeze, appropriation limit, legislative fund carryover restriction, and unexpected fund determination provisions provided.

HF947—Farrell (DFL)

Commerce

Property claims; expenses accrued for claims made in other states provided payment.

HF948—Valento (DFL)

Local Government & Metro. Affairs

Municipal boundary commission provided duties.

HF949—Valento (IR)

Local Government & Metro. Affairs

Plat monument recording authorized before actual placement.

HF950—McEachern (DFL)

Environment & Natural Resources

Boarding care and board and lodging facility residents exempted from fishing license requirement.

HF951—Dorn (DFL)

Local Government & Metro. Affairs

Mankato and North Mankato allowed to incur debt and impose a sales tax for Riverfront 2000 expenses.

HF952—Hanson (DFL)

Judiciary

Conviction to include failure to comply with a judicially issued notice to appear in court related to motor vehicle violations.

HF953—Jaros (DFL)

Taxes

Duluth food and beverage service tax sunset repealed.

HF954—Jaros (DFL)

Governmental Operations

St. Louis county employee granted two months maternity leave service credit.

HF955—Jaros (DFL)

Health & Human Services

Family planning grants provided additional funding, medical assistance outreach program for pregnant women established, and money appropriated.

HF956—Johnson, R. (DFL)

Governmental Operations

Employer-paid health insurance provided as incentive for early retirement of public employees.

HF957—Anderson, I. (DFL)

Governmental Operations

Rental agreements for state land extended to 20 years for political subdivisions and state agencies.

HF958—Sparby (DFL)

Economic Development

Aquaculture development act adopted.

HF959—Simoneau (DFL)

Governmental Operations

Food service contractors included in school district comparable work job evaluation systems, and equitable wage required.

HF960—Dawkins (DFL)

Regulated Industries

Customer access allowed to utility and telephone company nonregulated services.

HF961—Nelson, S. (DFL)

Agriculture

Farmer-lender mediation act to include extension service mediation fees.

HF962—Segal (DFL)

Health & Human Services

Specialized children's mental health resources commission established and residential treatment required.

HF963—Anderson, I. (DFL)

Environment & Natural Resources

Deer license issued without a fee to residents 70 years old or older.

HF964—Winter (DFL)

Taxes

Tax increment financing; qualifying captured tax capacity not to include an exempt district, and eligible duration limit increased to 13 years.

HF965—Welker (IR)

Financial Institutions & Insurance

Health care plans established for residents not covered by other plans and minimum benefits provided, with money appropriated.

HF966—O'Connor (DFL)

Governmental Operations

Rule of 85 adopted for state and public employees and teachers.

HF967—Blatz (IR)

Judiciary

Child support guidelines extended to all court orders and child support guidelines deviation standards established.

HF968—Winter (DFL)

Economic Development

Economic development policy commission established and money appropriated.

HF969—Schreiber (IR)

Taxes

Metropolitan; fiscal disparities program definitions to include assessor's market value of the net tax capacity of real and personal property.

HF970—Blatz (IR)

Judiciary

Volunteer service act; immunity from civil liability provided for injuries incurred from volunteer activities.

HF971—Greenfield (DFL)

Health & Human Services

Efficiency incentive payments used by nursing homes to correct licensing violations, inflationary increases provided, and payments withheld for uncorrected violations.

HF972—Greenfield (DFL)

Health & Human Services

Child support law enforcement to become responsibility of the state; feasibility study authorized.

HF973—Kelso (DFL)

Education

Teachers severance pay conditions provided.

HF974—Pugh (DFL)

Appropriations

Finance department bill; uses of imprest funds, warrant cancellation, data search costs, conditions and uses of bonds, and certain account rules provided, and money appropriated.

HF975—Stanisius (IR)

Commerce

Fishing tournament entrants required to purchase stamps and revenue dedicated.

HF976—Sparby (DFL)

Environment & Natural Resources

Petrofund reimbursement to include interest costs.

HF977—Solberg (DFL)

Environment & Natural Resources

Oil and hazardous substance discharges; prescribing who must prevent, prepare for, and respond to worst case spills, authorizing certain commissioners to order compliance.

HF978—Orfield (DFL)**Energy**

Governor required to submit a biennial report on energy and the environment.

HF979—Stanisus (IR)**Judiciary**

Seizure-related conditions; opportunity for probable cause hearing authorized before license can be cancelled.

HF980—Long (DFL)**Rules & Legislative Administration**

Subpoenas; joint legislative commissions authorized to issue subpoenas.

HF981—Sparby (DFL)**Environment & Natural Resources**

Petrofund reimbursement to include interest costs.

HF982—Wenzel (DFL)**Environment & Natural Resources**

Veterans who are 100 percent disabled allowed deer license without fee.

HF983—McGuire (DFL)**Local Government & Metro. Affairs**

Ramsey county special laws amended.

HF984—Bauerly (DFL)**Education**

Reimbursement authorized to school districts for purchase of Minnesota commodities.

HF985—Olson, K. (DFL)**Education**

Cooperation and combination revenue; fund balance pupil units calculation provided for districts.

HF986—Gruenes (IR)**Governmental Operations**

Combined service annuity provision amended.

HF987—Wejzman (DFL)**Health & Human Services**

Massage therapy board created.

HF988—Wagenius (DFL)**Environment & Natural Resources**

Watershed districts authority expanded, judicial review procedures expanded and clarified, watershed districts allowed to prosecute certain violations, attorney fee recovery allowed and administrative penalties provided.

HF989—Bishop (IR)**Economic Development**

Greater Minnesota Corporation name changed and duties added.

HF990—Olson, E. (DFL)**Taxes**

Property tax study commission established.

HF991—Bauerly (DFL)**Transportation**

St. Cloud railroad grade crossing established.

HF992—Kinkel (DFL)**Commerce**

Personal watercraft; jet ski use and operation regulated.

HF993—McEachern (DFL)**Education**

Schools of excellence pilot program established by academic excellence foundation, and money appropriated.

HF994—Rukavina (DFL)**Environment & Natural Resources**

St. Louis county authorized sale and easement of tax-forfeited lands.

HF995—Gruenes (IR)**Environment & Natural Resources**

Deer; disabled hunters with permanent permits authorized to take deer of either sex.

HF996—Pelowski (DFL)**Regulated Industries**

Telephone assistance; applicant eligibility certified before benefits are received.

HF997—Orenstein (DFL)**Economic Development**

Economic development bonds authorized by port authorities for extraterritorial programs, and additional funding allowed by local governments.

HF998—Winter (DFL)**Commerce**

Insurer to notify secured party if debtor chooses not to repair an automobile with insurance proceeds.

HF999—Jennings (DFL)**Environment & Natural Resources**

Water and soil resources board exempted from certain administrative procedure act requirements and appeals directed to court of appeals.

HF1000—Dille (IR)**Agriculture**

Agricultural health and safety research center established, farm safety provisions expanded, and money appropriated.

HF1001—Trimble (DFL)**Environment & Natural Resources**

Dog handlers allowed one-way radio communication with dogs when hunting.

HF1002—Clark (DFL)**Housing**

Shallow rent subsidy, lease-purchase housing, blighted property acquisition, and housing capital reserve programs established by housing finance agency.

HF1003—Knickerbocker (IR)**Judiciary**

Hennepin county law library allowed to collect a fee from convicted criminals in district court.

HF1004—Koppendrayer (IR)**Economic Development**

Economic development bonds limit increased.

HF1005—Johnson, R. (DFL)**Commerce**

Price gouging prohibited by petroleum product wholesalers and retailers.

HF1006—Lourey (DFL)**Environment & Natural Resources**

Moose Lake transferred state land located in Carlton county for an electrical substation.

HF1007—Orfield (DFL)**Environment & Natural Resources**

Asbestos air standards and licensing requirements clarified.

HF1008—Segal (DFL)**Education**

Employability services at community support programs provided grants for people with mental illness, and money appropriated.

HF1009—Jennings (DFL)**Environment & Natural Resources**

State parks provided additions, deletions, and nonpark uses, with sales authorized of certain deleted lands.

HF1010—Macklin (IR)**Health & Human Services**

Children's safety centers established to reduce children's vulnerability to violence and trauma, grant program provided, and money appropriated.

HF1011—Frederick (IR)**Education**

Waseca campus transferred to technical colleges board and money appropriated.

HF1012—Segal (DFL)**Health & Human Services**

Correctional or detention facility inmates provided general assistance medical care if eligible at time of detention.

HF1013—Peterson (DFL)**Environment & Natural Resources**

Pipeline eminent domain authority repealed for natural resources commissioner.

HF1014—Weaver (IR)**Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming**

Adjutant general appropriated money to pay assessment costs of Anoka state armory.

<p>HF1015—Kinkel (DFL) Education Independent school district No. 115, Cass Lake, provided reinstatement of lost general education levy.</p> <p>HF1016—Murphy (DFL) Labor-Management Relations Employee drug testing lab requirements clarified.</p> <p>HF1017—Bertram (DFL) Commerce Grocery store license classification clarified, certain sales and services regulated, and certain license and regulatory applications limited.</p> <p>HF1018—Leppik (IR) Education Foreign exchange student status after graduation from high school clarified and post-secondary enrollment options for foreign exchange students limited.</p> <p>HF1019—Koppendrayner (IR) Taxes Mille Lacs county levy limit base increased.</p> <p>HF1020—Orfield (DFL) Environment & Natural Resources Handicapped permits for display to be attached to handicapped vehicle identifying certificates carried by handicapped passengers.</p> <p>HF1021—Kelso (DFL) Transportation Opt-out transit service programs to receive financial and administrative assistance.</p> <p>HF1022—Reding (DFL) Governmental Operations Coverage transfer from the individual retirement account plan to the teachers retirement association permitted for certain persons.</p> <p>HF1023—Reding (DFL) Governmental Operations College supplemental retirement fund; repayment of certain omitted deductions permitted.</p> <p>HF1024—Reding (DFL) Governmental Operations Teachers retirement association; transfer of duties to the state university and community college boards delayed.</p> <p>HF1025—Reding (DFL) Governmental Operations Employer contribution to the teachers retirement association eliminated.</p> <p>HF1026—Carruthers (DFL) Taxes Ore royalty withholding tax exemption provided.</p>	<p>HF1027—Welle (DFL) Health & Human Services Equal access to employment opportunities for persons with severe disabilities act adopted.</p> <p>HF1028—Stanius (IR) Environment & Natural Resources Mourning dove season authorized.</p> <p>HF1029—Janezich (DFL) Commerce Motor fuel franchise hour requirement prohibited and petroleum product prices regulated.</p> <p>HF1030—Janezich (DFL) Commerce Motor fuel retailers option to purchase from wholesalers granted.</p> <p>HF1031—Wagenius (DFL) Judiciary Child support enforcement law changed and clarified.</p> <p>HF1032—Orenstein (DFL) Judiciary Felonies; penalties for felonies committed with an illegal weapon increased and permissive inference of possession created with reference to firearms in an automobile.</p> <p>HF1033—Winter (DFL) Economic Development Small business development center program established.</p> <p>HF1034—Wenzel (DFL) Environment & Natural Resources Young resident licensees; certain hunting and fishing license fees lowered.</p> <p>HF1035—Johnson, R. (DFL) Governmental Operations Teachers retirement association administration changes provided.</p> <p>HF1036—Trimble Environment & Natural Resources Anglers allowed to use two lines.</p> <p>HF1037—Sviggum (IR) Health & Human Services Family preservation grant requirements clarified and grants authorized for family-based crisis services.</p> <p>HF1038—Sparby (DFL) Financial Institutions & Insurance Bank identification verification standards increased, check cashing regulated, and information fees authorized.</p> <p>HF1039—Wejcman (DFL) Governmental Operations Disabled former public employees receiving disability benefits eligible for reemployment.</p>	<p>HF1040—Winter (DFL) Environment & Natural Resources Metal detector use in state parks restricted.</p> <p>HF1041—Munger (DFL) Environment & Natural Resources Toxic pollution prevention advisory council established, reduction goals and reports provided, and money appropriated.</p> <p>HF1042—Winter (DFL) Economic Development Economic development department reorganized to include a community development division, business development and analysis division, and a trade division with an office of tourism.</p> <p>HF1043—Rest (DFL) Judiciary Protection order violation considered grounds for issuance of a new order and two-year probation period authorized for misdemeanor-level domestic assault.</p> <p>HF1044—Beard (DFL) Governmental Operations Independent school district No. 833, South Washington county, teacher allowed to purchase service credit for a period of military service.</p> <p>HF1045—Bishop (IR) Governmental Operations Statewide telecommunications and routing system (STARS) study authorized for joint activity customers with money appropriated.</p> <p>HF1046—Begich (DFL) Labor-Management Relations Employers required to purchase workers' compensation insurance from the state insurance fund.</p> <p>HF1047—McPherson (IR) Environment & Natural Resources Solid waste disposal facilities in the metropolitan area inventory process abolished, temporary development rights provided, and continued levy authority granted.</p> <p>HF1048—Kelso (DFL) Transportation Walter Harbeck Highway designated in Shakopee.</p> <p>HF1049—Stanius (IR) Commerce Gill nets prohibited in commercial fishing unless they are biodegradable.</p> <p>HF1050—Orfield (DFL) Governmental Operations Executive reorganization orders submitted to legislature.</p>
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HF1051—Sarna (DFL)

Commerce

Fishing contest permit approved if not denied within 14 days.

HF1052—Milbert (DFL)

Judiciary

Revisor's bill correcting erroneous, ambiguous, omitted text, and obsolete references.

HF1053—Scheid (DFL)

Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming

Contributions to constitutional officers reduced, preprimary expenditures limited, and reducing the public subsidy to unopposed candidates.

HF1054—Stanius (IR)

Governmental Operations

Teachers retirement association; purchases of prior services by certain employees permitted.

HF1055—Greenfield (DFL)

Health & Human Services

Jobs and training commissioner required to contract for the provision of comprehensive adjustment-to-blindness training services.

HF1056—Welle (DFL)

Health & Human Services

Child care and AFDC program priorities changed.

HF1057—Welle (DFL)

Governmental Operations

Retirement system members authorized to purchase service credit for a period of authorized educational leave.

HF1058—Sparby (DFL)

Financial Institutions & Insurance

Mental health professional service coverage required.

HF1059—Lourey (DFL)

Health & Human Services

Counties allowed to appropriate county welfare funds to support hospitals.

HF1060—Lourey (DFL)

Health & Human Services

Salary increases required for employees of intermediate care facilities for persons with mental retardation, home & community-based waived services, developmental achievement centers, and semi-independent living services programs.

HF1061—Lourey (DFL)

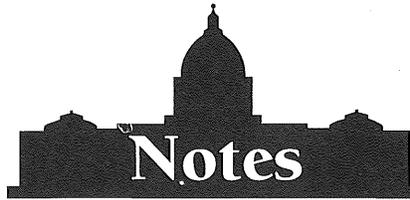
Health & Human Services

Medical care vendor error notification procedures modified, rural hospital assistance grants awarded, state health plan flexibility required.

HF1062—Skoglund (DFL)

Judiciary

Theft resulting in or contributing to the impairment or insolvency of an insurance company considered a criminal act.

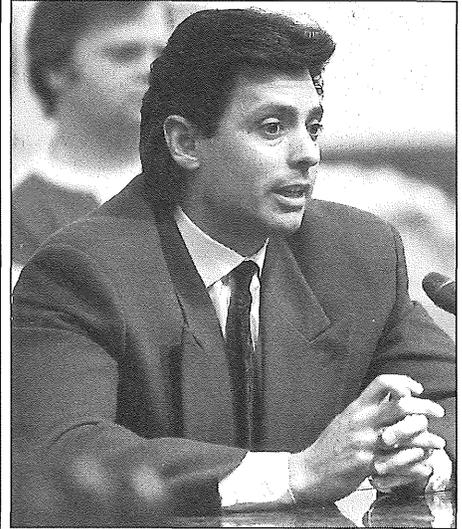


Small towns in Minnesota aren't dying out, contrary to what slumps in farming and taconite mining might have done to rural areas of the state. In fact, most small towns in outstate Minnesota gained population from 1970 to 1988, says the recently published *Rural Investment Guide*. Prepared by the Rural Development Board, the guide says three out of four cities between 2,500 and 10,000 in population grew during the period. Only cities with less than 500 people lost ground, with 57 percent reporting declines, says the guide.

Noxious weeds growing in rights-of-way could still be the targets of chemical herbicides under a bill proposed by Rep. Joseph Begich (DFL-Eveleth). HF602 bans the use of herbicides and pesticides on rights-of-way controlled by public road agencies, railroad companies, and public utilities. But before Rep. Wes Skoglund (DFL-Mpls) caught the error during a recent meeting of the Environment and Natural Resources Committee, Begich's bill would have exempted not *noxious* weeds, but *obnoxious* weeds. Noxious weeds are those that pose a danger to health or property, such as poison ivy or purple loosestrife. Obnoxious weeds, we assume, are those that are just a pain in the neck.

LUST might not seem like an appropriate topic of discussion for an Appropriations Committee division. But lawmakers who serve on the Environment and Natural Resources Division spent several minutes talking about LUST during a review March 21 of the proposed budget of the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency. But the subject is hardly as sexy as it sounds. LUST is the acronym for Leaking Underground Storage Tank.

Milkbone dog biscuits are very nutritional for a "junkyard dog," says Rep. Pat Beard (DFL-Cottage Grove). That's why Beard gave a box of the biscuits to Education Committee Chair Rep. Bob McEachern (DFL-Maple Lake) during a recent meeting of the Education Committee. McEachern accepted the gift and graciously attempted to share by offering Beard the first biscuit.



Former Minnesota Twin Roy Smalley came to the Capitol March 21 to urge lawmakers to approve a resolution urging support for the International Special Olympics. Smalley is the executive director of the event that is to be held in the Twin Cities metropolitan area July 19-27.

March 18, 1858

On this day, Becker County was established and named after lawyer George Loomis Becker. Becker had been one of three people elected to Congress, but upon gaining statehood, Minnesota was allotted only two House seats. Becker lost the draw, but was later rewarded, in part, when this county was named after him.

Coming Up Next Week . . . March 25-29, 1991

Committee Schedule

This schedule is subject to change. For information updates, call House Calls at (612) 296-9283. All meetings are open to the public.

MONDAY, March 25

8 a.m.

APPROPRIATIONS

200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Wayne Simoneau
Agenda: Governor Carlson's capital bonding proposal.

EDUCATION

5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Bob McEachern
Agenda: HF0563 (Bauerly) Adult basic education programs expanded and provided increased funding.
HF0532 (Scheid) Lunch and breakfast aid increased to school districts, food preparation restricted, and money appropriated.

Government Structures Division/ GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS

10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Rich O'Connor
Agenda: HF0542 (Hanson) State government functions studied relating to natural resources and environmental protection.

10 a.m.

AGRICULTURE

5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Steve Wenzel
Agenda: Continuation of staff briefing from the Department of Revenue, Morrie Anderson, assistant commissioner for tax policy and Mike Wandemacher, director, local government services. Julie Bleyhl, Minnesota Farmers Union. Vern Ingvalson, Minnesota Farm Bureau Federation.
HF0938 (Nelson, S.) Dairy prices; memorializes Congress and the President to expedite passage of a law establishing class 1 dairy support prices at the market levels prevailing on August 1, 1990.
HF0493 (Wenzel) Dairy farm inspection fees limited.
HF0213 (Cooper) Ethanol use promotion appropriated money.
HF0552 (Peterson) Ethanol required in oxygenated gasoline.

JUDICIARY

Basement Hearing Room State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Kathleen Vellenga
Agenda: HF0414 (Bishop) Deadly force policy adopted by local and state law enforcement agencies.
HF0233 (Greenfield) Patient rights include making advance declarations regarding mental health treatment.
HF0600 (Bishop) Juvenile detention services subsidy program established and money appropriated.
HF0639 (Pugh) District court judgeships increased and to include additions due to trial court unification.
HF0287 (Morrison) Teacher private data provided to attorney general and licensing regulations changed.
HF0716 (Seaberg) Crime victims notified of offender escape and final disposition of case, and temporary restraining order fees waived if petitioner is indigent.
HF0726 (Swenson) Real property rights in marriage provided.

Subcommittee on Actuarial Services/ Legislative Commission on Pensions & Retirement

400S State Office Building
Chr. Sen. Gene Waldorf
Agenda: Further consideration of the provision of actuarial services issue.

REGULATED INDUSTRIES

10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Joel Jacobs
Agenda: HF0427 (Ogren) Telephones; resale of local exchange services regulated.
HF0683 (Jacobs) Retailers prohibited from having an interest in a manufacturer, brewer, or wholesaler; gambling allowed under a tribal-state compact, and other provisions provided.

12:30 p.m.

Education Finance Division/ EDUCATION

300N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Ken Nelson
Agenda: Governor's biennial budget recommendations: Health, safety and nutrition (HF0462, Article 12); Miscellaneous programs (HF0462, Article 8); and HF0532 (Scheid) Lunch and breakfast aid increased to school districts, food preparation restricted, and money appropriated.

Banking Division/ FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS & INSURANCE

300S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Wally Sparby
Agenda: To be announced.

HOUSING

5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Karen Clark
Agenda: HF0714 (Clark) Mortgage and rental assistance pilot project established, landlord and tenant provisions modified, and money appropriated.
Article 1: Jim Sorbel, Minnesota Multi Housing Association, Paul Onkka, Legal Services Advocacy. Article 2: Paul Onkka, Legal Services Advocacy. Article 3: Sue Watlov-Phillips, Minnesota Coalition for the Homeless, Ann Henry, Legal Advocacy Services, Kit Hadley, Minnesota Housing Finance Agency, Chip Halbach, Minnesota Housing Partnership.
Article 4: To be announced. Article 5: Scott Knudson, National Association of Housing and Redevelopment Authorities, Gene Ranieri, NARO, Jerry Welf, Minneapolis Public Housing Authority. Article 6: John Wenker, Minneapolis Community Development Association. Article 7: Glen Dorfman, Minnesota Association of Realtors, Alan Arthur, Central Community Housing Trust, Jerry Boardman, Bloomington HRA. If bill is not finished at the end of the meeting, the committee will reconvene at 7 p.m. in 5 State Office Building.

LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS

200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Joe Begich
Agenda: HF0406 (Johnson, A.) Employee wage protection act adopted and money appropriated.
HF0202 (Rukavina) Public employees to include certain part-time employees.
HF0118 (Trimble) Workers killed while working on a public construction project honored and money appropriated.

2:30 p.m. The House will meet in session.

After session

Human Resources Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Lee Greenfield
Agenda: The governor's Department of Health budget proposals.

**Subcommittee on Family Law/
JUDICIARY**

500S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Jean Wagenius

Agenda: SF0107 (Berglin)/HF0091 (Dawkins) Marriage solemnization alternatives provided for Quaker, Buddhist, and Hmong residents.

**Subcommittee on Safety/
TRANSPORTATION**

300N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Jeff Hanson

Agenda: Minnesota Railroad Safety Grade Crossing Report.

4 p.m. (or after session, whichever is later)

**Environment & Natural Resources Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

Basement Hearing Room State Office Building
Chr. Rep. David Battaglia

Agenda: Budget overview: Department of Natural Resources.

6 p.m.

**Subcommittee on Community
Revitalization/
HOUSING**

500N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Carlos Mariani

Agenda: HFXXXX (Mariani) Community Resources Program (CRP).

Seventh Congressional District Caucus

200 State Office Building
Roger Moe, convener

Agenda: University of Minnesota Regents election.

6:15 p.m.

**Legislative Commission on Waste Manage-
ment**

123 Capitol
Chr. Sen. Gene Merriam

Agenda: New member introductions. Commission members will meet to review and approve the LCWM internal operating budget for FY 1992-93.

7 p.m.

**Subcommittee on Agriculture Finance/
AGRICULTURE**

300S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Wally Sparby

Agenda: HF0384 (Wenzel) Farm and small business management programs at technical colleges appropriated money. HF0617 (Bauerly) Education in agriculture council appropriated money for expense reimbursement.

TUESDAY, March 26

8 a.m.

**Economic Development, Infrastructure, and
Regulation Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

400S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Jim Rice

Agenda: Continuation of Department of Public Safety budget overview.

**Education Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

300N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Lyndon Carlson

Agenda: Conclusion of system testimony on merger cost comparisons. Central administration cost estimates by Minnesota Higher Education Coordinating Board and the higher education systems.

**Environment & Natural Resources Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

Basement Hearing Room State Office Building
Chr. Rep. David Battaglia

Agenda: Budget overview: Department of Natural Resources.

**Human Resources Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Lee Greenfield

Agenda: The governor's budget proposals for: Department of Health (continued); Veterans Home Board; and Human Rights.

**Education Finance Division/
EDUCATION**

500S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Ken Nelson

Agenda: Governor's biennial budget recommendations: Professional development (HF0462, Article 8); public libraries. HF0597 (Olson, K.) Teacher assessment programs appropriated money. HF0730 (Johnson, A.) Teacher center revenue formula provided.

**Legislative Commission on Pensions &
Retirement**

10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Leo Reding

Agenda: HFXXXX (Johnson, R.) TRA; Administrative provisions. Budget request of the Legislative Commission on Pensions & Retirement. HF0299 (Reding)/SF0377 (Waldorf) Surviving spouse benefits to continue after remarriage. HF0536 (Jefferson)/SF0677 (Pogemiller) Minneapolis fire department relief association benefits to continue after remarriage. HF0401 (Reding)/SF0338 (Waldorf) Legislator surviving spouse benefits to continue after remarriage.

HF0272 (Ogren)/SF0010 (Chmielewski) Carlton county employee authorized to purchase prior service credit. HF0394 (Erhardt)/SF0279 (Storm) Minneapolis teachers retirement fund member provided leave of absence payment extension. HF0023 (Blatz)/SF0297 (Belanger) Teachers allowed to purchase prior service credit after unrequested leave of absence. HF0574 (Seaberg)/SF0537 (Halberg) Eagan city council member allowed purchase of prior service credit.

HF0273 (Ogren)/SF0009 (Chmielewski) McGregor; employee of independent school district No. 4 allowed to repay annuity and resume active member status. HF0223 (Bertram)/SF192 (Bertram) Retirement benefits of judges reduced by half upon receipt of social security benefits. HF0495 (Jaros)/SF0236 (Solon) Duluth police pension association member provided extended access to the combined service annuity. HF0870 (Murphy)/SF0646 (Solon) Duluth police relief association surviving spouse provided alternative benefit coverage. HF0100 (Cooper)/SF0112 (Frederickson, D.J.) Health coverage surcharge imposed; emergency medical services personnel account and incentive plan for ambulance personnel established.

HF0225 (Dorn)/SF0244 (Hottinger) Mankato; survivors of deceased fire fighters provided benefits.

HF0190 (Swenson)/SF0314 (Laidig) St. Paul water utility employee authorized to purchase military and prior service credit in the public employees retirement association.

TAXES

5 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Paul Anders Ogren

Agenda: HF0307 (Osthoff) Racing commission members to receive increased per diem and pari-mutuel clerks at county fairs licensed.

8:15 a.m.

**State Government Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

300S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Phyllis Kahn

Agenda: Budget hearings: Department of Veterans Affairs; and Department of Administration.

10 a.m.

COMMERCE

Basement Hearing Room State Office Building
Chr. Rep. John Sarna

Agenda: HF0274 (Sparby) Motor vehicle contract transfers regulated. HF0832 (Sparby) Heavy and utility equipment dealership agreements regulated.

ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES

10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Willard Munger

Agenda: HF0021 (Bertram) Medical waste incineration facilities required to have an environmental impact statement and air emission permit.
HF0115 (Winter) Watershed administrative fund limit increased and natural resource protection fund established.
HF0181 (Sparby) Petroleum tank release cleanup account reimbursement restricted.
HF0744 (Sparby) Petrofund reimbursement to include interest costs.
HF0858 (Trimble) Pollution Control Agency rulemaking to conform to the administrative procedure act, junk yard investigations allowed, and fee collection authorized.
Other bills to be announced.

HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Alan Welle

Agenda: HF0006 (Lourey) Health care plan for uninsured and underinsured established.
HF0007 (Greenfield) Health care plan for uninsured and underinsured established.
HF0002 (Ogren) Health care plan for uninsured established.
No public testimony on the above bills.
HF0458 (Clark) Early childhood care and education council created, child care sliding fee modified, and money appropriated (Continuation from previous meeting).

12:30 p.m.

Subcommittee on Dairy & Livestock/ AGRICULTURE

300S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Jerry Bauerly

Agenda: Continuation of HF0669 (Krueger) "Minnesota pure" category created for dairy products.
HF0467 (Olson, K.) Animal, meat, and meat product inspection program reinstated and money appropriated.
HF0929 (Brown) Bovine growth hormone (BST) ban extended until 1992.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Gloria Segal

Agenda: HFXXXX (Segal) Minnesota seed capital fund.
HFXXXX (Winter) Department of Trade and Economic Development restructuring.

Elections Division/ GENERAL LEGISLATION, VETERANS AFFAIRS & GAMING

500N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Linda Scheid

Agenda: HF0478 (Lasley) Absentee ballot application requirement changed for deer

hunters, registered voter list use clarified, and other election provisions changed.
HFXXXX (Scheid) Relating to elections and ethics.

Veterans Affairs Division/ GENERAL LEGISLATION, VETERANS AFFAIRS & GAMING

500S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Pat Beard

Agenda: HF0615 (Sviggum) Persian Gulf; national guard and reserve members called to active duty issued a state ribbon, and money appropriated.
HF0722 (Waltman) Appropriation for land acquisition language clarified.
HF0648 (Anderson, R.) Fergus Falls veterans home established.
Other bills may be added.

Subcommittee on Fiscal Affairs/ LOCAL GOVERNMENT & METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS

10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Phil Carruthers

Agenda: HF0444 (Sparby) Pennington county and Thief River Falls allowed to construct, finance, and own student housing.
HF0584 (Hasskamp) Municipalities authorized to enter into joint ventures with telecommunications organizations.
HF0845 (Blatz) Bloomington lodging tax use required to market and promote the city as a tourist or convention center.
HF0809 (Olson, E.) Document fees modified for counties.

Subcommittee on Government Structures & Policy/ LOCAL GOVERNMENT & METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS

200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Jerry Janezich

Agenda: HF0157 (Lieder) Crookston authorized to establish special service districts.
HF0743 (Lieder) Red River watershed management board to include all watersheds within the hydrologic basin of the Red River of the North; eligible funding criteria and levy use modified; and extended project cooperation provided.
HF0479 (Kinkel) Town officer temporary appointments authorized.
HF0623 (Hugoson) Martin county allowed to consolidate the offices of auditor and treasurer.
HF0894 (Uphus) Conflict of interest provisions changed for certain local government officials relating to commercial contracts.
HF0108 (Janezich) Towns required notice of projects and copies of permits.

Subcommittee on Transit/ LOCAL GOVERNMENT & METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS

300N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Edwina Garcia

Agenda: Light Rail Transit. Peter Vanderpoel, Minnesota Citizens League.

2:30 p.m.

Environment & Natural Resources Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. David Battaglia

Agenda: Budget overview: Department of Natural Resources.

Subcommittee on Fish & Game/ ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES

300N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. David Battaglia

Agenda: HF0877 (Johnson, A.) Special seasons and limits authorized for hunters who have a physical disability.
HF0935 (Pugh) Firearm safety certificate required for certain persons before issuance of a hunting license.
HF0887 (Reding) Deer hunters allowed two deer under certain conditions.
HF0905 (Reding) Experimental waters for fishing habitat prohibited in specified counties.
HF0918 (Thompson) Antlerless deer permits authorized, certain landowners and veterans granted preference.
HF0896 (Anderson, I.) Deer licenses; husband and wife deer license created.
HF0881 (Peterson) Goose zone permits; certain fees prohibited.
Other bills may be added.

Subcommittee on Salaries & Budgets/ Legislative Coordinating Commission

500N State Office Building
Chr. Sen. Roger Moe

Agenda: Appointments to the Legislative Commission on Planning and Fiscal Policy and review of budgets of all legislative commissions and joint agencies.

Subcommittee on Civil Law/ JUDICIARY

300S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Tom Pugh

Agenda: Bills not heard or laid over at subcommittee meeting on Friday, March 22, 1991.
HF0067 (Carruthers) Peace officers guaranteed certain rights when under investigation and in disciplinary proceedings.

REDISTRICTING

400S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Peter Rodosovich

Agenda: To be announced.

3 p.m.

AGRICULTURE

5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Steve Wenzel

Agenda: A briefing regarding federal laws pertaining to wetlands by the following federal agencies: ASCS; US Army Corps of Engineers; US Fish & Wildlife; FMHA; and agricultural organizations.

3:30 p.m. (when the Salaries & Budgets Subcommittee is finished)

Legislative Coordinating Commission

500N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Bob Vanasek

Agenda: Appointments to the Legislative Commission on Planning and Fiscal Policy and review of budgets of all legislative commissions and joint agencies.

5 p.m.

**Education Finance Division/
EDUCATION**

300N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Ken Nelson

Agenda: Governor's biennial budget recommendations: Minnesota Center for Arts Education; MDE Educational Services; MDE Educational Administration and Finance. This meeting is scheduled to last until 8 p.m.

6 p.m.

REGULATED INDUSTRIES

10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Joel Jacobs

Agenda: Continuation of Monday's agenda.

WEDNESDAY, March 27

8 a.m.

**Economic Development, Infrastructure, and Regulation Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

400S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Jim Rice

Agenda: Continuation of Department of Public Safety budget overview.

**Education Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

300N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Lyndon Carlson

Agenda: MSPAN: Final report by the Minnesota Higher Education Coordinating Board.

**Environment & Natural Resources Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

Basement Hearing Room State Office Building
Chr. Rep. David Battaglia

Agenda: Budget overview: Department of Natural Resources.

**Human Resources Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Lee Greenfield

Agenda: The governor's budget proposals for health boards.

**Subcommittee on School Facilities/
EDUCATION**

5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Becky Kelso

Agenda: HFXXXX (Kelso) Shared school facilities. MDE school facilities inventory update. State fire marshal inspection update. (Full Education will not meet)

8:15 a.m.

**State Government Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

300S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Phyllis Kahn

Agenda: Budget hearing: Department of Administration.

8:30 a.m.

GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS

10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Leo Reding

Agenda: HF0058 (Jaros) State government decentralization studied and money appropriated.

Report from the Division on Government Structures.

HF0667 (O'Connor) State patrol members allowed to donate vacation time to bargaining unit representatives.

HF0611 (Farrell) Duluth and St. Paul fire department relief associations authorized certain refunds.

HF0389 (Jefferson) State patrol retirement refunds paid to spouses and surviving children. In addition: Bills that pass the Pension Commission on Tuesday, March 26, 1991.

10 a.m.

**Higher Education Division/
EDUCATION**

500N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Mike Jaros

Agenda: HF0447 (Pelowski) High school graduate scholarship program established and certain higher education duties transferred. HF0455 (Thompson) Community colleges merged into the state university system. Other bills may be added.

**FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS &
INSURANCE**

Basement Hearing Room State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Wes Skoglund

Agenda: HF0815 (Skoglund) Comprehensive health insurance plan association open meetings restricted, preferred provider network allowed, and minimum benefits provided.

HF0431 (Skoglund) Health maintenance organizations regulated by commerce commissioner.

Other bills to be announced.

**Criminal Justice Division/
JUDICIARY**

500S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Loren Solberg

Agenda: Continuation from March 22, 1991. HF0695 (Rest) Battered women's advisory council; role expanded and clarified, and statutory provisions corrected and updated. HF0768 (Rest) Protection order violation

penalty increased for subsequent violations; arrest provisions clarified, and money appropriated.

HF0922 (Ostrom) Witnesses and passersby required to render aid to shooting accident victims.

HF0644 (Hasskamp) Juveniles referred for adult prosecution if previously tried in adult court.

12:30 p.m.

ENERGY

500N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Mary Murphy

Agenda: HF0908 (Trimble) Renters and low-income families to be the primary focus of residential energy conservation programs.

HF0909 (Trimble) Low-income energy assistance advisory task force and unclaimed deposits start-up fund created, and money appropriated.

**Subcommittee on Data Privacy/
JUDICIARY**

500S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Phil Carruthers

Agenda: HF0416 (Vellenga) Sex offenders required to register with local law enforcement agencies and money appropriated.

HF0469 (Seaberg) Public disclosure of private facts provided penalty.

HF0751 (Pugh) Private data disclosure by law enforcement agencies restricted and subpoenas and court hearings required for dissemination of restricted data.

HF0862 (Wejcman) Convention facility, arena, stadium, and theater data considered public data.

HF0693 (Carruthers) Child protection services and family court service agencies authorized to share child abuse information.

TRANSPORTATION

10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Henry Kalis

Agenda: HF0723 (Kalis) Highway board established, transportation grants authorized, and other general, transportation provisions modified.

Article 1: Planning, Kalis; Article 2: Jurisdiction, Kalis; Article 3: Railroad crossings, Pauly; Article 4: Ports, Pauly; Article 5: Local finance, Uphus; Article 6: Toll roads, Uphus; Article 7: Transportation services fund, Lasley; Article 8: Metro transit development, Lieder; Article 9: Transportation research.

The committee will meet after session in 500S if this bill is not completed.

1 p.m.

AGRICULTURE

200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Steve Wenzel

Agenda: HF0001 (Munger) Wetland enhancement, preservation, and protection act of 1991. This meeting will adjourn for session and continue after session in the same room.

2:30 p.m. The House will meet in session.

After session

**Subcommittee on Standards & Regulations/
HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES**

300S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Howard Orenstein

Agenda: HF0313 (Pugh) Psychological associate and consulting psychologist licensing requirements clarified.

6 p.m.

Sixth Congressional District Caucus

10 State Office Building
Bob McEachern, convener

Agenda: University of Minnesota Regents election.

7 p.m.

**Environment & Natural Resources Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

Basement Hearing Room State Office Building
Chr. Rep. David Battaglia

Agenda: Budget overview: Department of Natural Resources.

HOUSING

2501 Cedar Ave S., Minneapolis
Chr. Rep. Karen Clark

Agenda: Little Earth of United Tribes Housing Project on pending foreclosure by HUD.

THURSDAY, March 28

8 a.m.

**Economic Development, Infrastructure, and
Regulation Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

400S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Jim Rice

Agenda: To be announced.

**Education Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

300N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Lyndon Carlson

Agenda: Off campus programs, revenue and expenditures, all systems.

**Environment & Natural Resources Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

Basement Hearing Room State Office Building
Chr. Rep. David Battaglia

Agenda: Budget overview: Department of Natural Resources.

**Human Resources Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Lee Greenfield

Agenda: The governor's budget proposals on Minnesota Councils on: Indian Affairs; Black Minnesotans; Disability Council; Spanish-Speaking; and Asian-Pacific Minnesotans. Public testimony.

8:30 a.m.

GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS

10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Leo Reding

Agenda: To be announced.

10 a.m.

COMMERCE

Basement Hearing Room State Office Building
Chr. Rep. John Sarna

Agenda: HF0895 (Uphus) Creditors exempted from credit agreement signature requirements. HF0311 (McEachern) Cigarette discounts not included as cost of doing business in unfair cigarette sales act and money appropriated.

**ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL
RESOURCES**

10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Willard Munger

Agenda: Subcommittee on Game & Fish reports. Others to be announced.

HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Alan Welle

Agenda: HF0333 (Segal) Mental health case management rules adopted and revised.

HF0808 (Orenstein) Parent cooperative child care programs exempted from drop-in service staffing requirement.

HF0892 (Hausman) Community-based long-term care program grants established for living-at-home/block nurse programs, with money appropriated.

HF0009 (Johnson, A.) Legislative commission on children, youth, and their families created.

HF0671 (Lynch) Churches providing child care services granted extension for handicapped accessibility requirements.

HF0488 (Segal) Human services license not denied because of past or present mental illness and mental health evaluations prohibited.

HF0610 (Leppik) Community support services program to include housing support services, psychiatric nurse definition clarified, and professional home-based family treatment defined.

12:30 p.m.

**GENERAL LEGISLATION, VETERANS
AFFAIRS & GAMING**

500S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Tom Osthoff

Agenda: To be announced.

**Subcommittee on Family Law/
JUDICIARY**

300N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Jean Wagenius

Agenda: HF0512 (Vellenga) Minors; abortion notice requirements repealed for minors.

**LOCAL GOVERNMENT &
METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS**

200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Irv Anderson

Agenda: All bills coming out of Tuesday, March 26 subcommittee will be heard in full committee on Thursday, March 28.

2:30 p.m.

**Subcommittee on Rural Development,
Marketing & International Trade/
AGRICULTURE**

300S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Ted Winter

Agenda: HF0769 (Krueger) Central filing system established for purchasers of farm products with money appropriated.

FRIDAY, March 29

Holiday.

Minnesota House of Representatives
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Speaker of the House: Robert Vanasek
Majority Leader: Dee Long
Minority Leader: Terry Dempsey

MINNESOTA INDEX

Corrections in Minnesota

Minnesota national rank in per capita incarceration rate	49
Inmates per 100,000 people	73
Rank of Minnesota in violent crime index	36
Adult male inmate population, December 1990	3,106
Adult female inmate population, December 1990	168
Offenders participating in 1990 literacy programs	1,000 plus
Projected male inmate population, December 1993	3,787
Projected female inmate population, December 1993	239
Average juvenile population in state facilities, 1990	166
Year oldest state correctional facility, in Red Wing, opened	1867
States, including Minnesota, w/o court orders to lower prison population	9
Percentage of released offenders not returning to prison	80
Number of state correctional institutions	10
Institutions using acupuncture in chemical dependency treatments	3
Percentage increase of incarcerated drug offenders, 1988 to 1990	180
Percentage of inmate population incarcerated for sex offenses	19

Source: Minnesota Department of Corrections 1989-1990 Biennial Report.

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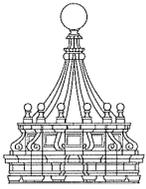
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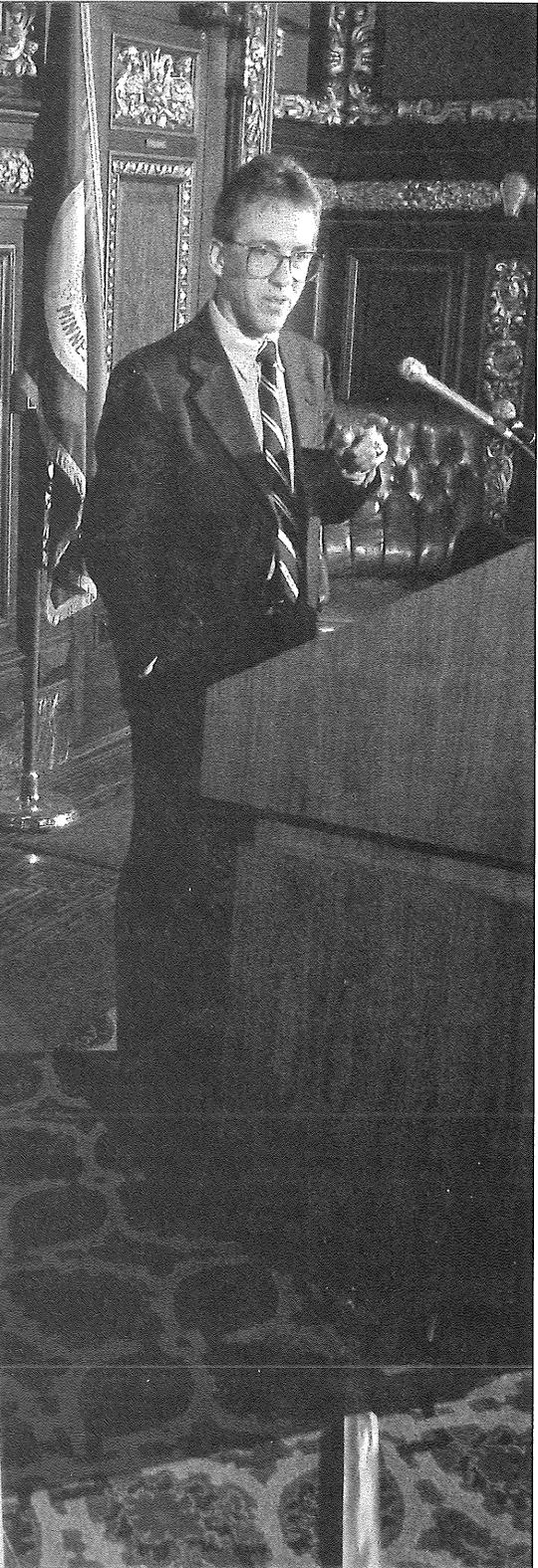
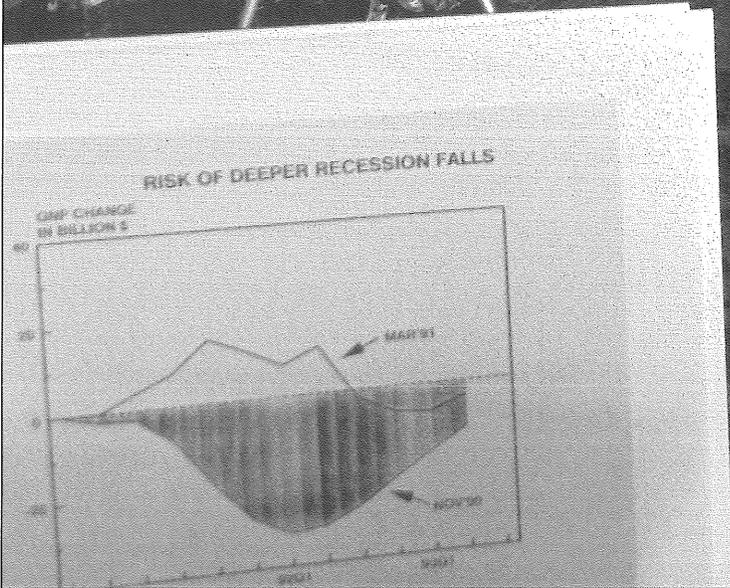


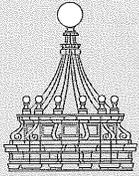
Session Weekly

Minnesota House of Representatives • March 29, 1991 • Volume 8, Number 12

March Forecast Changes

	1990 Actual	1991 Forecast	% Chg.
State Treasury Budget	300	302	0.7%
Forecast Changes			
Revenue Forecast	175	184	4.9%
Budget Deficit	125	118	5.9%
Revenue Forecast	125	118	4.9%
Expenditures	190	190	0%
Total Impact	165	166	0.6%
Current Forecast	165	166	0.6%
AVAILABLE BALANCE	135	136	0.7%
Budget Reserve	135	136	0.7%





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Session Weekly

Minnesota House of Representatives • March 29, 1991 • Volume 8, Number 12

Flashback

Although the date of Easter changes from year to year, the Easter Break at the state Capitol is etched in stone. And at the Legislature, it's a lot more than a holiday where members return home.

It's often the last reality check for lawmakers hunkered down in the Capitol complex — which is known for creating its own reality — before the legislative session adjourns.

Back home, people usually aren't shy about letting lawmakers know how they feel about issues being discussed at the state Capitol. Across Minnesota this weekend, legislators will be fielding questions while at church, grocery shopping, or even raking leaves.

And the results of those conversations are sometime later felt in law. Probably the best example was in 1987 when lawmakers returned to the Capitol following that year's Easter Break with axes in hand. Several conservative DFLers, after "listening to the people," balked at a proposed tax increase and voted as a caucus to trim it by \$200 million. "A revolt against liberalism" was how one conservative DFL member referred to the stormy caucus meeting that led to the cuts.

Two years later, business leaders apparently tried to duplicate that insurrection. Just before the Easter Break in 1989, several major business groups waged a massive advertising campaign that called for a \$900 million cut in the proposed state budget. They gave all 201 legislators red caps with the slogan, "Put a Cap on State Spending," emblazoned on the front.

The campaign fell flat — further proof that nothing works the same way twice in politics.

What will legislators hear this Easter? It's a fair bet to assume that property taxes — particularly the proposal to double the rate at which low-valued homes are taxed — will be among the hottest topics.

Conventional wisdom holds that voting for such a tax increase would be politically difficult; some would say tantamount to political death. With such a blemish on a voting record, rebirth in two or four years could well be a political miracle.

— Grant Moos

INSIDE

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On the cover: Finance Commissioner John Gunyou outlined the latest revenue forecast to reporters March 28. While state government will have more money than expected to operate, Minnesota still faces a major deficit in the next two-year spending cycle.

(Photo by Tom Olmscheid)

Highlights

Revenue forecast: partly cloudy

Minnesota's chief financial official March 28 said the state is still in a deep fiscal hole, but not as far down as previously thought.

State Finance Commissioner John Gunyou predicts there likely will be an additional \$77 million available to help lawmakers balance the state's \$1.2 billion budget shortfall over the next two years.

Gunyou says state revenues are expected to be up about \$58.4 million over earlier estimates while state spending, based on Gov. Arne Carlson's proposed budget for the upcoming budget cycle, should be about \$18.3 million less than first anticipated.

That adds up to almost \$77 million more than was previously thought, but only a fraction of what's needed to balance the state budget in the next biennium.

Gunyou says the nation's economic downturn, which sparked the state revenue decline should continue until early summer. He adds that while victory in the Persian Gulf conflict did not end the recession, the war's quick end should reduce its adverse impact.

Carlson is expected to issue a revised spending package to legislators next week, detailing where he believes the extra money should go. "It's a reasonable assumption that the governor and the Legislature will want to spend that \$77 million," Gunyou says.

Legislative reaction to the revenue forecast was guardedly optimistic. Rep. Wayne Simoneau (DFL-Fridley) says that while the extra \$77 million is relatively small when compared to the state's \$15 billion overall budget, "the bright spot is [the state's economy] didn't get any worse."

Simoneau, chair of the House Appropriations Committee, says it's likely lawmakers will move to add more money into health and human service programs, as well as higher education — both of which were targeted for cuts, among many other areas, in Carlson's proposed budget.



Jackie Schweitz of Minnesota Citizens Concerned for Life testified against a bill March 28 that would allow only one parent to be notified when a minor seeks an abortion.

House Minority Leader Rep. Terry Dempsey (R-New Ulm) says the bulk of the additional money should be targeted for property tax relief, particularly for farmland and low- and moderate-income homeowners.

But Dempsey says he can't predict how he and other lawmakers will ultimately divide the windfall.

"I suspect there will be 200 other suggestions on where this money should go," he says.



Law

Parental notification bill

A movement to change Minnesota's 1981 law that requires pregnant minors to notify both parents at least 48 hours before having an abortion cleared its first hurdle in the House March 28.

The Judiciary Committee's Family Law Subcommittee approved HF512 that would allow only one parent to be

advised before a minor decides to have an abortion. A similar bill is pending on the Senate floor.

The measure authored by Rep. Kathleen Vellenga (DFL-St. Paul) comes less than a year after the Minnesota Parental Notification Law was upheld by the U.S. Supreme Court on a 5-4 vote.

Jackie Schweitz, spokeswoman for Minnesota Citizens Concerned for Life, objected to the bill, saying that allowing only one parent to be notified of a minor child's abortion would endanger family relationships. One parent keeping the secret from the other is more destructive to a family unit than the truth, says Schweitz.

"I cringe to think about what this is going to do to some families," she told the committee.

But proponents, including a woman who identified herself to the committee as "Jane Doe," says legal and personal considerations should be weighted more toward the pregnant minor.

"Doe," who as a pregnant 14-year-old

had to get court approval so she wouldn't have to notify the father she hadn't seen in five years, says current law is unnecessarily burdensome to minors.

The Minnesota law does allow a minor to get approval for an abortion from the courts if she can show she is either mature enough to make the decision or if her best interests are served by not telling her parents.

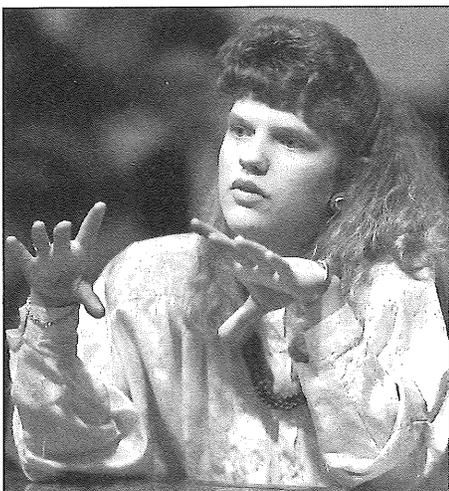
Shoot and run

Leaving the scene of an automobile accident without stopping is a crime in itself. But there's currently no penalty for leaving the scene of a shooting accident.

A bill approved March 27 by the Judiciary Committee's Criminal Justice Division would set up penalties for leaving the scene of a shooting accident, ranging from a gross misdemeanor to a felony.

The measure (HF922) would require those who discharge a firearm or who witness a shooting accident, and who have reason to believe an injury has occurred, to investigate the person's injury and offer assistance if needed.

A shooting incident last fall where the suspects left the scene prompted Rep. Don Ostrom (DFL-St. Peter) to sponsor the bill, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee for further review.



Jennifer Enter of rural Nicollet described how she was accidentally shot on her family's farm by hunters who fled the scene. The high school senior appeared before the Judiciary Committee's Criminal Justice Division March 27 to support a bill that would impose penalties for fleeing the scene of a shooting accident.

The maximum penalty for failing to investigate the extent of injuries would be two years in prison and a \$4,000 fine for the person who discharged the firearm, and up to a year in jail and a \$3,000 fine for a witness to a shooting accident.

Some committee members, however, thought the gross misdemeanor penalty for witnesses was too stringent.

Rep. David Bishop (IR-Rochester) unsuccessfully attempted to reduce the penalty for witnesses to a misdemeanor, which carries a lesser sentence.

Pranksters beware

Pranksters wouldn't have the last laugh if a bill recently approved in the Judiciary Committee's Criminal Justice Division becomes law.

The measure (HF174) sponsored by Rep. Dennis Ozment (IR-Rosemount) would expand the disorderly conduct law to include offensive, obscene, or abusive conduct. Generally, the law now only applies to offensive, obscene, or abusive language.

The bill was prompted by a 1989 incident in which a junior high school girl's pants were pulled down by some male classmates.

Their prank wasn't covered by the current definition of disorderly conduct, but would be under Ozment's proposal.

Although there is a law prohibiting the removal of clothing when it's done with sexual or aggressive intent, Ozment says the penalty for that crime is too harsh for the boys' behavior.

He says his bill would consider less serious acts of misconduct as disorderly and charge them as misdemeanors, which carry a lesser penalty.

HF174 was referred to the full Judiciary Committee for further review.

Juvenile jails

Minnesota has one year left to comply with a 1974 federal law mandating that juvenile offenders be held in facilities separate from the adult offender population while awaiting court disposition of their cases. The state faces a loss of nearly \$800,000 in federal funds yearly if that goal isn't met.

Rep. Dave Bishop (IR-Rochester), along with David Johnson, project director of Juvenile Justice Advisory Committee, presented a plan March 25 to the Judiciary Committee aimed at beating that deadline.

Bishop's measure (HF600), which was approved by the committee, calls for the establishment of two types of county-operated facilities to accomplish the transition:

- 50 temporary hold facilities statewide, with an average of two beds each, which would hold juvenile offenders for 24 hours; and
- three eight-day hold facilities, with approximately eight beds each.

Johnson told the committee that sites would be distributed so that law enforcement officers would have to travel no more than 75 minutes to transport detained juveniles, and that counties would be asked to establish sites on a volunteer basis.

Currently, 150 jail beds are available statewide for detention of juvenile offenders. Those beds are maintained with complete sight and sound separation from adjacent adult facilities, as stipulated in the federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Act.

Minnesota has been in compliance with portions of the act since 1979, but 1992 looms as the deadline for the complete removal of juveniles from adult jails, says Johnson.

The measure would be funded with state and federal funds. HF600 was referred to the Appropriations Committee for further consideration.

Rural access to courts

Minnesota counties that are losing people also are losing judges, leading to concern among lawmakers that residents of outstate Minnesota don't have adequate access to the state court system.

A bill (HF200) approved by a House subcommittee March 22 would require the Minnesota Supreme Court to consider how eliminating a judicial position would affect a community's access to a judge before a decision on the position is made.

Two attorneys practicing in the Eighth Judicial District, where four of thirteen



counties are without a resident judge, urged a House panel to approve the measure.

Attorney Walt Libby told the Judiciary Committee's Civil Law Subcommittee that justice isn't served when law enforcement officers and people involved in lawsuits have to travel too far to appear before a judge. The problem is particularly evident when a judge is needed to issue a time-sensitive order such as a search warrant or order for protection.

The bill, authored by Rep. Doug Peterson (DFL-Madison), stipulates that the court must weigh *access* against administrative needs when a district judicial position is under review. It neither requires the court to maintain judgeships based solely on access, nor restore positions in the 10 counties statewide that currently don't have a resident judge.

"This bill, we feel, would help deal with that problem to where access really was a co-equal factor with judicial administration," says Libby.

Minnesota Supreme Court Chief Justice Sandy Keith told members that he didn't oppose the bill, adding that the court already carefully considers the question of access when reviewing judgeships.

HF200 now moves to the full Judiciary Committee for consideration.

Crime victims' notification

A bill requiring crime victims be told when the offender who harmed them escapes from jail, prison, or a mental facility, cleared another hurdle in the House March 25.

The measure (HF716) passed the Judiciary Committee March 25 and was referred to the House floor.

The bill, sponsored by Rep. Art Seaberg (IR-Eagan), would require that crime victims be told within six hours of the time their offender escapes — provided the victim asked to be notified.

Currently, authorities are required to notify the victim only when an offender is *released* from a jail, prison, or mental facility.

The bill would also require prosecutors to notify victims within seven days of the disposition of the case in those

instances where the victim is identifiable, if the victim requests notification.

In addition, it would waive the court costs for indigent people seeking temporary restraining orders, which are often used to protect the victims of domestic abuse.

Registering sex offenders

A bill proponents say could help find missing children and keep track of some sex offenders after they are released from prison was approved March 27 by the Judiciary Committee's Data Privacy Subcommittee.

HF461, sponsored by Rep. Kathleen Vellenga (DFL-St. Paul) would mandate that certain convicted kidnappers and sex offenders whose crimes were against minors furnish authorities with their address.

The decision to obtain the convicted offender's address would rest with the judge at the time of sentencing. If the court finds that "there is a significant risk that the offender may re-offend," the convicted offender must provide the probation officer with a current address for 10 years after release from prison. Failure to comply would be a misdemeanor.

Some questioned whether the decision of mandatory notification should be decided before prison time is served, saying such a finding, "rejects the possibility of rehabilitation."

But proponents say keeping track of offenders would serve as both a deterrent and would help law enforcement officials in cases where an offender commits a similar crime.

Testimony by members of the Missing Children's Task Force told of repeat offenders, who are still at large, and who continue to prey on minors.

Their victims are sometimes "throw-away" children, what one witness calls the "invisible population" of kids on the street.

HF461 tries to identify these children and calls for a list of missing children to be circulated among law enforcement agencies. It also would create a quarterly bulletin listing missing children.

HF461 was referred to the full Judiciary Committee for further debate.

Light rail debate

Relieving congestion on Twin Cities highways rather than curbing pollution or saving energy will likely be the impetus for building a new rapid transit system in the region, says a Metropolitan Council planning specialist.

Testifying March 26 before a House subcommittee, Napalio Diaz of the Metropolitan Council says, "We can't justify LRT [light rail transit] solely on the basis of pollution or energy issues."

Instead, he says it will be clogged highways which will likely prompt commuters to demand alternative modes of travel.

Diaz says more than a third of all major Twin Cities roadways will routinely be gridlocked within the next 20 years unless commuter patterns are significantly changed.

But Diaz backed away from an open-armed endorsement of light rail or other rapid transit systems. He says LRT, at best, should be part of a comprehensive regional transportation program.

"The Met Council does not subscribe to LRT as an end for itself," Diaz says, suggesting that light rail lines should be built only in specific corridors where ridership would offset its costs.

Peter Vanderpoel of the Minnesota Citizens League, a Twin Cities-based public interest and lobbying group, says it's doubtful LRT would ever lure enough people out of their cars to make it cost-effective.

He estimates LRT could draw about 200,000 riders a day by 2010. But that would be only a small share of the nearly 10 million individual passenger trips expected each day by that time, and Vanderpoel says only about 43,000 of those passengers would be taking the train solely because of LRT.



Television

Beheading Big Bird

Minnesota's national ranking for state support to public television would plummet into a last place tie with Delaware if Gov. Arne Carlson's proposal to discontinue state funding for public television is adopted.

Currently, state government contributes \$2.1 million annually to six public television stations statewide, earning a 36th place national ranking in per capita funding for public television.

By joining tiny Delaware (where viewers receive programming from neighboring Maryland) in expending no money on public TV, Minnesota Public Television Association spokesman Bill Strusinski says, "We would truly be very unique."

Strusinski outlined the plight of public broadcasters to lawmakers March 27, addressing the Appropriations Committee's State Government Division.

Strusinski says the loss of state funding would also jeopardize broadcasters' access to matching federal and foundation grants. One-half of Minnesota's stations would fall below the threshold to qualify for grants from public TV's premier backer, the Corporation for Public Broadcasting.

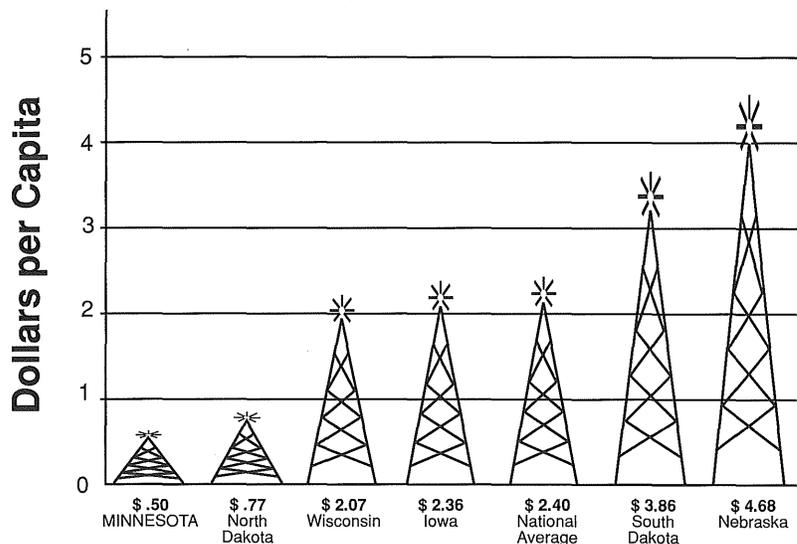
Minnesota viewers, who watch 300 million hours in public broadcasting yearly, could lose a variety of popular public affairs and educational programs if the proposed cuts are adopted, says Strusinski.

Even the popular children's program, "Sesame Street," could fall victim, he says.

Strusinski reminded lawmakers that public television ranked number one — above milk — in a recent *Adweek* poll that rated products and services that satisfy American consumers.

Even so, the committee made no recommendation on funding for public television.

Per Capita Annual Funding of Public Television by State Governments - 1989



Development

The GMC's future

The controversial Greater Minnesota Corporation (GMC), the economic development agency begun in 1987, got off to a bad start, says the Legislative Auditor's Office.

But despite improvements in the GMC's operation in the past year, lawmakers still are looking at what to do with the organization. The International Trade and Technology Division of the Economic Development Committee is expected next week to consider at least seven bills that could eliminate or dramatically change the GMC.

Kathleen Vanderwall, a researcher with the legislative auditor, told lawmakers March 28 that the GMC early on suffered from a lack of focus and accountability. The quasi-public agency also was hurt by the "ethical shortcomings" and the inexperience of its former president, she says.

Although the agency's performance has improved, the legislative auditor suggests, among other recommendations, that the GMC's board be appointed by the governor and that the state develop an overall economic development policy.

Next week, lawmakers are expected to take up several bills:

- HF686 (Krueger-DFL), which abolishes the GMC and transfers its duties to a new legislative commission on economic

development.

- HF687 (Krueger-DFL), which would break up the GMC into four separate entities.
- HF727 (Krueger-DFL), which would transfer the GMC to the University of Minnesota.
- HF907 (Krueger-DFL), which would rename the GMC the Minnesota Technical Development Center and would make the agency give more attention to technology transfer and small manufacturers.
- HF930 (Krueger-DFL), which would create a separate division of science and technology in the governor's office.
- HF989 (Bishop-IR), which would change the GMC to the Minnesota Technology Development Corporation and adopt other recommendations made recently by Gov. Arne Carlson.
- HF1109 (Frerichs-IR), which would establish Advantage Minnesota Inc., a new corporation devoted to marketing economic development.

Sowing seeds

Some lawmakers want the state to get into the seed capital business by starting a fund to finance companies whose profit potential doesn't attract investments from traditional venture capitalists.

A measure (HF1088) authored by Rep. Gloria Segal (DFL-St. Louis Park) seeks to fill a so-called "funding gap" that hinders the growth of startup and expanding

businesses in Minnesota. Enterprises that fall in this gap are those with a three- to five-year earning potential of between \$1 million and \$5 million, says Greater Minnesota Corporation (GMC) spokeswoman Patty Billings.

Billings, testifying before the Economic Development Committee March 26, said the proposed fund is aimed at "growing small but stable companies in outstate Minnesota."

The GMC would be responsible for priming the proposed fund with \$3 million from their 1992-93 biennial budget. Matching community and private monies would add to the pot. The fund would provide loans of up to \$100,000.

Billings says the fund shouldn't be perceived as a government pot since it would also contain money from communities and private business, and would be staffed by a qualified private portfolio manager. Otherwise, she adds, "people would assume just because they're a Minnesota taxpayer that the government owes them a chance when they're turned down by the banks."

Former Control Data Chair Bill Norris also encouraged passage of HF1088, saying that risk capital is less available to small Minnesota companies than at any time in his recollection.

The committee delayed taking any action on HF1088 until the next scheduled meeting.



Health

Health Department budget cuts

While budget cuts of 4.8 percent in 1992 and 2 percent in 1993 may not sound that large, Department of Health officials say they will have a very real effect on programs that affect real people.

The proposed cuts will likely mean fewer dollars for state programs dealing with AIDS prevention and control, water safety testing, and health awareness, department officials told members of the Appropriations Committee's Human Resources Division March 25 and 26.

Among the proposals are reductions in research money for AIDS, Alzheimer's Disease, and water contamination in both public and private well systems. Also proposed are reductions in funding for

studies aimed to help reduce the state's infant mortality rate.

In addition, officials say that with the cuts in state funding, more pressure will be placed on the counties to fund some health-related programs.

Licensing audiologists

The consumer isn't being protected because there is inadequate regulation of the speech-language pathology and audiology industry, says Roberta Krebs of the Minnesota Speech-Language-Hearing Association.

She testified March 25 before the Governmental Operations Committee's Governmental Structures Division in favor of a bill (HF668) sponsored by Rep. Mary Jo McGuire (DFL-Falcon Heights) that would regulate and license speech-language pathologists and audiologists.

"The general public thinks we're licensed just like doctors and nurses, but we're not," says Krebs.

Currently, the two professions require only voluntary registration, and only the occupational titles are protected. But that hasn't stopped people from skirting the licensing requirement by calling themselves a communications disorder specialist, voice therapist, or aphasiologist, Krebs says.

Although these people do the same work as speech-language pathologists and audiologists, Krebs says they aren't necessarily qualified.

Currently, 39 states demand similar qualifications, including Iowa. Krebs says her organization was recently contacted by the Iowa Medical Association, which is suspending the license of someone practicing in the area of audiology.

"They wanted to warn us [that person] is moving to Minnesota, because we have no licensing requirements," says Krebs.

The potential harm to patients can be irreparable, says audiology Professor Robert Margolis of the University of Minnesota. An inaccurate diagnosis can, among other things, halt speech development in children, he says.

The committee did not act on HF668.

Health licensing fee increase?

Many of the state's health boards told legislators March 27 they plan to raise licensing and renewal fees in order to help cover rising costs.

Doctors, nurses, psychologists, dentists, and pharmacists are among those who will likely be affected.

Yearly fees range now from \$20 for a dental assistant to \$225 for a podiatrist. Most fees are expected to increase by between \$5 and \$30.

Most of the 15 boards are also requesting money from the Legislature for one or two new staff members. The influx of complaints filed for health-related services during the last few years has caused the need for more staff, a number of board officials say.

Karen Ramsey of the Board of Dentistry says the rise in complaints is a national trend, possibly due to increased consumer awareness.

Officials from the various boards appeared March 27 before the Appropriations Committee's Human Resources Division.

Limiting background checks

A Minnesota law that can disqualify people who have had a mental illness from working in human services facilities is against federal law and needs to be changed, says Rep. Gloria Segal (DFL-St. Louis Park).

Segal is authoring a bill (HF488) that would bar mental health evaluations from being included in background checks carried out before people are hired to work in licensed human service facilities.

The measure was approved March 28 by the Health and Human Services Committee and sent to the House floor.

Background checks would continue to contain criminal convictions and any substantiated reports of abuse or neglect of adults, or the maltreatment of minors.

Minnesota law requires background checks on all employees in licensed human service facilities. These background checks can reveal past mental illness that could disqualify a person for employment even if they have never been reported for abuse or neglect, says Segal.

Rep. Lee Greenfield (DFL-Mpls) says that just asking for mental health

information invites discrimination lawsuits under federal law. Any determination must be made from documented actions, he says, not a condition or evaluation.

But some representatives questioned whether prohibiting this information could possibly pose a threat to people at human service institutions.

Rep. Doug Swenson (IR-Forest Lake) wants to know if the state could comply with federal law without totally eliminating the use of mental health information in background screening.

Minnesota and Massachusetts

Is Minnesota following the failed example of Massachusetts by proposing access to health care for all Minnesotans? Opponents of the proposed Minnesotans' Health Plan told the Health and Human Services Committee March 26 that the plan must be scaled down to avoid a similar disaster.

Rep. Gil Gutknecht (IR-Rochester) says that the Minnesotans' Health Plan is on the "same wavelength" as the Massachusetts system which helped devastate that state's economy while health care costs continued to soar.

Opponents are pushing an alternative measure authored by Rep. Dave Gruenes (IR-St. Cloud) that he says would cut the estimated cost of providing basic health care to uninsured Minnesotans from \$120 million over the next two years to between \$50 million and \$65 million.

Gruenes says he wants to target those who have been uninsured for more than one year and get more employers to chip in to finance the program.

Supporters of the bill advocated by Rep. Paul Ogren (DFL-Aitkin), however, say critics just haven't done their homework. The Massachusetts system was entirely employer-based, they say, and did not include medical practices reform or insurance reform as the Minnesota plan does.

"We are not imposing anything on employers," says Ogren. "We had the example of Massachusetts before us in the Health Care Access Commission before any of this work was done. This is not based on Massachusetts, nor is it similar to it."

Ogren authors HF2, which outlines what benefits Minnesotans would receive under the plan. Along with HF7, the statewide data collection and research initiative, HF2 was approved by the Health and Human Services Committee and sent to the Appropriations Committee. HF6, which focuses on rural health care issues, was also approved and sent to the Governmental Operations Committee. The proposed Minnesotans' Health Plan is split into five separate bills.



Government

Governor's bonding proposal

Gov. Arne Carlson has proposed that state spending for 23 capital improvement projects authorized by the 1990 Legislature — totaling \$46.4 million — be delayed to prevent the state from sliding further into debt.

But the governor has also asked the Legislature to approve an additional \$133.5 million in new capital projects that he feels are necessary.

The governor's state bonding proposal drew a chilly reception March 25 as Finance Commissioner John Gunyou brought the package before the Appropriations Committee.

Among the initiatives put on hold was the state technical college system's top-ranked project: a \$4.5 million appropriation for new classroom space at the Detroit Lakes Technical College. A spokesman for the college says some classes, as well as a child care center, are housed in a 50-year-old building originally constructed as a machine storage shed.

Rep. Loren Thompson (DFL-Waubun) charged that by denying the Detroit Lakes commitment, even temporarily, the administration sends the message that the technical college system doesn't even know its own priorities.

And the administration's tactics — putting last year's session laws on hold while forwarding a new agenda — drew cries of constitutional foul play from Rep. Bob Anderson (IR-Ottertail). Anderson reminded Gunyou that the Legislature provides budget directives that the administration is expected to carry out, adding that the 1990 capital improvement plan was passed by overwhelming

majorities in both the House and Senate.

The administration cited two reasons for delaying the project: The first was to keep the state's debt load to within 3 percent of the state's general fund. The second was to await the findings of the recently created Blue Ribbon Commission on Higher Education, says Gunyou. The commission is charged with studying possible mergers and consolidations within the state's four public systems of higher education.

The Detroit Lakes facility was among the larger projects to be delayed. But the governor also suggested delaying funding for the \$2.5 million Giant's Ridge Shooting Sports Center, the \$2.5 million Holmenkollen Ski Jump, the \$1.2 million International Wolf Center in Ely, and the \$50,000 Battle Point Historic Site.

The delay of the Battle Point site, which one legislator says will save the state the approximate cost of a hot tub, reneges on a state promise to Native Americans of the Leech Lake Band, says Rep. Jim Rice (DFL-Mpls), adding that the tribe donated several miles of lake shore on Leech Lake for the historic site.

"I see this as a gratuitous insult, and, whether anybody likes it or not, I'm going to recommend to the Leech Lake Band that they pull that [proposal] off the table," says Rice.

Included in the \$133.5 million in new spending proposed by the governor are \$45.1 million in maximum effort school loans for six districts and \$50 million to finance the purchase of wetlands, as outlined in a measure sponsored this session by Rep. Willard Munger (DFL-Duluth).

The governor's capital budget recommendation will be considered by the Appropriations Committee's five divisions before being voted on by the full committee.

Children's commission

A bill to establish a legislative commission on children and families won approval from a fourth and final House committee March 28. The Health and Human Services Committee sent HF9 to the House floor for further review.

The measure would create a commission of eight senators and eight House members to examine children's issues

and coordinate resources throughout the state.

The measure specifies that commission members come from the Appropriations, Education, Governmental Operations, Health and Human Services, and Judiciary committees because these committees play essential roles in developing children's policy.

Rep. Alice Johnson (DFL-Spring Lake Park), author of HF9, says the proposed commission would help bring the work done by various panels and task forces under one roof and eliminate duplication.



Energy

Energy task force

A bill to create an advisory task force on low-income energy assistance was approved by the Energy Committee March 27.

The measure (HF909) sponsored by Rep. Steve Trimble (DFL-St. Paul) would establish a task force to study various methods of providing emergency energy assistance for all heating sources. Task force members would include energy assistance providers, fuel suppliers, consumers, and legislators.

The bill was sent to the House floor for more discussion.



Education

Merging the college systems

Minnesota's higher education landscape could be considerably different in the near future if the state university, community college, and technical college systems are governed by a single unit as several key lawmakers have suggested.

The measure (SF1072), introduced March 27 by state Senate caucus leaders Roger Moe (DFL-Erskine) and Duane Benson (IR-Lanesboro) is by far the most extensive of several higher education consolidation proposals now surfacing at the state Legislature.

And it has, at least temporarily, delayed action on a House bill that called for a merger of the community college and state university systems.

Another bill that calls for the merger of the technical and community college systems has been drafted in the House, but has not been formally introduced.

And the House bill calling for a merger of all three systems is expected to be introduced soon as well.

The authors of all three bills now before the Legislature say some streamlining of the state's higher education systems is long overdue. Each have said their measure would reduce duplication in program offerings and administration costs within the different institutions.

Recent cost estimates compiled by the state Higher Education Coordinating

Board (HECB) and presented March 27 to the House Appropriations Committee's Education Division suggest some merger of the state college systems could save money.

The HECB says a merger of the community college and technical college systems could save about \$5.5 million per year, and merging the state university and community college systems would result in about a \$2.5 million annual savings.

The HECB did not calculate the costs and possible savings of a three-system merger.

Collegiate license plates

A bill creating state scholarships for top high school students that would be financed through the sale of commemorative license plates was unanimously approved March 27 by the Education Committee's Higher Education Division.

Rep. Gene Pelowski says his bill (HF 477) would provide full scholarships for students pursuing a variety of degrees at any of the seven state university system campuses, the University of Minnesota, or participating private institutions.

The commemorative license plates, bearing college insignias or mascots, would cost \$100 over the regular price of the plates and contribute \$500,000 or more each year for the renewable scholarships, says Pelowski. The award amount for students choosing private



A few participants in the first School-Age Child Care Day at the Capitol discovered that lobbying takes a lot of energy. About 750 school-age children came to the Capitol March 26.

schools would be equal to the instruction costs at a comparable public institution.

The number of scholarships available to each college would be determined according to the number of license plates sold. Pelowski says individual schools would be expected to help promote sales of the specialty plates.

He says it's very important to provide students with academic incentives, adding that it's a common misconception that all top high school students automatically receive college scholarships.

Nine other states currently sell commemorative plates to help fund college scholarship programs.

Pelowski says he may amend the bill to include technical college students, and to limit the scholarships to students who don't receive other grants.

The bill now moves to the full Education Committee.

Teacher education

Two bills proposing more funding for teacher development and assessment programs were heard March 26 before the Education Committee's Education Finance Division.

If approved, the measures would pump more money into programs to aid beginning instructors and to develop regional teacher centers for improving teacher skills at all experience levels.

The first measure (HF597), sponsored by Rep. Katy Olson (DFL-Sherburn), would establish structured internships to give would-be teachers an opportunity "to prove themselves" before being licensed.

"Beginning teachers so often are left to either sink or swim," says Olson. Her bill would also establish assessment programs to gauge teachers' performance and skills.

The second measure (HF730), authored by Rep. Alice Johnson (DFL-Spring Lake Park), would better fund five regional "teacher centers" that would be designed to improve teaching skills.

The programs would receive \$500,000 each of the next two years under Olson's measure.

Teacher centers, which would bring together teachers, administrators, parents and other community leaders to develop ways to improve classroom methods, would each receive between \$75,000 and

\$300,000 in state funding every year under Johnson's bill.

The centers would also work with education department officials to evaluate teacher education programs, and would — according to division chair Rep. Ken Nelson (DFL-Mpls) — unite several existing and proposed professional development programs for teachers.

No action was taken on either of the bills, although Nelson says both likely will be incorporated into the division's omnibus education package.

Outcome-based education

The notion that just a few students deserve "A" grades while the majority receive "C's" and the struggling learners get "D's" or "F's" could soon disappear like yesterday's blackboard slates.

Outcome-based education (OBE) — where students are judged by what they accomplish, not how they stack up against others — is a centerpiece of education reform measures proposed by both IR Gov. Arne Carlson and House DFL leaders this session.

But several education specialists and many key lawmakers say students will ultimately be the winners with outcome-based education.

"This is not a fad," says Ceil Critchley, assistant commissioner for school management and support with the Department of Education.

During March 22 testimony before the Education Committee's Education Finance Division, Critchley explained that the department plans to phase in outcome-based education programs on a voluntary basis over the next 10 years.

Coupled with school-based site management, advocates say outcome-based education will provide more local control of schools, give teachers and parents a larger role in shaping education programs, and provide a more accurate assessment of how well students are learning.

Outcome-based schooling is based on the assumption that all students can learn. Learning goals, or outcomes, are established in consultation with parents and students. Students then work on the lesson plans until they reach those goals before moving to the next set of outcomes.

The concept is not without its critics, however. Several division members questioned Critchley and others on whether colleges would accept students who don't have traditional grade-point averages and whether most parents would actually get more actively involved with schools.

Division members also wondered whether OBE proposals would create a new bureaucracy within the department and whether schools that are slow to develop outcome-based education would miss out on sizable chunks of state funding.

"There's an awful lot of money here going into a program which isn't required," says Rep. Alice Johnson (DFL-Spring Lake Park).

But Critchley says OBE programs should be voluntary, allowing individual schools to develop their own teaching methods. She also says department officials are reluctant to call for statewide standards for OBE and other programs.

The division and the full Education Committee have not yet made final recommendations on either Gov. Carlson's proposal (HF462), carried by Rep. Dennis Ozment (IR-Rosemount), or the DFL leadership proposal (HF350), authored by Rep. Bob McEachern (DFL-Maple Lake).

School vending machines

Is the debate over vending machine control in schools one of nutrition, money, or both? A bill that would put some control of vending machines in the hands of the school food service produced a second day of vigorous debate in the Education Committee March 25.

Rep. Linda Scheid (DFL-Brooklyn Park), author of HF532, says that public schools should promote good nutrition by giving the school food service control over vending machines — at least during lunch hours.

Supporters of the bill say that most vending machines remain in use over the lunch period competing with the school lunch program. Kids eat junk food, they say, which takes money away from the lunch program and drives up the cost for those kids who do eat nutritionally sound meals.

But others say the real issue is local control, explaining that the vending machines are equipped with timers so they can be shut down over the lunch hour.

If school officials were really concerned about nutrition, say opponents, they could simply shut down vending machines.

Opponents suggest the real reason schools want to control vending machine operations is so they can subsidize school lunch programs. In addition, they say kids would continue to get junk food at surrounding stores, but none of those profits would go to school activities.

They say the bill flies in the face of reforms that aim to increase local control. "If this thing were law right now . . . it may be among the list of mandates that school districts would like to get rid of," says Rep. Steve Dille (IR-Dassel).

The Education Committee voted 16-12 to send the bill to its finance division for further discussion.



Banking

Worthless checks

Minnesotans write an estimated \$1.8 million dollars in bad checks every month, but that could change under a bill proposed by Rep. Wally Sparby (DFL-Thief River Falls).

Sparby wants to allow Minnesota businesses to charge more for bad checks and make it a bit tougher to open a new checking account. Sparby's HF1038 was heard March 25 by the Banking Division of the Financial Institutions and Insurance Committee.

Sparby proposed the bill to help Minnesota businesses deal with check writing fraud. According to the Minnesota Retail Merchants Association, 28 percent of all checks returned for insufficient funds in Minnesota are considered fraudulent.

Under Sparby's bill, the maximum fee a business could charge for a bad check would rise from \$15 to \$20. And banks would be required to be more diligent in checking the identification of customers who open new checking accounts.

While many business groups support the measure, two banking groups spoke against it. They're concerned about a



Elise Krueger (wearing Milk T-shirt) was one of several dairy farmers who sat in on an Agriculture Committee discussion March 25 on dairy inspection fees. The Kruegers operate a dairy farm about 50 miles south of Duluth.

provision that would prohibit banks from assessing bad check fees against anyone but the person who wrote the checks. Currently, banks can charge businesses for bad checks they submit for payment.

Testimony on HF1038 is expected to resume next week.



Agriculture

Will milk cost more?

The price of a gallon of milk might jump half a cent if a bill approved by the Agriculture Committee becomes law.

At the same time, fees paid by dairy farmers for Agriculture Department inspections would drop, a move that could come as a relief to those farmers hurt by the lowest milk prices in 15 years.

But the lower fees would mean someone will have to make up the difference, and processors of fluid milk — as opposed to those who make cheese, powdered milk or other products — protest that they're the ones who will have to pick up an unfair chunk.

HF493, sponsored by Agriculture Committee Chair Rep. Stephen Wenzel (DFL-Little Falls), was approved by lawmakers March 25 and referred to the Appropriations Committee.

Saying he fears "the wholesale elimination" of the state's dairy industry, Wenzel

explained that his bill would shift the burden of paying for Minnesota's \$1.5 million annual inspection program away from farmers.

Currently, farmers pay about 65 percent of the program's cost; the remaining 35 percent comes from the state's general fund. Under Wenzel's bill, farmers' share of the inspection cost would drop to about a third. The general fund would pick up another third.

The balance would be paid from a new fee on fluid milk processors, who, beginning July 1, would have to pay a 5-cent per hundredweight fee for inspections. That translates to about a half-cent per gallon increase in how much consumers would pay for milk.

Wenzel's bill has support from the Minnesota Farmers Union and the Minnesota Farm Bureau Federation.

But Wy Spano, representing the Dairies Federation of Minnesota, says the new fee on fluid milk processors would be unfair. "Fluid milk processors handle 13 percent of the milk in Minnesota," Spano argued, ". . . yet we're supposed to pay a third of the non-farm-based fees."

William Coleman, director of the Agriculture Department's dairy and livestock division, told the committee that the processor fee wouldn't apply to cheese and dry milk processors because many of those processors are cooperatives owned by farmers.

'Minnesota pure' milk

Dairy farmers could join the growing market niche of all-natural foods under the controversial "Minnesota pure" bill proposed by Rep. Richard Krueger (DFL-Staples).

But consumers could pay about 10 cents more for every gallon of "pure" milk that would be identified as having come from cows that are free of artificial growth drugs or other chemicals and hormones.

Krueger's HF669 squeaked out of the Dairy and Livestock Subcommittee on March 26 on a 6-5 vote. While some independent farmers favor the voluntary participation program, others spoke against the measure.

The Minnesota Farm Bureau Federation is among those fearing that sticking a "Minnesota pure" label on a jug of milk could suggest that other Minnesota-produced milk is not good. The Farm Bureau also says the state Department of Agriculture would face increased costs because of the inspections it would have to conduct to determine if milk is of "Minnesota pure" quality.

Under the bill, dairies would pay "Minnesota pure"-certified dairy farmers \$1 more per hundredweight for their milk.

Farmers who support the bill believe the extra payment would help them in the face of depressed milk prices.

The bill now moves to the full Agriculture Committee.

Lost in wetlands

The Department of Agriculture had better get involved in talks about a wetlands bill or risk losing support — including his, says Rep. Henry Kalis (DFL-Walters).

Kalis told state Agriculture Commissioner Elton Redalen that he's frustrated the department hasn't been more involved in negotiations over a wetlands protection package.

Kalis made his comments during an Agriculture Committee hearing March 27 on HF 1, the \$50 million dollar no-net loss wetlands bill proposed by Rep. Willard Munger (DFL-Duluth).

Rep. Steve Dille (IR-Dassel) told Redalen that he also wants the depart-

ment to be more involved, but added that the Agriculture Committee has been frustrated and confused in dealing with the complex legislation.

Redalen defended the department's work on the bill, but apologized that he personally has not been able to devote as much time to the legislation as he would like.

Redalen told the committee that he thinks lawmakers can forge a good bill that will be acceptable to both farmers and environmentalists.

The bill, already approved by the Environment and Natural Resources Committee, won't come up for a vote in the Agriculture Committee until after Easter, according to committee chair Rep. Stephen Wenzel (DFL-Little Falls).



Environment

Hunting, fishing changes

Deer hunters could get their deer plus one more if a bill approved by the Environment and Natural Resources Committee becomes law.

HF887, proposed by Rep. Leo Reding (DFL-Austin), was approved March 28, despite opposition from the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) and the Minnesota Deer Hunters' Association.

The bill would allow hunters to take one deer under an archery permit and one under a firearms permit.

Currently, hunters are limited to just one deer per year, although bow hunters can take a second deer under a bonus permit system in areas where the DNR has ruled the deer population is too high.

Reding told the Game and Fish Subcommittee on March 26 that states neighboring Minnesota already allow hunters to take two deer per season.

Frank Schneider of St. Paul objected to the bill.

"This thing's prejudiced," he said. "The only people who benefit from this are bow hunters." The bow hunting season falls before the firearms season.

Tim Bremicker, acting director of the DNR's wildlife section, told the committee that between 10 and 14 percent of bow hunters bag a deer, while 30 to 35 percent of firearms hunters succeed.

In other action during the March 28 meeting of the full committee, lawmakers approved:

- HF877 A. Johnson (DFL-Spring Lake Park) allowing special seasons for disabled hunters.
- HF896 I. Anderson (DFL-Int'l Falls) allowing a one-deer license for a husband and wife.
- HF935 Pugh (DFL-South St. Paul) requiring firearms safety certification for hunters born after Dec. 31, 1979.
- HF963 I. Anderson (DFL-Int'l Falls) allowing free hunting permits for persons aged 70 and older. The bill was referred to the Appropriations Committee.
- HF982 Wenzel (DFL-Little Falls) allowing free hunting licenses for disabled veterans. The bill was referred to the Appropriations Committee.
- HF995 Gruenes (IR-St. Cloud) allowing disabled hunters to take deer of either sex.
- HF1001 Trimble (DFL-St. Paul) allowing hunters to use one-way radio communications with their hunting dogs.
- HF1121 Stanius (IR-White Bear Lake) allowing residents of institutions to receive free fishing licenses; and allowing hunters who are disabled, even if just temporarily, to get free licenses to hunt from a motor vehicle.

Spiking tree 'spiking'

Paul Bunyan and a host of other real-life loggers will no doubt support a bill that was recently approved by a judiciary division and is now pending in the full Judiciary Committee.

The measure (HF647) would make it a gross misdemeanor for anyone to wedge a "hard" device such as an iron spike in timber which would cause damage to harvesting equipment. Furthermore, if someone is hurt as a result of such timber tampering, the offender could be charged with a felony.

Currently, state law does not cover such an action.

The bill sponsored by Rep. Loren Solberg (DFL-Bovey) is in response to the recent "spiking" of virgin timber in northern Minnesota for the purpose of stopping loggers from harvesting the timber.

Solberg told the committee that the majority of people — whether they are for

or against harvesting virgin timber — are against tree spiking.

"Everyone has a right to protest certain actions . . . but I don't think we have a right in that protest to endanger other people," he says.

Howard Hedstrom, an owner of Hedstrom Lumber, Inc. near Grand Marais, told lawmakers that tree spiking is "forest terrorism." He added that "someone's warped sense of protectionism [for the environment] is not worth the value of human life."

The bill would also provide criminal penalties for intentionally interfering with or obstructing someone's work in an effort to prevent legal harvesting, processing, or transportation of timber.

In addition, the bill requires such violators to pay restitution if equipment is damaged as a result of the spiking.

'Wet bike' regulations

"Wet bike" enthusiasts will need to be at least 16 years old, always wear a life jacket, and ride only between 8 a.m. and sunset under a bill receiving final approval March 27 on a 109-22 vote in the House.

The measure (HF633) is now pending in the Senate Environment and Natural Resources Committee.

Children younger than 16 will still be able to operate the personal watercraft — commonly known as wet bikes or jet skis — but only if an adult rides with them. Sixteen- and 17-year-olds will be required to hold watercraft operator's licenses.

Chief author Rep. Tony Kinkel (DFL-Park Rapids) proposed the bill to deal with growing complaints about unsafe use of wet bikes on state rivers and lakes. A total of 6,145 personal watercraft were registered in the state last year, according to the Department of Natural Resources.

Preliminary floor debate on the bill March 25 lasted for more than an hour as lawmakers discussed the age at which youths should be allowed to use wet bikes unsupervised, and on how the proposed law would be enforced on lakes that share a border with other states.

Kinkel says he was mildly surprised by the extensive debate the measure generated on the House floor.



Three-year-old Madeline Orenstein kept a watchful eye on the Health and Human Services Committee March 28 as her father, Rep. Howard Orenstein, presented a bill concerning child care.

"Whenever you start talking about something that affects sports or recreation in this state, people get interested," says Kinkel.



Labor

Remembering workers

A bill that would honor workers fatally injured while working on public projects won approval from the Labor-Management Relations Committee March 25.

"We already recognize people with Workers' Memorial Day. One way to honor the memory of some Minnesota workers would be with this bill," says Rep. Steve Trimble (DFL-St. Paul), chief author of HF118.

The proposal would, at the request of the surviving spouse, children, or next of kin, place a plaque in honor of the

deceased worker on or near the completed project.

The idea started with a man who was fatally injured in Trimble's district while working on the I-94 overpass at Mounds Boulevard. The man's surviving spouse has indicated she would like such a plaque constructed in his honor.

"It would be nice for someone's children to be able to visit a building or a bridge to see something their father or mother helped to build," says Trimble.

Trimble says the appropriation for the bill is "minimal." HF118 was referred to the Appropriations Committee for further discussion.



Veterans

Status quo at Veterans Affairs

Old soldiers may just fade away, but their benefits don't. Federal money paid to Minnesota's military veterans is increasing every year, even as the state's veteran population is declining.

Last year, \$600 million was distributed to the state's 500,000-plus veterans, which includes two soldiers who served during the Spanish-American War in 1898.

While the money comes from federal sources, it's the responsibility of the state-funded Minnesota Department of Veterans Affairs to administer the benefits.

And with the state budget crunch, the department may have to fulfill its increasing responsibilities with four fewer employees in the next biennium.

Veterans Affairs Commissioner Bernard Helter presented the department's budget March 26 to the Appropriations Committee's State Government Division, which sets budget levels for state agencies.

The proposed 1992-93 budget of \$9.5 million is the same as the budget in the current biennium. But rising administrative costs, the aging legion of WWII vets that dominate the department's workload, and an expected influx of about 10,000 Persian Gulf veterans, will make it difficult for the department to carry out its duties, says Helter.

He says the zero-growth budget will make it even more difficult to identify homeless veterans so they can receive

their federal veterans' benefits. Helter says it's estimated that 40 percent of the homeless nationwide — and in Minnesota — are Vietnam War veterans.

The committee took no action on the budget proposal.

Decorating vets

Several House members want to decorate Minnesota veterans, and honoring certain Persian Gulf vets with commemorative ribbons has been offered as one way to credit the state's military.

HF615, sponsored by Rep. Steve Sviggum (IR-Kenyon), honors both Minnesota national guard members and reserve components called to active duty because of the Persian Gulf conflict. It won approval March 28 from the General Legislation, Veterans Affairs and Gaming Committee.

Add this to the proposed constitutional amendment asking to grant Gulf vets a bonus (HF224), a two-year tuition exemption at public colleges (HF426), and the bases are loaded for a group of people who have already gone to bat for Minnesota. Rep. Pat Beard (DFL-Cottage Grove) says they "are more than deserving of our state's support."

The estimated cost of the ribbons is about 25 cents apiece, says Sgt. Maj. Ted Schultz of the Department of Military Affairs. A Texas supplier has already designed a Gulf crisis ribbon in conjunction with Missouri state military officials, he says. Designing a unique Minnesota ribbon is also an option, but would mean a one- or two-year delay in their presentation to service personnel.

While National Guard members can place the state-issued ribbons on their uniforms, reserve members cannot. Federal law requires that only United States issued decorations be displayed on a reservist's uniform. But upon retirement, state ribbons or medals may be worn.

Schultz explained each ribbon has a prescribed place on the uniform, and that a "hierarchy" determines which takes precedence.

Although there have been eight state medals authorized for wear on the uniform, Schultz says this would be the first such award for a specific military conflict.

Fergus Falls vets' home?

In his 1992-93 proposed budget, Gov. Arne Carlson asked the Legislature not to authorize any new veterans homes. But that's not stopping Rep. Bob Anderson (IR-Ottertail) from pushing for a 60-bed home in Fergus Falls.

Every year since 1980, Anderson has introduced legislation to secure a home "needed to serve the aging veterans in this region of the state," he says. The measure passed the House in 1980 and in 1989, but failed each time in the Senate.

The Veterans Affairs Division of the General Legislation, Veterans Affairs and Gaming Committee approved Anderson's bill (HF648) calling for the nursing home and referred it to the full committee.

The measure calls for the conversion of the existing state hospital site in Fergus Falls into a skilled nursing care facility "that wouldn't cost the state anything for about five years," says Anderson.

About 65 percent of the cost would be borne by the federal government, with the remaining 35 percent coming from "non-state sources," says Anderson.

But to secure federal funding, Anderson says the bill needs to be approved so the home can be placed at the bottom of the funding waiting list, which could mean a wait of "at least five years."



Gaming

Racing commission

A bill (HF307) that would pay racing commission members the same as members of other boards and commissions is heading for the House floor after passing the Taxes Committee March 26.

Racing commission members currently receive \$35 per day while members of other boards and commissions receive \$55 per day. If approved, the increase would be effective July 1 of this year.

The bill would also require a redistribution of the "breeders' fund" that is collected through the tax on pari-mutuel betting. Currently, 20 percent of the fund is earmarked for equine research and education.

The measure requires that at least half the fund be spent on equine research and education with the rest to be used for substance abuse programs for racetrack

personnel, promotion of the racing, breeding and horse industries, and additional equine education.

The bill had also called for a reduction in the state's share of pari-mutuel winnings to 8 percent from 10 percent, but the committee eliminated that provision.

Helping compulsive gamblers

A bill calling for \$1.5 million to aid in treating compulsive gamblers was heard March 28 by the General Legislation, Veterans Affairs and Gaming Committee, but members delayed making a decision until next week.

HF685, sponsored by Rep. Gloria Segal (DFL-St. Louis Park), would fund a number of priorities outlined by Steve Dentinger, chair of the state advisory council on compulsive gambling. These include developing the current 1-800-hotline to become a 24-hour service, public education programs, and continuing education instruction for mental health professionals and addiction counselors.

The bill also requires that the hotline number be prominently displayed at every location selling lawful gaming, pari-mutuel, or lottery tickets.

Dentinger says studies show 1.6 percent of Minnesota adults are compulsive gamblers, with an additional 9 percent having "significant gambling problems." For people between the ages of 16 and 18, more than 6 percent were identified as addicts, with an additional 19.9 percent having problems.

"We've made it very easy for people to gamble in this state," says Rep. Linda Scheid (DFL-Brooklyn Park.). "We, in this committee, have created problems we don't like to admit. We are responsible. It's time to put our money where our mouth is. Let's not be hypocrites."

And the problems are growing. The number of Gamblers Anonymous groups statewide has increased from 16 to 40 since last June, says Dentinger.

Mainstream co-opts vestiges of third parties

Newcomers to Minnesota might face a political identity crisis.

“Where are the Democrats? Where are the Republicans?” the newcomers might ask. They may be confused by billboards pushing “DFL” and “IR” candidates.

“What are these radical, third-party groups?” they might wonder. “Where are the two mainstream parties?”

Of course, as seasoned Minnesotans know, the Democratic-Farmer-Labor and the Independent-Republican parties *are* the two mainstream parties. But their names point to the strong third-party heritage in Minnesota.

“Through most of its history, Minnesota has shown symptoms of political schizophrenia,” wrote scholar Donald F. Warner in a 1951 edition of *Minnesota History*. “On the one hand, it was the staid dowager, as reliably Republican as its down-East Yankee sisters; on the other, it had skittish moments during which it produced a brood of third parties or helped raise the radical offspring of its neighbors.”

The political spectrum in Minnesota has included shades from the far right to the far left.

But many third parties these days don't have much political strength and usually draw just a handful of votes. The most recent third party candidate to run for the House, Henry Zamarron of the Socialist Workers Party, got only 42 votes in February in his bid for the District 32B seat vacated by Elton Redalen, the new commissioner of agriculture. Preston Mayor and IR candidate Gregory Davids won the election with 3,370 votes.

“A great deal of printers' ink has been spilled to tell the world that a third party movement is impossible of success in America — is something foreign to our soil,” wrote former Gov. Floyd B. Olson in 1935. “It is certain that much of this is sheer propaganda designed to discourage formation of a political party which will be representative of the aspirations of the masses.”

In many foreign countries, third party movements are vibrant. Even Canada, with its Liberal, Conservative, and New Democratic parties, is able to boast of a strong third party presence.

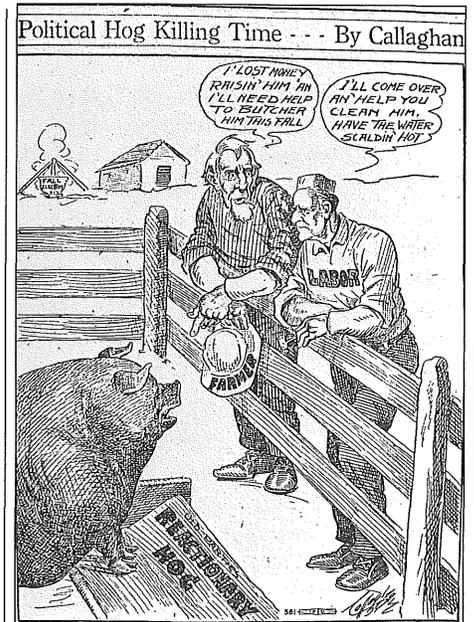
Except for the rise of the Socialist Party before World War I, America has generally seemed disinterested in third parties.

But unlike most other states, Minnesota's third-party movement has seen major success. Olson knew that firsthand. In 1930, he won election as the state's first Farmer-Labor Party governor. The Legislature also featured many Farmer-Labor lawmakers, but because representatives and senators by law had to run on nonpartisan tickets, they weren't officially identified as such.

After Olson's untimely death in 1936 and the eventual deterioration of the Farmer-Labor movement, the party after World War II merged with the Democrats to form what is today the DFL.

Scholars have pointed to Minnesota's strong ethnic heritage as one reason that radical and liberal third parties, many rooted on the farms or dug into the iron ore mines, have had some success. Finnish miners from northern Minnesota, for example, helped shore up the Socialist and Communist movements.

While third parties might seem like a vestige of World War I and the Depression, every era seems to bring out a call for a new movement.



A political cartoon from a 1922 *Minnesota Union Advocate* portrays the intensity of the third party sentiment that was once widespread in Minnesota.

In 1924, the first time Olson ran for governor (and lost) as a member of the Farmer-Labor Party, he was up against candidates from the Republican, Democratic, Socialist Industrial, and Independent Progressive parties. (Reflecting the Prohibition Era, voters also had a chance to vote for a U.S. Senate candidate from the Beer-Wine-Independent Party.)

In 1977, St. Paul labor leaders, feeling that “labor” had disappeared from the DFL, proposed creation of a new Labor Party. The effort, however, never caught on.

But plenty of third parties are still active today.

The last general election in November featured candidates not only from the mainstream DFL and IR parties, but also the Socialist Workers, Grassroots, EarthRIGHT, Independent, Pro-Choice Independent, and the Independent Moderate parties.

— Andris Straumanis

Newest House member loves his new job

Rep. Greg Davids (IR-Preston) says filling former representative Elton Redalen's old shoes may be a big job, but adds that he's got just the feet to do it.

Size 12 to be exact. People notice when Davids, a former wrestler and football player, enters the room.

But on a more serious note, Davids says he knows the district in southeastern Minnesota as well as anyone. He grew up there, served for four years as the Fillmore County Independent-Republican Party chairman, was a member of the Preston City Council, and served as mayor of the city from 1987 to Feb. 13 of this year.

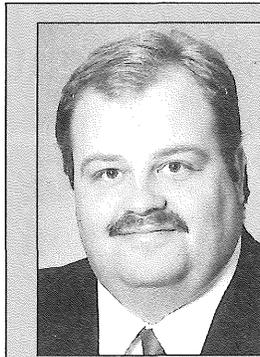
Davids had thoughts about running for office before, but says Redalen and Sen. Duane Benson (IR-Lanesboro) were doing such a good job that the best thing to do was wait.

When Gov. Arne Carlson appointed Redalen as commissioner of the Department of Agriculture, Davids was the first of eight people to join the race.

"Before I'd ask for somebody's support, I'd ask if they were running, too," says Davids.

The general election came down to three people, and Davids won with 63.1 percent of the vote.

Davids says coming into session late was like grabbing a train ride with the train moving. And instead of "getting his feet wet," Davids says he jumped in head



Greg Davids

District 32B

Age: 32

Occupation: Insurance company president

District traits: Dairy farming is a major industry in 32B, but tourism is also becoming a booming business in the scenic area. The district voted for Rudy Boschwitz over Paul Wellstone in the 1990 U.S. Senate race by a 59.7 to 40.3-percent margin.

first. Shortly after being sworn in, he introduced his first bill.

"I don't waste any time," he says.

But he'll miss his old job as mayor, he says, and some of the characteristics that went with it. His new job will require persuading more than just two members on the city council to think his way, he says.

Davids' district is primarily agricultural and includes no towns larger than 2,500. He lives in Preston, which has about 1,500 people, and owns an insurance company in Harmony, a town of almost 1,100. Though agriculture is the major issue in his area, he also wants to help small-town businesses.

"I want to do anything I can do to help small business in rural Minnesota because I don't want to see these small towns dry up," says Davids. "There are too many vacant buildings on main

street. And that's a major concern of mine — to get those buildings filled up."

Like many legislators, Davids says he's also concerned about educational issues, workers' compensation reform, and health insurance reform.

But unlike many, Davids' diverse background gives him the advantage of viewing those issues from a variety of perspectives.

In addition to his job as an insurance agent and his service as mayor and city councilman, Davids has taught high school government and coached numerous high school sports for both boys and girls.

Although many representatives truly love being members of the House, Davids seems to especially relish his seat.

"There should be a law against having this much fun," he says.

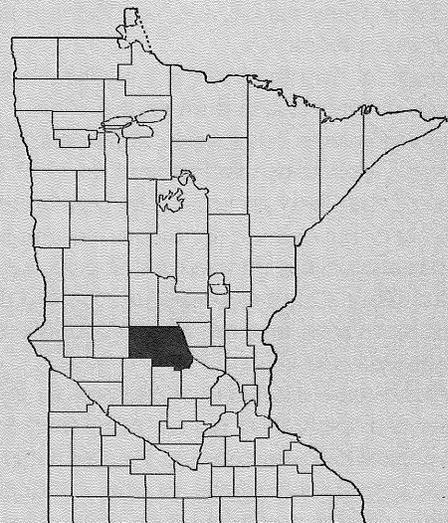
Do you know?

Blame it on those incompetent government clerks.

Stearns County was supposed to have been named after Isaac Ingall Stevens, but a clerk mistook Stearns for Stevens, as in Charles Thomas Stearns. When the error was finally detected, Stearns was deemed worthy of the honor since he had established a respectable political reputation in the county.

Originally from Massachusetts, Stearns settled in St. Cloud in 1855, where he ran a hotel for 14 years. Two years earlier, the land on which the city now rests was purchased by John Wilson for \$250. A great admirer of Napoleon, Wilson insisted the site be named St. Cloud, after the city the French ruler built for Empress Josephine.

Stevens was not to be forgotten, however. The former governor of Washington Territory, congressional delegate, and major-general would later have Stevens County established in his honor.



Committee, Floor & Final Action

Key to Committee/Division Abbreviations

AG	AGRICULTURE	EG	ENERGY	HO	HOUSING
AGR	AGRICULTURE & RURAL DEVELOPMENT	EH	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & HOUSING	JU	JUDICIARY
AP	APPROPRIATIONS	EM	EMPLOYMENT	JU/crjus	Criminal Justice Division
AP/ecir	Economic Development, Infrastructure & Regulation Div.	EN	ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES	LA	LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS
AP/ed	Education Division	EP	ENERGY & PUBLIC UTILITIES	LG	LOCAL GOVERNMENT & METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS
AP/enr	Environment & Natural Resources Division	ET	ETHICS	LO	LOCAL GOVERNMENT
AP/hr	Human Resources Division	FI	FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS & INSURANCE	MA	METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS
AP/sg	State Government Division	FI/bk	Banking Division	RA	RULES AND ADMINISTRATION
CO	COMMERCE	FN	FINANCE	RE	REDISTRICTING
EC	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	GL	GENERAL LEGISLATION, VETERANS AFFAIRS & GAMING	RI	REGULATED INDUSTRIES
EC/itt	International Trade & Technology Division	GL/elec	Elections Division	RU	RULES & LEGISLATIVE ADMINISTRATION
ED	EDUCATION	GL/vet	Veterans Affairs Division	TA	TAXES
ED/edfin	Education Finance Division	GO	GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS	TR	TRANSPORTATION
ED/high	Higher Education Division	GO/gs	Government Structures Division	TT	TAXES & TAX LAWS
ED/ef	Education Funding Division	GR	GAMING REGULATION	VG	VETERANS & GENERAL LEGISLATION
EE	ELECTIONS & ETHICS	HH	HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES	WM	WAYS & MEANS

1991 MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE BILL STATUS TRACKING SHEET			COMMITTEE				FLOOR					FINAL
File No.	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title	Introduction/ Cmte. Referral	Committee/Div.	Committee Report (date/action)	Re-referral	Final Passage	Vote	1st reading in other body/Substitution	Referred to Conference Cmte.	Concurrence & Repassage	Governor's Signature
rp -- recommended to pass a -- amended rpa -- recommended to pass as amended h -- heard nrp -- not recommended to pass v -- vetoed by governor re -- re-referred to another cmte./div. * -- footnote												
		AGRICULTURE										
HF0001	Munger	Wetlands protection	1/9 EN	AG	3/27 h							
SF0051	Merriam		1/16 EN									
HF0213	Cooper	Ethanol—promotion appropriation	2/7 AG	AG	3/25 rp	reAP						
SF0281	Frederickson		2/14 AG	AG	3/14 rpa	reRI						
HF0493	Wenzel	Dairy—milk inspection fees limited	2/25 AG	AG	3/25 rp	reAP						
SF0481	Sams		2/28 AG									
HF0552	Peterson	Ethanol—oxygenated	2/28 AG	AG	3/25 rp							
SF0559	Frederickson	gasoline requirements	3/4 AG	TR	3/21 rpa	reEP						
		COMMERCE										
HF0104	Milbert	Automatic garage door	1/24 CO	CO	2/14 rpa		2/28	123-0	3/7			3/26
SF0085	Solon	openers—regulations	1/24 CO	CO	2/11 rpa		3/18	65-0				
HF0153	Morrison	Real estate appraisers—	1/31 CO	CO	2/11 rp		2/14	124-0	2/14			3/22
SF0299	Hottinger	regulation	2/18 CO	CO	3/7 rp		3/14	64-0				
HF0154	Scheid	Uniform commercial	1/31 CO	CO	3/13 rpa		3/21	132-1				
SF0403	Finn	code—changes	2/21 JU									
HF0274	Sparby	Motor vehicle contract	2/11 CO	CO	3/27 rpa							
SF0241	Stumpf	transfers—regulation	2/11 CO									

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File No.	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title										
HF0311	McEachern	Unfair cigarette sales	2/14 CO	CO	3/28 rp							
SF0295	Lessard		2/14 CO	TA	3/18 rp	reTA						
HF0832	Sparby	Heavy, utility equipment—	3/13 CO	CO	3/26 rp							
SF0833	Solon	dealership agreements	3/18 CO									
HF0895	Uphus	Credit agreements—	3/18 CO	CO	3/28 rp							
SF0601	D.E. Johnson	clarification	3/7 CO									
HF1017	Bertram	Grocery store license—	3/21 CO	CO	3/28 rpa							
SF0664	Bertram	clarification	3/7 AG	HH	3/27 rpa	reHH						
		ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT										
HF1042	Winter	Dept. of Trade & Economic	3/21 EC	EC	3/26 rp	reGO						
SF0940	Frederickson	Development—restructure	3/21 EH									
HF1088	Segal	GMC—seed capital fund established,	3/25 EC	EC	3/26 h, a							
SF1037	Metzen	money appropriated	3/27 EH									
		EDUCATION										
HF0331	Kinkel	School boards—	2/14 ED	ED	3/18 rpa		3/21	134-0				
SF0396	Finn	interactive television	2/20 ED									
HF0499	O'Connor	Missing children records flagged	2/25 ED	ED	3/21 rp		3/25	127-0				
SF0158	Waldorf		2/4 ED									
HF0532	Scheid	School food funds—increase	2/28 ED	ED	3/25 h	reED/edfin						
SF0519	Reichgott		2/28 ED									
HF0563	Bauerly	Adult education—program expansion	2/28 ED	ED	3/25 h	reED/edfin						
SF0516	Reichgott	funding increase	2/28 ED									
		Education Finance										
		EDUCATION										
HF0462	Ozment	Public school funding	2/25 ED	ED/edfin	3/26 h							
SF0466	Olson		2/25									
HF0532	Scheid	School food funds—increase	2/28 ED	ED/edfin	3/25 h							
SF0519	Reichgott		2/28 ED	ED	3/26 rp	reED/ef						
HF0597	K. Olson	Teacher assessment—reports, recommendation required	3/4 ED	ED/edfin	3/26 h							
HF0730	A. Johnson	Teaching centers—funding	3/7 ED	ED/edfin	3/26 h							
SF0784	Knaak		3/14 ED									
		Higher Education										
		EDUCATION										
HF0447	Pelowski	Scholarships—high school seniors	2/21 ED	ED/high	3/27 rpa							
SF0942	Hottinger		3/21 ED									
HF0473	Orenstein	Law enforcement school created	2/25 JU	ED/high	3/27 rpa	reED						

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File No.	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title										
ENERGY												
HF0132	Dawkins	Fluorescent lights—exit signs	1/28 EG	EG	13/18 rpa		3/27	128-3				
SF0137	Marty		2/4 EG	EG	3/18 rpa							
HF0908	Trimble	Energy conservation	3/18 EG	EG	3/27 rpa	reAP						
SF0963	Dicklich		3/25 EG									
HF0909	Trimble	Advisory task force—created	3/18 EG	EG	3/27 rpa	reAP						
ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES												
HF0021	Bertram	Medical waste incinerators—	1/14 EN	EN	3/26 rpa							
SF0013	Bertram	impact statements required	1/14 EN									
HF0115	Winter	Watersheds—administrative fund lim	1/28 EN	EN	3/26 rp	reTA						
SF0142	Novak		1/31 EN	EN	3/18 rpa	reTT						
HF0128	Reding	Water detention—	1/28 EN	EN	3/18 rpa		3/27	130-0				
SF0667	Morse	development requirements	3/7 EN									
HF0181	Sparby	Petroleum tanks—cleanup	2/4 EN	EN	3/26 rp	reFI						
SF0382	Novak	reimbursement restricted	2/20 EN									
HF0633	Kinkel	Watercraft use,	3/4 EN	EN	3/18 rpa		3/27	109-22				
SF0422	Lessard	operation—regulation	2/25 EN									
HF0858	Trimble	Pollution Control Agency—	3/13 EN	EN	3/26 rpa	reAP						
SF0218	Lessard	rulemaking, junk yard	2/7 EN	EN	2/28 rpa	reFI						
HF0877	A. Johnson	Hunting—seasons for	3/18 EN	EN	3/28 rpa							
SF0497	Merriam	physically handicapped	2/28 EN									
HF0887	Reding	Hunting—two deer license	3/18 EN	EN	3/28 rp							
SF0457	Berg		2/25 EN									
HF0896	I. Anderson	Hunting—husband/wife deer license	3/18 EN	EN	3/28 rpa	reAP						
HF0935	Pugh	Hunting—hunter safety course	3/18 EN	EN	3/28 rpa							
SF0729	Merriam		3/14 EN	EN	3/27 rpa							
HF0963	I. Anderson	Hunting—free senior citizen license	3/21 EN	EN	3/28 rp	reAP						
HF0977	Solberg	Hazardous substances—	3/21 EN	EN	3/28 rpa							
SF0891	Morse	response to spills	3/21 EN									
HF0982	Wenzel	Hunting—free license for disabled veterans	3/21 EN	EN	3/28 rp	reAP						
HF0995	Gruenes	Hunting—disabled	3/21 EN	EN	3/28 rp							
SF0742	J.E. Benson	deer hunters	3/14 EN									
HF1001	Trimble	Hunting dogs—	3/25 EN	EN	3/28 rpa							
SF0264	Price	radio communication	2/14 EN									
HF1013	Peterson	Pipelines—eminent domain authority	3/21 EN	EN	3/26 rp							

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File No.	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title										
HF1121	Stanius	Fishing, hunting—disabled, institutionalized persons	3/25 EN	EN	3/28 rpa							
		FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS & INSURANCE										
HF0004	Skoglund	Health insurance—Minnesotans'	1/9 FI	FI	3/21 h							
SF0023	Stumpf	Health Care Plan	1/14 HH									
HF0208	Simoneau	Insurance—small employer	2/4 FI	FI	3/21 h							
SF0501	Merriam	health benefit act	2/28 CO									
HF0431	Skoglund	Health maintenance organizations—	2/21 FI	FI	3/27 rpa	reGO						
SF0965	Solon	regulated by commerce commissioner	3/25 HH									
HF0697	Reding	Credit unions—supervisory	3/7 FI	FI	3/25 rp		3/27	129-0				
SF0673	Spear	committees, state depository	3/7 CO									
HF0815	Skoglund	Insurance—MCHA provisions	3/13 FI	FI	3/27 rpa							
		Banking Division FINANCIAL INST. & INSURANCE										
HF1038	Sparby	Worthless checks—	3/21 FI	FI/bk	3/25 h							
SF0880	Spear	fees, identification	3/21 CO									
		GENERAL LEGISLATION										
HF0035	Lieder	Agriculture—local	3/21 GL	GL	3/28 rp							
SF0034	R. Moe	society membership	1/14 AG	AG	3/11 rp		3/18	66-0				
HF0179	Kelso	Dogs—live bait prohibited	2/4 GL	GL	3/28 rp							
SF1083	Johnston	in training	3/27 VG									
HF0195	Beard	POW/MIA funding—	2/4 GL	GL	2/25 rp		3/4	130-0	3/11			3/21
SF0172	Bertram	resolution	2/11 VG	VG	2/14 rp		3/14	62-0				
HF0326	Osthoff	Primary elections—employees	2/14 GL	GL	3/18 rp		3/27	129-2				
SF0552	Hughes	excused to vote	3/4 EE	EE	3/18 rpa							
HF0398	Osthoff	Election judges—include	2/21 GL	GL	3/18 rpa		3/27	122-10				
SF0750	Hughes	high school students	3/14 EE									
HF0615	Sviggum	Persian Gulf—veterans	3/4 GL	GL	3/28 rp	reAP						
SF0513	D.E. Johnson	issued ribbons	2/28 VG	VG	3/21 rpa	reFN						
HF0685	Segal	Gambling—compulsive	3/7 GL	GL	3/28 h							
SF0452	Marty	gambling funding	2/25 GR									
HF0748	Osthoff	Safety—assessment rides	3/11 GL	GL	3/28 rpa							
SF0764	Dahl	required insurance	3/14 EM									
		Elections Division GENERAL LEGISLATION										
HF0478	Lasley	Election provisions changed	2/25 GL	GL/elec	3/26 rpa	reGL						
SF0508	Hughes		2/28 EE									

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File No.	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title										
Veterans Affairs Division												
GENERAL LEGISLATION												
HF0556	Frederick	Veterans—service officer	2/28 GL	GL/vet	3/26 rp	reGL						
SF0460	Beckman	appointments	2/25 VG	VG	2/25 rp	reLO						
HF0609	Boo	State boards—veterans	3/4 GL	GL/vet	3/26 rp	reGL						
SF0640	J.B. Johnson	authorized to rent	3/7 VG	VG	3/18 rp	reFN*						
HF0615	Sviggum	Military—Gulfvets issued ribbons	3/4 GL	GL/vet	3/26 rpa	reGL						
SF0513	D.E. Johnson		2/28 VG	VG	3/21 rpa	reFN						
HF0722	Waltman	Military—land acquisitions	3/7 GL	GL/vet	3/26 rpa	reGL						
SF0714	Johnston		3/11 VG	VG	3/21 rp							
HF0648	R. Anderson	Veterans homes—Fergus Falls	3/4 GL	GL/vet	3/26 rp	reGL						
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS												
HF0058	Jaros	State government—	1/22 GO	GO	3/27 rp	reAP						
SF0428	Solon	decentralization study	2/25 GO									
HF0173	Rukavina	Univ. of Minn.—collective	1/31 GO	GO	3/27 rp							
SF0447	Pogemiller	bargaining units	2/25 GO									
HF0217	Carruthers	Interior designers—	2/7 CO	GO	3/27 h							
SF0394	Flynn	licensure, regulation	2/20 CO									
HF0290	Ogren	State employees—sick	2/11 GO	GO	2/21 rpa		2/28	126-0	3/7			3/26
SF0461	Luther	leave donations	2/25 GO	GO	2/28 rpa		3/18	65-0				
HF0299	Reding	Pensions—police, fire	2/14 GO	GO	3/28 rpa							
SF0377	Waldorf	survivor benefits	2/20 GO									
HF0389	Jefferson	Pensions—highway patrol annuity	2/21 GO	GO	3/27 rpa							
SF0734	Pogemiller	refunds paid	3/14 GO	GO	3/25 rpa							
HF0575	Simoneau	Compensation council changes	2/28 GO	GO	3/11 rp							
SF0468	Luther		2/25 GO	GO	3/11 rp		3/21	63-1	3/27			
HF0611	Farrell	Pensions—Duluth/St. Paul fire	3/4 GO	GO	3/27 rpa							
SF0848	Waldorf	authorized refunds	3/21 GO									
HF0646	Jaros	'U.S. manufactured'—definition	3/4 GO	GO	3/11 rpa		3/21	114-16				
SF0235	Solon		3/25 RA									
HF0667	O'Connor	Highway patrol—donated	3/7 GO	GO	3/27 rpa							
SF0735	Lessard	vacation time	3/14 GO									
HF1035	R. Johnson	Pensions—TRA	3/21 GO	GO	3/28 rpa							
SF1030	Waldorf	administrative changes	3/25 GO									
HF1039	Wejcman	Public employees—re-employment	3/21 GO	GO	3/28 rpa							
SF0798	Morse	provisions changed	3/18 GO									
HF1147	Reding	Public employees—change	3/25 GO	GO	3/28 h							
		to classified status										

*SF0640 reRA, Rule 35

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File No.	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title										
		Government Structures Division GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS										
HF0542	Hanson	Environment—governmental	2/28 GO	GO/gs	3/25 h							
SF0551	Price	programs studied	3/4 EN									
HF0668	McGuire	State boards—audiology/speech-	3/7 GO	GO/gs	3/25 h							
SF0674	Flynn	language pathology established	3/11 HH									
		HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES										
HF0002	Ogren	Minnesotans' Health Plan—	1/9 HH	HH	3/26 rpa	reAP						
SF0002	Berglin	requirements, benefits	1/9 HH	HH	3/25 rpa	reCO						
HF0006	Lourey	Minnesotans' Health Plan—	1/9 HH	HH	3/26 rpa	reGO						
SF0024	Langseth	rural health initiatives	1/14 HH									
HF0007	Greenfield	Minnesotans' Health Plan—	1/9 HH	HH	3/26 rpa	reAP						
SF0078	Marty	data collection, research	1/24 HH									
HF0009	A. Johnson	Commission on children,	1/9 ED	HH	3/28 rpa							
SF0116	Traub	families—creation	1/28 ED									
HF0085	E. Olson	Nursing homes—	1/24 HH	HH	3/18 rpa		3/25	131-0				
SF0121	Finn	share administrators	1/31 HH									
HF0193	Greenfield	General assistance—negotiated	2/4 HH	HH	2/25 rp	reAP	3/21	134-0				
SF0141	Traub	agreement deadline delayed	1/31 FN	FN	2/7 rp		3/25	65-0		3/25	3/27	
HF0333	Segal	Commissioner duties—Department	2/14 HH	HH	3/28 h							
SF0325	Berglin	of Human Services	2/14 HH									
HF0488	Segal	Human services licensing—	2/25 HH	HH	3/28 rpa							
SF0713	Traub	repeal	3/11 HH	HH	3/25 rpa							
HF0671	Lynch	Church handicapped access—	3/7 HH	HH	3/28 rpa							
SF0631	D. Benson	children	3/7 HH									
HF0808	Orenstein	Parent cooperatives—	3/11 HH	HH	3/28 rp							
SF0682	Cohen	staff requirement	3/11 HH									
HF0892	Hausman	Block nurse program grant	3/18 HH	HH	3/28 rpa	reAP						
SF1044	Berglin		3/27 HH									
		HOUSING										
HF0714	Clark	Landlord, tenant—	3/7 HO	HO	3/27 h							
SF0951	Pogemiller	pilot project	3/21 EC									
		JUDICIARY										
HF0055	Orenstein	Peace officers—body	1/22 JU	JU	2/21 rp		2/25	129-0	1/16			3/21
SF0040	Kelly	armor reimbursements	1/16 LG	LG			3/14	63-0				
HF0148	Dawkins	Real estate closing—	1/31 JU	JU	3/7 rpa		3/18	131-0				
SF0246	Hottinger	regulations	2/11 JU	JU	228 rpa		3/7	58-0	3/13			3/27
HF0236	Solberg	Eminent domain proceedings—	2/7 JU	JU	3/13 rpa		3/25	131-0				
SF0186	Kelly	require land survey, inspection	2/7 JU									

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File No.	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title										
HF0233	Greenfield	Mental illness—patient rights	2/7 JU	JU	3/25rpa							
SF0187	Spear		2/7 JU	JU	3/21 rpa							
HF0239	Carruthers	Peace officers—	2/7 JU	JU	3/13 rpa		3/25	129-0				
SF0276		intentional disarming	2/14 JU									
HF0260	Farrell	Civil procedure—	3/7 JU									
SF0443	Mondale	certiorari costs	2/25 JU	JU	3/7 rpa		3/14	62-0	3/21			
HF0287	Morrison	Teachers' private data—provided to Attorney General	2/11 JU	JU	3/25 rpa	reED						
HF0365	Welker	County court charges	2/18 JU	JU	3/18 rpa		3/25	130-0				
SF0283	Frederickson		2/14 JU									
HF0414	Bishop	Law enforcement agencies—	2/21 JU	JU	3/25 rp							
SF0400	Kelly	deadly force policy	2/21 JU									
HF0600	Bishop	Juvenile detention services—	3/4 JU	JU	3/25 rp	reAP						
SF0453	McGowan	appropriation	2/25 HH	HH	3/25 rpa	reFN						
HF0639	Pugh	District court—judgeships increased	3/4 JU	JU	3/25 rp	reAP						
SF0485	Spear		2/28 JU									
HF0716	Seaberg	Crime victims—notification	3/7 JU	JU	3/25 rpa							
SF0605	Kelly		3/7 JU									
HF0726	Swenson	Marriage—real property rights provided	3/7 JU	JU	3/25 rp							
		Criminal Justice Division JUDICIARY										
HF0551	Hanson	Limited driver's licenses—	2/28 JU	JU/crjus	3/22 rpa	reJU						
SF0212	Finn	waiting period extended	2/7 TR									
HF0688	Skoglund	Prisoner's medical aid—	3/7 JU	JU/crjus	3/22 rp	reJU						
SF0804	Luther	county boards	3/18 HH									
HF0695	Rest	Battered women's	3/7 JU	JU/crjus	3/27 rpa	reJU						
SF0835	Spear	advisory council	3/18 HH									
HF0766	McGuire	Intensive community supervision	3/11 JU	JU/crjus	3/22 rpa	reJU						
SF0526	Spear	program—changes	2/28 JU									
HF0922	Ostrom	Shooting incidents—aid to victims	3/18 JU	JU/crjus	3/27 rpa	reJU						
HF0932	S. Olsen	Female offenders programs—	3/18 JU	JU/crjus	3/27 rp	reJU						
SF1010	Piper	juveniles included	3/25 HH									
HF1062	Skoglund	Insurance companies—theft, criminal penalties	3/21 JU	JU/crjus	3/27 rpa	reJU						
		LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS										
HF0118	Trimble	Fatally injured workers—	1/28 LA	LA	3/25 rpa	reAP						
SF0853	Kelly	honoring	1/28 EM									
HF0202	Rukavina	Public employees—definition change	2/4 LA	LA	3/25 rpa							
SF0173	Chmielewski		2/4 GO									

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File No.	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title										
HF0472	O'Connor	High pressure piping—	2/25 LA	LA	3/13 rp		3/25	91-39				
SF0407	Waldorf	chlorine included	2/21 EM									
		LOCAL GOVERNMENT & METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS										
HF0107	Janezich	Townships—supervisors	1/24 LG	LG	3/28							
SF0081	Hottinger		1/24 LG	LG	3/4 rp		3/11	62-0				
HF0157	Lieder	Crookston—special service districts	1/31 LG	LG	3/28 rp	reTA						
SF0119	Moe		1/31 LG	LG	2/25 rpa	reTA						
HF0178	Kelso	Abstractors—insurance liabilities	2/4 LG	LG	3/21 rp		3/27	131-0				
SF0426	Johnson		2/25 CO									
HF0291	Sarna	Minneapolis—employer	2/11 LG	LG	3/11 rpa		3/21	96-37				
SF0344	Kroening	residency requirements	3/25 LO									
HF0444	Sparby	Thief River Falls—student housing	2/21 LG	LG	3/28 rp	reTA						
SF431	Stumpf	2/25 EC	EC	3/18 rp	reTA							
HF0479	Kinkel	Townships—temporary officers	2/25 LG	LG	3/28 rp							
SF0532	Finn		3/4 VG	VG	3/20 h							
HF0584	Hasskamp	Business telecommunications	3/4 LG	LG	3/28 rpa	reRI						
SF0599	Langseth	partnerships	3/4 LG									
HF0623	Hugoson	Martin county—offices combined	3/4 LG	LG	3/28 rp							
HF0661	I. Anderson	Canada—border permit negotiation	3/7 LG	LG	3/21 rpa		3/25	131-0				
SF0761	Lessard		3/14 VG	VG	3/25 rp							
HF0743	Lieder	Red River—watershed	3/11 LG	LG	3/28 rp							
SF0795	Stumpf	management extended	3/18 EN	EN	3/22							
HF0809	E. Olson	County document fees—increase	3/11 LG	LG	3/28 rpa							
SF0717	Hottinger		3/11 LG									
HF0845	Blatz	Bloomington—lodging tax	3/13 LG	LG	3/28 rp	reTA						
SF0746	Belanger		3/14 TA									
HF0894	Uphus	City officials—conflicts of interest	3/18 LG	LG	3/28 rp							
SF0922	D.J. Johnson		3/21 LG									
		REGULATED INDUSTRIES										
HF0116	Pugh	Alcohol—school events	1/28 RI	RI	2/21 rpa		3/21	129-5				
SF0007	Waldorf		1/9 JU	JU	2/7 rpa	reRA	3/25	53-3	3/13			
HF0357	Jacobs	Utility work, town roads—notice	2/18 RI	RI	3/13 rpa		3/25	129-1				
SF0693	Novak	requirement to local government	3/11 TR									
HF0427	Ogren	Telephones—local exchange	2/21 RI	RI	3/25 rpa							
SF0619	Dicklich	services resale	2/7 EP									
HF0683	Jacobs	Retailer, gambling provisions	3/7 RI	RI	3/25 rpa							
SF0683	Solon		3/11 CO									

NOTE: Due to limited space, the following bills will be listed in Issue 13: TAXES (HF307); TRANSPORTATION (HF126, HF723).

Bill Introductions

HF1063 — HF1246

Monday, March 25

HF1063—Stanius (IR)
Commerce

Lake Superior sportfishing zone established and certain gill nets prohibited.

HF1064—Wenzel (DFL)
Appropriations

Morrison county tax-forfeited land; finance commissioner appropriated money for compensation for land alleged to be tax-forfeited and transferred to the state.

HF1065—Dawkins (DFL)
Energy

Public utilities commission to establish efficient and inefficient categories for applications and end uses of electric power.

HF1066—Greenfield (DFL)
Health & Human Services

Health care review organization definition and operating requirements modified.

HF1067—Hugoson (IR)
Taxes

Internal revenue code references updated.

HF1068—Sparby (DFL)
Education

Independent school district No. 437, Argyle, allowed to transfer money from the debt redemption fund to the capital expenditure fund to comply with fire safety inspection orders and make other improvements.

HF1069—Dawkins (DFL)
Energy

Energy efficiency assistance program established for low-income persons and households, and money appropriated.

HF1070—Steensma (DFL)
Agriculture

Rural finance authority beginning farmer program asset eligibility limit increased and farm management program tuition assistance allowed.

HF1071—Rukavina (DFL)
Environment & Natural Resources

Old growth forest stands added to conservation reserve program.

HF1072—Dawkins (DFL)
Energy

Rental property energy requirements modified and energy conservation credit provided.

HF1073—Lourey (DFL)
Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming

Lobbyists to report campaign contributions; principals required more specific reporting of lobbying expenses; contributions to candidates for constitutional office limited; and public subsidies to unopposed candidates eliminated.

HF1074—Scheid (DFL)
Taxes

Vacant land classification provided for taxation.

HF1075—Scheid (DFL)
Taxes

Three-year plat restriction eliminated for valuing real property.

HF1076—Schreiber (DFL)
Taxes

Commercial-industrial restriction of one parcel per county to receive preferred treatment eliminated.

HF1077—Orenstein (DFL)
Taxes

Homestead classification not denied for the residence of a disabled person employed in a sheltered workshop.

HF1078—Pugh (DFL)
Judiciary

Legal assistance availability increased for persons disadvantaged in civil matters, and money appropriated.

HF1079—Olson, K. (DFL)
Governmental Operations

Osteopathic doctors' salaries excluded from political subdivision salary limitations.

HF1080—Nelson, K. (DFL)
Education

Higher education coordinating board required to make recommendations to the legislature regarding linking funding of post-secondary education systems.

HF1081—Pauly (IR)
Environment & Natural Resources

State park working capital account funds use modified to operate the resource management and interpretive programs.

HF1082—Pauly (IR)
Environment & Natural Resources

Natural resources department special receipt provisions modified.

HF1083—Winter (DFL)
Taxes

Mortgage registration tax provided for reverse mortgages.

HF1084—Stanius (IR)
Taxes

Income tax return filing date extended and military pay subtraction allowed.

HF1085—Seaberg (IR)
Transportation

Interstate highway No. 35E (route No. 382) and Ayd Mill road, St. Paul, to be connected at the earliest feasible date.

HF1086—Ogren (DFL)
Taxes

Truth-in-taxation newspaper publication requirement for proposed taxes modified.

HF1087—Brown (DFL)
Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming

Horseperson defined.

HF1088—Segal (DFL)
Economic Development

Regional seed capital program established.

HF1089—Segal (DFL)
Health & Human Services

Prader-Willi syndrome; new intermediate care facilities authorized to serve persons with Prader-Willi syndrome.

HF1090—Segal (DFL)
Transportation

Persian Gulf war veterans authorized special license plates.

HF1091—Clark (DFL)
Judiciary

Unfair discriminatory practices to include discrimination based on sexual orientation.

HF1092—Dawkins (DFL)
Judiciary

Unfair discriminatory practices to include discrimination based on sexual orientation.

HF1093—Orfield (DFL)
Judiciary

Unfair discriminatory practices to include discrimination based on sexual orientation.

HF1094—Welle (DFL)
Health & Human Services

Nursing homes provided limits for replacement beds and equipment allowance established.

<p>HF1095—Stanius (IR) Health & Human Services Adult and child foster care rules consolidated and coordinated by human services commissioner.</p> <p>HF1096—Stanius (IR) Health & Human Services WIC; memorializes Congress to increase funding for the women, infants, and children (WIC) program.</p>	<p>continued for property formerly owned by two or more tenants when joint tenancy ceases.</p> <p>HF1107—Janezich (DFL) Health & Human Services Salary increases required for employees of intermediate care facilities for persons with mental retardation, home and community-based waived services, developmental achievement centers, and semi-independent living services programs.</p>	<p>HF1117—Murphy (DFL) Health & Human Services State mandated social services waived by counties due to insufficient funds.</p> <p>HF1118—Hausman (DFL) Health & Human Services RU 486 research and testing appropriated money for use in family planning and treatment of disease.</p>
<p>HF1097—Stanius (IR) Health & Human Services Negotiated rate facility residents authorized to save earnings up to \$150 per month in escrow.</p> <p>HF1098—Lourey (DFL) Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming Code of ethical conduct created for local and public officials and employees.</p>	<p>HF1108—Greenfield (DFL) Health & Human Services Nursing homes and boarding care institutions for mental disease exempted from supplemental aid rate cap.</p> <p>HF1109—Frerichs (IR) Economic Development Advantage Minnesota, Inc., established as a non-profit public corporation to market the economic development potential of the state, with money appropriated.</p>	<p>HF1119—Tunheim (DFL) Education Post-secondary institution boards to develop policies for students with disabilities.</p> <p>HF1120—Stanius (IR) Environment & Natural Resources Exotic species management interagency committee established.</p>
<p>HF1099—Segal (DFL) Health & Human Services Child abuse and vulnerable adults reporting acts penalties increased for employer retaliation.</p> <p>HF1100—Bauerly (DFL) Education Debt service equalization program established, referendum levy amounts limited, and training and experience revenue increased and equalized.</p>	<p>HF1110—Lasley (DFL) Education Referendum levy tax base redefined and existing levies reapproved.</p> <p>HF1111—Kelso (DFL) Education School districts to develop five-year facility plans, joint powers debt sharing authorized, shared facilities promoted, and formation of a county facilities group required.</p>	<p>HF1121—Stanius (IR) Environment & Natural Resources Fishing license not required for boarding care or drug or alcohol residential treatment center patients, animals tagged before moving, and disabled hunter permits provided.</p> <p>HF1122—Mariani (DFL) Transportation Deputy registrar appointments to exclude corporations, and additional local government deputy registrars allowed.</p>
<p>HF1101—Carruthers (DFL) Judiciary Driver's license revoked for felony-level controlled substance offense conviction.</p> <p>HF1102—Lynch (IR) Environment & Natural Resources Motor vehicle fluids and other hazardous materials removed prior to vehicle crushing.</p>	<p>HF1112—Dawkins (DFL) Energy Energy conservation improvement loans allowed to churches and community-based nonprofit organizations.</p> <p>HF1113—Stanius (IR) Governmental Operations State treasurer authorized to participate in a financial institution credit card program with state fees deposited in the Reinvest in Minnesota (RIM) fund.</p>	<p>HF1123—Orenstein (DFL) Judiciary Compensation claims; previous or pending claim for compensation is not a defense to a complaint or action brought by a disabled person under the human rights employment provisions.</p> <p>HF1124—Hanson (DFL) Taxes Cottage Grove, Woodbury, St. Paul Park, and Newport allowed a special levy for drug-related programs.</p>
<p>HF1103—Carlson (DFL) Taxes Deed tax not applied to certain land exchange deeds and conveyances.</p> <p>HF1104—Bauerly (DFL) Education High school graduation incentives program expanded to allow secondary pupils to transfer to private schools providing nonsectarian educational service.</p>	<p>HF1114—Kahn (DFL) Governmental Operations Gender balance required in state agencies.</p> <p>HF1115—Stanius (IR) Health & Human Services Water conditioning equipment personnel licensing requirements and other standards clarified.</p>	<p>HF1125—Koppendrayner (IR) Judiciary Mille Lacs band of Chippewa Indians authorized to exercise law enforcement authority within the Mille Lacs reservation and certain trust lands.</p> <p>HF1126—Peterson (DFL) Local Government & Metro. Affairs Cities, counties, and towns authorized to enlarge their participation in federal loan programs for fire hall construction or repair or rescue departments or equipment.</p>
<p>HF1105—McGuire (DFL) Local Government & Metro. Affairs Ramsey county provided additional civil service certification of underrepresented protected groups.</p> <p>HF1106—Blatz (IR) Taxes Homestead treatment extended to property co-owned with a relative and homestead treatment</p>	<p>HF1116—Hugoson (IR) Agriculture Agricultural development bond program authorized, beginning farmer program asset eligibility limit increased, farm safety programs established, and money appropriated.</p>	<p>HF1127—Peterson (DFL) Regulated Industries Multiparty line telephone service to more than two subscribers per line prohibited.</p>

HF1128—Waltman (IR)**Taxes**

Law enforcement motor vehicles exempt from excise tax.

HF1129—Kahn (DFL)**Agriculture**

Genetically engineered plants, pesticides, fertilizers, soil amendments, and plant amendments regulated and penalties imposed.

HF1130—Lasley (DFL)**Education**

Transportation aid; student attendance area definition changed for the purpose of authorizing state transportation aid.

HF1131—Koppendrayer (IR)**Taxes**

Penalty and interest payment required for delinquent property taxes on state-owned land.

HF1132—Blatz (IR)**Environment & Natural Resources**

Hunting under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance provided sanction enforcement.

HF1133—Bauerly (DFL)**Governmental Operations**

Mediation services bureau commissioner to adopt uniform baseline determination and collective bargaining agreement settlement documents for public employees and employers.

HF1134—Lynch (IR)**Health & Human Services**

Hearing impaired regional service center advisory committee to include parents of hearing impaired children, statewide interpreter referral service requirements provided, and fee authorized.

HF1135—Reding (DFL)**Regulated Industries**

Public utilities commission permit required before preliminary site analysis for a new large electric power generating plant.

HF1136—Rodosovich (DFL)**Health & Human Services**

Social services for families and children department created and human services department abolished.

HF1137—Olson, E. (DFL)**Education**

Independent school district No. 162, Bagley, allowed to transfer money from the debt redemption fund to the general fund without a general education levy reduction due to excess funds.

HF1138—Jaros (DFL)**Education**

Board of regents, University of Minnesota, requested to decentralize the system's programs by moving the agriculture, forestry, and mineral-related programs to different areas of the state.

HF1139—Skoglund (DFL)**Education**

School boards to inform parents of qualifications of school personnel administering drugs or medicine, and training requirements provided.

HF1140—Runbeck (IR)**Transportation**

Manufactured home defined as a motor vehicle for purposes of the motor vehicle retail installment act.

HF1141—Wejman (DFL)**Judiciary**

Tenant covenant to include not allowing controlled substances in the premises, pretrial closure of an alleged disorderly house allowed, and unlawful detainer and nuisance action provisions modified.

HF1142—Carruthers (DFL)**Judiciary**

Alternative civil dispute resolution program established by supreme court.

HF1143—Ozment (IR)**Education**

Professional employees of school districts; educational policies included in terms and conditions of employment.

HF1144—Lourey (DFL)**Local Government & Metro. Affairs**

Library tax districts established by local governments.

HF1145—Scheid (DFL)**Judiciary**

Seat belts; failure to use seat belts admissible in litigation involving personal injuries or property damage.

HF1146—Lourey (DFL)**Health & Human Services**

Day training and habilitation service payment rate variances expanded for county funded programs.

HF1147—Reding (DFL)**Governmental Operations**

Public employment; certain state employees transferred to the classified service, arbitrator evaluating system established, and salary plans provided.

HF1148—Rodosovich (DFL)**Appropriations**

Public safety commissioner appropriated money to buy an infrared search device and train state patrol personnel in its use.

HF1149—Winter (DFL)**Governmental Operations**

Rulemaking notices from state agencies provided to legislators.

HF1150—Bertram (DFL)**Judiciary**

Correctional officers; assault on a correctional institution employee penalty increased to a felony.

HF1151—Osthoff (DFL)**Local Government & Metro. Affairs**

St. Paul port authority exempted from certain competitive bidding requirements.

HF1152—Winter (DFL)**Governmental Operations**

Public safety officer to include certain commercial vehicle inspectors for survivor benefit program eligibility.

HF1153—Garcia (DFL)**Taxes**

Fuel permit fee options provided for vehicles using compressed natural gas or propane.

HF1154—Hugoson (IR)**Agriculture**

Plant and animal pest control act definitions and fees modified.

HF1155—Hausman (DFL)**Environment & Natural Resources**

Medical waste management task force established and disposal requirements provided.

HF1156—Sparby (DFL)**Agriculture**

Aquaculture waters protected, permits required, and materials regulated.

HF1157—Mariani (DFL)**Housing**

Targeted neighborhood eligibility criteria redefined and money appropriated.

Wednesday, March 27
HF1158—Anderson, R. (IR)**Education**

School districts allowed to levy for costs of leased sites.

HF1159—Carruthers (DFL)**Judiciary**

Uniform information practices code adopted.

HF1160—Welle (DFL)**Health & Human Services**

State mandated fiscal notes required, income maintenance administrative costs reimbursed, and money appropriated.

HF1161—Dempsey (IR)**Transportation**

Driver's license or permit and motor vehicle registration or title revoked if paid for with a bad check.

HF1162—Dempsey (IR)**Judiciary**

Child support, maintenance, and property settlements regulated and mediation provided.

HF1163—Dempsey (IR)**Judiciary**

Child custody to include shared care.

HF1164—Murphy (DFL)**Labor-Management Relations**

Wages to include certain employer provided meals and lodging.

HF1165—Frerichs (IR)**Economic Development**

Agricultural utilization research institute board actions subject to approval by the Greater Minnesota Corporation board of directors.

HF1166—Kahn (DFL)**Appropriations**

State treasurer allowed to make direct payments for bank service charges, and money appropriated for addition of one accounting complement.

HF1167—Kahn (DFL)**Appropriations**

State treasurer appropriated money for a new information system.

HF1168—Sviggum**Commerce**

Plumbers; hospital and nursing home maintenance plumbers provided limited license.

HF1169—Hausman (DFL)**Education**

Financial incentives established to provide a program of coordinated services to children whose emotional/behavioral problems interfere with learning, and money appropriated.

HF1170—Hausman (DFL)**Judiciary**

Human rights act; statute of limitations extended for violations.

HF1171—Hausman (DFL)**Commerce**

Tanning facilities licensed, health regulations imposed, and penalties provided.

HF1172—Hausman (DFL)**Environment & Natural Resources**

Recreational vehicle damage to the environment studied and money appropriated.

HF1173—Hausman (DFL)**Environment & Natural Resources**

Mineral exploration and exploratory boring data classification and access regulated.

HF1174—Hausman (DFL)**Environment & Natural Resources**

Oil and gas well rules adopted relating to spacing, pooling, and unitization.

HF1175—Cooper (DFL)**Health & Human Services**

Acupuncture board established and practitioners licensed.

HF1176—Hanson (DFL)**Environment & Natural Resources**

Incinerator ash; period extended for ash to be considered as a special waste.

HF1177—Cooper (DFL)**Health & Human Services**

Intermediate care facilities for persons with mental retardation or related conditions exempted from certain additional human services rules.

HF1178—Jacobs (DFL)**Financial Institutions & Insurance**

Interstate banking allowed with Michigan and Ohio.

HF1179—Orfield (DFL)**Local Government & Metro. Affairs**

Metropolitan planning and development advisory task force established and development patterns and needs studied in the council-defined fully developed area.

HF1180—Nelson, K. (DFL)**Education**

Children with learning and developmental disabilities provided special programs, and money appropriated.

HF1181—Rest (DFL)**Taxes**

Delinquent personal property tax lien created, manufactured home tax permit required, and certain manufactured home park operators and dealers to file reports.

HF1182—Johnson, V. (IR)**Environment & Natural Resources**

Water and soil resources board allowed to accept gifts.

HF1183—Rukavina (DFL)**Judiciary**

Mineral exploration and exploratory boring data classification and access regulated.

HF1184—Pelowski (DFL)**Commerce**

Electricians; hospital or nursing home maintenance electricians provided limited license.

HF1185—Tunheim (DFL)**Energy**

Renewable energy source use incentives provided to public utilities.

HF1186—Krueger (DFL)**Education**

Independent school district No. 791, Grey Eagle, authorized a levy for an interactive television studio and program.

HF1187—Schreiber (IR)**Taxes**

Property tax reform provided.

HF1188—Winter (DFL)**Health & Human Services**

Physicians and outpatient health clinics to publish fees, provide cost estimates and other information, and money appropriated.

HF1189—Winter (DFL)**Local Government & Metro. Affairs**

Broadcast facility expenditures allowed by counties.

HF1190—Jacobs (DFL)**Regulated Industries**

Cooperative electric association and municipal electric utility assessment costs limited.

HF1191—Onnen (IR)**Labor-Management Relations**

Employer incentives studied for returning injured employees to work as quickly as possible.

HF1192—Onnen (IR)**Judiciary**

Marriage dissolution decrees reopened to divide certain military pension benefits.

HF1193—Jennings (DFL)**Agriculture**

Farm corporation definition modified.

HF1194—Sarna (DFL)**Governmental Operations**

Minneapolis police relief association board of trustees to include a surviving spouse.

HF1195—Thompson (DFL)**Governmental Operations**

Rule of 85 option provided to public employing units.

HF1196—Clark (DFL)**Judiciary**

Butane sales to minors prohibited.

HF1197—Bauerly (DFL)**Commerce**

Franchise assignments, transfers, and sales regulated.

HF1198—Dauner (DFL)**Health & Human Services**

Residency period of 60 days required for general assistance and work readiness eligibility.

HF1199—Kalis (DFL)**Transportation**

Motor vehicle dealers, distributors, and lessors, allowed prorated registrations on groups of ten or more passenger vehicles when presented in St. Paul to the registrar of motor vehicles.

HF1200—Sparby (DFL)**Education**

Independent school district No. 561, Goodridge, provided grant to support cooperative technology programs.

HF1201—Bishop (IR)**Governmental Operations**

Police and fire civil service commissions allowed to expand certified lists to correct affirmative action goal disparities.

HF1202—Wenzel (DFL)**Taxes**

Income tax subtraction allowed for armed forces or united nations service compensation.

HF1203—Schreiber (IR)**Taxes**

Metropolitan revenue distribution system modified and equity account provisions repealed.

HF1204—Pugh (DFL)**Judiciary**

Littering; each day of violation considered a separate offense.

HF1205—Bishop (IR)**Transportation**

Motorcycle license required to register a motorcycle and insurance required to obtain a permit.

HF1206—Uphus (IR)**Agriculture**

Wildflowers; certain endangered, threatened, or vascular plants provided protection.

HF1207—Valento (IR)**Ways & Means**

State spending not to increase faster than increases in the consumer price index and constitutional amendment adopted.

HF1208—Battaglia (DFL)**Environment & Natural Resources**

Fish and dark house removal dates extended.

HF1209—Kahn (DFL)**Rules & Legislative Administration**

USSR; memorializes the President and Congress to condemn the use of Soviet military force in the Baltic Republics and to support their self-determination.

HF1210—Weaver (IR)**Taxes**

Metropolitan counties allowed option of a general purpose levy in lieu of a regional rail authority levy.

HF1211—Waltman (IR)**Judiciary**

Drug abuse resistance education (DARE) levies authorized for counties and peace officer teaching certification required.

HF1212—Gutknecht (IR)**Ways & Means**

Balanced budget; application to Congress to adopt a constitutional amendment requiring a balanced federal budget or to call a constitutional convention.

HF1213—Bishop (IR)**Transportation**

Motorcycle license required to register a motorcycle, insurance required to obtain a permit, and helmet use required.

HF1214—Greenfield (DFL)**Transportation**

Anatomical gift application modified, education program established, and money appropriated.

HF1215—Bertram (DFL)**Judiciary**

Agricultural law violations provided penalties.

HF1216—Dawkins (DFL)**Governmental Operations**

Interchange program eligibility period extended.

HF1217—Valento (IR)**Taxes**

Property tax notice publication allowed up to seven days before a hearing.

HF1218—Abrams (IR)**Taxes**

Disabled homestead classification extended to a person receiving a pension from a local union that is guaranteed by the federal government.

HF1219—Garcia (DFL)**Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming**

Gambling profits exempted from the unrelated business income tax, pull-tab and tipboard tax rate changed, and the combined receipts tax abolished.

HF1220—Johnson, R. (DFL)**Environment & Natural Resources**

Adopt-a-park program feasibility studied.

HF1221—Orenstein (DFL)**Education**

Post-secondary student child care innovation grant program established.

HF1222—Farrell (DFL)**Labor-Management Relations**

Boiler inspection requirement exemption provided to certain boilers.

HF1223—Waltman (IR)**Transportation**

Motor vehicle excise tax revenue allocated to the highway user tax distribution fund and public transit assistance purposes and constitutional amendment adopted.

HF1224—Welker (IR)**Taxes**

Tax increment financing; qualifying captured tax capacity not to include an exempt district.

HF1225—Welle (DFL)**Education**

Technical college system established.

HF1226—Dorn (DFL)**Local Government & Metro. Affairs**

Mankato authorized to annex uncontiguous territory.

HF1227—Girard (IR)**Agriculture**

Food licensing fees changed.

HF1228—Stanisius (IR)**Taxes**

Open space property tax benefits extended to equestrian property owned by nonprofit organizations.

HF1229—Pugh (DFL)**Judiciary**

Legal services program eligibility to receive state funds expanded to include programs in all counties to improve the access of low-income clients to legal representation in family matters.

HF1230—Brown (DFL)**Agriculture**

Milk and milk products; certification program established to identify milk and milk products from of biosynthetic bovine somatotropin (BST).

HF1231—O'Connor (DFL)**Judiciary**

Gang-related activity penalties provided, repeat controlled substance offense and dangerous weapon offense penalties enhanced, and witness protection services expanded.

HF1232—Janezich (DFL)**Education**

Teacher employment rights provided in cases of district dissolution or withdrawal from certain cooperatives.

HF1233—Janezich (DFL)**Governmental Operations**

Hibbing police and fire fighters relief association benefits increased for surviving spouses.

HF1234—Weaver (IR)**Environment & Natural Resources**

Game and fish emergency rule adoption provided and alternative methods allowed for rule publishing.

HF1235—Lasley (DFL)**Education**

Independent school district No. 15, St. Francis, authorized a special capital loan with money appropriated.

HF1236—Gutknecht (IR)

Labor-Management Relations

Supplementary benefits regulated for workers' compensation.

HF1237—McGuire (DFL)

Judiciary

Work release law changes provided.

HF1238—Limmer (IR)

Judiciary

Restitution; financial disclosure form required from offenders ordered to pay restitution.

HF1239—Limmer (IR)

Judiciary

Counties reimbursed for convicted felons sentenced to local jails and workhouses under mitigated dispositional departures from sentencing.

HF1240—Gruenes (IR)

Health & Human Services

Home care services and pre-admission screening requirements provided, alternative care requirements clarified, and a senior agenda for independent living established.

HF1241—Waltman (IR)

Agriculture

Cheese; pasteurization not required for processing farmstead cheese.

HF1242—Uphus (IR)

Rules & Legislative Administration

Legislators not to receive per diem during a special session.

HF1243—Greenfield (DFL)

Health & Human Services

Chemical dependency treatment programs licensed to allow children to reside with the parent receiving treatment and appeal provided for transfer and discharge from a nursing home and proceedings under the vulnerable adults acts.

HF1244—Greenfield (DFL)

Health & Human Services

Adolescent pregnancy program established, pregnancy prevention grants authorized, and money appropriated.

HF1245—Ogren (DFL)

Governmental Operations

Independent school district No. 100 Wrenshall, authorized to enter into a contract with its superintendent.

HF1246—Jacobs (DFL)

Energy

Energy conservation improvement programs expanded, protection extended against disconnection of residential utility service during cold weather, utility use of nonrenewable energy regulated, and money appropriated.

It's a fact!

There have been 66 female legislators since 1922, when women were first allowed to run for office. Of that number, well over half have been elected since 1977.

But one of the first female legislators, Mabeth Hurd Paige, still holds the title for the longest tenure as a female legislator. Rebuffed by the Republican Party in 1922, she ran as an independent and went on to serve Hennepin County for 10 terms in the Minnesota House.

She chaired the Welfare Committee and helped pass a law that outlawed street selling by minors.

But Paige may soon have to share her title. When Rep. Phyllis Kahn (DFL-Mpls) completes this legislative term, she will tie Paige's record.



(1943 photo)

Rep. Mabeth Hurd Paige (left) and the only "page girl," Gladys Joe Brown. Said Rep. Paige: "I had hoped, when I entered the legislature in 1923, that by 1943 no less than ten per cent of the legislators would be women — yet I still am the only one." — *St. Paul Dispatch-Pioneer Press*

(Photo courtesy of the Minnesota Historical Society)

Committee deadlines

If you're tracking important legislation and it has yet to have had a hearing, you might have to wait until next year before the measure is considered.

The first committee deadline is April 12, which is less than two weeks away. If a bill hasn't been approved by then in one House or Senate policy committee, chances are it won't be considered this session.

Here's how the deadline system works:

The first deadline (April 12) bars bills from being heard unless they have been approved in one policy committee in either the House or Senate.

The second deadline, which this year is

April 24, prevents bills from being heard in one body unless it has been approved by a policy committee in the other.

Because there are literally thousands of bills introduced each year, the deadlines help the Legislature focus on just a few of the proposals before them.

There are always exceptions to the rules, however. The authors of bills that have missed a deadline can plead their case with the Rules and Legislative Administration Committee to get a reprieve.

These deadlines generally don't apply to tax and appropriations bills, which aren't fashioned until late in the session.

Coming Up Next Week . . . April 1-5, 1991

Committee Schedule

This schedule is subject to change. For information updates, call House Calls at (612) 296-9283. All meetings are open to the public.

MONDAY, April 1

No committee meetings.

TUESDAY, April 2

8 a.m.

Economic Development, Infrastructure, and Regulation Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

400S State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Jim Rice

Agenda: Budget overview of Labor & Industry.

Education Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

300N State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Lyndon Carlson

Agenda: Off-campus programs, revenues and expenditures, all systems.

Environment & Natural Resources Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

Basement Hearing Room State Office Building

Chr. Rep. David Battaglia

Agenda: Public testimony on the governor's budget relative to environment and natural resources. (If interested in testifying, please call Joan at 296-7881 to be scheduled.)

GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS

10 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Leo Reding

Agenda: HF0957 (Anderson, I.) Rental agreements for state land extended to 20 years for political subdivisions and state agencies.

HF0217 (Carruthers) Interior designers licensed and regulated and money appropriated.

HF0542 (Hanson) State government functions studied relating to natural resources and environmental protection.

HF1147 (Reding) Public employment; certain state employees transferred to the classified service, arbitrator evaluating system established, and salary plans provided.

TAXES

5 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Paul Anders Ogren

Agenda: Department of Finance revenue forecast.

8:15 a.m.

State Government Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

300S State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Phyllis Kahn

Agenda: Budget hearing: Legislative commissions and legislature.

8:30 a.m.

Human Resources Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

200 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Lee Greenfield

Agenda: Budget presentation: Ombudsman for mental health. Continuation of Department of Human Services budget: Economic support and transition services for families and individuals; administration; and legal and intergovernmental.

10 a.m.

COMMERCE

Basement Hearing Room State Office Building

Chr. Rep. John Sarna

Agenda: HF0739 (Simoneau) Insurance company takeover provisions changed, fair price provisions limited when applied to domestic corporations, and share acquisition and business combination provisions modified.

HF0998 (Winter) Insurer to notify secured party if debtor chooses not to repair an automobile with insurance proceeds.

ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES

10 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Willard Munger

Agenda: HF1132 (Blatz) Hunting under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance provided sanction enforcement.

HF0999 (Jennings) Water and soil resources board exempted from certain administrative procedure act requirements and appeals directed to court of appeals.

HF1182 (Johnson, V.) Water and soil resources board allowed to accept gifts.

HF1020 (Orfield) Handicapped permits for display to be attached to handicapped vehicle identifying certificates carried by handicapped passengers.

HF0843 (Munger) Western Lake Superior sanitary district; solid waste definition modified and budget adoption date extended.

HF0446 (Kinkel) Eurasian water milfoil watercraft surcharge expanded, expenditures modified, and pilot project established.

HF0767 (McGuire) Reports to the legislature distribution restrictions and paper purchasing and printing suggestions provided.

Banking Division/

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS & INSURANCE

300N State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Wally Sparby

Agenda: HF1038 (Sparby) Bank identification verification standards increased, check cashing regulated, and information fees authorized.

HF1178 (Jacobs) Interstate banking allowed with Michigan and Ohio.

HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

5 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Alan Welle

Agenda: HF0458 (Clark) Early childhood care and education council created, child care sliding fee modified, and money appropriated.

HF0005 (Welle) Health care plan for uninsured and underinsured established.

HF0735 (Greenfield) Maternal and child health service eligibility clarified and prenatal exposure to controlled substances provided on birth or death certificates.

HF1055 (Greenfield) Jobs and Training commissioner required to contract for the provision of comprehensive adjustment-to-blindness training services.

HF0826 (Lynch) Mental health and community social services program requirements consolidated and amended for counties

HF0719 (Greenfield) Family investment plan implementing requirements clarified and established.

12:30 p.m.

Subcommittee on Dairy & Livestock/ AGRICULTURE

300N State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Jerry Bauerly

Agenda: HF0929 (Brown) Bovine growth hormone (BST) ban extended until 1992.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

5 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Gloria Segal

Agenda: HF1088 (Segal) Regional seed capital program established.

HF0658 (Krueger) Small business innovation research (SBIR) marketing and technical assistance program established and money appropriated.

HF0222 (Krueger) International trade service centers established and money appropriated.

HF0464 (Sparby) Invention board created and money appropriated.

HF0997 (Orenstein) Economic development bonds authorized by port authorities for extraterritorial programs, and additional funding allowed by local governments.

HF1151 (Osthoff) St. Paul Port Authority exempted from certain competitive bidding requirements. International Partnership Program. Randy Adamsick, Minnesota Film Board Presentation.

**Elections Division/
GENERAL LEGISLATION, VETERANS
AFFAIRS & GAMING**

500N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Linda Scheid

Agenda: HF0397 (Osthoff) Balloting by mail authorized on an experimental basis and money appropriated.

**Subcommittee on Government
Structures & Policy/
LOCAL GOVERNMENT & METROPOLITAN
AFFAIRS**

200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Jerry Janezich

Agenda: HF0270 (Janezich) Financial statement availability and content requirements modified for counties.

HF0578 (Milbert) Dakota county cities and towns allowed to transfer assessment review duties to the county.

HF0745 (Janezich) St. Louis county allowed to establish subordinate service districts and purchasing law repealed; and economic development revolving funds allowed by counties.

HF0303 (Wagenius) Waste management practices changed and emphasis placed on waste reduction and recycling.

2 p.m.

RULES & LEGISLATIVE ADMINISTRATION

400N State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Dee Long

Agenda: House concurrent resolutions 1 and 2. Re:

Redistricting.

2:30 p.m. The House will meet in session.

After session

AGRICULTURE

500N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Steve Wenzel

Agenda: Public testimony regarding wetland issue.

**Environment & Natural Resources Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

300N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. David Battaglia

Agenda: Budget overview: Department of Natural Resources.

**Subcommittee on Surface Transportation/
TRANSPORTATION**

300S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Harold Lasley

Agenda: HF0723 (Kalis) Highway board established, transportation grants authorized, and other general, transportation provisions modified.

4 p.m. (or after session)

**Subcommittee on Civil Law/
JUDICIARY**

Basement Hearing Room State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Tom Pugh

Agenda: HF0074 (Welle) Municipal tort liability for injuries caused by beach and swimming pool equipment specified.

HF1078 (Pugh) Legal assistance availability increased for persons disadvantaged in civil matters, and money appropriated.

HF0916 (Solberg) Timber roads; state, political subdivisions, and owners provided tort liability for claims arising out of the public use of timber roads.

**Subcommittee on Workers'
Compensation & Unemployment Insurance/
LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS**

500S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Tom Rukavina

Agenda: Continuation of testimony by the Department of Labor & Industry. Bills to be announced. Testimony by insurers.

6 p.m.

Fourth Congressional District Caucus

5 State Office Building

Sen. Jerome Hughes, convener

Agenda: University of Minnesota Regent selection.

6:30 p.m.

**Education Finance Division/
EDUCATION**

200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Ken Nelson

Agenda: Revised governor's biennial budget recommendations. Public testimony on governor's budget recommendations.

7 p.m.

**Legislative Commission on
Pensions & Retirement**

118 Capitol

Chr. Rep. Leo Reding

Agenda: HF0536 (Jefferson)/SF0677 (Pogemiller) Minneapolis fire department relief association benefits to continue after remarriage.

HF0401 (Reding)/SF0338 (Waldorf) Legislator surviving spouse benefits to continue after remarriage.

HF0272 (Ogren)/SF0010 (Chmielewski) Carlton county employee authorized to purchase prior service credit.

HF0023 (Blatz)/SF0297 (Belanger) Teachers allowed to purchase prior service credit after unrequested leave of absence.

HF0150 (Omann)/SF0293 (Bertram) Merchant marine and coast guard veterans authorized to purchase prior service credit in the teachers retirement association related to employment in the Red Wing and Winnebago school districts.

HF1044 (Beard)/SF0906 (Price) Independent school district No. 833, South Washington county, teacher allowed to purchase service credit for a

period of military service.

HF0870 (Murphy)/SF0646 (Solon) Duluth police relief association surviving spouse provided alternative benefit coverage.

HF0100 (Cooper)/SF0112 (Frederickson, D. J.) Health coverage surcharge imposed; emergency medical services personnel account and incentive plan for ambulance personnel established.

HF0225 (Dorn)/SF0244 (Hottinger) Mankato; survivors of deceased firefighter provided benefits.

HF0190 (Swenson)/SF0314 (Laidig) St. Paul water utility employee authorized to purchase military and prior service credit in the public employees retirement association.

REGULATED INDUSTRIES

10 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Joel Jacobs

Agenda: HF0859 (Jacobs) Rate increases allowed by public utilities for government imposed costs.

HF0924 (Kelso) Public utilities allowed to recover economic and community development expenses.

HF0564 (Jacobs) Telephone company not to include certain businesses.

HF0382 (Hanson) Liquor establishments required to post a driving under the influence of alcohol penalty warning sign.

HF0383 (Hanson) Liquor establishments required to post a sign stating it is illegal to serve alcohol to a person who is obviously intoxicated.

WEDNESDAY, April 3

8 a.m.

**Economic Development, Infrastructure, and
Regulation Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

400S State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Jim Rice

Agenda: Budget overviews: GMC; World Trade Center; and Uniform Laws.

**Education Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

300N State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Lyndon Carlson

Agenda: Response to MSPAN 2000, by the higher education systems.

**Human Resources Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

200 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Lee Greenfield

Agenda: Budget presentation. Telecommunications access for communication impaired persons. Combination of Department of Human Services: Economic and support services for elderly people; and services to special needs adults.

GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS

10 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Leo Reding

Agenda: HF0956 (Johnson, R.) Employer-paid health insurance provided as incentive for early retirement of public employees.

HF1050 (Orfield) Executive reorganization orders submitted to legislature.

HF1149 (Winter) Rulemaking notices from state agencies provided to legislators.

HF1042 (Winter) Economic development department reorganized to include a community development division, business development and analysis division, and a trade division with an office of tourism.

(Bills recommended for passage by the Legislative Commission on Pensions & Retirement may be added.)

8:15 a.m.

**State Government Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

300S State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Phyllis Kahn

Agenda: Budget hearing; State auditor's office.

10 a.m.

AGRICULTURE

10 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Steve Wenzel

Agenda: HF0001 (Munger) Wetland enhancement, preservation, and protection act of 1991.

**Higher Education Division/
EDUCATION**

500N State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Mike Jaros

Agenda: HF1119 (Tunheim) Post-secondary institution boards to develop policies for students with disabilities.

HF1080 (Nelson, K.) Higher Education Coordinating Board required to make recommendations to the legislature regarding linking funding of post-secondary education systems.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS & INSURANCE

Basement Hearing Room State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Wes Skoglund

Agenda: HF0875 (Farrell) Rental vehicle required property damage liability coverage increased.

HF0032 (Skoglund) Medicare supplement to cover hospital and medical expenses and supplies during travel outside the United States.

HF0525 (Kalis) Insurance claim denial restricted if chemical dependency claim reviewer is selected by the insurer.

HF0289 (Skoglund) Loss ratio minimums established for accident and health insurers.

**Criminal Justice Division/
JUDICIARY**

500S State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Loren Solberg

Agenda: To be announced.

12 noon

**Subcommittee on Actuarial Services/
Legislative Commission on Pensions &
Retirement**

400S State Office Building

Chr. Sen. Gene Waldorf

Agenda: Further consideration of the provision of actuarial services issue.

12:30 p.m.

ENERGY

500N State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Mary Murphy

Agenda: HF0909 (Trimble) Low-income energy assistance advisory task force and unclaimed deposits start-up fund created, and money appropriated.

HF1072 (Dawkins) Rental property energy requirements modified and energy conservation credit provided.

HF1069 (Dawkins) Energy efficiency assistance program established for low-income persons and households, and money appropriated.

HF1112 (Dawkins) Energy conservation improvement loans allowed to churches and community-based nonprofit organizations.

HF0978 (Orfield) Governor required to submit a biennial report on energy and the environment.

HF0878 (Rodosovich) Public utility definition modified.

This meeting will be continued at 6:30 p.m. in 10 State Office Building.

TRANSPORTATION

10 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Henry Kalis

Agenda: HF0267 (Kalis) Pickups provided exception for vehicle inspection purposes and hazardous materials endorsement for certain loads.

HF0734 (Lieder) Limousine drivers and vehicles regulated and money appropriated.

HF0782 (Pauly) Motor vehicle title registration and certificates regulated and applications for title not issued to certain nonresidents.

HF0787 (Jennings) Motor carrier inspections transferred to the public safety commissioner.

HF0794 (Tompkins) Handicapped parking certificates authorized for vehicles transporting nursing home residents.

HF0796 (Davids) Interstate fuel tax agreements authorized and decal fee imposed on interstate motor carriers.

HF0835 (Runbeck) Speed zones for city streets established by cities.

HF0934 (Johnson, A.) Salvage certificate of title not valid for motor vehicle registration.

HF0029 (Skoglund) Limited driver's license holders allowed to get or keep a state identification card.

2 p.m.

**Subcommittee on Data Privacy/
JUDICIARY**

500S State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Phil Carruthers

Agenda: Continued from prior meeting:

HF0751 (Pugh) Private data disclosure by law enforcement agencies restricted and subpoenas and court hearings required for dissemination of restricted data.

HF0862 (Wejcman) Convention facility, arena, stadium, and theater data considered public data.

HF0693 (Carruthers) Child protection services

and family court service agencies authorized to share child abuse information.

HF0863 (Wejcman) Law enforcement dispatching agency not required to release 911 caller information.

HFXXXX (Carruthers)

2:30 p.m.

**Subcommittee on Agriculture Finance/
AGRICULTURE**

500N State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Wally Sparby

Agenda: HF0961 (Nelson, S.) Farmer-lender mediation act to include extension service mediation fees.

HF0702 (Sparby) Agricultural development act adopted, beginning farmer and beginning farmer loan programs developed, and bond program provided.

HF1070 (Steensma) Rural finance authority beginning farmer program asset eligibility limit increased and farm management program tuition assistance allowed.

HF1156 (Sparby) Aquaculture waters protected, permits required, and materials regulated.

**Education Finance Division/
EDUCATION**

300N State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Ken Nelson

Agenda: HF0559 (Olson, K.) Planning, evaluation, and reporting aid increased for school districts.

HF0576 (Ostrom) Capital expenditure facility revenue use allowed by school districts for debt service revenue.

HF0849 (Kelso) Education district No. 6979, Mid-State, allowed additional education revenue.

HF0451 (Davids) Independent school district No. 239, Rushford-Peterson, authorized a special operating debt levy within the boundaries of former independent school district No. 234, Rushford, to retire preconsolidation debt.

HF0818 (Lourey) Tuition paid by resident district of a nonhandicapped pupil temporarily placed in a residential program.

HF1130 (Lasley) Student attendance area definition changed for the purpose of authorizing state transportation aid.

ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES

5 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Willard Munger

Agenda: HF0744 (Sparby) Petrofund reimbursement to include interest costs.

HF0660 (Peterson) Hazardous materials incident response act created and money appropriated.

HF0890 (Rukavina) Recycling programs expanded for counties and required for certain cities; packaging materials restricted; and five-year moratorium placed on new solid waste incinerators.

Others to be announced.

HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

10 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Alan Welle

Agenda: HF1240 (Gruenes) Home care services

and preadmission screening requirements provided, alternative care requirements clarified, and a senior agenda for independent living established. HFXXXX (Macklin) Establishing penalty provisions for wrongfully obtained assistance. HF0543 (Gutknecht) Olmsted county provided Rule 12 grant for community support services provided to persons with mental illness through the dispersed apartment pilot program.

4 p.m.

LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS

200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Joe Begich
Agenda: HF0406 (Johnson, A.) Employee wage protection act adopted and money appropriated. HF0871 (Farrell) Electricity board definitions clarified, complaint committee established, and board powers and duties expanded. HF0756 (Rukavina) Unfair labor practice to include failing to allow labor unions access to employees.

St. Paul Delegation

500S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Howard Orenstein
Agenda: HF0997 (Orenstein) Economic development bonds authorized by port authorities for extraterritorial programs, and additional funding allowed by local governments. HF1151 (Osthoff) St. Paul Port Authority exempted from certain competitive bidding requirements. HF0886 (O'Connor) St. Paul police and firefighters relief associations made eligible for certain investment related postretirement adjustments via reduced population requirements. Discussion of light rail transit.

4:30 p.m.

Elections Division/ GENERAL LEGISLATION, VETERANS AFFAIRS & GAMING

10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Linda Scheid
Agenda: HF0024 (Kahn) Voting age reduced to 16 years of age.

THURSDAY, April 4

8 a.m.

**Economic Development, Infrastructure, and Regulation Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**
400S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Jim Rice
Agenda: Budget overview of the Department of Transportation.

**Education Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**
300N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Lyndon Carlson
Agenda: Bonding overview on higher education

projects by the Department of Finance.

Human Resources Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Lee Greenfield
Agenda: Budget presentation. Continuation of Department of Human Services: Special needs children.

Education Finance Division/ EDUCATION

500N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Ken Nelson
Agenda: HF0163 (Solberg) Sparsity revenue; secondary sparsity revenue increased. HF0164 (Solberg) Aid to families with dependent children (AFDC) pupil unit computation changed. HF0539 (Pelowski) Aid to families with dependent children (AFDC) pupil unit formula rounded up to the nearest whole percent. HF0280 (Olson, K.) Fund balance pupil unit definition modified. HF0411 (Hasskamp) Sparsity revenue eligibility expanded. HF0618 (Kalis) Aid to families with dependent children (AFDC) pupil payments paid to district of residence and pupil counting modified for fund balance reductions. HF0025 (Sviggum) General education revenue equity provided.

GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS

10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Leo Reding
Agenda: To be announced.

TAXES

5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Paul Anders Ogren
Agenda: HF0279 (Olsen, S.) Hopkins authorized to issue bonds for environmental response costs at landfill, and money appropriated.

8:15 a.m.

State Government Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

300S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Phyllis Kahn
Agenda: To be announced.

10 a.m.

COMMERCE

Basement Hearing Room State Office Building
Chr. Rep. John Sarna
Agenda: HF0218 (Bauerly) Contractors, remodelers, and specialty contractors licensed and regulated and money appropriated. HF0931 (O'Connor) Restraint of trade; evidentiary presumption provided in resale price maintenance cases.

ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES

10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Willard Munger
Agenda: HF1009 (Jennings) State parks provided

additions, deletions, and nonpark uses, with sales authorized of certain deleted lands. Others to be announced.

HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Alan Welle
Agenda: HF0527 (Welle) Nursing home bed license moratorium provided exception. HF1094 (Welle) Nursing homes provided limits for replacement beds and equipment allowance established. HF0403 (Jefferson) Foster care start-up grants provided and money appropriated. HFXXXX (Gruenes) Relating to human services; long-term care.

12:30 p.m.

International Trade & Technology Division/ ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

400S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Rick Krueger
Agenda: HF0686 (Krueger) Greater Minnesota Corporation (GMC) abolished and legislative economic development commission established. HF0687 (Krueger) Greater Minnesota Corporation (GMC) powers and duties transferred to four successor corporations. HF0727 (Krueger) Greater Minnesota Corporation transferred to the University of Minnesota. HF0907 (Krueger) Greater Minnesota Corporation provided change in name and primary focus. HF0930 (Krueger) Science and technology division established within the office of the governor with money appropriated. HF0989 (Bishop) Greater Minnesota Corporation name changed and duties added.

GENERAL LEGISLATION, VETERANS AFFAIRS & GAMING

500S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Tom Osthoff
Agenda: Bills from divisions; bills left over from March 28 meeting. Senate files.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT & METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS

200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Irv Anderson
Agenda: HF0303 (Wagenius) Waste management practices changed and emphasis placed on waste reduction and recycling. All bills coming out of Tuesday, April 2 subcommittees.

2:30 p.m. The House will meet in session.

After session

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Gloria Segal
Agenda: HF0710 (Winter) Rural development zones established for tax increment financing. HF0968 (Winter) Economic development policy commission established and money appropriated. HF0860 (Lieder) Red River trade corridor appropriated money.

HFXXXX (Hausman) Expands HRA powers of St. Paul.
HF0840 (Jefferson) Neighborhood revitalization boards provided powers and organization for cities of the first class.
HF1004 (Koppendrayner) Economic development bonds limit increased.
HF1109 (Frerichs) Advantage Minnesota, Inc. established as a nonprofit public corporation to market the economic development potential of the state with money appropriated.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS & INSURANCE
Basement Hearing Room State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Wes Skoglund
Agenda: HF0821 (Lourey) Health care providers and insurers prohibited from entering into certain contracts.
HF1038 (Sparby) Bank identification verification standards increased, check cashing regulated, and information fees authorized.
HF0012 (Skoglund) Life and health guaranty association created and insurance companies practices regulated.

HOUSING
300N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Karen Clark
Agenda: Continuation of HF0714 (Clark) Mortgage and rental assistance pilot project established, landlord and tenant provisions modified, and money appropriated.

Subcommittee on Family Law/
JUDICIARY
500S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Jean Wagenius
Agenda: HF1031 (Wagenius) Child support enforcement law changed and clarified.
HF0967 (Blatz) Child support guidelines extended to all court orders and child support guidelines deviation standards established.

6 p.m.

ENERGY
10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Mary Murphy
Agenda: HF1246 (Jacobs) Energy conservation improvement programs expanded, protection extended against disconnection of residential utility service during cold weather, utility use of nonrenewable energy regulated and money appropriated.

7 p.m.

Legislative Commission on
Pensions & Retirement
5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Leo Reding
Agenda: HF0323 (Johnson, R.)/SF0418 (Waldorf) Deferred compensation plan investments restricted.
HF0419 (Johnson, R.)/SF0410 (Pogemiller) Tax sheltered annuity and deferred compensation payments allowed by government units.
HF0886 (O'Connor) St. Paul police and firefighters relief associations made eligible for certain invest-

ment related postretirement adjustments via reduced population requirements.
HF0579 (Garcia)/SF0708 (Riveness) Richfield police relief association provided pension fund deduction formula and regular monthly salary to include college incentive pay.
HF0399 (Reding)/SF0789 (Kroening) Employers to make additional retirement contributions.

TRANSPORTATION
Cambridge Middle School, Cambridge
Chr. Rep. Henry Kalis
Agenda: Federal Highway Reauthorization Act, Congressman Jim Oberstar. (Bus leaves from the front of the State Office Building at 5:45 p.m.)

FRIDAY, April 5

8 a.m.

Economic Development, Infrastructure, and
Regulation Division/
APPROPRIATIONS
400S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Jim Rice
Agenda: Budget overview of the Department of Transportation.

Human Resources Division/
APPROPRIATIONS
200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Lee Greenfield
Agenda: Public testimony on the governor's budget recommendations on the preceding budget proposals.

Education Finance Division/
EDUCATION
300N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Ken Nelson
Agenda: HF0819 (Lourey) District combination regulated for districts with outstanding capital loans.
HF0973 (Kelso) Teachers severance pay conditions provided.
HF0541 (Runbeck) Northeast Metropolitan Intermediate School District No. 916, Anoka, Ramsey, and Washington counties, authorized additional members.
HF0553 (Macklin) Intermediate school district No. 917, Dakota county, provided levy limit formula.
HF0763 (Macklin) Intermediate school district Nos. 287, Hennepin and Wright counties, 916, Anoka, Ramsey, and Washington counties, and 917, Dakota county, allowed a special education levy.
HF0689 (Ozment) Intermediate school district levy limits changed.
HF0562 (McPherson) Special education teacher salary aid increased.
HF0358 (Dawkins) Male responsibility for sexual behavior pilot programs appropriated money.

JOINT MEETING

House & Senate EDUCATION;
House Education Division/
APPROPRIATIONS;
Senate Education Division/
FINANCE
10 State Office Building
Agenda: University of Minnesota Regents selection.

8:30 a.m.

Subcommittee on Community Revitalization/
HOUSING
500S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Carlos Mariani
Agenda: To be announced.

10 a.m.

AGRICULTURE
5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Steve Wenzel
Agenda: To be announced.

Subcommittee on Child Care/
Education Division/
APPROPRIATIONS
300N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Howard Orenstein
Agenda: Minnesota Higher Education Coordinating Board rule updates.

12:30 p.m.

JUDICIARY
Basement Hearing Room State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Kathleen Vellenga
Agenda: HF0694 (Long) Environmental enforcement act of 1991 adopted.
HF1062 (Skoglund) Theft resulting in or contributing to the impairment or insolvency of an insurance company considered a criminal act.
HF0459 (Greenfield) Forfeiture notice not charged a fee and language interpreters provided in forfeiture proceedings.
HF0074 (Welle) Municipal tort liability for injuries caused by beach and swimming pool equipment specified.
HF0551 (Hanson) Limited driver's license waiting period extended after conviction of vehicular manslaughter or criminal negligence.
HF0526 (Pugh) Shareholder rights clarified, share combination and division provisions modified, and meeting notice requirements provided.
HF0592 (Brown) Torts; economic loss recovery modified related to the sale of goods.

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Speaker of the House: Robert Vanasek
 Majority Leader: Dee Long
 Minority Leader: Terry Dempsey

MINNESOTA INDEX

Rural Minnesota

Greater Minnesota population, 1988	2,124,369
Percent of state's population in Greater Minnesota	49
Number of cities in Greater Minnesota	722
Percent of Greater Minnesota cities that grew, 1970-1988	53
Percent of Greater Minnesota's population decline attributed to northeast Minnesota, 1980-1988	43
Number of people per 1,000 acres in northwest Minnesota, the state's most rural region	17
Percent of Greater Minnesota's manufacturing jobs located in southeast Minnesota, 1988	45
Rate of unemployment in Red Lake County, the highest in Greater Minnesota, 1989	14.8
Rate of unemployment in Blue Earth, Nicollet and Olmsted counties, the lowest in Greater Minnesota, 1989	3.0
Birth rate per 1,000 people in Beltrami County, the highest in Greater Minnesota, 1988	18.4
Percent of land in public ownership in Cook County, the highest in Greater Minnesota, 1983	91.7
Percent of land in farming in Martin County, the highest in Greater Minnesota, 1987	95.9

Source: Rural Investment Guide, 1991

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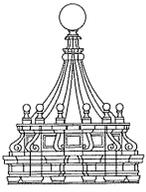
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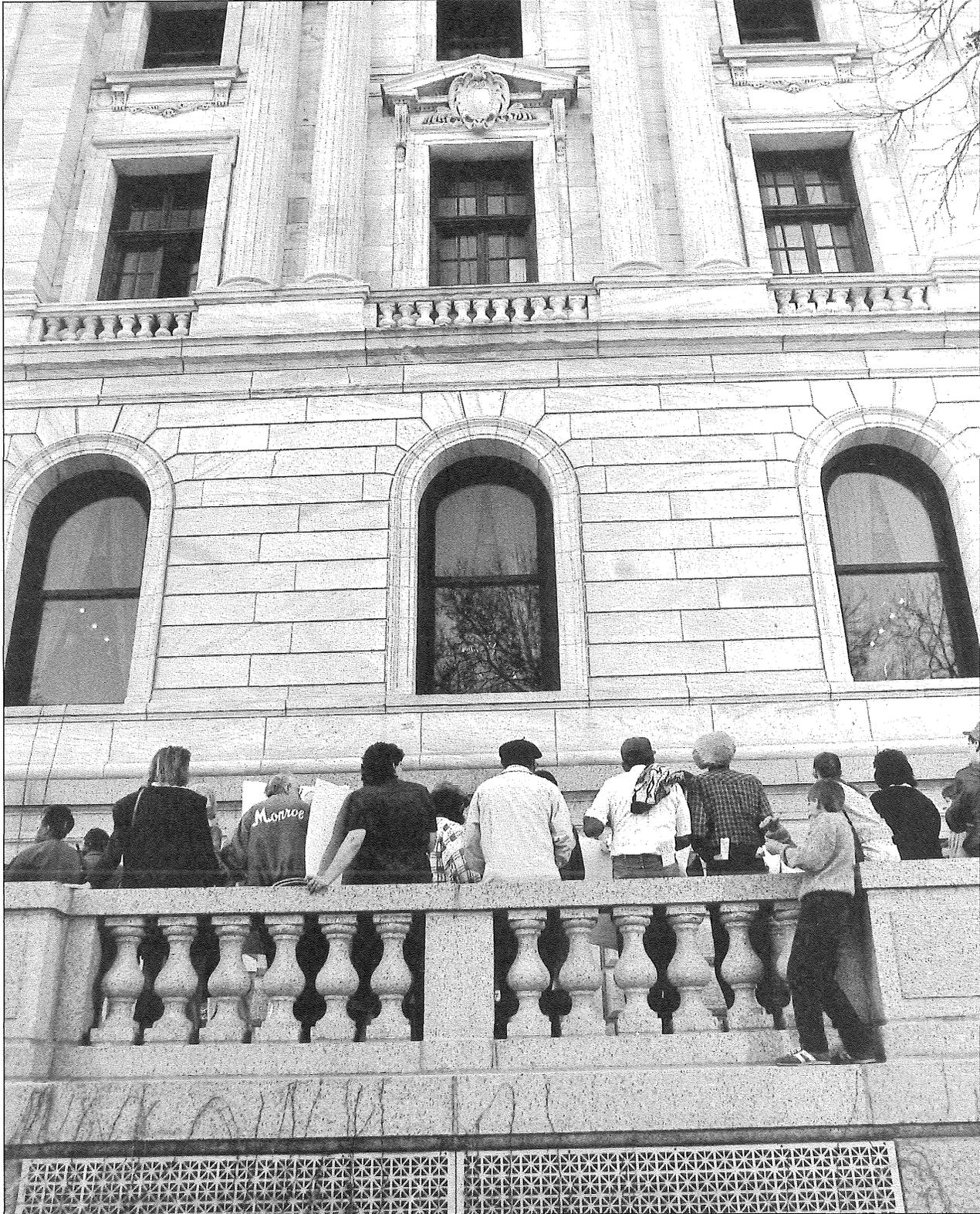
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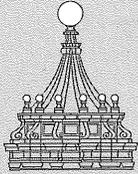
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Session Weekly

Minnesota House of Representatives • April 5, 1991 • Volume 8, Number 13





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Session Weekly

Minnesota House of Representatives • April 5, 1991 • Volume 8, Number 13

Flashback

The Legislature is often considered in one- or two-year bites. An annual session seems like an eternity, and the session before that seems about as fresh as the Paleozoic era.

But when really measuring the progress of legislation, you often have to look back several years to find the origin of a bill to accurately trace its evolution.

Sometimes the backwards journey is as ancient as 10 years. In the fast-paced legislative time frame, that's a serious archaeological dig for old dino bones.

Take the passage of the 1986 seat belt law, for example, or the drawn-out battle that led to the 1989 law recognizing living wills in Minnesota. The predecessor of that living will bill was first introduced in the House in 1984 by former Rep. David Jennings, although it was then called the "right to die" bill. And that's just what it did.

Similar measures were introduced in 1985 and 1986 by Rep. Dave Bishop (IR-Rochester) and neither got very far. Bishop's proposal went a little further in 1988, but wasn't approved until 1989 by margins of about 3 to 1 in both the House and Senate.

The seat belt law took about as long. The proposal was first introduced in the House in 1983, although the idea that children and infants should be buckled up dates to 1981. It wasn't until 1986 that the mandatory seat belt law was passed, and it took another two years for a \$10 penalty to be added.

Which brings us to a proposal currently before the House that appears to be somewhere between the creeping and crawling stages in the legislative process. The Agriculture Committee on April 4 approved the no net-loss wetlands bill, which has died in committee in each of the last two annual sessions.

Has its time finally come? With its christening this year as House File 1, a number reserved for the year's most important legislation, it seems a good bet.

Like most bills, the idea for the proposal goes back much further than just a few years. The language in a 1981 House Research Department report seems to illustrate how much has been learned about wetlands between then and now.

"People don't know anything about the values of wetlands," stated the report. "If they did, perhaps they would care about protecting them."

— Grant Moos

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Citizens chanted below the windows of the Governor's Office where the governor and legislative leaders met for the second tax summit April 4.

—Photo by Laura Phillips

Highlights



Government

Property tax relief

Gov. Arne Carlson April 2 suggested using \$150 million of the state's \$550 million "rainy day" fund for property tax relief next year, the first time since taking office that he has called for spending a portion of the budget reserve.

Finance Commissioner John Gunyou says a stabilizing economy, indicated in last week's state revenue forecast, prompted the governor to change his mind. He says about \$400 million would remain in the reserve for cash-flow purposes.

Carlson's change of heart seemed welcome news to House leaders who have maintained that some of the reserve be used to help balance the state's projected \$1.1 billion budget shortfall.

Exactly how the \$150 million from the reserve would be divided among homeowners remains unclear.

State revenue Commissioner Dorothy McClung says all the money could be used for "circuit-breaker" payments, designed to reduce the overall tax bill of low- and moderate-income homeowners. She also held out the possibility other tax relief mechanisms, such as direct homestead tax credits, may be used.

Carlson earlier had suggested using about \$189 million for the circuit-breaker fund as a way to soften homeowner property tax bills that are expected to increase, on average, 14 percent next year. That amount would be added to the \$150 million he proposed this week.

"There's a lot of money going to that system to protect low-income people," McClung says, stressing that all of the governor's recommendations would target property owners.

Carlson this week also proposed spending an additional \$63 million for certain state programs in the next budget cycle starting in July. Included are nearly \$23 million for health care programs, and



Senate Majority Leader Roger Moe and House Speaker Robert Vanasek listened as Independent-Republican's made their property tax proposal during the second property tax summit April 4.

\$20 million to continue at current levels the state contribution to its employee pension fund. Carlson had earlier called for reducing the state's contribution.

He also suggested spending \$10 million for high technology research and grants for the University of Minnesota, \$5 million for ethanol fuel subsidies, and about \$2.5 million to support public television.

His recommendations leave about \$12 million unspent from the additional \$77.2 million in state revenue that is expected to be available in the next two-year spending cycle.

The governor's orders

A bill (HF1050) mandating that the governor notify the chairs of both the House and Senate Governmental Operations committees at least 30 days before filing an executive reorganization order was approved April 4 by the House Governmental Operations Committee.

The bill, if approved, would effectively block the governor from reorganizing government agencies without receiving some input from the Legislature.

Bill sponsor Rep. Myron Orfield (DFL-

Mpls) called the measure a "non-partisan attempt allowing for open public debate" on proposed organizational shifts in state government.

But the final roll-call vote saw all DFLers in favor of the measure, and all IR members against it.

The bill, in part, is a response to testimony given by a number of state agency commissioners who said that any streamlining and reorganization of departments would occur after the Legislature adjourns this year.

Rep. Rich O'Connor (DFL-St. Paul), chair of the committee's Government Structures Division, called the commissioners' testimony "arrogant," adding that it is "in effect telling us [the Legislature] we have no voice in the matter."

If the governor issues such a reorganization measure, the bill specifies that it wouldn't become effective until 30 days after the beginning of the next regular legislative session.

Orfield says the bill takes no power away from the governor, but allows for public debate in a legislative forum "to perhaps re-think what the order will be doing, before it becomes final."

HF1050 was referred to the House floor.

Research office for auditor?

State Auditor Mark Dayton presented his 1992-93 budget wish list to lawmakers April 3. It included a \$370,000 request to fund the creation of a research office.

Dayton says the proposed four-person office would produce research based on county and city audit data. Currently, with only one full-time employee in that area, the office produces little comparative research, says Dayton.

The Appropriations Committee's State Government Division, which reviews state office budgets, didn't criticize the substance of Dayton's proposal but questioned its timing given the state's budget crisis.

"If we were to decide that something seemed reasonable with this proposed research office budget . . . it seems to me that a more modest start might be more appropriate," says Rep. Phyllis Kahn (DFL-Mpls), who chairs the division.

The Auditor's Office, which is responsible for monitoring the finances and compliance records of the state's 4,300 local governments, audits more than 300 local units of government every year, says Dayton.

The division took no action on Dayton's request.

Early retirement

A bill proponents say will "aid in resolving the state's current fiscal crisis" by encouraging public employees to retire early was approved April 3 by the Governmental Operations Committee.

HF956, sponsored by Rep. Bob Johnson (DFL-Bemidji), would provide employer-paid health benefits to retiring employees between 55 and 65 that have worked at least 25 years for the state. Eligibility would end when workers turn 65.

The proposal is designed as a temporary measure to "minimize layoffs and let people retire with dignity," Johnson says. "We did this last session when we had budget problems. Well, today we've got a real problem."

A total of 356 employees signed up for a similar measure that was approved last year — more than twice the number

expected — and saved the state nearly \$11.2 million.

People qualifying for the current plan would have a limited time to choose to retire under the program. The offer expires July 21 of this year for some; Oct. 1 for others.

Under the proposal, both local government and school district employees would also be eligible, but at the option of the employer.

The measure (HF956) was referred to the Taxes Committee.

Licensing interior designers

A bill calling for mandatory licensure of certain commercial interior designers may be in jeopardy.

The measure heard April 2 by the Governmental Operations Committee was re-referred to its Government Structures Division, prompting one member to declare the proposal dead this session.

The division is chaired by Rep. Rich O'Connor (DFL-St. Paul), a vocal opponent of the bill. He disagrees with proponents who say the bill is necessary for the "health, welfare, and safety of the public."

"I have a real problem with this [bill] because it appears to me this is simply economic, and could be a turf protection device," says O'Connor.

The bill (HF217) sponsored by Rep. Phil Carruthers (DFL-Brooklyn Center) would require commercial designers who work in public space — areas occupied by the general public or employees of a firm — to be licensed. In addition, it would require designers to pass a test in order to be licensed.

Gary Wheeler, an interior designer and member of the nine-member task force whose recommendations generated the current bill, disagreed with the "turf war" evaluation.

He told members that the duties of interior designers often overlap with those of architects. He says he hoped the bill would help dispel myths that designers simply "decorate," which accounts for just 5 percent of an interior designer's job.

Instead, he says, designers address issues of "space planning," which includes designing public spaces so they are accessible to the handicapped, and that the exit layouts and lighting are safe.

But Doug Franzen, an architect who opposes the bill, questioned why state fire marshals and building code inspectors weren't lobbying to support the bill if the real issue is public safety.

O'Connor says there is a "litany of licensure bills" on his division's agenda. "We've got to set up some state standards for licensure," he says. "Right now, we don't have any."



A "Child Care Works" quilt gets close inspection from 6-year-old Maya Bemel-Benrud of Minneapolis. The quilt, sewn to celebrate passage of federal child care law, was displayed in the Capitol rotunda April 4.

Licensing building contractors

Some residential building contractors, remodelers, and specialty contractors would have to be licensed under a proposal approved by the Commerce Committee April 4.

Chief author Rep. Jerry Bauerly (DFL-Sauk Rapids) says the bill (HF218) will protect consumers from dishonest contractors. Failure to comply with the licensing requirements would be a misdemeanor.

Bauerly showed the committee a videotape produced by WCCO-TV's "I-Team Report" showing homeowners who purchased poorly-constructed homes from residential contractors.

The homeowners complained of cracked walls, faulty painting, and showers without drains, among other things.

Bauerly says the bill would also set up a recovery fund to compensate consumers who are victims of dishonest contractors. The money for the fund would be generated from license application fees.

The measure would also require the commissioner of the state Department of Commerce to adopt education requirements for licensing, as well as issue the licenses.

HF218 was referred to the Governmental Operations Committee.

Luring federal research grants

Lawmakers seem to be buying into the old adage, "you have to spend money to make money."

The Economic Development Committee April 2 approved a measure (HF658) authored by Rep. Rick Krueger (DFL-Staples) that urges the state to spend \$1.36 million over the next two years to help Minnesota entrepreneurs tap into federal research and development grants.

In turn, the state can expect "big bucks" to be funneled back into local economies, enhancing job creation and the tax base, says Krueger.

Currently, the Legislature appropriates \$120,000 yearly to encourage grant-writing among Minnesota entrepreneurs. The state ranks 15th nationally in the amount of federal research and development grants awarded. The program — administered through a private nonprofit

organization called Minnesota Project Innovation (MPI) — netted \$7.6 million in federal funds in 1990, says Krueger.

Through an increase in MPI's appropriation, Krueger hopes to boost the state's return on its investment.

"By doing this, we feel we can move into the top 10 and bring in more than \$12 million a year in terms of research grants," he told the Economic Development Committee.

California entrepreneurs currently lead the country in amount of federal research and development grants awarded, pulling in nearly \$100 million annually.

HF658 was referred to the Appropriations Committee, where lawmakers will continue to consider whether spending money to make money is practical in the face of a budget shortfall.



Environment

Cleaning up Eurasian milfoil

The cost to obtain a boat license would be increased to prevent the spread of Eurasian water milfoil and the zebra mussel under a bill approved April 2 by the Environment and Natural Resources Committee.

The 25 percent surcharge on boat licenses would range from \$1.75 for canoe licenses to \$10 for 40-foot yachts. Boats 17 feet and under would be subject to a \$3 surcharge. The surcharge, as with boat licenses, would be charged once every three years.

The bill would create an interagency committee to look at the issues of "exotics" that have harmed Minnesota lakes.

The measure (HF 446) sponsored by Rep. Tony Kinkel (DFL-Park Rapids) provides for public education to prevent the spread of exotics. Under the plan, the DNR would conduct at least five annual road checks of trailered boats traveling from milfoil infested areas.

Milfoil has now been detected in 31 Minnesota lakes, Minnehaha Creek, and three pools in the Mississippi River. Tom Sak, program coordinator for the DNR's Eurasian water milfoil program says more lakes could be infected because it often takes two to three years to detect milfoil infestation.

In Minnesota, it was first identified in

Lake Minnetonka in 1987 and is thought to have been introduced in the United States in the 1940s.

HF446 now moves to the Governmental Operations Committee.

What's wrong with worms?

Kids shouldn't be kept out of blue ribbon trout streams because they don't have the money for artificial trout lures, according to testimony before the Appropriations Committee's Environment and Natural Resources Division April 2.

Department of Natural Resources (DNR) regulations that require artificial lures to be used on more than 11 miles of trout streams in southeastern Minnesota prevent many kids and adults from fishing for trout, says Mel Haugstad, president of the Minnesota Trout Association.

Haugstad, who says he represents 5,000 members from 28 sports clubs, proposed that those who fish for trout be allowed to use worms as bait on those streams.

"The DNR spent \$500,000 to study regulations," he says. "We ask you to stop spending money on research in southeastern Minnesota. Special fishing regulations run in conflict with the department's access program."

The division took no action on the request, which was made during an overview of the DNR's budget.

Incinerator moratorium

A solid waste incinerator that has long been planned in Dakota County couldn't be built for five years if a bill approved April 3 by the Environment and Natural Resources Committee becomes law.

The bill (HF890), authored by Rep. Tom Rukavina (DFL-Virginia), would place a five-year moratorium on the construction of all such solid waste incinerators, although the Dakota County facility is the only one now being considered. The measure was referred to the Local Government and Metropolitan Affairs Committee.

Many legislators and community activists expressed concern about the safe

disposal of incinerator ash and the effect that mercury, which is contained in incinerator ash, can have on Minnesota lakes.

"The amount of mercury it takes to fill the letter 'o' on a page is what it takes to contaminate a lake," says Rep. Jean Wagenius (DFL-Mpls).

The measure would also place strict recycling goals on communities throughout Minnesota. It would require the seven-county metro area to recycle 50 percent of its solid waste by July 31, 1996, and outstate Minnesota communities of more than 5,000 people to recycle 40 percent of their waste by then, and all smaller communities to recycle 30 percent of their waste.

In addition, it would require mandatory recycling in cities with populations of 5,000 or more by July 1, 1992, and would prohibit toxic material such as lead, cadmium, mercury, and chromium from being used in a variety of materials and products, ranging from dye to paint.

Dakota County commissioners told legislators that the county has spent more than \$5.5 million planning for the incinerator while following state and Minnesota Pollution Control Agency guidelines and should be allowed to build the incinerator.

But Rep. Dennis Ozment (IR-Rosemount) says it would be much wiser to concentrate on recycling, adding that the incinerator would cost more than \$370 million over the next 25 years.

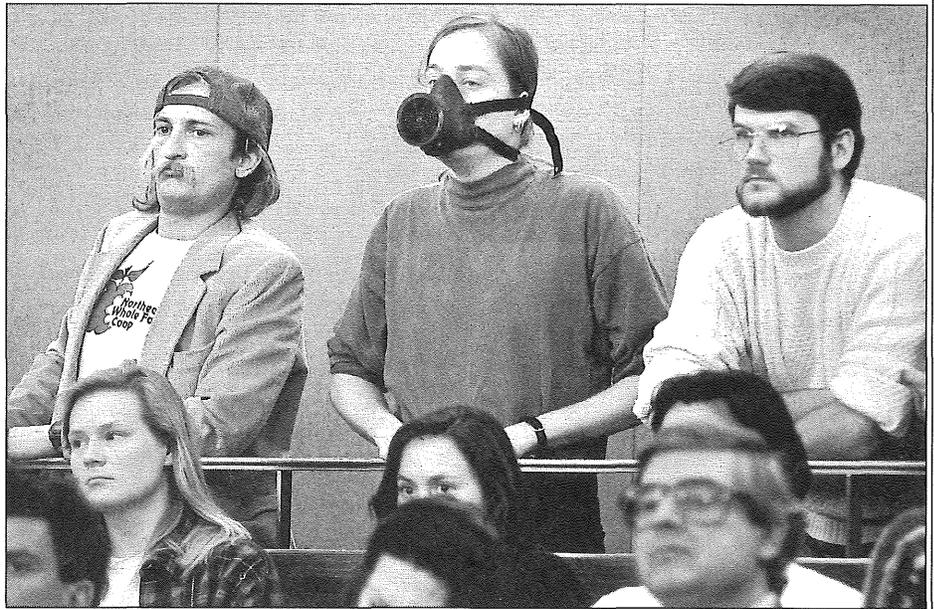
An amendment introduced by Rep. Leo Reding (DFL-Austin) that would have permitted the Dakota County incinerator to be built was defeated.

Throwing away 'white goods'

House members April 4 amended a comprehensive statewide waste management and recycling package, putting more of the burden on individuals to dispose of their old appliances.

On a 15-7 vote, the Local Government and Metropolitan Affairs Committee struck language from the bill (HF303) requiring retailers to take in and dispose of old appliances following the sale of new ones.

Several committee members say the measure, authored by Rep. Jean Wagenius (DFL-Mpls), would have placed



Greenpeace Action staffer John Perkins dons a gas mask prior to testifying against municipal garbage incinerators April 3 before the Environment and Natural Resources Committee.

undue financial hardships on small retailers by making them remove the so-called "white goods" from the waste stream.

Added to the sheer bulk of appliances, many contain harmful chemicals, causing headaches for those who must get rid of them.

Wagenius, however, argues that many people will shirk their responsibility to dispose of such appliances correctly, and instead illegally dump old washers, freezers, and air conditioners in public landfills or other places.

In addition, she says requiring retailers to haul away old appliances would promote recycling. She says only about one-third of the white goods are now being disposed of properly.

But pushing for an amendment to the bill, Rep. Bill Schreiber (IR-Brooklyn Park) said many retailers, many of whom sell only a few appliances every month, would not have either the physical or financial resources to take away obsolete units.

He says small business owners will have to pass along disposal costs in their prices, putting them at a competitive disadvantage with larger retailers.

Wagenius, however, says her method would "put everyone at the same level" and would make the public realize the true cost of garbage. "That's the point, there is no free lunch. Recycling costs."

The measure was referred to the Appropriations Committee.



Energy

Cold weather law extended

A bill that would prohibit municipal utilities and electric cooperatives from discontinuing service to certain homes during cold weather months was approved by the Energy Committee April 3 and referred to the Regulated Industries Committee.

Currently, only public utilities such as NSP are prohibited in certain cases from discontinuing services to homes between Oct. 15 and April 15. The measure (HF878), sponsored by Rep. Peter Rodosovich (DFL-Faribault), would extend the law to electric cooperative associations and municipal utilities.

The measure would apply if the disconnection affects the primary heating source of the home, and if the customer has indicated to the company that he or she can't pay the bill, among other considerations.

It also specifies that customers facing disconnection be notified in person or by mail of the cutoff and that they be informed of certain rights.

If the customer does not respond to the disconnection notice, the utility has to

investigate whether the residence is occupied before terminating service.

Concerning other measures, the committee:

- Approved a bill (HF978) sponsored by Rep. Myron Orfield (DFL-Mpls) that would require the governor to submit a biennial report on energy and the environment.
- Discussed a proposal (HF1069) sponsored by Rep. Andy Dawkins (DFL-St. Paul) that would establish an energy-efficiency assistance program to allow people to purchase energy-efficient appliances on a voucher system in exchange for investing time, labor, or "sweat equity" in the program.



Human Services

Child care council

A proposal to create a state council to oversee and coordinate child care services in Minnesota ran into some opposition in the Health and Human Services Committee April 2. But the measure was still approved and referred to the Governmental Operations Committee.

Opponents charge that the proposed early childhood care and education council would be accountable to only the governor and could leave some child care providers out in the cold.

Rep. Tony Onnen (IR-Cokato) says that if the Legislature creates an independent council that would control grant money, it needs to also ensure an appeal process for those who may feel unjustly overlooked.

Other opponents questioned whether the cost — \$375,000 to get the council started — is necessary and wondered whether such a council could remain under the Department of Human Services.

But Rep. Kathleen Vellenga (DFL-St. Paul) says that creating a specific appeal mechanism will hinder the council's ability to get things done. Such a process could render a new council inactive, she says.

Chief author Karen Clark (DFL-Mpls) says that the measure (HF458) will finally establish statewide leadership in child care policy at a time when it is greatly needed. Clark adds that the proposal will build on the existing resource and

referral centers that are located around the state.

Under the proposal, the governor would appoint 21 council members who would represent several groups.

Staying off welfare

A measure that proponents say promotes employment for families on welfare was approved by the Health and Human Services Committee April 2 and referred to the Appropriations Committee.

The Minnesota Family Investment Plan (HF719) is an experimental welfare program that consolidates the Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), General Assistance (GA) for families, and Food Stamps programs.

The Minnesota plan allows families to continue to receive benefits while earning up to 20 percent more money than is currently allowed under welfare regulations.

The idea behind the measure authored by Rep. Lee Greenfield (DFL-Mpls) is to ease the transition between welfare and full employment so that families can stay off welfare.

The federal government approved the consolidation of its welfare programs for this plan; HF719 authorizes field trials to begin through the Department of Human Services.

Nursing home alternatives

A proposal to create a more efficient long-term elderly health care system would reduce the number of nursing home residents and make independent living facilities more accessible for Minnesota seniors, say Department of Human Services officials.

They told members of the Appropriations Committee's Human Resources Division April 3 and 4 of the department's projection that the number of people aged 85 and older will more than double in the next 20 years.

If population trends continue and the state's current elderly health care system stays the same, it would require an additional 8,500 nursing home beds by the year 2010, a measure deemed extremely costly and inefficient by the department.

The department proposes a plan that focuses on working with local governments to coordinate programs and share responsibilities for elderly health care. The plan would focus on early screening and early intervention programs and would make more use of adult foster care facilities and assisted living programs for seniors.

Currently, the state ranks second in the nation in the number of nursing home beds and third in the percentage of citizens entering nursing homes. Minnesota also ranks third in per capita costs for Medical Assistance to pay for nursing home care.

Handicapped parking permits

Minnesota nursing homes may soon supply handicapped parking permits to visitors who use their own cars to take disabled patients for a day's outing.

The Transportation Committee April 3 heard testimony on HF794, a bill that would allow nursing homes to issue one-day permits to able-bodied drivers who transport disabled residents.

Rep. Eileen Tompkins (IR-Apple Valley), author of the bill, says volunteers and relatives often transport physically disabled nursing home residents, but they don't have access to handicapped parking.

While a disabled person can carry a permit for use on any vehicle in which they are a passenger, many can't or don't want to go through the red tape necessary to acquire permanent certificates, she says.

Under the bill, the state Department of Public Safety would be required to provide the permits to nursing homes "at cost."

Some legislators expressed concern that the permits could get into the hands of unauthorized users. Rep. Marvin Dauner (DFL-Hawley) says current handicapped parking statutes are working and shouldn't be complicated by more laws.

Though the Transportation Committee approved the bill on a voice vote, Chair Henry Kalis (DFL-Walters) urged Tompkins to get a letter of support from the Minnesota Council on Disability before defending the bill on the House floor, where the measure was referred.



Elections

Elections by mail

Minnesota's 1992 presidential primary and other elections could be conducted through the mail if a bill before the Elections Division of the General Legislation, Veterans Affairs, and Gaming Committee becomes law.

The measure (HF397), authored by Rep. Tom Osthoff (DFL-St. Paul), would allow the Secretary of State's Office to conduct elections by mail on an experimental basis. Discussion of the measure will continue in the division on April 9.

If approved, the bill would apply to presidential primary elections, but counties could also conduct local elections by mail if their county boards opt to do so. So far, only Ramsey County has expressed interest, according to the Secretary of State's Office.

Minnesota General Election Statistics 1950-1990

Year	% Voting*
1950	60.14
1952	80.20
1954	62.28
1956	83.89
1958	59.57
1960	77.60
1962	60.90
1964	74.47
1966	60.26
1968	72.19
1970	61.09
1972	69.68
1974	49.85
1976	75.43
1978	58.77
1980	71.90
1982	61.40
1984	69.49
1986	47.02
1988	67.23
1990	57.17

*Figures refer to number of qualified voters (people over 18), not registered voters.

Source: Minnesota Secretary of State's Office

Secretary of State Joan Growe says elections by mail will increase voter participation, encourage greater participation in political parties, and reduce the cost per voter in an election.

Conducting the 1992 presidential primary by mail would cost the state \$3 million, says Growe, but the savings for local governments would more than likely offset that figure.

But because legislative districts can include parts of many counties, opponents are concerned with maintaining election uniformity and integrity.

Rep. Jerry Knickerbocker (IR-Minnetonka) says that if one county in a legislative district is using mail balloting and another isn't, "you're going to skew the outcome of that election. The county that mails the ballots is going to get a bigger turnout. Now that may be good or bad depending on your politics, but it's the wrong thing to do."

Osthoff, however, disagrees. "We're not skewing anything," he says. "All we're doing is maximizing people's opportunity to vote."

Voting at 16?

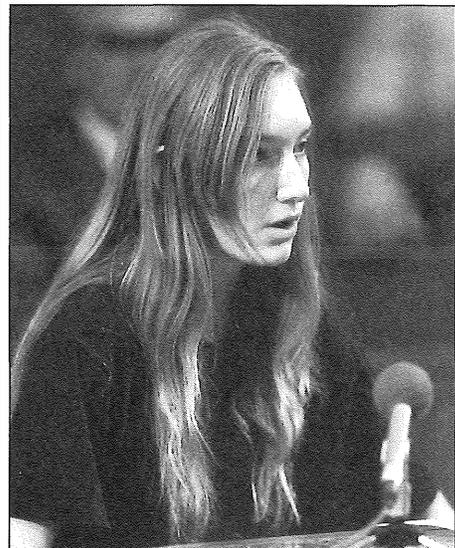
Should the voting age be lowered to 16 from 18?

Several students enthusiastically endorsed the idea April 3 during a meeting of the Elections Division of the General Legislation, Veterans Affairs, and Gaming Committee.

"I am 15," says Amanda Tickner, a student from South High School in Minneapolis. "This does not, as the media would make you think, make me a troubled, peer-pressured, hormone-crazed idiot. This bill is an opportunity to enfranchise an informed segment of the population."

The division delayed taking any action on the proposed constitutional amendment (HF24). If the Legislature approves the bill authored by Rep. Phyllis Kahn (DFL-Mpls), the question would be placed on the ballot in 1992 to let voters decide the question. If voters approve the idea, the earliest that 16- and 17-year-olds could vote would be in 1994.

Tiana Newbauer-Hampton, 17, says she has a difficult time when adults say that teenagers are too irresponsible to vote. "How many people do you know, adults or youth, who would take the time



A bill to lower the state's voting age to 16 received strong support from Amanda Tickner of Minneapolis. She appeared April 3 before the Elections Division of the General Legislation and Veterans Affairs Committee.

to go and vote if they were not responsible," says Newbauer-Hampton.

Ruthanne Kurth-Schai, who has taught alternative programs for troubled junior high students and is researching how children view the future, says many students feel "excluded from meaningful participation in this society." Schai says that when young people "have no social power," they also feel they "have no social value."

Tickner agreed, saying adults don't take teenagers seriously and added that she wants to have a voice on issues.

"I cannot elect people who are going to give us a clear energy policy, and the lack of one is going to effect me even after the people voting are dead and gone," she adds.

Election withdrawal

A measure clarifying how political candidates can end their campaigns and who can take their place received initial approval in the House April 4.

The bill (HF137) would allow gubernatorial candidates to withdraw only if it's done within 15 days of the primary election, and also specifies that political parties could only endorse another candidate if the original candidate dies.

A final vote on the bill, authored by

Rep. Linda Scheid (DFL-Brooklyn Center), is expected April 8. Similar legislation, carried by Sen. William Luther, is pending on the Senate floor.

The measure arises from Independent-Republican gubernatorial hopeful Jon Grunseth's decision to withdraw only eight days before last November's general election.

"We cannot have fair elections unless we have an orderly process, one that people can depend on," says Scheid.

After Grunseth withdrew Oct. 29, the IRs' 14-member executive committee two days later selected now-Gov. Arne Carlson to replace Grunseth, citing Carlson's second-place finish in the Sept. 11 primary.

A floor amendment to skuttle most of the measure's provisions failed 71-58. Says Rep. Ron Abrams (IR-Minnetonka): "What this bill is is an attempt to delegitimize the election of Arne Carlson and Joanell Dyrstad. Don't let anybody tell you different . . . this bill will be vetoed."



Veterans

Tuition for vets

A bill that would give Persian Gulf vets some help in obtaining a college education was approved April 4 by the General Legislation, Veterans Affairs, and Gaming Committee.

The measure (HF426) would give Persian Gulf vets a one-time \$1,000 grant that could be used at any public or private Minnesota college; surviving spouses could receive a \$2,000 grant.

The measure authored by Rep. Pat Beard (DFL-Cottage Grove) had originally called for a two-year tuition exemption for all activated service people, but members considered that proposal too expensive.

The Department of Veterans Affairs estimated the original proposal would cost \$80 million — nearly nine times the current proposal's \$9 million price tag. A projected 10,500 veterans would qualify for the grants.

In its present form, only people who actually served in the Gulf region would be eligible for the grants, as would those service people who already have a college degree.

HF426 now moves to the Appropriations Committee.



Law

Locking up the ammo

Cities, towns, and other local units of government could regulate how businesses display firearm ammunition if a bill approved April 3 by the Judiciary Committee's Criminal Justice Division becomes law.

The measure (HF540) would allow local units of government to require that businesses keep ammunition in a locked compartment or a place inaccessible to the public.

Currently, local governments can only regulate the *discharge* of firearms.

Chief author Rep. Richard Jefferson (DFL-Mpls) says the bill was prompted by reports of youths shoplifting ammunition from department store shelves in Minneapolis.

He told committee members that many crimes involving guns in Minneapolis are committed by youths under the age of 14.

Rep. Loren Solberg (DFL-Bovey) tried to amend the bill so the display restrictions would apply only to the metropolitan area, but the proposal was defeated.

The bill was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Data privacy changes

The data practices omnibus bill (HF693) was approved April 3 by the Judiciary Committee's Data Privacy Subcommittee.

For the past several weeks, the committee has addressed a variety of data privacy topics, ranging from coroners to child abuse. Its task has been to determine who is allowed access to certain information, and how should that data be collected, created, stored, and distributed.

This year's omnibus bill, authored by Rep. Phil Carruthers (DFL-Brooklyn Park), includes provisions that would:

- Allow the media access to traffic accident data involving juveniles. Current law has conflicting chapters relating to different law enforcement agencies' right to release this information.
- Grant medical examiners and coroners access to health-related records, including psychiatric records, to help in making a determination of cause of death.
- Protect information concerning events held at publicly owned and operated convention facilities. Data concerning rental terms, types of events, and participants in those events would be classified as nonpublic. Proponents say this will protect convention centers from having to release information to competitors in the business.
- Allow, in some cases, the sharing of



Union activists rally in the Capitol rotunda April 2 following a speech by U.S. Sen. Paul Wellstone, lower left. Wellstone spoke in favor of legislation that would bar employers from hiring permanent replacement workers during a strike.

private data between local human services agencies and family court services agencies in investigations of sexual or physical abuse or neglect. Proponents say this will expedite investigations, and that "time is often crucial" in protecting children in such cases.

The bill now moves to the full Judiciary Committee.



Agriculture

BST ban extended

A House subcommittee April 2 approved a measure that would continue Minnesota's moratorium on the use of an artificial growth hormone used to increase milk production in dairy cattle until the federal government approves the drug.

The legislation (HF929) authored by Rep. Chuck Brown (DFL-Appleton) calling for the continued ban on bovine somatotropin (BST) was approved by the



State Rep. Tom Rukavina, who is often teased about his height (5' 5") used a step-ladder during debate on the House floor Thursday April 4 so he could be seen by the rest of the body.

Agriculture Committee's dairy and livestock subcommittee and referred to the full committee.

Opponents of the measure believe that the ban on BST would cause the state to become an "island," while other states would be able to produce milk more efficiently with the drug.

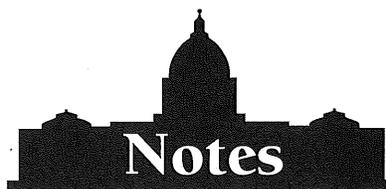
Myron Czech, a Little Falls dairy farmer, told legislators that he opposes the ban. "We see very often that dairy farms are declining. If we limit the use of technology, we'll be doing ourselves a great disservice," he says.

But Brown says the ban would help dairy farmers by reducing the volume of milk on the market, which will drive prices up.

"This is not a health issue, it's an issue of economics," he says. "We do not need more milk."

In addition, he says permitting the drug to be used could tarnish the wholesome image of milk, which could cause milk consumption to decrease in the future.

An amendment calling for the extended ban only until BST is approved by the Food and Drug Administration was approved on a 6-5 vote.



Ever been subpoenaed by the state Legislature? Any House or Senate standing committee has that power. Now House Majority Leader Dee Long (DFL-Mpls) wants that authority extended to joint House-Senate commissions as well. A measure (HF980) authored by Long calling for joint commission subpoena power was approved by the Governmental Operations Committee April 4. Although rarely invoked, the power has been exercised when the former Claims Committee, which is now a subcommittee, held full committee status, says House Chief Clerk Ed Burdick. Failure to appear is a misdemeanor and could land you in jail. Long says a joint commission several years ago had considered issuing a subpoena, but, after checking the law, found it was not clear whether it applied to commissions.

Liability coverage for rental vehicle damage would increase under a bill proposed by Rep. Jim Farrell (DFL-St. Paul). HF875 is needed, Farrell says, because rental moving vans and vehicles often cost more than \$25,000, which is the maximum level such vehicles can be insured under current law. The bill approved April 3 by the Financial Institutions and Insurance Committee would raise the cap to \$35,000.

Time marches on and it's costing the state money. According to the Minnesota Department of Labor and Industry, each one-second delay in computer response time caused by aging equipment costs the department about \$70,000 in lost productivity over the course of a year. Acting Commissioner Ann Clayton says without better equipment, department staff will wait longer each time they call up a document. She says the problem will be so bad by the end of the year that the average delay could be as much as 45 seconds per document. Upgrading the computers would increase productivity and save the department about \$350,000 each year, she says. Clayton appeared before the Appropriations Committee's Economic Development, Infrastructure, and Regulation Division April 2.

On April 20, 1891, Minnesota's first state park, Itasca, was established. Jacob Brower, a lawyer, legislator, and environmentalist led the lobby for the park.

To celebrate the centennial, the Department of Natural Resources has planned several activities:

- On April 20, Itasca State Park will host an afternoon of celebration.
- Tree- and prairie-plantings are slated in all state parks through mid-May.
- Visitors to state parks on June 2 will get in for free and get a slice of birthday cake.
- On June 8, 20 covered wagons and more than 100 horseback riders will leave the Capitol on a journey to Itasca State Park. The wagon train will take 16 days and travel 250 miles.

Details about the Minnesota State Park Centennial are available by calling (612) 296-4776 or 1-800-652-9747.

It's a fact!

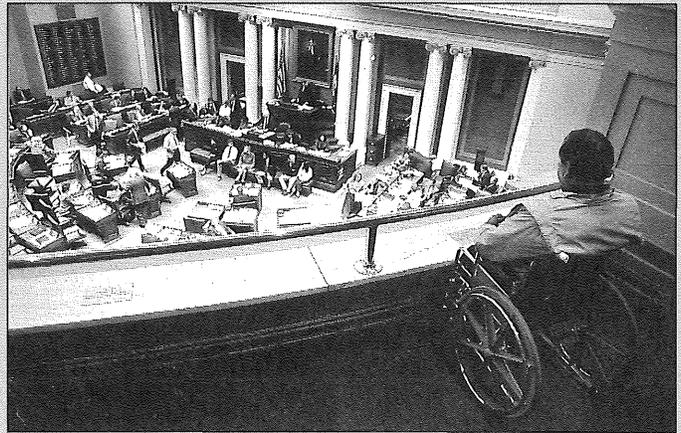
New carpeting and a fresh coat of paint: That's not all restorationists had in mind while revamping the Minnesota House of Representatives' chamber in the summer of 1989.

Making the stately hall more accessible for both disabled visitors and legislators was also included in the restoration project.

For wheelchair users, space was created in the second-floor public gallery by removing two rows of seats.

And for legislators, two special desks were crafted, which are similar in style and material to the original mahogany desks — with a couple of small differences. The pencil drawer is removed and the desks are slightly wider to allow a wheelchair to fit underneath.

The improved accessibility to the House chamber helped restoration planners earn a design award from ACCESS Minnesota, a coalition of organizations that serve disabled citizens.



Recent renovations throughout the Capitol building allow people in wheelchairs, such as Michael Abraham of Minneapolis, a better view on the workings of state government.



Editor's note: Last year, we invited readers to ask questions about the legislative process. Here's one of several questions we received..

Explain the lengths of sessions. Why are some short and some long?

The date for convening a session of the Legislature is explicitly stated in Minnesota statutes.

The law says that the "legislature shall meet at the seat of government on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in January of each odd-numbered year."

Therefore, the Legislature convened on Jan. 8 in 1991. If the first Monday in January falls on New Year's Day, the law states that the Legislature would meet on the first Wednesday after the first Monday.

How long will the session continue in the first year, or odd year, of the biennium?

Usually until the first Monday follow-

ing the third Saturday in May. That's the date after which the Minnesota Constitution prohibits the Legislature from meeting in any year.

The Legislature doesn't have to stay in session that long, but usually it does. That would be May 20 this year.

Before adjourning in the odd-numbered year, the Legislature will set a specific time to reconvene in the even-numbered year, or second year of the biennium. They usually set sometime in February.

How long will they stay in session during the second year of the biennium?

Basically, legislators remain in session until their work is done — provided they remain within the limits prescribed by two provisions of the state Constitution.

First, the Constitution states that the Legislature can't meet for more than 120 "legislative days" during a biennium. A "legislative day" is defined as any day in which either the House or Senate is called to order; this does not include the days in which only committees meet.

Second, the Constitution prohibits the Legislature from meeting after the first Monday following the third Saturday in

May in any year.

So in the second, or even, year of the biennium, the Legislature must adjourn before either of those limits is reached, whichever is first.

The second year of the biennium is often referred to as "the short year" because the Legislature doesn't remain in session as long. Historically, this is the year where lawmakers focused on fine-tuning the laws passed in the first year, or debating the bills there wasn't time for in the first year. But more and more, legislators are proposing new initiatives in the second year.

The session in the first year of the biennium is when legislators try to pass the most important tax and appropriations bills.

If you have a question about the Legislature, address it to Session Weekly, House Public Information Office, 175 State Office Building, St. Paul, MN 55155-1298

'Rip Van' Welker returns 10 years later

It seems like déjà vu all over again for Rep. Ray Welker (IR-Montevideo). Had Welker fallen into a deep sleep much like Rip Van Winkle did, he would have awakened to much the same scenario he left behind 10 years ago.

The fourth-term legislator who served in the House from 1979 to 1985 says the current legislative script reads the same way as when he was first elected.

But despite facing the same complex issues he confronted when former IR Gov. Al Quie and the DFL-controlled Legislature wrestled with a budget shortfall, Welker says he's glad to be back.

"I enjoy the energy of this place [the Capitol]" he says.

And like many legislators, Welker says he hopes to iron out some of the wrinkles surrounding the issues of education, health care, taxes, and workers' compensation reform. He adds that "working with his constituents . . . teaching them the dynamics of the government process" is also a priority.

Welker represents about 26,000 people from three counties in southwestern Minnesota — Chippewa, Redwood, and Yellow Medicine — a district he describes as "very rural" and "very conservative and independent."

With farming being the most important industry in the area, Welker says his district "runs on the amount of rain we get. If we have good rain we have good



Ray Welker

District 20B

Age: 51

Occupation: Businessman

District traits: The rural district is dominated by mid-sized farms and has lost population while the proportion of elderly residents has increased. The district voted for Rudy Boschwitz over Paul Wellstone in the 1990 U.S. Senate election by a 55.2 to 44.8-percent margin.

crops . . . and if we have good crops, everything seems to work well."

Welker says he first became involved in politics because of "a concern that government was too large, spending too much money, and involved too much in people's private lives."

With those sentiments in mind, he says one of his top priorities is to reduce the size of government.

After serving three terms in the House, Welker resigned to rescue a failing lumber business, which he rebuilt and sold in 1989. He also is the owner for 23 years of an office supply business in Montevideo.

He says he decided to rejoin the political arena after former Rep. Howard Miller resigned in 1990. "Howard and I are in the same party and are friends," he says. "I helped him campaign [in 1984] to win my seat."

Although the issues surrounding the

projected shortfall are nearly identical to 10 years ago, Welker says there are noticeable differences at the Legislature.

"There is a doubling of the pressure from lobbyists and an increase in the amount of constituent mail," he says, adding that "the mail is welcome because that shows more people are getting involved [in government]."

Welker says he's setting no deadlines for retiring from politics, but adds, "I'll stay for as long as its enjoyable and as long as I feel like I'm doing a good job."

He says that although the job is exciting and re-establishing old friendships is great, the job does have its downfalls. There were seven special sessions during the turbulent Quie years when Welker last served.

He hopes things go a lot smoother this time around.

Do you know?

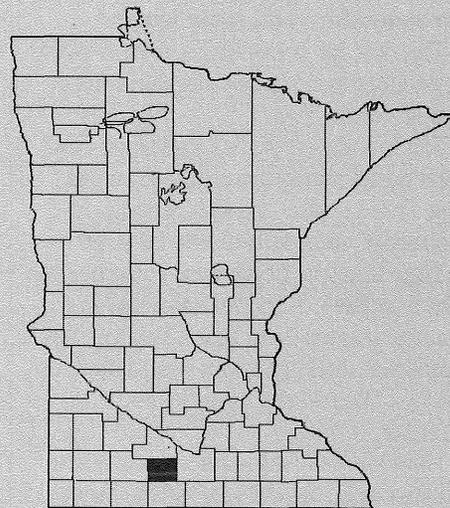
"Fish bait," or "where fish bait abounds," probably isn't the type of slogan you'd find in a tourism brochure from Watonwan County. But it is the Dakota Indian derivation of the county's name.

Established Feb. 25, 1860, Watonwan County takes its name from the Watonwan River, which flows through the county. According to the Dakota, however, the more accurate phonetic spelling is "watanwan."

The county was settled slowly until the railroads came through in 1870. Following this technological breakthrough, waves of Germans, Swedes, and Norwegians poured into the northern Watonwan region to take advantage of the rich soil.

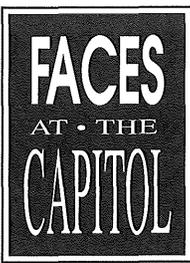
The county courthouse was built in St. James in 1895. Former Gov. Henry Sibley was asked to name the town that would later become St. James. He selected a long Dakota name that even he couldn't pronounce.

The president of the St. Paul and Sioux City Railroad angrily responded to Sibley's stumbling by insisting the name be one that all could pronounce. He chose St. James, and the title remains today.



Pat Jensen urges . . .

Follow the water conservation road



Ten thousand lakes. Hundreds of rivers. Countless streams and ponds. Perhaps it takes someone from the semi-arid Kansas prairie to help Minnesotans

appreciate the importance of water.

Turning on the garden hose or heading off on a weekend trip "to the lake" once was the extent of many Minnesotans' concern for water resources. But that's something Pat Jensen, executive director of the Legislative Commission on Water, finally sees changing.

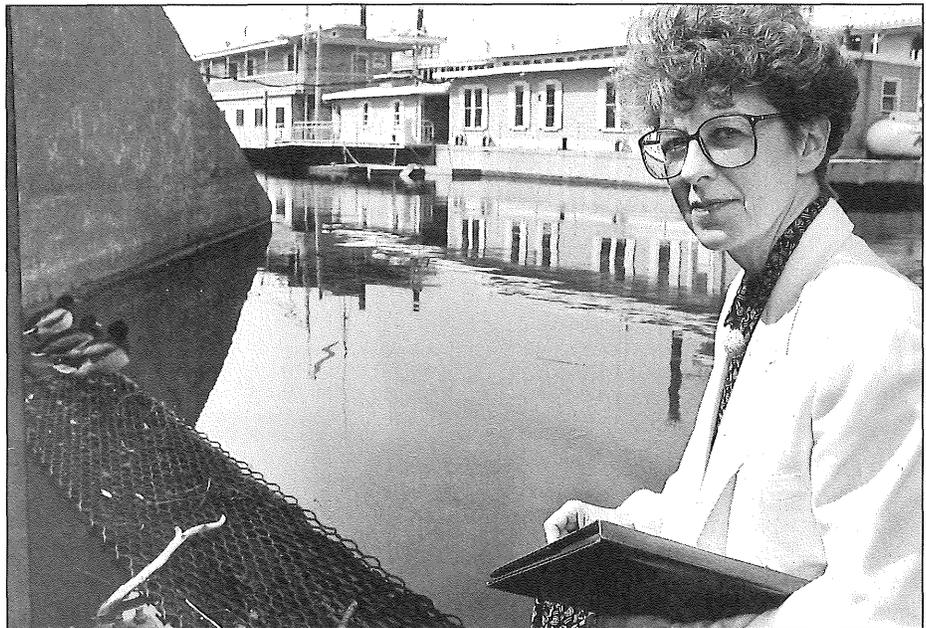
"We are extremely fortunate in Minnesota we have good water, that we have a plentiful supply," she says. "But as we've seen what's been happening out in California, we can never take it for granted."

Jensen certainly doesn't. Working from her cramped office tucked away on the bottom floor of the State Office Building, Jensen is working on a variety of water-related projects. The commission is completing studies on the state's water needs in the next century, as well as researching the effects of nitrogen-based fertilizers on ground water.

It's also examining fish-farming in northern Minnesota mine pits, acid rain, water-sensitive farming techniques, and municipal water use plans. Protecting water resources is no longer the sole domain of environmentalists, but is of critical concern to farmers, the tourism industry, and the general public, she says.

Jensen was the first and only full-time staffer hired for the commission after its formation as part of the 1989 Minnesota Ground Water Act. She says it was a little difficult moving into a new job after once serving as the number two person in the state Department of Agriculture.

"When I was in the ag department, I was managing about 400 people; you get used to having those kinds of resources to help you out." Still, she says building a new office from the ground up is "an



Pat Jensen, executive director of the Legislative Commission on Water, views the Mississippi River at Harriet Island in St. Paul.

experience that everybody should have — I just don't know how many times."

Jensen is quick to credit the chairs of the other legislative commissions and the state legislators serving with the water commission in helping her get established. She says she also drew on her experience of sharing a small law practice with her husband for several years in Sleepy Eye.

"I feel like I've got some experience in running a small shop," she says.

A lot of her time at the commission, the first of its kind in the country, is spent fielding questions from the public and various government agencies.

"The biggest concern we hear from the public is 'How do we know what to do to protect our water?'" Jensen says. "They want to know where they can go to get information."

So how does a country lawyer who once worked as a legal and government relations specialist for the Pillsbury Corp., and who later was second in line in the agriculture department in one of the largest agricultural states in the country, end up in a basement office not much bigger than a broom closet?

"Like a lot of us, I'm only one generation separated from the farm," she says, recalling the times she spent working on her grandparents' farm in Scranton, Kan. And it was there, Jensen says, where she learned of the value water plays in agriculture.

"This is such a beautiful state," she says of her new home of 20 years. "It's hard to imagine anyone living here who doesn't care very deeply about water and the environment. We just didn't have this much water in Kansas."

—Dave Price

Committee, Floor & Final Action

Key to Committee/Division Abbreviations

AG	AGRICULTURE	EG	ENERGY	HO	HOUSING
AGR	AGRICULTURE & RURAL DEVELOPMENT	EH	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & HOUSING	JU	JUDICIARY
AP	APPROPRIATIONS	EM	EMPLOYMENT	JU/crjus	Criminal Justice Division
AP/ecir	Economic Development, Infrastructure & Regulation Div.	EN	ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES	LA	LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS
AP/ed	Education Division	EP	ENERGY & PUBLIC UTILITIES	LG	LOCAL GOVERNMENT & METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS
AP/enr	Environment & Natural Resources Division	ET	ETHICS	LO	LOCAL GOVERNMENT
AP/hr	Human Resources Division	FI	FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS & INSURANCE	MA	METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS
AP/sg	State Government Division	FI/bk	Banking Division	RA	RULES AND ADMINISTRATION
CO	COMMERCE	FN	FINANCE	RE	REDISTRICTING
EC	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	GL	GENERAL LEGISLATION, VETERANS AFFAIRS & GAMING	RI	REGULATED INDUSTRIES
EC/itt	International Trade & Technology Division	GL/elec	Elections Division	RU	RULES & LEGISLATIVE ADMINISTRATION
ED	EDUCATION	GL/vet	Veterans Affairs Division	TA	TAXES
ED/edfin	Education Finance Division	GO	GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS	TR	TRANSPORTATION
ED/high	Higher Education Division	GO/gs	Government Structures Division	TT	TAXES & TAX LAWS
ED/ef	Education Funding Division	GR	GAMING REGULATION	VG	VETERANS & GENERAL LEGISLATION
EE	ELECTIONS & ETHICS	HH	HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES	WM	WAYS & MEANS

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File No.	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title										
COMMERCE												
HF0218	Bauerly	Residential building	2/7 CO	CO	4/4 rpa	reGO						
SF0202	Dahl	contractors—licensed	2/7 CO	CO	3/21 rpa	reGO						
HF0275	Farrell	Motor vehicle contracts—	2/11 CO	CO	2/28 rp		3/7	127-0	3/14			3/27
SF0242	Hottinger	transfers	3/11 RU				3/21	64-0				
HF0739	Simoneau	Insurance company—	3/7 CO	CO	4/2 rp							
SF0482	Reichgott	takeovers	2/28 JU	JU	3/27 rpa							
HF0931	O'Connor	Trade practices	3/18 CO	CO	4/4 rp							
SF0539	Spear		3/4 CO	CO	3/25 rpa		4/4	59-5				
HF0998	Winter	Insurer notification—	3/21 CO	CO	4/2 h							
		auto repairs										
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT												
HF0222	Krueger	International trade service centers	2/7 EC	EC	4/2 rp	reAP						
SF0402	Dahl	established										
HF0464	Sparby	Invention Board—created,	2/25 EC	EC	4/2 rp	reGO						
SF0307	Solon	money appropriated	2/14 EC	EC	3/7 rp	reGO						
HF0658	Krueger	Small business research,	3/7 EC	EC	4/2 rp	reAP						
SF0632	Morse	assistance program established	3/7 EC									

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File No.	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title										
HF0997	Orenstein	Port authorities—extra	3/21 EC	EC	4/2 rp							
SF1021	Kelly	territorial powers	3/25 EC									
HF1088	Segal	GMC—seed capital fund	3/25 EC	EC	4/2 rpa	reTA						
SF1037	Metzen	established, money appropriated	3/27 EC									
HF1151	Osthoff	St. Paul port authority—	3/25 EC	EC	4/2 rp							
SF1020	Kelly	contracting law exemptions	3/25 EC									
		Int'l Trade & Technology Division										
		ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT										
HF0930	Krueger	GMC—Office of Science & Technology	3/18 EC	EC/itt	4/4 p	reEC						
HF0989	Bishop	GMC—Minn. Technology	3/21 EC	EC/itt	4/4 rp	reEC						
SF0982	Bernhagen	Development Corporation	3/25 EH									
		EDUCATION										
HF0010	Kalis	Superintendents—contract	1/9 ED	ED	4/3 a	reED/edfin						
SF0048	Beckman	rights restored	1/16 ED									
HF0447	Pelowski	Scholarships—	2/21 ED	ED	4/3 rpa	reAP						
SF0942	Hottinger	high school seniors	3/21 ED									
HF0869	K. Nelson	Youth community service	3/13 ED	ED	4/3 rpa	reGO						
SF0896	Marty	commission established	3/21 ED									
HF0921	McEachern	Employees—criminal defense	3/18 ED	ED	4/3 rpa							
SF1111	Dicklich	cost reimbursement	4/2 ED									
		Education Finance										
		EDUCATION										
HF0025	Sviggum	General education revenue equity provided	1/14 ED	ED/edfin	4/4 h							
HF0119	Schafer	Gibbon—school funds transfer	1/28 ED	ED/edfin	4/4 h,a							
SF0087	Renneke		1/24 ED									
HF163	Solberg	High schools—sparsity	1/31 ED	ED/edfin	4/4 h							
SF0568	Lessard	revenue increase	3/4 ED									
HF0164	Solberg	Public schools—	1/31 ED	ED/edfin	4/4 h							
SF0569	Lessard	AFDC formula change	3/4 ED									
HF0280	K. Olson	Public schools—student	2/11 ED	ED/edfin	4/4 h							
SF0524	Beckman	funding formulas change	2/28 ED									
HF0411	Hasskamp	Public schools—sparsity aid	2/21 ED	ED/edfin	4/4 h							
SF0409	Samuelson	eligibility expansion	2/21 ED									
HF0451	Davids	Rushford-Peterson—	2/21 ED	ED/edfin	4/3 h							
SF0340	Benson	special debt levy	2/18 ED									
HF0539	Pelowski	Public schools—AFDC	2/28 ED	ED/edfin	4/4 h							
SF0544	Morse	formula rounded up	3/4 ED									
HF0559	K. Olson	Public schools—	3/28 ED	ED/edfin	4/3 h							
SF1048	Beckman	PER funding increase	3/27 ED									

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File No.	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title										
HF0576	Ostrom	Public schools—bonding	2/28 ED	ED/edfin	4/3 h							
SF0439	Frederickson	for capital improvements	2/25 ED									
HF0618	Kalis	Public schools—AFDC	3/4 ED	ED/edfin	4/4 h							
SF0523	Beckman	fund transfer	2/28 ED									
HF0818	Lourey	Public schools—handicapped	3/13 ED	ED/edfin	4/3 h							
SF0401	Chmielewski	student funds transfer	2/21 ED									
HF0849	Kelso	Midstate education district—	3/13 ED	ED/edfin	4/3 h							
SF0944	Sams	extra funds	3/25 ED									
HF1130	Lasley	Public schools—transit	3/25 ED	ED/edfin	4/3 h							
SF1093	J.B. Johnson	aid formula amended	4/2 ED									
		Higher Education EDUCATION										
HF1080	K. Nelson	Colleges—funding linked to education outcomes	3/25 ED	ED/high	4/3 rp	reED						
HF1119	Tunheim	Colleges—disabled policy requirement	3/25 ED	ED/high	4/3 rp	reED						
		ENERGY										
HF0878	Rodosovich	Public utilities— cold weather rule	3/18 EG	EG	4/3 rpa	reRI						
HF0908	Trimble	Energy conservation—renters, low-income families	3/18 EG	EG	4/3 rpa	reRI						
SF0963	Dicklich		3/25 EG									
HF0978	Orfield	Energy, environment— governor's report	3/21 EG	EG	4/3 rpa	reEN						
HF1069	Dawkins	Energy assistance program— established	3/25 EG	EG	4/3 h							
HF1072	Dawkins	Rental property—energy requirements modified	3/25 EG	EG	4/3 rpa	reTA						
HF1112	Dawkins	Energy improvement loans— churches, nonprofit organizations	3/25 EG	EG	4/3 rpa							
		ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES										
HF0248	Lasley	Anoka County tax-forfeited land—authorization		EN	4/4 rpa							
HF0354	Murphy	Minerals task force		EN	4/4 rp							
HF0446	Kinkel	Milfoil watercraft surcharge— expanded	2/21 EN	EN	4/2 rpa	reGO						
SF0511	Luther		2/28 EN									
HF0620	Battaglia	Cook County state lands— authorization		EN	4/4 rp							
HF0660	Peterson	Hazardous materials incident	3/7 GO	EN	4/3 rpa	reJU						
SF0738	Merriam	response act	3/14 VG									

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File No.	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title										
HF0744	Sparby	Petrofund reimbursement	3/11 EG	EN	4/3 rpa							
SF1134	Novak		4/2 EN									
HF0767	McGuire	Government printing— distribution, purchasing	3/11 EN	EN	4/2 rpa							
HF0843	Munger	West Lake Superior—	3/13 EN	EN	4/2 rpa							
SF0796	Solon	sanitary district	3/18 EN									
HF0890	Rukavina	Incinerator moratorium—	3/18 EN	EN	4/3 rpa	reLG						
SF0778	Marty	recycling expansion	3/14 EN									
HF0914	Lasley	Otter Tail— return of donated land		EN	4/4 rpa							
HF0999	Jennings	Water & soil board—	3/21 EN	EN	4/2 rp	reGO						
SF1064	Davis	appeal procedures	3/27 EN									
HF1006	Lourey	Moose Lake— land transfer		EN	4/4 rp							
HF1020	Orfield	State parks—special permits for handicapped persons	3/21 EN	EN	4/2 rp							
HF1081	Pauly	State park capital fund	3/25 EN	EN	4/3 rp	reAP						
SF1042	Price	use modified	3/27 EN									
HF1082	Pauly	Natural resources— special receipt provisions	3/25 EN	EN	4/3 rp	reAP						
HF1132	Blatz	Hunting—alcohol sanctions	3/25 EN	EN	4/2 rpa	reJU						
HF1176	Hanson	Incinerator ash—special waste extension		EN	4/4 rpa							
HF1182	V. Johnson	Water & soil board—gifts	3/27 EN	EN	4/2 rp							
SF1025	Hottinger		3/25 EN									
HF1301	Kahn	Releaf program—DNR		EN	4/4 rp	reAP						
		FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS & INSURANCE										
HF0032	Skoglund	Medicare supplement	1/14 RI	FI	4/3 rpa							
SF0328	Solon	insurance—travel	2/18 CO									
HF0289	Skoglund	Noncomprehensive health	2/11 FI	FI	4/3 rpa							
SF1117	Luther	coverage—minimum loss ratios	4/2 CO									
HF0875	Farrell	Auto insurance—rental	3/13 FI	FI	4/3 rp							
SF0865	Mondale	vehicle coverage increase	3/21 CO									
		Banking Division FINANCIAL INST. & INSURANCE										
HF1038	Sparby	Worthless checks—	3/21 FI	FI/bk	4/2 rpa	reFI						
SF0880	Spear	fees, identification	3/21 CO	FI/bk	3/27 rpa	reJU						
HF1178	Jacobs	Interstate banking—	3/27 FI	FI/bk	4/2 rp	reFI						
SF0785	Cohen	Ohio, Michigan	3/14 CO									

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File No.	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title										
GENERAL LEGISLATION												
HF0379	Wenzel	State lands—authorization	2/18 GL	GL			3/21	133-0				
SF0393	Samuelson	to veterans organization	2/20 VL	VG	3/7 rpa		3/11	62-0				3/28
HF0426	Beard	Gulf War veterans—	2/21 GL	GL	4/4 rpa	reAP						
SF0444	Price	tuition exemption	2/25 VG	VG	4/4 rpa	reFN						
HF0478	Lasley	Election provisions changed	2/25 GL	GL	4/4 rpa							
SF0508	Hughes		2/28 EE									
HF0556	Frederick	Veterans—service	2/28 GL	GL	4/4 rp							
SF0460	Beckman	officer appointments	2/25 VG	VG	3/14 rp	reLO						
HF0609	Boo	State boards—veterans	3/4 GL	GL	4/4 rp							
SF0640	J.B. Johnson	authorized to rent	3/7 VG	RA								
HF0648	R. Anderson	Veterans homes— Fergus Falls	3/4 GL	GL	4/4 rp	reAP						
HF0722	Waltman	Military—	3/7 GL	GL	4/4 rp							
SF0714	Johnston	land acquisitions	3/11 VG	VG	3/21 rp							
Elections Division GENERAL LEGISLATION												
HF0024	Kahn	Elections—reduce voting	1/14 GL	GL/elec	4/3 h							
SF0808	Pappas	age to 16	3/18 EE									
HF0397	Osthoff	Elections—balloting	2/21 GL	GL/elec	4/2 a							
SF0263	Luther	by mail	2/11 EE									
Veterans Affairs & Gaming Division GENERAL LEGISLATION												
HF0179	Kelso	Dogs—live bait	2/4 GL	GL/vet	3/28 rpa		4/4	132-0				
SF1083	Johnson	prohibited in training	3/27 VG	VG	4/3 rpa							
HF0616	Frederick	Rulemaking authority	3/4 GL	GL	3/18 rp		4/4					
SF0611	Bertram	clarified	3/7 VG	VG	3/18 rp		3/27	61-0	4/4			
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS												
HF0100	Cooper	Health coverage—ambulance	1/24 HH	GO	4/4 rpa	reTA						
SF0112	Frederickson	personnel plan established	1/28 CO	CO								
HF0217	Carruthers	Interior designers—	2/7 CO	GO	4/2 h	reGO/gs						
SF0394	Flynn	licensure, regulation	2/20 CO									
HF0542	Hanson	Environment—governmental	2/28 GO	GO	4/2 rpa	reAP						
SF0551	Price	programs studied	3/4 EN									
HF0575	Simoneau	Compensation council—	2/28 GO	GO	3/11 rp		4/2	131-0	3/27			
SF0468	Luther	changes	2/25 GO	GO	3/11 rp		3/21	63-1				
HF0614	Dawkins	State boards—	3/4 GO	GO	4/3 rp							
SF0548	Cohen	investment authority	3/4 GO	GO	3/18 rpa							
HF0870	Murphy	Duluth—police pensions for	3/13 GO	GO	4/4 rpa							
SF0646	Solon	surviving spouses	3/7 GO									

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File No.	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title										
HF0956	R. Johnson	Public employees—	3/21 GO	GO	4/3 rp	reTA						
SF1060	Kroening	retirement incentives	3/27 GO	GO								
HF0957	I. Anderson	Administration department—	3/21 GO	GO	4/2 rp							
SF1028	Waldorf	leasing authority	3/25 GO									
HF0980	Long	Legislature—joint commissions subpoena authority	3/21 RU	GO	4/4 rp							
HF1044	Beard	Pensions—TRA military	3/21 GO	GO	4/4 rpa							
SF0906	Price	service credits	3/21 GO									
HF1050	Orfield	Executive orders—	3/21 GO	GO	4/4 rp							
SF1008	Marty	legislative notification	3/25 GO									
HF1147	Reding	Public employees—change to classified status	3/25 GO	GO	4/4 h							
HF1149	Winter	Rulemaking— legislature notified	3/25 GO	GO	4/3 h							
		HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES										
HF0458	Clark	Early childhood council created	2/25 HH	HH	4/2 rpa	reGO						
SF0475	Piper		2/28 HH									
HF0527	Welle	Nursing home beds—	2/28 HH	HH	4/4 rpa							
SF0885	Berglin	licensure	3/21 HH	HH	4/4 rpa							
HF0543	Gutknecht	Olmsted County—	2/28 HH	HH	4/3 rpa	reAP						
SF0819	Brataas	community pilot program	3/18 HH									
HF0671	Lynch	Church child care—	3/7 HH	HH	4/2 rpa		4/4	131-0				
SF0631	D.D. Benson	handicapped accessibility	3/7 HH									
HF0719	Greenfield	Minnesota family investment	3/7 HH	HH	4/2 rpa	reAP						
SF0622	Berglin	plan established	3/7 HH									
HF0735	Greenfield	Child health service expanded	3/7 HH	HH	4/2 rp							
SF0254	J.B. Johnson		2/11 HH	HH	3/25 rpa							
HF0826	Lynch	Mental health—	3/13 HH	HH	4/4 rpa							
SF0469	Day	requirements consolidated	2/28 HH									
HF1055	Greenfield	Adjustment-to-blindness	3/21 HH	HH	4/3 rpa							
SF0782	Vickerman	training services	3/14 HH									
		JUDICIARY										
HF0055	Orenstein	Peace officers—body	1/22 JU	JU	2/21 rp		2/25	129-0			3/21	
SF0040	Kelly	armor reimbursements	2/28 LG	LG	3/11 rp		3/14	63-0				
		Criminal Justice Division JUDICIARY										
HF0540	Jefferson	Firearm ammunition— local regulation	2/28 JU	JU/crjus	4/3 rpa	reJU						

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File No.	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title										
LOCAL GOVERNMENT & METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS												
HF0068	Lieder	Airport plan extended—	1/22 LG	LG	3/21 rp		4/2	133-0	4/2			
SF0075	Langseth	Minneapolis-St. Paul	1/22 MA	MA	3/11 rp		3/21	64-0				
HF0303	Wagenius	Waste management—changes,	2/14 EN	LG	4/4 rpa	reAP						
SF0256	Merriam	additions to law	2/11 EN									
HF0479	Kinkel	Townships—temporary offices	2/25 LG	LG	4/2 rp		4/4	131-0				
SF0532	Finn		3/4 VG	VG	3/29 h							
HF0578	Milbert	Dakota County—city assesment	2/28 LG	LG	4/4 rpa							
SF0653	Metzen	costs transferred	3/7 LG									
HF0623	Hugoson	Martin County—	3/4 LG	LG	4/2 rp		4/4	128-0				
SF1049	Beckman	offices combined	3/27 LG									
HF0743	Lynch	Red River—watershed	3/11 LG	LG	4/2 rp		4/4	131-0				
SF0795	Stumpf	management extended	3/18 EN	EN	3/22 h							
HF0795	Jacobs	County morgue	3/11 LG	LG	4/2 rp		4/4	130-1				
SF0779	Merriam	restrictions removed	3/14 LG	LG	4/4 rp							
HF0809	E. Olson	County document fees—	3/11 LG	LG	4/2 rpa		4/4	130-0				
SF0717	Hottinger	increase	3/11 LG	LG	3/25 rpa							
HF0894	Uphus	City officials—	3/18 LG	LG	4/2 rpa		4/4	127-0				
SF0922	D.E. Johnson	conflicts of interest	3/21 LG									
REGULATED INDUSTRIES												
HF0116	Pugh	Alcohol—school events	2/18 RI	RI	2/21 rpa		3/21	129-5				
SF0007	Waldorf		1/9 JU	JU	2/7 rpa	reRU	3/7	53-3	3/13			3/28
HF0382	Hanson	Bars—DWI warning signs posted	2/18 RI	RI	4/2 rpa	reAP						
SF0269	Price		2/14 CO									
HF0383	Hanson	Bars—warning signs posted	2/18 RI	RI	4/2 *							
SF0270	Price		2/14 CO									
HF0564	Jacobs	Telephone companies—exclusion	2/28 RI	RI	4/2 rpa							
SF0709	Novak	of certain business	3/11 EG									
HF0859	Jacobs	Public utilities—	3/13 RI	RI	4/2 rpa							
		government costs										
HF0924	Kelso	Public utilities—	3/18 RI	RI	4/2 rpa							
SF1101	Beckman	cost reimbursement										
TAXES												
HF0307	Osthoff	Racing commission members—	2/14 GL	TA	3/26 rpa							
SF0255	Price	pay increase	2/11 GR	GR	2/26 rp	reTT						
TRANSPORTATION												
HF0029	Skoglund	Licenses—state I D cards for	1/14 TR	TR	4/3 h*							
SF0886	Flynn	limited drivers license holders	3/21 TR									

*HF0383 incorporated into HF0382

*HF0029 - re to subcommittee

Bill Introductions

HF1247 — HF1422

Tuesday, April 2

HF1247—Nelson, K. (DFL)

Education

Education and employment transitions task force established by vocational technical education council, with money appropriated.

HF1248—Dawkins (DFL)

Local Government & Metro. Affairs

Light rail transit construction authorized, property tax levy power repealed for metropolitan regional rail authorities, sales tax imposed in metropolitan counties, and demonstration project established.

HF1249—Hausman (DFL)

Economic Development

St. Paul and the city housing and redevelopment authority allowed to implement a citywide economic development program.

HF1250—Murphy (DFL)

Transportation

North Shore Scenic Drive designated on county state-aid highway 61 from Duluth to Two Harbors.

HF1251—Rest (DFL)

Education

Independent school district No. 281, Robbinsdale, authorized a special levy for reimbursement of peace officer liaison costs.

HF1252—Erhardt (IR)

Taxes

Open space qualification; property acquired by the state or a political subdivision not assessed additional taxes.

HF1253—Krueger (DFL)

Health & Human Services

Community residential programs integration grants authorized to counties.

HF1254—Gruenes (IR)

Governmental Operations

Combined service retirement annuities regulated.

HF1255—Welle (DFL)

Environment & Natural Resources

Land acquisition authorized in certain state parks and money appropriated.

HF1256—Kinkel (DFL)

Agriculture

Apiaries and bees; bear damaged apiaries authorized compensation, and money appropriated.

HF1257—Dawkins (DFL)

Local Government & Metro. Affairs

Light rail transit; transportation commissioner authorized to construct light rail transit; metropolitan rail authorities levying authority abolished; and metropolitan counties imposed a one percent sales tax.

HF1258—Segal (DFL)

Taxes

Levy limit repeal effective date by cities, towns and counties modified.

HF1259—Segal (DFL)

Health & Human Services

Research grants authorized for development of new approaches to services for persons who are both mentally ill and chemically dependent and money appropriated.

HF1260—Segal (DFL)

Housing

Permanent housing trust fund established as an amendment to the constitution.

HF1261—Segal (DFL)

Taxes

Property taxes; maximum fiscal disparities area wide tax capacity provided for the metropolitan area.

HF1262—Segal (DFL)

Economic Development

Business development and preservation program delivered by certain nonprofit organizations established and money appropriated.

HF1263—Onnen (IR)

Health & Human Services

Medical assistance and general assistance medical care; payment rates for hospitals, services covered, and eligibility requirements clarified.

HF1264—Farrell (DFL)

Commerce

Weight and measure standards adopted.

HF1265—Gruenes (IR)

Health & Human Services

Long-term care; cost limits established, rates for long-term care and community residential treatment centers established, and cost-effective alternatives for metro transportation grants allowed.

HF1266—Gruenes (IR)

Judiciary

Offenders committed to local correctional agencies imposed fees by court.

HF1267—Reding (DFL)

Governmental Operations

Coordinated member annuity contributions and computation formula increased.

HF1268—Seaberg (IR)

Judiciary

Probation and pre-trial release restricted for certain violent crimes and electronic monitoring not used in deciding level of bail or appearance bond.

HF1269—Clark (DFL)

Economic Development

Minneapolis small business loan limit increased.

HF1270—Trimble (DFL)

Commerce

Refrigeration worker licensure required in metropolitan area and municipal regulation provided.

HF1271—Henry (IR)

Education

Facility replacement and restoration levies authorized for school districts.

HF1272—Macklin (IR)

Health & Human Services

Aid to families with dependent children (AFDC) or food stamp program fraud provided penalties.

HF1273—Carruthers (DFL)

Judiciary

Child protection system data practices study provisions modified.

HF1274—Jennings (DFL)

Education

Independent school district No. 141, Chisago Lakes, authorized to transfer money from the transportation fund to the capital expenditure fund for the purchase of a bus garage.

HF1275—Osthoff (DFL)

Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming

Gambling device use prohibited, manufacturer and distributor licensure required, and video game of chance defined as a gambling device.

HF1276—Reding (DFL)

Education

State university and community college individual retirement account plan; additional employer contributions directed and administrative expense deduction authorized.

HF1277—Wagenius (DFL)

Judiciary

Eminent domain power provided over property owned by railroads.

<p>HF1278—Pelowski (DFL) Governmental Operations State planning agency abolished.</p>	<p>HF1290—Frederick (IR) Health & Human Services Nurses; certified registered nurse anesthetists provided separate billing for hospitals, with money appropriated.</p>	<p>HF1303—Simoneau (DFL) Taxes Printed material; certain printed material exempt from sales tax.</p>
<p>HF1279—Wejcman (DFL) Local Government & Metro. Affairs Minneapolis special service districts allowed to provide parking facilities.</p>	<p>HF1291—Garcia (DFL) Education Blind persons' literacy rights and education act adopted.</p>	<p>HF1304—Lieder (DFL) Transportation Natural preservation route in the county state-aid highway system established.</p>
<p>HF1280—Pugh (DFL) Environment & Natural Resources Hazardous waste; responsible person not to include a government unit using eminent domain, or a person involuntarily acquiring property.</p>	<p>HF1292—Valento (IR) Taxes Property tax reform provided.</p>	<p>HF1305—Olson, E. (DFL) Agriculture Livestock market agency and dealer licensing act modified.</p>
<p>HF1281—Jennings (DFL) Education Pilot outcome-based schools authorized.</p>	<p>HF1293—Johnson, V. (IR) Environment & Natural Resources Agricultural land owners allowed to take one deer without a license.</p>	<p>HF1306—Gutknecht (IR) Health & Human Services Intermediate care facilities for persons with mental retardation or related conditions to establish a demonstration project involving alternative reimbursement, appeals, and inspection systems.</p>
<p>HF1282—Jennings (DFL) Local Government & Metro. Affairs Storm sewer improvement procedures provided.</p>	<p>HF1294—Omann (IR) Agriculture Commercial cannery assessment limit increased.</p>	<p>HF1307—Wagenius (DFL) Taxes Metropolitan revenue distribution program modified; crime and social services disparities fund created.</p>
<p>HF1283—Macklin (IR) Judiciary Ignition interlock device; pilot program development authorized for the requirement of an ignition interlock device as a condition of a limited license for a driver whose license has been canceled and denied.</p>	<p>HF1295—Dawkins (DFL) Judiciary Specialized legal assistants board created and supreme court to adopt rules.</p>	<p>HF1308—Dawkins (DFL) Judiciary Ramsey county police district established.</p>
<p>HF1284—Sparby (DFL) Taxes Red Lake watershed district authorized payment of certain homestead and agricultural credit aid and money appropriated.</p>	<p>HF1296—Smith (IR) Financial Institutions & Insurance Insurers to pay annual assessment based on total subrogation and indemnification claims.</p>	<p>HF1309—Simoneau (DFL) Taxes Capital equipment; certain capital equipment used in the printing industry exempt from sales and use tax.</p>
<p>HF1285—Dorn (DFL) Governmental Operations Building code review fee basis clarified.</p>	<p>HF1297—Vellenga (DFL) Judiciary Children; access rights to children violations provided penalties.</p>	<p>HF1310—Nelson, K. (DFL) Judiciary Assaulting an employee who is engaged in mandated duties considered gross misdemeanor.</p>
<p>HF1286—Farrell (DFL) Governmental Operations Secretary of State filing and information provisions modified.</p>	<p>HF1298—Olson, K. (DFL) Education Referendum levy limited and equalized, training and experience formula and aid modified, equity preservation aid authorized, and money appropriated.</p>	<p>HF1311—Hasskamp (DFL) Governmental Operations Survivor benefits increased for certain members of the Brainerd police relief association.</p>
<p>HF1287—Dauner (DFL) Taxes Buffalo-Red River watershed district; reduced homestead and agricultural credit aid restored with money appropriated.</p>	<p>HF1299—Tunheim (DFL) Agriculture Paddy wild rice producer checkoff fee refunded abolished.</p>	<p>HF1312—Gruenes (IR) Health & Human Services Small employer health benefit act of 1991 adopted.</p>
<p>HF1288—Valento (IR) Environment & Natural Resources Water and wastewater treatment facility contracting powers expanded for municipalities.</p>	<p>HF1300—Rest (DFL) Appropriations Public safety commissioner appropriated money to buy an infrared search device and train state patrol in its use.</p>	<p>HF1313—Olson, K. (DFL) Transportation Recreational vehicle combinations operation authorized with certain restrictions.</p>
<p>HF1289—Weaver (IR) Education School district funding not conditioned on affiliation with an ECSU (educational cooperative service units) and public access required to ECSU meetings and information.</p>	<p>HF1301—Kahn (DFL) Environment & Natural Resources Relief program established in the natural resources department, advisory task force created, and money appropriated.</p>	<p>HF1314—Segal (DFL) Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming Lottery advertising regulated and incentive payments to marketing employees of the lottery division prohibited.</p>
	<p>HF1302—Simoneau (DFL) Labor-Management Relations Coverage exclusion for workers' compensation provided for certain disabled employees.</p>	<p>HF1315—Segal (DFL) Health & Human Services Mental health residential programs authorized loans for physical accessibility improvements.</p>

HF1316—Segal (DFL)

Judiciary

Housing discrimination against disabled persons because of their familial status prohibited.

HF1317—Osthoff (DFL)

Regulated Industries

Alcoholic beverage; temporary on-sale licenses limited.

HF1318—Jefferson (DFL)

Regulated Industries

Intoxicating liquor; Minneapolis authorized to issue on-sale or combination on-sale and off-sale liquor licenses to sports arena.

HF1319—Newinski (IR)

Judiciary

Child endangerment; child's person considered endangered when a parent uses, sells, or manufactures a controlled substance in the presence of a child; penalties provided.

HF1320—Osthoff (DFL)

Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming

Committee authorized to enter into tribal-state compacts regulating certain gaming on Indian lands.

HF1321—Clark (DFL)

Health & Human Services

Detoxification transportation fund allocation among counties provided.

HF1322—Clark (DFL)

Economic Development

Small business incubator program created and money appropriated.

HF1323—Tunheim (DFL)

Environment & Natural Resources

Land conveyance authorized to the town of Lake in Roseau county.

HF1324—Gruenes (IR)

Judiciary

Repeat DWI offender community corrections units established and money appropriated.

HF1325—Weaver (IR)

Judiciary

Law library administration procedures provided.

Thursday, April 4

HF1326—Clark (DFL)

Economic Development

Recreational betterment grants-in-aid priority provided to high density areas with limited access to public transportation.

HF1327—Clark (DFL)

Taxes

Paint tax imposed and lead abatement fund established.

HF1328—Clark (DFL)

Education

Student health needs studied, school nurse requirements modified, and money appropriated.

HF1329—Simoneau (DFL)

Taxes

Alternate fuel permit fee schedule provided for motor vehicles using propane or natural gas, and natural gas exempted from sales tax and franchise fees.

HF1330—Bauerly (DFL)

Agriculture

Produce wholesalers to pay growers for certain crops not harvested.

HF1331—Pugh (DFL)

Appropriations

Displaced homemaker programs appropriated additional money.

HF1332—Nelson, S. (DFL)

Health & Human Services

Emergency mental health services allowed by emergency fire and public safety service providers if certain conditions related to training and education are met, and emergency service call data is recorded.

HF1333—Bertram (DFL)

Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming

Emergency assistance fund established for families of military personnel called to active service, with money appropriated.

HF1334—Reding (DFL)

Governmental Operations

Volunteer fire fighters qualifying service defined and computation and proration modified for service pensions.

HF1335—McGuire (DFL)

Education

Independent school district No. 282, St. Anthony, authorized to transfer money from the debt redemption fund to the capital expenditure fund for facility repairs.

HF1336—McGuire (DFL)

Judiciary

Domestic abuse data system established, trial court information system expanded, and money appropriated.

HF1337—Steensma (DFL)

Education

Public and school libraries operated jointly by schools and local governments.

HF1338—Carruthers (DFL)

Judiciary

Driver's license revoked for felony-level controlled substance offense conviction, minimum fines provided, and money appropriated.

HF1339—Sviggum (IR)

Health & Human Services

Benefit cost division modified between counties and state, assistance payments to counties increased, and child care service requirements modified.

HF1340—Bertram (DFL)

Agriculture

Egg law modified and penalties imposed.

HF1341—Pugh (DFL)

Local Government & Metro. Affairs

Dakota county allowed to combine the offices of treasurer and auditor and appoint a recorder.

HF1342—Cooper (DFL)

Governmental Operations

Health insurance negotiation expanded for retired public employees and investment options increased for deferred compensation plans.

HF1343—Brown (DFL)

Transportation

Mail vehicles; rural mail delivery vehicles allowed studded tire permits.

HF1344—Hausman (DFL)

Education

Independent school district No. 625, St. Paul, authorized to issue bonds and levy for debt service.

HF1345—Brown (DFL)

Local Government & Metro. Affairs

Swift county and Benson allowed to operate a hospital district.

HF1346—Carruthers (DFL)

Judiciary

Arbitration award interest provided and arbitrator or court allowed to modify an award based on an error of law.

HF1347—Skoglund (DFL)

Environment & Natural Resources

Minneapolis park and recreation board allowed to lease certain land adjacent to Minnehaha State Park.

HF1348—Murphy (DFL)

Environment & Natural Resources

St. Louis county; Superior Vista hiking and biking trail established in St. Louis County.

HF1349—Murphy (DFL)

Environment & Natural Resources

Moose Lake state recreation area appropriated money to establish a visitor center.

HF1350—Jaros (DFL)

Governmental Operations

Wrongful discharge; service and salary credit awarded to public employees in the event of wrongful discharge.

HF1351—Jaros (DFL)

Judiciary

Wrongful dismissal; in the event of wrongful dismissal of a public employee, administrator of public employee pension plan required to provide court and parties to the suit with information regarding accrued pension benefits.

HF1352—Peterson (DFL)

Agriculture

Agriculture department to be located on the former campus of the University of Minnesota in Waseca.

HF1353—Segal (DFL)

Economic Development

International partnership program established in the trade office and money appropriated.

HF1354—Reding (DFL)

Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming

Advertising of games of chance legally operated in other jurisdictions allowed; conduct and advertising of games of chance by certain businesses, charitable, social, religious, or commercial organizations permitted.

HF1355—Runbeck (IR)

Taxes

Commercial-industrial property provided tax refund.

HF1356—Schafer (IR)

Education

Independent school district No. 423, Hutchinson, authorized to levy for a facility for special education students.

HF1357—Leppik (IR)

Health & Human Services

Acupuncture licensing system established and penalties provided.

HF1358—Olsen, S. (IR)

Governmental Operations

St. Louis Park police officer awarded additional service credit by the public employees retirement association.

HF1359—Thompson (DFL)

Housing

Mortgage lender required to provide counseling for reverse mortgage loans and penalties provided.

HF1360—Steensma (DFL)

Transportation

Transportation commissioner allowed additional powers to acquire and maintain abandoned rail lines by eminent domain.

HF1361—Dawkins (DFL)

Energy

Metering required by electric utilities for residential energy demand and bills to reflect both total energy consumption and times of consumption.

HF1362—Dawkins (DFL)

Judiciary

Free speech; civil action alleging to arise from an act involving the exercise of free speech provided special procedures.

HF1363—Smith (IR)

Taxes

Child care credit eligibility expanded.

HF1364—Smith (IR)

Judiciary

Drivers license revoked for felony-level controlled substance conviction.

HF1365—Smith (IR)

Taxes

Child care credit eligibility expanded.

HF1366—Smith (IR)

Judiciary

Correctional officers; penalty for assault on a correctional institution employee increased to a felony.

HF1367—Smith (IR)

Taxes

Law enforcement motor vehicles exempt from excise tax.

HF1368—Smith (IR)

Transportation

Persian Gulf war veterans authorized special license plates.

HF1369—Valento (IR)

Taxes

Ramsey county library levy limit removed.

HF1370—Long (DFL)

Taxes

Minneapolis special assessments and taxes for the Nicollet Mall pedestrian mall are declared valid and effective; courts authorized assessment review for improvements.

HF1371—Brown (DFL)

Agriculture

Farmland; right of first refusal on foreclosed farm land extended to ten years.

HF1372—Lieder (DFL)

Local Government & Metro. Affairs

Governmental units in metropolitan area studied by metropolitan council.

HF1373—Orfield (DFL)

Governmental Operations

Minneapolis construction equipment operator allowed to purchase prior service credit.

HF1374—Anderson, I. (DFL)

Taxes

Transmission and distribution lines taxed before disparity reduction aid is applied.

HF1375—Reding (DFL)

Regulated Industries

Electric utilities allowed to extend electric lines to serve their own property and facilities.

HF1376—Garcia (DFL)

Transportation

Frontage road eligibility for state funding expanded to include those not immediately adjacent to a trunk highway within a municipality.

HF1377—Garcia (DFL)

Local Government & Metro. Affairs

Richfield allowed to advance money for frontage road construction and to issue bonds.

HF1378—Sarna (DFL)

Governmental Operations

Public employees retirement fund board to include a police and fire fund member.

HF1379—Weaver (IR)

Local Government & Metro. Affairs

City councils allowed to limit terms with constitutional amendment adopted.

HF1380—Lourey (DFL)

Education

School district combination and cooperation allowed for noncontiguous districts.

HF1381—Frerichs (IR)

Judiciary

Dodge, Fillmore, and Olmsted counties allowed to develop and operate a day reporting center pilot project for persons charged with or sentenced for a crime with money appropriated.

HF1382—Begich (DFL)

Judiciary

Occupational safety and health violation penalties increased.

HF1383—Bertram (DFL)

Judiciary

Emergency 911 dispatchers provided skills and training standards, advisory council created, and money appropriated.

HF1384—Bertram (DFL)

Judiciary

Agriculture department inspectors; assault on an agriculture department inspector provided gross misdemeanor penalty.

HF1385—Dawkins (DFL)

Appropriations

Governor to submit a state debt capacity forecast to the Legislature, capital facilities notes required, and state building requests reviewed.

HF1386—Bauerly (DFL)

Education

Alcohol and drug prevention and special education student transition programming pilot programs established, and money appropriated.

HF1387—Runbeck (IR)
Governmental Operations
Hearing-impaired devices installed in legislative chambers and hearing rooms.

HF1388—Solberg (DFL)
Judiciary
Adults criminally liable for having a juvenile commit an offense and racketeering law expanded to include crimes by juveniles.

HF1389—Dille (IR)
Agriculture
Cattle anaplasmosis mandatory testing requirement repealed.

HF1390—Tunheim (DFL)
Environment & Natural Resources
Environmental enforcement act of 1991 adopted.

HF1391—Girard (IR)
Agriculture
Animals allowed to eat nonmeat by-products of commercial food processing.

HF1392—Osthoff (DFL)
Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming
Racing commission allowed to adopt rules for affirmative action and economic opportunity contract goals.

HF1393—Mariani (DFL)
Health & Human Services
Residential facility program establishment for health, corrections, or human services restricted near existing programs.

HF1394—Schreiber (IR)
Education
Head Start appropriations provided to establish new early childhood education programs.

HF1395—Reding (DFL)
Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming
Minnesota-bred or foaled horses to have at least one exclusive race per racing day.

HF1396—Lourey (DFL)
Local Government & Metro. Affairs
Pine county allowed to transfer money from the county welfare fund to the general fund to support a hospital.

HF1397—Segal (DFL)
Education
Levy for limited English proficiency program (LEP) books and supplies authorized for school districts.

HF1398—Farrell (DFL)
Education
Professional employees of school districts; educational policies included in terms and conditions of employment.

HF1399—Farrell (DFL)
Regulated Industries
Cooperative electric associations and municipal electric utilities to be studied by the public service department to determine extent of state regulation.

HF1400—Bauerly (DFL)
Education
Regional library basic support grants modified and money appropriated.

HF1401—Johnson, V. (IR)
Environment & Natural Resources
Adopt-a-park program created.

HF1402—Dorn (DFL)
Education
Minnesota student advisory council established.

HF1403—Runbeck (IR)
Taxes
Armed services; certain income earned in the armed services exempt from taxation.

HF1404—Gruenes (IR)
Agriculture
Dairy upgrade loan program to be established by the rural finance authority.

HF1405—Jefferson (DFL)
Governmental Operations
Charitable organization distribution requirements modified.

HF1406—O'Connor (DFL)
Commerce
Abstract holder to provide annual notice to mortgagor.

HF1407—Hausman (DFL)
Education
Teacher license exemption provisions modified.

HF1408—Hausman (DFL)
Education
Pre-kindergarten regular education programs exempted from human service licensure requirements.

HF1409—Runbeck (IR)
Education
Head coach not required to have a license or a bachelor's degree for employment with a school district.

HF1410—Krueger (DFL)
Environment & Natural Resources
Water use processing fee provided for water use permits used for irrigation.

HF1411—Welker (IR)
Education
Independent school district No. 631, Belview, allowed to permanently transfer money from the capital expenditure fund to the general fund.

HF1412—Jaros (DFL)
Taxes
Internal Revenue Code references updated, income tax computation modified, income, cigarettes, wine, and liquor taxes increased, and sales tax imposed on services.

HF1413—Kelso (DFL)
Education
Early childhood family education program aid extended to tribal contract schools, school board actions and long-range plan adoption required, Indian teacher preparation program expanded, and money appropriated.

HF1414—Rukavina (DFL)
Health & Human Services
Adoption agency liable for costs of undisclosed child health conditions.

HF1415—Scheid (DFL)
Commerce
Securities broker-dealer or agent exempted from real estate broker licensing requirements.

HF1416—Scheid (DFL)
Commerce
Interest rate advertising related to investments restricted.

HF1417—Blatz (IR)
Environment & Natural Resources
Natural Resources Department employee purchase of state lands restricted.

HF1418—Greenfield (DFL)
Financial Institutions & Insurance
Minnesota comprehensive health association contributing members' share of expenses clarified and medical assistance and general assistance medical care payments excluded.

HF1419—Greenfield (DFL)
Health & Human Services
Community-based program depreciation accounts established, program eligibility and reimbursement amounts modified, and admission review teams required.

HF1420—Rest (DFL)
Taxes
Public debt assumption regulated and port authority financial obligations restricted.

HF1421—Solberg (DFL)
Environment & Natural Resources
Snowmobile registration fee increased and trials studied.

HF1422—Rukavina (DFL)
Labor-Management Relations
Workers' compensation benefits and insurance regulated, permanent commission established, penalties provided, and money appropriated.

Coming Up Next Week . . . April 8-12, 1991

Committee Schedule

This schedule is subject to change.
For information updates, call
House Calls at (612) 296-9283. All
meetings are open to the public.

MONDAY, April 8

8 a.m.

**Economic Development, Infrastructure, and Regulation Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**
400S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Jim Rice
Agenda: Department of Transportation budget overview.

Education Division/APPROPRIATIONS
300N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Lyndon Carlson
Agenda: Continuation of bonding overview on higher education projects.

EDUCATION
5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Bob McEachern
Agenda: HF0124 (Scheid) Teachers; termination, discharge, or demotion hearing before an arbitrator allowed.
HF0287 (Morrison) Teacher private data provided to attorney general and licensing regulations changed.
HF0473 (Orenstein) Peace officer degree program required and school of law enforcement created.
HF0696 (Steensma) Vocational technical boards; membership requirements revised, and appointment of additional members authorized.

GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS
10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Leo Reding
Agenda: Bills recommended to pass by LCPR on 4/4/91.
HF0431 (Skoglund) Health maintenance organizations regulated by commerce commissioner.
HF1286 (Farrell) Secretary of state filing and information provisions modified.

9 a.m.

**State Government Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**
300S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Phyllis Kahn
Agenda: Governor's bonding proposals related to state government division.

10 a.m.

AGRICULTURE
5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Steve Wenzel
Agenda: To be announced.

JUDICIARY
Basement Hearing Room State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Kathleen Vellenga
Agenda: HF0244 (Murphy) School bus traffic regulations provided.
HF0583 (Solberg) Child in need of protection or services (CHIPS) definition expanded, penalties increased for assault on a school official and weapon offenses in school or park zones, education and employment grant program created, and money appropriated.
HF0695 (Rest) Battered women's advisory council; role expanded and clarified, and statutory provisions corrected and updated.
HF0165 (Bishop) State board of public defense created.
HF0577 (Bertram) State patrol members and criminal apprehension bureau agents reimbursed for certain legal expenses.
HF1078 (Pugh) Legal assistance availability increased for persons disadvantaged in civil matters, and money appropriated.
HF0456 (Anderson, R.) Consents; requirements clarified for consents to an adoption.
HF0693 (Carruthers) Child protection services and family court service agencies authorized to share child abuse information.
HF0863 (Wejcman) Law enforcement dispatching agency not required to release 911 caller information.
HF0647 (Solberg) Timber harvest or processing interference provided penalty.
HF0713 (Solberg) Public defender law provided technical corrections, defense witness paid travel fees, justice system provisions modified, and money appropriated.
Continue morning agenda Monday evening 6:30 p.m., Basement Hearing Room State Office Building.

REGULATED INDUSTRIES
10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Joel Jacobs
Agenda: HF0584 (Hasskamp) Municipalities authorized to enter into joint ventures with telecommunications organizations.
HF1190 (Jacobs) Cooperative electric association and municipal electric utility assessment costs limited.
HF1065 (Dawkins) Public utilities commission to establish efficient and inefficient categories for applications and end uses of electric power.
HF1135 (Reding) Public utilities commission permit required before preliminary site analysis

for a new large electric power generating plant.
HF1318 (Jefferson) Intoxicating liquor; Minneapolis authorized to issue on-sale or combination on-sale and off-sale liquor licenses to sports arena.
HF0546 (Ozment) Red Wing and Hastings local telephone exchange boundaries adjusted by public utilities commission.
HF1127 (Peterson) Multiparty line telephone service to more than two subscribers per line prohibited.
HF0899 (Hufnagle) Nonessential telephone (pay per call) service charges incurred by minors not collectable without subscriber authorization.

12:30 p.m.

Education Finance Division/EDUCATION
300N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Ken Nelson
Agenda: HF0034 (Tunheim) Maximum effort loans and maximum effort loan bond issue approved.
HF0149 (Omann) Maximum effort school loan bonds authorized for capital improvements and money appropriated.
HF0374 (Ogren) Independent school district No. 95, Cromwell, approved a capital loan.
HF0489 (Waltman) Independent school district No. 255, Pine Island, approved a capital loan.
HF0490 (Tunheim) Independent school district No. 38, Red Lake, approved a capital loan.
HF1158 (Anderson, R.) School districts allowed to levy for costs of leased sites.
HF0865 (Hausman) Extended day programs extended, local standards required, and money appropriated.
HF1104 (Bauerly) Secondary pupils allowed to transfer to certain private schools under the high school graduation incentives program.
HF0925 (Bauerly) Regional library services special levy changed.
HF1111 (Kelso) School districts to develop five-year facility plans, joint powers debt sharing authorized, shared facilities promoted, and formation required of a county facilities group.
HF1247 (Nelson, K.) Education and employment transitions task force established by vocational technical education council, with money appropriated.
If necessary, bills not heard during this meeting will be carried forward to Wednesday, April 10.

HOUSING
5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Karen Clark
Agenda: Final hearing on omnibus bill.
HFXXXX (Thompson) Reverse mortgage.
HF0123 (Jefferson) Elderly tenants allowed to keep certain pets.

HF0642 (Runbeck) Manufactured home park rules prohibiting persons 55 years of age or older from keeping pets considered unreasonable.

The above bills will be heard only if not completed 4/4/91.

HF1157 (Mariani) Targeted neighborhood eligibility criteria redefined and money appropriated.

HF1260 (Segal) Permanent housing trust fund established as an amendment to the constitution. HF0718 (Tompkins)

HF0407 (Ostrom) Multi-county housing and redevelopment authority allowed to appoint additional commissioners.

HFXXXX (O'Connor)

LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS

200 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Joe Begich

Agenda: HFXXXX (Rukavina) Workers' compensation.

HF1016 (Murphy)/SF0550 Employee drug testing lab requirements clarified.

HF1222 (Farrell) Boiler inspection requirement exemption provided to certain boilers.

HF0474 (Rice) Construction bid to include cost for workers' compensation coverage and unemployment compensation contributions.

HF0139 (Begich) Minimum wage increased.

HF1046 (Begich) Employers required to purchase workers' compensation insurance from the state insurance fund.

2:30 p.m. The House will meet in session.

7 p.m.

HOUSING

5 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Karen Clark

Agenda: Continuation of 12:30 meeting.

TUESDAY, April 9

8 a.m.

Economic Development, Infrastructure, and Regulation Division/APPROPRIATIONS

400S State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Jim Rice

Agenda: Department of Transportation budget overview.

Education Division/APPROPRIATIONS

300N State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Lyndon Carlson

Agenda: To be announced.

GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS

10 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Leo Reding

Agenda: HF0005 (Welle) Health care plan for uninsured and underinsured established.

HF0006 (Lourey) Health care plan for uninsured and underinsured established.

HF0600 (Bishop) Juvenile detention services subsidy program established and money appropriated.

HF1201 (Bishop) Police and fire civil service commissions allowed to expand certified lists to correct affirmative action goal disparities.

TAXES

5 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Paul Anders Ogren

Agenda: To be announced.

8:15 a.m.

State Government Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

300S State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Phyllis Kahn

Agenda: To be announced.

10 a.m.

COMMERCE

Basement Hearing Room State Office Building

Chr. Rep. John Sarna

Agenda: HF0121 (Jaros) Volunteer corps for USSR and East Central Europe program established and money appropriated.

HF0506 (Janezich) Crane operators examining board established and licensing required.

HF0807 (Rice) Real estate brokers and salespersons to receive instruction in fair housing laws.

HF1029 (Janezich) Motor fuel franchise hour requirement prohibited and petroleum product prices regulated.

HF1168 (Sviggum) Plumbers; hospital and nursing home maintenance plumbers provided limited license.

ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES

10 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Willard Munger

Agenda: HF0528 (Johnson, R.) Timber permit limit increased for sales on state lands.

HF0747 (Johnson, R.) Timber cutting contract bond and deposit requirements modified.

HF0228 (Hasskamp) Public waters along wooded areas protected by filter strips.

HF1071 (Rukavina) Old growth forest stands added to conservation reserve program.

HF0994 (Rukavina) St. Louis county authorized sale and easement of tax-forfeited lands.

HF1009 (Jennings) State parks provided additions, deletions, and non-park uses, with sales authorized of certain deleted lands.

Other bills may be added.

HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

5 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Alan Welle

Agenda: HFXXXX (Greenfield) Minnesota comprehensive health association; clarifying calculation of contributing members.

HF0438 (Ostrom) Contested case and maltreatment appeal provisions clarified for human service personnel.

HF0736 (Greenfield) Alcohol and drug abuse prevention programs and family resource center pilot project established, drug free zones expanded, and money appropriated.

HF1066 (Greenfield) Health care review organization definition and operating requirements modified.

HF0558 (Welle) Nursing assistants to take competency evaluation.

HF1027 (Welle) Equal access to employment opportunities for persons with severe disabilities act adopted.

Bills not heard at today's meeting will be continued at tonight's hearing at 4:30 p.m. in 5 State Office Building.

12:30 p.m.

Subcommittee on Dairy & Livestock/ AGRICULTURE

300N State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Jerry Bauerly

Agenda: HF1256 (Kinkel) Apiaries and bees; bear damaged apiaries authorized compensation, and money appropriated.

HF1305 (Olson, E.) Livestock market agency and dealer licensing act modified.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

5 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Gloria Segal

Agenda: HF0833 (Rest) Housing finance agency; use of tax-exempt revenue bonds regulated.

HF0686 (Krueger) Greater Minnesota Corporation (GMC) abolished and legislative economic development commission established.

HF0687 (Krueger) Greater Minnesota Corporation (GMC) powers and duties transferred to four successor corporations.

HF0727 (Krueger) Greater Minnesota Corporation transferred to the University of Minnesota. HF0907 (Krueger) Greater Minnesota Corporation provided change in name and primary focus.

HF0930 (Krueger) Science and technology division established within the office of the governor with money appropriated.

HF0989 (Bishop) Greater Minnesota corporation name changed and duties added.

HF1033 (Winter) Small business development center program established.

HFXXXX (Segal) Business development-preservation program.

Continuation of bills on Thursday, April 11, if necessary.

Elections Division/GENERAL LEGISLATION, VETERANS AFFAIRS & GAMING

500N State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Linda Scheid

Agenda: HF0397 (Osthoff) Balloting by mail authorized on an experimental basis and money appropriated.

HF0943 (Weaver) Public elementary and secondary school events prohibited on general and special election days.

HF0944 (Dorn) Public elementary and secondary school events prohibited on regularly scheduled election days.

Veterans Affairs Division/GENERAL LEGISLATION, VETERANS AFFAIRS & GAMING

500S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Pat Beard
Agenda: To be announced.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT & METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS

200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Irv Anderson
Agenda: HF0470 (Skoglund) Mosquito control district contract limit increased and real and personal property powers provided.
HF0939 (Schreiber) Maple Grove, Brooklyn Park, Brooklyn Center, and Coon Rapids allowed special levy increase.
HF0951 (Dorn) Mankato and North Mankato allowed to incur debt and impose a sales tax for Riverfront 2000 expenses.
HF1144 (Lourey) Library tax districts established by local governments.
HF1179 (Orfield) Metropolitan planning and development advisory task force established and development patterns and needs studied in the council-defined fully developed area.

2:30 p.m.

Subcommittee on Game & Fish/ ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES

300N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. David Battaglia
Agenda: To be announced.

JUDICIARY

Basement Hearing Room State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Kathleen Vellenga
Agenda: HF0593 (Orfield) Driving while intoxicated; chemical dependency assessment charge increased for repeat offenders, county repeat offender program established, and money appropriated.
HF0594 (Orfield) Uniform foreign-money claims act adopted.
HF0825 (Carruthers) Driving while intoxicated, implied consent law; notification requirements and refusal penalties provided.
HF0317 (Wagenius) Child custody and support provisions clarified.
HF0321 (Vellenga) Marriage dissolution summons to contain certain information and other provisions changed and money appropriated.
HF1031 (Wagenius) Child support enforcement law changed and clarified.

4:30 p.m.

HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Alan Welle
Agenda: Continuation from Tuesday morning meeting.

HFXXXX (Greenfield) DHS developmental disabilities.

5 p.m.

LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS

10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Joe Begich
Agenda: Continuation of Monday's agenda.

7 p.m.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS & INSURANCE

200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Wes Skoglund
Agenda: HF0004 (Skoglund) Health care plan for uninsured and underinsured established.
SF0231/HF0315 (Farrell) Students considered full-time if unable to carry a full-time course load because of illness, injury, or physical or mental disability.
HF0385 (Winter) Automobile insurance premium reduction for seniors effective upon receipt of accident prevention course certificate, instructor certification program established, and money appropriated.
SF0205/HF0485 (Pugh) Premium finance agreement delinquency and related charges modified.

Legislative Commission on Pensions & Retirement

Basement Hearing Room State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Leo Reding
Agenda: HFXXXX Various funds; administrative bill.
HF0571 (Jefferson)/SF0656 (Pogemiller) Minneapolis employees retirement fund changes provided for benefits, administration, and investment practices.
HF0897 (Jefferson)/SF0862 (Pogemiller) Minneapolis municipal employee retirement and post-retirement provisions modified relating to liabilities, adjustments, optional annuities, and survivor benefits.
HF1025 (Reding)/SF0900 (Morse) Employer contribution to the teachers retirement association eliminated.
HF1022 (Reding)/SF0903 (Finn) Coverage transfer from the individual retirement account plan to the teachers retirement association permitted for certain persons.
HF0409 (Reding)/SF0430 (Morse) Police state aid program contributions provided.

REGULATED INDUSTRIES

10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Joel Jacobs
Agenda: Continuation of Monday's agenda.

WEDNESDAY, April 10

8 a.m.

Economic Development, Infrastructure, and Regulation Division/APPROPRIATIONS

400S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Jim Rice
Agenda: Department of Transportation budget overview.

Education Division/APPROPRIATIONS

300N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Lyndon Carlson
Agenda: To be announced.

Human Resources Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Lee Greenfield
Agenda: To be announced.

EDUCATION

5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Bob McEachern
Agenda: HF0761 (Mariani) Training institute established for developmental disability service providers and money appropriated.
HF0773 (Kelso) Outcome-based schools authorized.
HF0388 (Milbert) School board membership qualifications provided.
HF1080 (Nelson, K.) Higher Education Coordinating Board required to make recommendations to the Legislature regarding linking funding of post-secondary education systems.
HF1119 (Tunheim) Post-secondary institution boards to develop policies for students with disabilities.

GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS

10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Leo Reding
Agenda: HF1147 (Reding) Public employment; certain state employees transferred to the classified service, arbitrator evaluating system established, and salary plans provided. Others may be added.

8:15 a.m.

State Government Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

300S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Phyllis Kahn
Agenda: To be announced.

10 a.m.

Higher Education Division/EDUCATION

500N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Mike Jaros
Agenda: HF0640 (Pugh) Post-secondary prepaid education expense board, program, and fund established with money appropriated.
HF0777 (Haukoos) Higher education coordinating board executive director appointed by governor.

HFXXXX (Dorn) Relating to education; revising the student's role in the educational process; broadening the student's advisory role; specifying conditions.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS & INSURANCE

Basement Hearing Room State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Wes Skoglund

Agenda: Bills to be announced plus...
HF0020 (Winter) Insurers required to permit insureds to inspect medical records obtained in connection with a claim.
HF0404 (Winter) Health care benefit assignment regulated.
HF0181 (Sparby) Petroleum tank release cleanup account reimbursement restricted.

12:30 p.m.

ENERGY

500N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Mary Murphy

Agenda: HF1185 (Tunheim) Renewable energy source use incentives provided to public utilities.
HF0822 (Greenfield) Head start and community action programs act of 1991 adopted, energy conservation activities funded by the future resources fund, and money appropriated. Others to be announced.

JUDICIARY

Basement Hearing Room State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Kathleen Vellenga

Agenda: HF0766 (McGuire) Intensive community supervision program modified.
HF0067 (Carruthers) Peace officers guaranteed certain rights when under investigation and in disciplinary proceedings.
HF0678 (Vellenga) Juvenile certification study group created to study juvenile certification process.
HF0416 (Vellenga) Sex offenders required to register with local law enforcement agencies and money appropriated.
HF0922 (Ostrom) Witnesses and passersby required to render aid to shooting accident victims.
HF0932 (Olsen, S.) Female offender programs to include juveniles and grant-in-aid expanded for program development by counties and agencies.
HF0492 (Solberg) Public defender eligibility modified and good conduct reduction extended.
HF0774 (Vellenga) Child protection and placement provided for children and families of color and an office of ombudsperson created. Continue agenda Wednesday evening, 6 p.m. in Basement Hearing Room, State Office Building.

TRANSPORTATION

10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Henry Kalis

Agenda: HF0657 (Orenstein) Classic, pioneer, collector, and street rod vehicles provided personalized license plates.

HF0463 (Lasley) Dealers provided seven-year, in transit license plates.

HF0405 (Steensma) Hazardous material transportation variances authorized and rules established.

HF0676 (Brown) Triple-trailer vehicle combinations studied and money appropriated.

HF1199 (Kalis) Motor vehicle dealers, distributors, and lessors, allowed prorated registrations on groups of ten or more passenger vehicles when presented in St. Paul to the registrar of motor vehicles.

HF1021 (Kelso) Opt-out transit service programs to receive financial and administrative assistance.

HF1223 (Waltman) Motor vehicle excise tax revenue allocated to the highway user tax distribution fund and public transit assistance purposes and constitutional amendment adopted.

HF0728 (O'Connor) Fine and fee collection provisions provided.

HF0288 (Olson, E.) Regular and irregular route common carrier definitions changed.

2:30 p.m.

Subcommittee on Agriculture Finance/ AGRICULTURE

300S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Wally Sparby

Agenda: HF1227 (Girard) Food licensing fees changed.
HF1294 (Omann) Commercial cannery assessment limit increased.

Education Finance Division/EDUCATION

300N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Ken Nelson

Agenda: Continuation of Monday's agenda, if necessary.

HF0700 (Nelson, K.) Supplemental and minimum allowance revenue provided.

HF0582 (Nelson, K.) Omnibus education technical corrections provided.

HF0885 (Nelson, K.) Extended day and adult basic education provisions modified, teacher licensing and mentoring program funding provided, and printing options extended.

HF0010 (Kalis) Continuing contract rights restored to school district superintendents. Other language amendments.

COMMERCE

10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. John Sarna

Agenda: HF0663 (Milbert) Athletic trainers act; advisory committee created, athletic trainers licensed and regulated; registration provided, and fees established.

HF1184 (Pelowski) Electricians; hospital or nursing home maintenance electricians provided limited license.

HF1197 (Bauerly) Franchise assignments, transfers, and sales regulated.

HF1264 (Farrell) Weight and measure standards adopted.

4 p.m.

LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS

200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Joe Begich

Agenda: HFXXXX (Begich) Increase civil penalties for OSHA violations. Remainder of bills from Monday's agenda.

5 p.m.

HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Alan Welle

Agenda: Continuation from previous hearings.

6:30 p.m.

Higher Education Division/EDUCATION

500N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Mike Jaros

Agenda: HF0455 (Thompson) Community colleges merged into the state university system. Other bills may be added.

GENERAL LEGISLATION, VETERANS AFFAIRS & GAMING

500S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Tom Osthoff

Agenda: Continuation of March 28 meeting.

THURSDAY, April 11

8 a.m.

Economic Development, Infrastructure, and Regulation Division/APPROPRIATIONS

400S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Jim Rice

Agenda: Southwest Expo overview. Minnesota International Center overview. Humanities Commission overview.

Education Division/APPROPRIATIONS

300N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Lyndon Carlson

Agenda: To be announced.

Environment & Natural Resources Division/APPROPRIATIONS

Basement Hearing Room State Office Building
Chr. Rep. David Battaglia

Agenda: To be announced.

Human Resources Division/APPROPRIATIONS

200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Lee Greenfield

Agenda: To be announced.

Education Finance Division/EDUCATION

500N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Ken Nelson

Agenda: To be announced.

GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS

10 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Leo Reding

Agenda: Bills recommended to pass by LCPR on 4/9/91.**TAXES**

5 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Paul Anders Ogren

Agenda: To be announced.**8:15 a.m.****State Government Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

300S State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Phyllis Kahn

Agenda: To be announced.**10 a.m.****COMMERCE**

Basement Hearing Room State Office Building

Chr. Rep. John Sarna

Agenda: To be announced.**ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES**

10 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Willard Munger

Agenda: HFXXXX (McGuire) Air emission permit fees.

Game & Fish Subcommittee reports. Others to be added.

HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

5 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Alan Welle

Agenda: HF0333 (Segal) Mental health case management rules adopted and revised. (Continuation from previous hearing.)

HF0610 (Leppik) Community support services program to include housing support services, psychiatric nurse definition clarified, and professional home-based family treatment defined. (Continuation from previous hearing.)

12:30 p.m.**ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

400S State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Gloria Segal

Agenda: HF0958 (Sparby) Aquaculture development act adopted.

HF1269 (Clark) Minneapolis small business loan limit increased.

HF1322 (Clark) Small business incubator program created and money appropriated.

HF1165 (Frerichs) Agricultural utilization research institute board actions subject to approval by the Greater Minnesota Corporation (GMC) board of directors.

Continuation of bills from Tuesday's hearing, if any.

**GENERAL LEGISLATION,
VETERANS AFFAIRS & GAMING**

500S State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Tom Osthoff

Agenda: Bills from divisions; bills left over from April 4 meeting; and senate files.**LOCAL GOVERNMENT &
METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS**

200 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Irv Anderson

Agenda: To be announced.**2:30 p.m The House will meet in session.****4 p.m. (or after session)****LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS**

200 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Joe Begich

Agenda: Any unfinished bills from previous meetings.**6:45 p.m.****Subcommittee on Actuarial Services/
Legislative Commission on Pensions &
Retirement**

10 State Office Building

Chr. Sen. Gene Waldorf

Agenda: Consideration of the Actuarial Services Subcommittee report.**7 p.m.****Legislative Commission on Pensions &
Retirement**

10 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Leo Reding

Agenda: Report of the Actuarial Services Subcommittee.

HF0874 (Johnson, R.)/SF0992 (Finn) Annuities reduced for certain teachers drawing early retirement benefits.

HF0684 (O'Connor)/SF0449 (Solon) Duluth and St. Paul teacher retirement fund associations allowed lump sum post-retirement adjustment payments.

Additions to agenda to be announced.

FRIDAY, April 12**8 a.m.****Human Resources Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

200 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Lee Greenfield

Agenda: To be announced.**EDUCATION**

10 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Bob McEachern

Agenda: HF0741 (Scheid) Early childhood

education programs funded with portion of Head Start appropriations.

HF1018 (Leppik) Foreign exchange student status after graduation from high school clarified and post-secondary enrollment options for foreign exchange students limited. Others to be announced.

GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS

500S State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Leo Reding

Agenda: To be announced. This meeting is scheduled to last until noon.**TAXES**

5 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Paul Anders Ogren

Agenda: To be announced.**10 a.m.****ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES**

10 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Willard Munger

Agenda: HF0779 (Munger) Packaging and toxic materials in packaging and products regulated, packaging advisory council established, and money appropriated.**HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES**

5 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Alan Welle

Agenda: HF0962 (Segal) Specialized children's mental health resources commission established and residential treatment required.

HF1031 (Wagenius) Child support enforcement law changed and clarified.

Continuation of bills from previous hearings, if any.

12:30 p.m.**JUDICIARY**

10 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Kathleen Vellenga

Agenda: HF1010 (Macklin) Children's safety centers established to reduce children's vulnerability to violence and trauma, grant program provided, and money appropriated. HF1052 (Milbert) Revisors bill correcting erroneous, ambiguous, omitted text, and obsolete references.

HF1238 (Limmer) Restitution; financial disclosure form required from offenders ordered to pay restitution.

HF1091 (Clark) Unfair discriminatory practices to include discrimination based on sexual orientation.

HF0540 (Jefferson) Firearm ammunition display required in secured compartment.

HF0882 (Blatz) Littering fines increased.

HF1125 (Koppendrayner) Mille Lacs band of Chippewa Indians authorized to exercise law enforcement authority within the Mille Lacs reservation and certain trust lands.

Minnesota House of Representatives
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Speaker of the House: Robert Vanasek
Majority Leader: Dee Long
Minority Leader: Terry Dempsey

MINNESOTA INDEX

Hunger in Minnesota

Est. number of Minnesotans using food shelves, 1990	240,000
Est. percentage of Minnesotans using food shelves, 1990	5.6
Number of visits to Minnesota food shelves, 1990	1,234,361
Number of visits to Minnesota food shelves, 1985	889,697
Number of households using food shelves, 1990	415,983
Est. number of Minnesota children using food shelves, 1990	110,000
Percentage of suburban households using food shelves where employment is main income, 1985	35
Percentage of suburban households using food shelves where employment is main income, 1990	44
Percentage of outstate households using food shelves where employment is main income, 1985	27
Percentage of outstate households using food shelves where employment is main income, 1990	33
Average monthly income of households using food shelves	\$578
Percentage of families using food shelves who have lived in Minnesota at least five years	79

Source: *Hunger Hurts*, a report of the Urban Coalition and the Minnesota Food Bank Network

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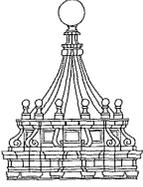
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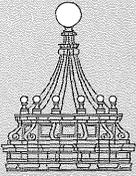
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Session Weekly

Minnesota House of Representatives • April 12, 1991 • Volume 8, Number 14

Flashback

It's about this time during a legislative session when you can look back fondly on those geometry lessons in school where the sum of the angles in a triangle always equals 180 degrees. The equations were all crisp and led to definite answers.

As the Legislature moves into its final weeks, the realm where things make sense and easily add up quickly disappears. It's a lot like the difference between geometry and calculus, where, to some of us at least, there are so many variables that it never comes clear.

Take the plight this week of the desperate caller who thought if a bill he was tracking failed to get policy committee approval by April 12, the measure, as the mayor of the Munchkin City once said, was "... positively, absolutely, undeniably and reliably dead." He wanted a crisp, definite answer. But "it depends" is about as specific as you can get.

The high priests of *Mason's Manual of Legislative Procedure* concede there have been attempts to describe how the process really works late in the session. But that's all they've been — attempts.

The two committee deadlines — April 12 and April 24 — are designed to stem the flow of the hundreds of bills that have been introduced this session. To be considered after April 12, a bill, or its companion, must have passed through all policy committees to which it was referred in at least one body. A policy committee is every committee except for the rules, appropriations, and taxes committees in both bodies.

The second deadline, April 24, requires bills to have passed through the policy committee or committees in the other body for it to be considered. So if a bill on ferrets, for example, was passed out of all policy committees in the House by the April 12 deadline, but failed to emerge from Senate policy committees by April 24, it would theoretically be dead.

But not positively, absolutely, undeniably and reliably dead.

Although the leadership in both the House and Senate has been very strict about enforcing those deadlines, there are always attempts to amend bills on the floor with the substance of bills that stalled in committee.

Enforcing the rules on these questions is often a matter of judgment where many variables are considered. So if you disliked calculus, or anything else where the answers are oftentimes elusive, steer clear of the final weeks of the Legislature.

— Grant Moos

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On the cover: A somber group of city officials from across Minnesota listen April 10 as DFL and IR legislators address property tax concerns in the Capitol rotunda.

—photo by Tom Olmscheid

Highlights

House budget resolution

The Minnesota House April 10 adopted its 1991-93 budget resolution on a vote of 69-62. The plan uses higher taxes and more of the "rainy day" fund to remedy the state's \$1.1 billion fiscal problem.

The measure, first unveiled April 9 before the House Ways and Means Committee, would boost state spending to \$15.3 billion over the next budget cycle, a \$340 million increase over Gov. Arne Carlson's earlier proposals.

To pay for the extra spending, the proposal, would raise taxes \$201 million and use \$150 million more from the budget reserve than Carlson has suggested. New taxes would total \$477 million, with \$300 million of the \$500 million budget reserve used for spending programs.

Independent-Republicans attempted to derail the DFL-sponsored plan by offering 19 separate amendments during floor debate, all of which failed.

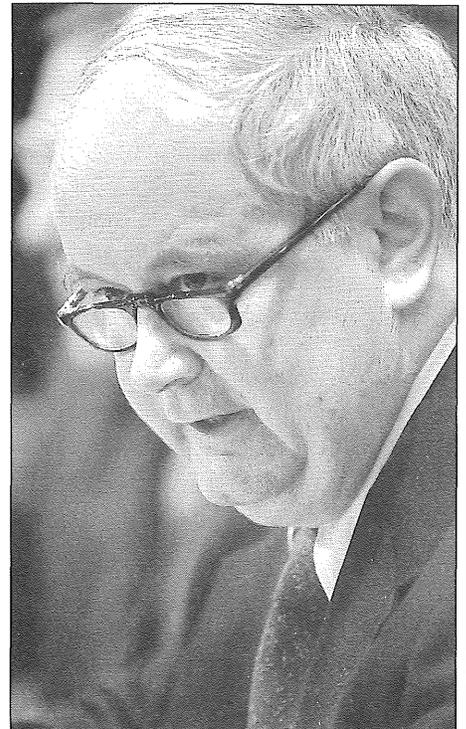
"It's clear that people don't want any tax increases," says Rep. Bill Schreiber (IR-Brooklyn Park). "All this [plan] does is postpone the day of reckoning for a few years."

About \$100 million of the additional reserve funds would be targeted for property tax relief, says House Speaker Robert Vanasek (DFL-New Prague). The approved budget resolution would also use \$339 million proposed by Carlson to buy down anticipated property tax increases.

Although IRs on the committee criticized the proposal to raise taxes, Vanasek says Carlson's plan already calls for a tax hike and will result in large property tax increases caused by his plan to reduce state aid to cities and counties.

"The governor is insisting on tax increases of that magnitude. The DFL only wants to guarantee that they are fair," Vanasek says.

It is not yet determined whether the \$201 million in additional revenue would come from higher income taxes or by raising or expanding the state's 6 percent sales tax.



Speaker Bob Vanasek, *left*, outlined the budget resolution before the House Ways and Means Committee April 9, saying that specific details of the budget would be determined by the Taxes and Appropriations committees. At the same meeting, Minority Leader Terry Dempsey, *right*, suggested that the tax portion of the budget resolution increases the likelihood of a veto by Gov. Arne Carlson.

"That's up to the tax committee to decide," Vanasek says.

Rep. Paul Ogren (DFL-Aitkin), Taxes Committee chair, says any tax increases likely would fall on the wealthy with no new taxes for families with annual incomes less than \$80,000.

He also says his committee intends to eliminate the highest tax rate on homes valued at more than \$110,000 by 1993.



Government

Shuffling State Planning

Against the wishes of the governor's office and several state agency commissioners, a bill to abolish the State Planning Agency was approved April 10 by the Governmental Operations Committee.

The measure (HF1278), sponsored by Rep. Gene Pelowski (DFL-Winona), would eliminate 76 of the agency's 131 positions and save the state an estimated \$7.7 million over the next two-year spending cycle, say its supporters. Most of the remaining employees would be transferred to the Department of Administration.

State law calls for the agency to provide an "integrated program of development" for the state while "coordinating public policy and planning." Pelowski calls this

is a laudable goal, but says its duties duplicate those of other state agencies.

"With over 100 people in my district being laid off because of budget cuts, it is only fair and prudent of us to review what we are doing on a state level," says Pelowski.

Exactly what the agency does has many people confused, says Pelowski, adding that the agency has input on topics ranging from fish farms to child care and from population estimates to water use. "It's a catch-all, and we really have no idea exactly what the agency is doing," says Pelowski.

But several people support the agency, including Commissioner of Administration Dana Badgerow, who says she prefers that the governor's recently created Commission on Reform and Efficiency (CORE) include the agency in its study of state government so its value can be explored "in a rational and thorough matter."

The move this year to abolish the agency is the most recent of several attempts to quash what one lawmaker described as a phoenix that keeps rising from its own ashes.

HF1278 was referred to the Appropriations Committee for further review.



Rep. Gene Pelowski listens to State Planning Agency Commissioner Linda Kohl defend the agency he has proposed to abolish.

Let's see your PhD

Aspiring psychologists would have to complete a doctoral degree in psychology to practice independently if a bill approved April 10 by the Health and Human Services Committee becomes law.

Minnesota is one of only three states, including Vermont and West Virginia, that allow psychologists without doctorates to be independently licensed.

Chief author Rep. Tom Pugh (DFL-South St. Paul) says the measure (HF313) redefines levels of licensure for psychologists and clearly defines the supervision requirements under which a psychologist with anything less than a doctorate in psychology can practice.

Under the proposed definition, those psychologists without a doctorate would be referred to as psychological practitioners.

Psychological practitioners would have to receive a waiver from the Board of Psychology to be licensed. They would need to work for a hospital or other facility that employs or contracts with a licensed psychologist, or provide services for a facility that meets criteria specified by the Comprehensive Mental Health Act.

Psychological practitioners would also be required to have regular meetings with a licensed psychologist in order to discuss their work.

The measure includes a grandfather provision for currently licensed psychologists through November 1, 1991, which would allow them to continue practicing even if they don't hold doctorates in psychology.

HF313 was referred to the House floor.



Employment

Employment for disabled

A bill proponents say would increase employment opportunities for the severely disabled was approved by the Health and Human Services Committee April 9.

Under the bill (HF1027), state agencies with more than 50 employees would have to buy at least 1 percent of their goods and services from facilities that use workers who are in rehabilitation training.

The bill would also require that at least two positions within such state agencies be filled with severely disabled people who would initially be accompanied by job coaches. But their presence would diminish as the employee gains confidence, says chief author Rep. Alan Welle (DFL-Willmar).

Gerald Biese, president of the Minnesota Association of Rehabilitation Facilities, says access to state employment for disabled people is "one of the last frontiers of employment" for disabled people.

The current volume of goods and services provided by disabled people to the state is about \$300,000 a year, says Biese, adding that the goods and services range from woodwork to janitorial work. Welle says his bill would increase the volume to \$1.9 million.

HF1027 now goes to the Education Committee for further discussion.



Labor

Workers' comp bill approved

After only two hours of discussion, the much-debated "compromise" on workers' compensation reform between business and labor was approved April 8 by the Labor-Management Relations Committee and again April 11 by the Governmental Operations Committee.

Both AFL-CIO President Bernie Brommer and Minnesota Chamber of Commerce President Jerry Olson testified in favor of the proposal (HF1422) sponsored by Rep. Tom Rukavina (DFL-Virginia).

Olson calls the bill "a well-crafted solution" to put an end to the "counter-productive bloodbaths of the past." On average, businesses statewide will feel "an immediate 12 percent reduction in employer-paid insurance premiums," says Olson.

Brommer says labor has made some tough concessions — sacrificing an estimated \$46 million in worker benefits — but that "compromise is essential to reaching any sort of solution."

But opponents, both IR committee members and some business organizations alike, say the bill "doesn't go far enough." All those testifying against HF1422 favor the governor-supported

'rival' bill (SF596), saying that proposal would reduce premium costs by 17 percent. And most opponents say they "would rather have no bill than HF1422."

Honeywell's Steve Keefe, a former Department of Labor and Industry commissioner, says he will urge the governor to veto the House bill if it passes in its current form.

One of the major components of the bill calls for the creation of a 10-member workers' compensation reform commission, composed entirely of business and labor leaders, and co-chaired by the presidents of the AFL-CIO and the Minnesota Chamber of Commerce. The commission would supply annual reports to the Legislature and provide policy directives for possible reforms.

But opponents say the commission will only generate "more useless reports," and at worst, is "obscenely arrogant," says Rep. Steve Sviggum (IR-Kenyon).

HF1422, which was approved on a party-line vote, was referred to the Appropriations Committee.



Development

Marketing Minnesota

Executives from Northern States Power Co. and Minnesota Power and Light rallied behind the "Advantage Minnesota" proposal designed to promote business and urged the Economic Development Committee on April 4 to approve the measure.

Authored by Rep. Don Frerichs (IR-Rochester), the measure (HF1109) would create a semi-public marketing corporation aimed at making sure local companies that want to expand their operations do so in Minnesota.

"I don't want to wake up one morning — nor do you — to read in the newspaper that Honeywell announces that they are moving 1,200 employees from Golden Valley down to Phoenix," says E. Peter Gillette, commissioner of the Department of Trade and Economic Development.

The committee approved HF1109 after executives from the two utility companies told lawmakers that private pledges to fund the marketing strategy are starting to come in. NSP President Ed Tyson is spearheading fundraising efforts in the business community.

Between 250 and 400 businesses are expected to eventually participate in the corporation, says Gillette, adding that the governor, Legislature, DTED, and the private sector would appoint the board that would run Advantage Minnesota.

HF1109 was referred to the Appropriations Committee. Frerichs is seeking \$250,000 in funding in 1992 and \$500,000 in 1993.

GMC reincarnated

The Greater Minnesota Corporation (GMC) is back in the news as lawmakers try to rid the agency of the tarnished reputation it has earned in recent years.

Two bills aimed at renaming and restructuring the GMC were approved April 9 by the Economic Development Committee.

HF989, authored by Rep. Dave Bishop (IR-Rochester), proposes changing the name of the GMC to the Minnesota Technology Development Corporation.

A complementary bill (HF930) offered by Rep. Rick Krueger (DFL-Staples) authorizes the governor to establish a state agency that would be responsible for providing technology-related assistance to Minnesota businesses. With a new name and a new board of directors appointed by the governor, the re-tooled GMC would become that agency, says Krueger.

Under the Bishop-Krueger reorganization plan, the GMC would retain its commitment to economic development in rural Minnesota, with the added responsibility of administering most of the state's technology programs.

Those include initiatives such as Minnesota Project Outreach and Minnesota Project Innovation — programs currently under the Department of Trade and Economic Development.

HF930 and HF989 were both referred to the House floor for further review.



Elections

No late election withdrawals

A bill opponents say is an attempt to delegitimize the Carlson-Dyrstad administration received final passage April 8 on the House floor.

Lawmakers voted 77-56 to approve HF137, which would prevent a gubernatorial candidate from withdrawing from the campaign more than 15 days after the primary election.

During the 1990 campaign, IR-endorsed candidate for governor Jon Grunseth withdrew 37 days after the primary, and just eight days before the general election.

Under the proposed law, death would be the only reason a gubernatorial candidate's name could be removed from the ballot 15 days after the primary election. Political parties could endorse an alternate candidate and place him or her on the ballot only in those cases where the candidate has died.

Had the law been in effect during the 1990 election season, Carlson would have been forced to mount a write-in campaign for governor, rather than appear on the ballot as the IR-endorsed candidate.

The bill, sponsored by Rep. Linda Scheid (DFL-Brooklyn Center), now moves to the Senate.

Elections by mail

A bill that would have Minnesotans mailing in ballots in the 1992 presidential primary was approved April 11 by the General Legislation, Veterans Affairs, and Gaming Committee.

But a section of the bill (HF397) that would have allowed any Minnesota county to conduct experimental mail balloting in local elections was amended April 9 in the committee's Election Division to allow just two counties — Ramsey and Kittson — to hold such elections.

The bill, authored by Rep. Tom Osthoff (DFL-St. Paul), was also amended to allow county boards to authorize unrestricted use of absentee ballots. Under the amendment, a voter would no longer have to provide a reason for voting

absentee.

Some members believe that the use of absentee ballots opens the door to political mischief. They say a candidate could provide absentee ballot requests for an entire nursing home in an attempt to solicit votes.

"The Greek mythology character Diogenes spent his entire life looking for an honest man," says Rep. Gil Gutknecht (IR-Rochester). "The system should not be built on assuming that people are honest."

But Osthoff says that there is really no way to stop such activity now, and that it's more important to increase voter participation.

Because of its large size and low population, Kittson County already uses a high percentage of absentee ballots, and Ramsey County is the only county that has requested to conduct elections by mail.

Osthoff says that the pared down version of HF397 is better than nothing.

"At least it gives us a metro county and a non-metro county to get a feel for it before we say this is the kind of system we want," he says.

The full committee sent the bill to the Appropriations Committee.



Transportation

Triple trailer study

A bill requiring that a Minnesota study be conducted to determine the safety of triple-trailer trucks was approved April 10 by the Transportation Committee.

Chief author Rep. Chuck Brown (DFL-Appleton) says studies from different regions, mostly western states, have been used in the past to determine the safety of triple trailers in Minnesota, adding that a local study needs to be conducted.

"This bill is an effort to start at block one" in determining whether triple-trailer vehicles would be safe in Minnesota, he says.

Brown says he'd prefer the study, which is estimated to cost \$109,000, be conducted by the Minnesota Department of Transportation rather than the trucking industry to guard against

possible bias.

Bills have been introduced in past legislative sessions to allow triple trailers, but have failed each time.

HF676 was referred to the Appropriations Committee for further review.



Sports

Athletic trainer registration

A bill approved in the Commerce Committee April 10 could make it a little more difficult to become a certified athletic trainer.

The measure (HF663) would require athletic trainers to register with the State Board of Medical Examiners and meet certain education requirements.

Chief author Rep. Robert Milbert (DFL-South St. Paul) says the bill would require athletic trainers to complete a core of required courses and a minimum of 800 hours of clinical training under the supervision of a certified athletic trainer.

In addition, he says, trainers would need a bachelor's degree from an accredited college or university.

Gary Reinholtz, a college athletic trainer from St. Peter, Minn., says athletic trainers should be required to meet certain standards because they are recognized by the American Medical Association as allied health professionals.

He adds that the most important reason trainers should be registered is to ensure citizens of Minnesota that athletic trainers have adequate training.

Currently, anyone in the state can practice as a trainer without meeting educational requirements set by the National Athletic Trainers Association, he says, adding that 22 states require athletic trainer registration.

HF663 was referred to the Health and Human Services Committee for further discussion.



Education

Lukewarm 'urge to merge'

Two bills that call for mergers of different Minnesota higher education systems advanced April 10 in the House — but without the endorsement of the Education Committee's Higher Education Division.

Division members sent the two measures to the full Education Committee without a recommendation after they both failed on tie votes to win approval.

The first measure (HF1435) calls for a merger of the community colleges, technical colleges and the State University System campuses into a single "super-system." The second (HF455) calls for a merger of the community colleges and the State University System.

The unusual action to move the bills without endorsement followed several attempts by some members to scuttle any merger plan by tacking hostile amendments to the "super-system" bill, authored by Rep. Howard Orenstein (DFL-St. Paul).

Both Orenstein and Rep. Loren Thompson (DFL-Waubun), author of the two-system merger plan, say their bills would help reshape the state's post-secondary landscape, reducing duplication in the administration and program offerings at the affected institutions.

Both measures would exclude the University of Minnesota and its coordinate campuses. Thompson, however, labels Orenstein's merger plan as "the three-way transplant," adding that "it's about as risky, too."

Orenstein — whose bill enjoys support by the DFL majority leadership, including Education Committee Chair Rep. Bob McEachern (DFL-Maple Lake) — defends his proposal.

"We are here to serve students, not systems," he says.

But most students testifying at the five-hour April 10 hearing opposed the bills. They say whichever merger combination lawmakers would adopt eventually will wipe out the characteristics unique to their schools.

And Joe Graba of the Minnesota Higher Education Coordinating Board questioned possible cost savings cited by proponents of the merger. He says the

up-front costs of a merger linking the technical colleges with either of the two other systems would be particularly expensive.

Student leader opposes merger

The president of the Minnesota Technical College Student Association says he's against merging the technical colleges with the community colleges and the State University System.

"Merging systems to cure problems no one wants to address is sort of like squirrel hunting with an elephant gun . . . when the smoke clears you don't know what you have," John Lyngen told members of the Appropriations Committee's Education Division April 11.

Lyngen was one of several college students to voice concern about problems facing students in higher education.

Many expressed opinions on child care, tuition increases, the proposed merger of three state college systems, and problems of transferring credits between the various systems.

Regarding credit transfers, Lyngen says, "The . . . issue does not need any legislative meddling." He suggested that "faculties from all systems meet on

neutral ground and determine [among] themselves which credits are appropriate to transfer and which are not."

And Lyngen says that although tuition increases are inevitable, a portion of the increase should be used to help students.

He proposed a 6 percent tuition increase with some of the extra money going into a scholarship fund. He says this would provide another source of financial aid for students who have seen a substantial cutback in financial aid programs.

Students discussed other areas including needs for more instructional equipment and library books, and how to reduce student debt loads.

Arbitration for teachers?

A measure that would give teachers threatened with termination the option of a hearing before an arbitrator rather than their school board was approved by the Education Committee April 10.

Chief author Rep. Linda Scheid (DFL-Brooklyn Park) says the issue is fairness. Other public employees are entitled to an arbitrator, says Scheid, and under the current system school boards not only appoint the hearing officer, but can also

disregard that officer's judgment.

But some members say teachers could lose their current appeal rights if they choose arbitration. They say that arbitration is final unless the arbitrator engages in fraud or goes beyond the parameters of the job.

And Bob Meeks of the Minnesota School Board Association says the bill runs contrary to the movement to give Minnesota school districts more local control.

"We want to move those decisions down to the grass roots, to the teachers themselves and the parents and the students and the committee members," says Meeks.

But Scheid says that HF124 would save time and court costs and both the teacher and the school board would have to agree on the arbitrator.

An attempt to amend the bill that would have allowed teachers to appeal an arbitrator's decision to the Minnesota Court of Appeals failed on a 15-10 vote.

HF124 was sent to the House floor for further review.

Pay now, learn later

Parents of soon-to-be college students could dodge "tuition shock" under provisions of a pre-paid college investment plan now advancing through the House.

The Education Committee's Higher Education Division April 10 approved a bill (HF640) that would establish a state-administered fund allowing parents to invest now to have their child's college education paid in full later.

Under HF640, only parents would be allowed to establish the pre-paid accounts. Payments could be made in lump sums or installments to the state and would be administered by the Minnesota Higher Education Coordinating Board.

Steps are being examined to permit the accounts to be used at private institutions and to clarify how parents would be reimbursed should they drop from the program, says chief author Rep. Thomas Pugh (DFL-South St. Paul).

Pugh says similar programs in at least five other states have been successful. In Florida, for example, Pugh says 45,000 people signed up for its pre-paid program in its first five days.



With reminders of Minnesota's commitment to education in front of the Appropriation Committee's Education Division and on the wall behind, Rep. Lyndon Carlson listened April 9 to Winona State University President Darrell Krueger.

"We just want to create another option for parents," says Pugh, adding that he doesn't want to undercut other privately financed college investment programs.

The contribution amount under Pugh's proposal has not yet been established. The measure was referred to the full Education Committee for further review.

At-risk students

Private schools could receive public funds to educate certain at-risk students under a bill receiving its first hearing April 8 before the Education Committee's Education Finance Division.

Rep. Jerry Bauerly (DFL-Sauk Rapids) says his bill (HF1104) would allow school districts to contract with nearby private schools to teach older students who have dropped out or are likely to drop out of school.

The program would be limited to students over 16 who have fallen more than one year behind classmates in their studies, or who are at risk for other reasons such as pregnancy.

Bauerly says the proposed private school programs would add an opportunity to catch problem students before they drop out of school for good.

"Our public school system has failed these students," he says.

Under the measure, a portion of the state school aid for those at-risk students would follow them to their new private schools — a public-private arrangement that raised questions for some committee members.

A U.S. District court judge in St. Paul last year upheld the state's post-secondary enrollment program even when public funds were used for a high school student attending a private college.

Federal appeals have been dropped, but challenges soon will be renewed in the state courts, says Rose Hermondson, a Minnesota Federation of Teachers lobbyist, who spoke against Bauerly's bill.

But Rep. Dennis Ozment (IR-Rosemount) says some good may come from a court challenge. Ozment, a co-sponsor of the measure, says it could be "a vehicle for testing" the legality of various school funding mechanisms, including private school vouchers.

"We have to find out where the lines are drawn," he says.

Regent selections

A joint House and Senate panel April 5 chose four candidates to fill vacancies on the University of Minnesota's Board of Regents, overturning two earlier selections by lawmakers.

The panel, made up of the House and Senate's education and school finance committees, recommended that the full Legislature return current regents Wendell Anderson and Stanley Sahlstrom for six-year terms on the university's governing board.

But the panel passed over two other candidates, both of whom were recommended for the posts by their respective legislative delegations in St. Paul and southeastern Minnesota.

To represent the 4th Congressional District, the panel chose former House Majority Leader Ann Wynia of St. Paul over St. Paul banker Arthur "Bill" Sands, who had been narrowly endorsed by the district's delegation.

To represent the 1st Congressional District, the panel chose Mankato attorney James Manahan over Mayo Clinic surgeon H. Bryan Neel whom the district's delegation had endorsed on a 55-11 vote.

The move was seen as a breach of common legislative practice; normally, the selection by the congressional delegation is ratified by the committee.

"This just tarnishes the process," says state Sen. Nancy Brataas (IR-Rochester) following the joint committee decision.

The full Legislature has until May 7 to select new regents. A final vote, however, is tentatively set for April 15.

One regent is chosen to represent each of the state's eight U.S. congressional districts. Four board members are selected at large, including one student regent.

Quality vs. quantities

Winona State University President Darrell Krueger says Minnesota should shift its focus if it wants to improve education in the state.

Krueger, who recently came to Minnesota from northeastern Missouri, told members of the Appropriations Committee's Education Division April 9 that Minnesota has an overwhelming

interest in education statistics.

He says greater emphasis should be placed on the outcomes of education rather than on graduation and enrollment statistics.

"When I came to Minnesota, I expected — with the state's reputation and all — a state that would be more interested in education outcomes," says Krueger. "But what I found was an unusual interest in how many."

He added that all the reports he's seen from the state's Higher Education Coordinating Board, which oversees higher education policy in the state, talk about "how many."

"[This] concept drives us to devalue the purposes of education," he says. Krueger says he believes that when the Legislature and the public value something, they start to fund it.

"What is funded is what is valued . . . and what is valued is what is measured," he says.

In addition, he says colleges should focus on a student's portfolio — what they can produce — and not just their transcripts.



Agriculture

Wetlands bill advances

A wetlands protection bill that addresses more concerns of farmers was approved with no amendments April 11 by the Governmental Operations Committee.

That committee's virtual rubber stamp of the bill followed a marathon April 4 Agriculture Committee meeting where more than 20 amendments were tacked on to the bill.

The changes limit the number of wetlands protected, provide additional compensation to farmers for the loss of wetlands, and exempt certain wetlands from property taxes.

Sponsored by Rep. Willard Munger (DFL-Duluth), HF1 is aimed at protecting Minnesota's 7.5 million acres of diminishing wetlands.

Munger's original bill would have protected wetlands regardless of size. The amended legislation affects fewer wetlands because it does not protect type 1 and 2 wetlands which are smaller than four acres on agricultural land.



Hopkins landfill cleanup

The city of Hopkins would get some financial help to clean up a potentially explosive landfill if a bill approved by the Taxes Committee becomes law.

Rep. Sally Olsen (IR-St. Louis Park) told the Taxes Committee April 5 that the Hopkins landfill has been producing underground pockets of explosive methane gas and the city wants to take steps to release the gas because it poses a danger to nearby homes.

The bill (HF279) authored by Olsen would allow Hopkins to immediately tap anywhere from \$1.3 to \$3 million in funds from the Metropolitan Landfill Contingency Action Trust Fund (MLCAT) after the city pays the initial \$400,000 of cleanup costs.

Under HF279, Hopkins would then be authorized to raise up to \$5 million in bonds to cover any additional costs.

But critics say that use of MLCAT funds to clean up a landfill that has a clear owner may set an inappropriate precedent because the fund is meant for "orphan" landfills — those without an owner — or landfills closed for more than 20 years.

The Hopkins landfill was closed in 1980.

Rep. Dee Long (DFL-Mpls) says she is concerned about Hopkins using up to \$3 million of the \$11 million MLCAT fund which may be needed to clean up sites throughout the metropolitan area.

But although Hopkins owns the site, Olsen says other communities and outside businesses dumped at the landfill throughout its existence, making it a legitimate use of MLCAT funds. Olsen adds that the Hopkins landfill is the only metro area site where danger to people and property is so high.

The bill would also permit Hopkins to attempt to recover its expenses through insurance reimbursement and from other metropolitan communities that used the landfill.

HF279 was referred to the Appropriations Committee for further review.

Most of Minnesota's remaining unprotected wetlands are types 1 and 2 — seasonally flooded lands and fresh meadows along the shallow edges of lakes and marshes.

The legislation would protect any size wetland in the type 3 category — waterlogged land which often is covered with as much as six inches of water.

Types 3, 4, and 5 wetlands over 10 acres are already protected under present law. The bill also protects peatland through the establishment of 18 peatland scientific and natural areas.

With some exceptions, HF1 requires that smaller wetlands which are drained or filled must be replaced at a rate of two acres for each acre destroyed. The mitigation rate for areas larger than two acres is one acre replaced for each acre altered. Wetlands in crop land or crop rotation six out of 10 prior years would not be protected.

Land enrolled in the federal farm program also is exempt from the regulations, since farm program participation prohibits the conversion of wetlands. Eighty percent of Minnesota farmland falls into this category.

The proposed payments for limited easements and full easements will be based on 75 percent and 90 percent of the estimated market value, respectively, of surrounding agricultural land.

HF1 and wildlife preservation projects sponsored by Reinvest in Minnesota would be funded through the sale of \$50 million in state bonds, a position supported by Gov. Arne Carlson. HF1 was referred to the Taxes Committee for further review.

BST ban extended

A moratorium on the use of the dairy growth hormone BST would be extended for another year under a bill approved by the Agriculture Committee April 8.

The measure (HF929), authored by Rep. Chuck Brown (DFL-Appleton), would extend the moratorium on bovine somatotropin (BST), which increases milk production in cows, until June 12, 1992.

State law currently prohibits use of BST until June 12 of this year, a moratorium that was triggered when the Wisconsin Legislature last year approved a similar ban.

The farm community has been sharply divided on the use of BST. Some say allowing it could tarnish the wholesome image of milk and cause prices to drop because of the increased production.

Others say preventing its use would create an "economic island" in the state, giving dairy farmers from other states a competitive advantage.

The law does not restrict research or medical use of BST.

An amendment introduced by Rep. Steve Dille (IR-Dassel) that would have allowed BST use on smaller dairy farms was defeated.

HF929 was referred to the House floor for further review. A similar BST moratorium was approved by the Senate Agriculture Committee last week.

Eat your (Minnesota) greens

Kids will be eating more Minnesota-grown meals if the Agriculture Committee has its way.

The committee approved a bill April 8 that encourages the use of Minnesota-grown food in financially-strapped school lunch programs.

HF984 would reimburse schools either 5 cents per meal or the total cost of the Minnesota products used, whichever is less.

Chief author Rep. Jerry Bauerly (DFL-Sauk Rapids) says he believes federal cutbacks in school lunch programs are affecting school education.

"Because of the cutback in funds, 83 percent of the school lunch programs across the state now run in the red," says Bauerly.

"What happens as a result of this underfunding is that we are taking programs away from kids' education to subsidize the school lunch program," he says.

Bauerly says he also believes the bill will help Minnesota agriculture. "Millions of dollars of Minnesota farm products are not going into our school lunches as they have in the past," he says.

The measure, which is expected to cost \$3.8 million per year, now moves to the Appropriations Committee for further review.

Incinerator moratorium

Lawmakers April 11 moved another step closer toward snuffing Dakota County's controversial garbage burner, but voted to reimburse the county \$5.5 million for costs it has already incurred in planning for the incinerator.

The Local Government and Metropolitan Affairs Committee approved a bill (HF890) April 11 that would place a five-year moratorium on the construction of municipal solid waste incinerators.

The committee approved the measure, which also sets strict recycling standards on communities, after earlier defeating a motion 14-9 to lay the bill over for interim study.

Opposition to the proposed facility near Rosemount has hinged on possible hazardous emissions, and spiraling construction and operating costs.

But county officials say the health risks and cost projections are exaggerated, adding it may be the only method available to meet the growing mountain of household and commercial waste.

Says bill author Rep. Tom Rukavina (DFL-Virginia): "This gives us five years to solve [waste disposal problems]. If we can't do it in that amount of time, we can lift the moratorium."



Insurance

Health insurance bill advances

The 11,000 Minnesotans who were refused health care last year because they didn't have health insurance may find some encouragement in a bill approved by the Financial Institutions and Insurance Committee April 9.

The measure (HF4), authored by Rep. Wes Skoglund (DFL-Mpls), would prohibit insurance companies from charging higher rates because of a person's age, sex, disability, or occupation.

In addition, it would prevent insurance companies from rejecting applicants or dropping coverage for people with pre-existing health conditions.

The legislation would require "community rates," with the same rates applying to everyone. Rate differences would be based only on the size of the family covered by the health plan.

The bill is one of five health care access bills in the House that address the recommendations of the Health Care Access Commission's 1991 report to the Legislature. HF4 addresses the insurance portion of the commission's report.

The report revealed that 370,000 Minnesotans — 8.6 percent of the state's population — are uninsured for all or part of the year.

Another 366,000 Minnesotans were found to be hurt by high insurance costs and stringent policies which result in loss of coverage or policy exclusions.

When the five House bills are combined into one health care access bill, they would require coverage for every Minnesota resident.

HF4 and the other House bills addressing the issue of health care insurance — HF2 (Ogren, DFL-Aitkin); HF5 (Welle, DFL-Willmar); HF6 (Lourey, DFL-Kerrick); and HF7 (Greenfield, DFL-Mpls) — will be considered in the Appropriations Committee.



Law

Public defenders

Amid charges of political infighting, the Judiciary Committee voted April 8 to have public defenders in Minnesota's 10 judicial districts report to the State Public Defender's Office. The current governing entity, the State Board of Public Defense, would continue to exist, but largely in an advisory role.

Under the measure (HF165) authored by Rep. Dave Bishop (IR-Rochester), the volunteer board would no longer appoint district chief public defenders.

The board, however, would retain the ability to recommend three candidates for chief public defender of each district. The State Public Defender's Office would then chose the district chief from among those candidates.

But William Kennedy, chief defender for Hennepin County (2nd Judicial District), calls the bill an attempt to remove him from office.

"I'm a realist in politics . . . and I understand what the real thrust of this bill is, as does almost everybody in this room," said Kennedy. "I don't think it's right and I don't think it's fair that legislation be used to attempt to force out

one person from public office."

Under HF165, Kennedy would be up for reappointment in August of this year, as would the chiefs of the 3rd, 4th, 6th, and 8th districts. The appointments of the other five chief district defender positions would be reconsidered in August 1993.

Rep. Kathleen Vellenga (DFL-St. Paul) denied that the bill was aimed at removing Kennedy from office.

"I don't see anything in this bill that 'gets' anyone — I know some people's motivation originally might have been that," she says. "I expect all of those that run good offices, as you do, to be reappointed."

But Kennedy said that he had already been told that he would not be reappointed.

HF165 was referred to the floor for further debate.

Registering sex offenders

Certain convicted sex offenders whose victims are children would be required to register their current address with parole officers for 10 years after they are released from prison if a bill approved April 10 by the Judiciary Committee becomes law.

The measure (HF416), authored by Rep. Kathleen Vellenga (DFL-St. Paul), specifies that the decision to require the registration would be made by the judge at the time of sentencing if the judge feels there is a significant risk that the offender may again abuse children.

Failure to comply with the requirement would be a misdemeanor, punishable by a maximum of 90 days in jail and a \$700 fine.

The bill was drafted in response to recommendations made by the Task Force on Missing Children that was created in July 1990 following the abduction of Jacob Wetterling.

A total of 2,981 children are currently reported missing in Minnesota, and more than a thousand have been missing for more than a year, says Linda Finney of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension

"There is a lot of under-reporting that goes on — those should be taken as minimum figures," says Carol Watson, executive director of Missing Children Minnesota and a task force representative.

The majority of missing children in Minnesota are runaways, says Finney. Improving the state's ability to locate and help those missing minors, many of whom are favored targets of habitual sex offenders, is the rationale behind HF416, says the author.

HF416 was referred to the Appropriations Committee for further review.

Minority foster homes

More than 36,000 children are placed each year in foster homes in Minnesota, one-half of whom are of African-American heritage.

The well-publicized court drama of "Baby D" — the black infant placed by child protection workers with a white foster family without an attempt to locate relatives first — illustrates a problem Rep. Kathleen Vellenga (DFL-St. Paul) says she hopes to correct.

The Judiciary Committee April 10 approved a bill (HF774) authored by Vellenga that would create positions for four ombudspersons who would be responsible for seeking same-race placements for foster children. The ombudspersons would work with the Indian Affairs Council, Council on Black Minnesotans, Council on Asian-Pacific Minnesotans, and the Spanish-Speaking Affairs Council.

"This involves the survival of our communities," says Paul Carrizales, speaking for the Spanish-Speaking Affairs Council. "Our children are important to us and we want to maintain our family system and keep our children together. That's why we're doing this," he adds.

Under Vellenga's bill, representatives from these four groups would form a 17-member advisory council to appoint the four ombudspersons and set policy for the positions.

Supporters also asserted that there are more than enough minority foster homes, including 140 in Hennepin County, where children of color could be placed.

The idea that there aren't enough minority homes is a myth that has been unfairly perpetuated by the media, advocates of the measure told the committee.

HF774 was referred to the Appropriations Committee for further review.



Housing

Lottery money for homeless

A bill (HF718) that could generate as much as \$25 million over the next two years to provide shelter for homeless and low-income Minnesotans was approved April 11 by the General Legislation, Veterans Affairs and Gaming Committee.

"It is a minimal societal obligation to provide housing," says bill sponsor Rep. Eileen Tompkins (IR-Apple Valley), adding that "before we can worry about other priorities, people need and deserve a place to live."

The money would come from lottery ticket sales, with 18.5 percent of net state lottery proceeds earmarked for the housing trust fund. A cap of just over \$1 million a month would be placed on the potential earnings.

Money from the current housing trust fund has already served 549 Minnesota families with \$1.7 million generated so far by a real estate surcharge, says Tompkins.

Her proposal could generate enough revenue to assist an additional 8,000 families if it raises the maximum amount allowed by the bill, she says. The dedication of lottery funds would end in June of 1993.

Tompkins says the homeless problem in the state is growing, especially among families. She says that 60 percent of the state's homeless people are children. And over 475,000 people in Minnesota are below the poverty line. To qualify for help from the housing fund, a family must have an income of \$13,500 or less.

HF718 now moves to the Appropriations Committee for further consideration.

Fair housing course work

Fair housing laws will be part of the curriculum for people who want real estate and real estate broker licenses if a bill approved April 9 in the Commerce Committee becomes law.

The measure (HF807) requires applicants to complete three hours of training in state and federal fair housing laws, regulations, and rules before they can receive real estate licenses.

Chief author Rep. James Rice (DFL-

Mpls) says the three hours of instruction would be included in the current 60-hour instruction requirement that license applicants must complete.

HF807 was sent to the House floor for further review.



Pets

Pet bill neutered

A bill to provide low-cost spaying and neutering of pets was approved April 10 by the General Legislation, Veterans Affairs and Gaming Committee.

In its original form, the bill (HF366) was designed to provide state-paid vouchers of up to \$25 for people unable to afford to have their pets spayed or neutered; the proposed two-year program would have been financed through a 1 percent wholesale tax on dog and cat food.

But after nearly three hours of debate, the taxing provision of the bill was eliminated. Bill sponsor Rep. Andy Dawkins (DFL-St. Paul), however, says he intends to amend the bill at a later date.

The measure is based on recommendations from the Animal Population Control Study Commission created by the 1989 Legislature. Its report says that in 1988 alone, the cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis spent \$1 million to capture and control stray animals.

The tax would have added about a penny to the cost of an average can of cat food, says Dawkins, adding that the voucher would have gone a long way toward "fixing" animals.

Minneapolis veterinarian Dick Olson told members the average neuter job costs \$36, while the average spaying operation costs \$67; however, one member says the costs can be much less in outstate Minnesota.

Opponents of the measure described the taxing provision as "horrendous" and questioned whether many people who don't even license their pets could be encouraged to have them "fixed."

The measure also includes a provision for educating the public about the problem of stray pets. The total cost of the bill was not discussed.

HF366 was referred to the Taxes Committee for further review.



History

Historic treaty center

Lawmakers may be willing to contribute \$200,000 from the state's coffers — even in the midst of a budget squeeze — to establish a historic center at the site where Dakota Indians ceded a large tract of land to the U.S. government that led to the establishment of Minnesota.

The Economic Development Committee voted April 11 to support the Traverse des Sioux Historic Center, which would be in Nicollet County where the treaty was signed.

The Treaty of Traverse des Sioux added 24 million acres to U.S. land, which was divided up between the three modern states of South Dakota, Iowa, and Minnesota.

"Thousands of cars go by this site every day, and nobody in them knows the impact this site had," says Rep. Don Ostrom (DFL-St. Peter), author of the bill.

State and county pledges of \$200,000 each would assure the future of the historical center, says Ostrom, adding that \$900,000 in private funds have already been raised. The site would be located near the heavily traveled intersection of U.S. Highway 169 and State Highway 22 in southern Minnesota. Supporters expect significant new tourist tax and sales receipts for the state if the measure is approved.

HF650 was referred to the Appropriations Committee for further review.



Upset with the phone company?

Don't get mad. Run for the state Legislature instead. First-term Rep. Doug Peterson (DFL-Madison) says he's tried to get his local telephone company to eliminate four-party lines in his area but each time has gotten a busy signal. Now he's got a bill (HF1127) before the Regulated Industries Committee that would pull the plug on all phone carriers in the state unless they upgrade antiquated systems by October 1993. "It's time they move into the 20th century,"



To show the inefficiencies of multi-party line telephone service, Rep. Doug Peterson uses two paper cups and a string in a demonstration before the Regulated Industries Committee April 8.

says Peterson. Contel and United Telephone — two of the companies which still operate multi-user lines in rural areas — admit the party lines should go but can't replace them for about three years.

Minnesota highway officials say possible jumps in federal transportation funds could lessen the impact of proposed cuts and funding shifts in the state budget. Federal dollars comprise roughly half of the state's \$800 million construction and maintenance budget over the next two years, but millions of dollars more may still be in the pipeline, says deputy MnDot Commissioner Ed Cahoon. The Bush administration intends to spend a significant chunk of the fed's transportation trust fund in coming years, freeing up extra matching dollars for state projects. How much Minnesota could get is not known, but Cahoon says it may be enough to make up MnDOT's anticipated \$110 million loss in motor vehicle excise tax funds.

Six school districts, passed over in a funding squeeze last year, now have preliminary bonding approval for their construction projects. Maximum effort loans and bonding authority for schools in Cass Lake, Dover-Eyota, Farmington, New London-Spicer, Roseau, and Sartell

were approved April 8 by the Education Finance Division. The program provides matching funds to school districts with critical building needs where the public is reluctant to approve spending more money for building construction. The measure now moves to the full Education Committee.

Compulsory schooling for youths 18 years or younger would not begin until 1995 following action April 11 by the Education Finance Division of the Education Committee. The move, amending a portion of a sweeping education reform package (HF350), pushes back the starting date of the provision by two years. Sponsors of the measure first sought to keep students in class until age 18 starting in 1993, but division Chair Rep. Ken Nelson (DFL-Mpls) says public concerns voiced at earlier hearings prompted the change.

A biking and hiking trail along Lake Superior's shore is one step closer to being realized with legislation approved by the Environment and Natural Resources Committee April 11. The proposal allows planning for the trail, which would start in northeastern Duluth, and follow the shores of Lake Superior to Two Harbors.

Looking back . . .

'Fast time' causes tense time at Capitol

Last week Minnesotans moved their clocks ahead one hour with scarcely a fuss.

But more than 20 years ago, the issue of daylight savings time was one of the most hotly debated topics in the state. It pitted rural interests against the metro area, and the judiciary against the executive branch.

The Legislature, as usual, was caught in the middle.

"After two summers of DST (daylight savings time), legislators and Gov. Orville Freeman report that it has caused more vocal protests than virtually any other piece of 1957 legislation," stated the *Minneapolis Star*, Jan. 28, 1959.

Added Rep. Willard Munger (DFL-Duluth), "I don't know why people got so emotional over it, but they sure did."

Farmers complained that "they cannot get into the fields any earlier than under standard time . . . because the morning sun does not dry the dew 'on daylight savings time,'" stated the same *Star* article.

Marjorie James wrote a letter dated May 23, 1960, to the *St. Paul Dispatch* denouncing the idea because, as most parents know, it's harder to get children to bed when it's light outside.

"Putting clocks back an hour would give us much needed relief from children, who seem to think because it is still daylight they should be allowed to run up and down the streets shouting and screaming," wrote James.

The president of an association of movie theaters wrote that daylight savings time would be the "death knell" for movie theaters because people wouldn't go when it's light outside.

And the executive vice president of the Minneapolis Grain Exchange complained in 1960 that the daylight savings time adopted by Minnesota didn't conform to the standard set in roughly half the other states at that time.

"If Minnesota wants to compete in the world of business we must adopt practices which help industrial expansion in our state," wrote George Wilkins in the May 3, 1960, *Star*. "It is necessary that we place in a secondary position 'the sleeping habits of small children.' It seems to me it is of paramount importance that 'dad have a



Earl Buhl of plant management helps the House chamber clock "spring ahead."

job,' even though this might mean the children will be up until 9:30 p.m. on long summer evenings."

The concept of daylight savings time had been around for years. In fact, Minnesota adopted it during the two world wars to save energy.

But the skirmishing in the Legislature began in earnest in 1957 with the passage of two laws concerning daylight savings time, or "fast time," as it was called then.

The first bill allowed Hennepin and Ramsey counties, and counties contiguous to them, and the city of Duluth to adopt daylight savings time on their own.

But in a lawsuit brought by an alliance of movie theaters, the Minnesota Supreme Court issued a ruling that barred the counties from adopting a different time from the rest of the state and urged the Legislature to adopt a uniform policy.

Then Attorney General Miles Lord issued an opinion that claimed the high court's action had no effect on the counties.

The result was that some parts of the state were on a different time than others — a schism that was reflected by state government in 1957. On the second floor of the state Capitol, the Legislature and the Minnesota Supreme Court remained on standard time while the Governor's Office adopted "fast time."

"The fast time issue was one of the greatest legislative battles in Minnesota history . . ." declared the *St. Paul Dispatch*, May 20, 1960.

The dispute was temporarily resolved with passage of a bill in 1957 that allowed

the governor to adopt daylight savings time for the whole state.

And in 1959 in a special session of the Legislature, a permanent daylight savings time law was approved. But in a compromise, its length was made the shortest in the nation — extending from the fourth Sunday in May to the Tuesday following Labor Day.

In 1966, the U.S. Congress, tired of the patchwork daylight savings time zones across the country, passed a law that pre-empted state law and made daylight savings, which runs from the first Sunday in April to the last Sunday in October, uniform.

Although many rural Minnesotans were adamantly opposed to "fast time," a 1961 Minnesota Poll showed that a majority of Minnesotans supported the concept. The poll in April showed 57 percent in favor of "fast time" while 35 percent opposed it — although 68 percent of the "farm people" still opposed daylight savings time.

Its time had come. In fact, a woman from southern Minnesota made it clear that she was adopting daylight standard time no matter what the Legislature did.

"A housewife in so far standard time Le Sueur County . . . says her house is going on daylight savings, law or no law," stated an Associated Press story of April 25, 1959.

—Grant Moos
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Legislative Reference Library

Committee, Floor & Final Action

Key to Committee/Division Abbreviations

AG	AGRICULTURE	EG	ENERGY	HO	HOUSING
AGR	AGRICULTURE & RURAL DEVELOPMENT	EH	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & HOUSING	JU	JUDICIARY
AP	APPROPRIATIONS	EM	EMPLOYMENT	JU/crjus	Criminal Justice Division
AP/ecir	Economic Development, Infrastructure & Regulation Div.	EN	ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES	LA	LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS
AP/ed	Education Division	EP	ENERGY & PUBLIC UTILITIES	LG	LOCAL GOVERNMENT & METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS
AP/enr	Environment & Natural Resources Division	ET	ETHICS	LO	LOCAL GOVERNMENT
AP/hr	Human Resources Division	FI	FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS & INSURANCE	MA	METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS
AP/sg	State Government Division	FI/bk	Banking Division	RA	RULES AND ADMINISTRATION
CO	COMMERCE	FN	FINANCE	RE	REDISTRICTING
EC	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	GL	GENERAL LEGISLATION, VETERANS AFFAIRS & GAMING	RI	REGULATED INDUSTRIES
EC/itt	International Trade & Technology Division	GL/elec	Elections Division	RU	RULES & LEGISLATIVE ADMINISTRATION
ED	EDUCATION	GL/vet	Veterans Affairs Division	TA	TAXES
ED/edfin	Education Finance Division	GO	GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS	TR	TRANSPORTATION
ED/high	Higher Education Division	GO/gs	Government Structures Division	TT	TAXES & TAX LAWS
ED/ef	Education Funding Division	GR	GAMING REGULATION	VG	VETERANS & GENERAL LEGISLATION
EE	ELECTIONS & ETHICS	HH	HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES	WM	WAYS & MEANS

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a -- amended h -- heard v -- vetoed by governor * -- footnote												
File No.	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title										
		AGRICULTURE										
HF0214	Cooper	Ethanol use promotion	2/7	AG	4/10 rpa	reAP						
SF0281	Frederickson		2/14 AGF	AGR	3/14 rpa	reFN						
HF0384	Wenzel	Vocational school programs funded	2/18 AG	AG	4/11 rpa	reAP						
SF0303	Sams		2/14 AGF	AGR	3/18 rp	reFN						
HF0617	Bauerly	Education in agriculture council	3/4 AG	AG	4/8 rpa	reED						
SF0518	Beckman		2/28 ED									
HF0669	Krueger	'Minnesota pure'	3/7 AG	AG	4/11 rpa							
SF0685	Sams	dairy products	3/11 AGF	AGR	3/27 rpa	reFN						
HF0702	Sparby	Agriculture development act	3/7 AG	AG	4/10 rpa	reGO						
SF0776	Sams		3/14 AGF									
HF0772	McPherson	Extension committee membership	3/11 AG	AG	4/11 rpa							
HF0784	Lasley	Shade tree diseased wood	3/11 AG	AG	4/11 rpa	reAP						
SF0437	Bernhagen		2/25 AGF	AGR	3/21 rpa		4/2	4/2	64-0			
HF0961	S. Nelson	Farmer-lender mediation	3/21 AG	AG	4/10 rpa	reAP						
SF0954	Sams		3/25 AGF									
HF1000	Dille	Agriculture safety center	3/21 AG	AG	4/10 rpa	reAP						
SF1066	Bertram		3/27 AGF									

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File No.	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title										
HF1070	Steensma	Farm management program—	3/25 AG	AG	4/11 rpa							
SF1142	Davis	tuition assistance	4/2 AGR									
HF1129	Kahn	Genetic engineering—	3/25 AG	AG	4/10 rpa	reAP						
SF1194	Davis	regulations	4/4 AGR									
HF1154	Hugoson	Plant, animal pest control act—	3/25 AG	AG	4/11 rpa	reAP						
SF0786	Frederickson	definitions, fees	3/14 AGR									
HF1294	Omann	Cannery assessment limits—	4/2 AG	AG	4/8 rp	reAP						
SF1309	Larson	increased	4/8 AGR									
HF1340	Bertram	Egg law modifications	4/4 AG	AG	4/5 rpa	reAP						
SF0510	Berg		2/28 AGR									
HF1371	Brown	Agriculture land sales—	4/4 AG	AG	4/10 rp							
SF1256	Frederickson	first refusal	4/8 AGR									
HF1389	Dille	Cattle anaplasmosis testing	4/4 AG	AG	4/10 rpa							
SF1196	DeCramer	requirement— repealed	4/4 AGR									
		APPROPRIATIONS										
HF0230	Waltman	Schools—combination	2/7 ED	AP	3/21 rp		4/8	131-0				
SF0152	Mehrkens	referendum authorized	2/4 ED									
HF0381	Morrison	Dakota County Technical College—	2/18	AP	3/21 rp		4/8	133-0	4/10			
SF0353	Metzen	authorized construction	2/18 ED*									
		COMMERCE										
HF0121	Jaros	Volunteer corps—USSR,	1/28 ED	CO	4/9 rpa							
SF0553	Hottinger	Eastern Europe business instruction	3/4 EH									
HF0373	Scheid	Real estate licenses—	2/18 CO	CO	3/13 rp		3/18	132-0	3/25		4/8	
SF0557	Price	changes	3/4 CO	CO	3/18 rp		4/2	63-0				
HF0415	Sparby	Farm equipment—	2/21 CO	CO	3/25 rpa		4/8	133-0				
SF0484	Hottinger	dealerships	2/28 CO	CO	3/18 rp							
HF0506	Janezich	Crane operators—	2/25 CO	CO	4/10 rpa	reGO						
SF0463	Dicklich	licensing	2/25 EM									
HF0663	Milbert	Athletic trainers—	3/7 CO	CO	4/11 rpa	reHH						
SF0614	Hottinger	licensing	3/7 HH									
HF0786	Blatz	Contract enforcement laws	3/11 CO	CO	4/11 rpa							
SF0895	Luther		3/21 CO	CO								
HF0807	Rice	Real estate brokers,	3/11 CO	CO	4/11 rpa							
SF0689	Kroening	salespersons—instruction	3/11 CO	CO	4/11 rpa							
HF1168	Sviggum	Plumbers in hospitals—	3/27 CO	CO	4/9 h							
SF1108	Morse	licensed	4/2 HH									
HF1197	Bauerly	Franchise assignments,	3/27 CO	CO	4/10 rpa							
SF1118	Luther	transfers, sales regulated	4/2 CO									
HF1264	Farrell	Weight and measure	4/2 CO	CO	4/10 rpa							
SF0998	J.E. Benson	standards	3/25 CO	CO	4/11 rpa							

*SF0353-3/25 withdrawn, reFN

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File No.	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title										
HF1459	Milbert	Motor vehicles—	4/8 CO	CO	4/10 rp							
SF1440	Cohen	lease agreements	4/11 JU									
HF1492	Morrison	Real estate appraisers—	4/8 CO	CO	4/10 rpa							
SF1315	Hottinger	licensing	4/8 CO									
HF1415	Scheid	Real estate brokers—	4/4 CO	CO	4/10 rp							
SF1244	Cohen	licensing	4/4 CO									
HF1432	Hasskamp	Seasonal property—	4/8 CO	CO	4/10 rp							
SF1352	Chmielewski	taxes	4/10 TA									
HF1527	Simoneau	Self insurance—	4/10 CO	CO	4/11 rpa	reLA						
SF1433	Solon	regulations	4/11 CO									
HF1528	Rukavina	Barber registration—	4/10 CO	CO	4/11 rpa							
		clarification										
		ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT										
HF0650	Ostrom	Traverse des Sioux Historical	3/4 EC	EC	4/11 rp	reAP						
SF0554	Frederickson	Center—site established	3/4 EH	EH	4/8 rpa	reFN						
HF0833	Rest	Tax exempt bonds—	3/13 EC	EC	4/9 rpa	reTA						
SF0579	Pogemiller	regulations	3/4 EC									
HF0930	Krueger	Office of governor—science &	3/18 EC	EC	4/9 rpa	reAP						
SF1371	Morse	technology division created	4/10 EH									
HF0989	Bishop	GMC—name changed,	3/21 EC	EC	4/9 rpa	reGO						
SF0982	Bernhagen	duties added	3/25 EC	EC	4/10 rpa	reGO						
HF1033	Winter	Business development centers—	3/21 EC	EC	4/11 rpa	reAP						
SF0668	Morse	centers—established	3/7 EH	EH	4/10 rpa	reFN						
HF1045	Bishop	Telecommunications—	3/21 EC	EC	4/11 rp	reAP						
SF0821	Chmielewski	study authorized	3/18 GO	GO	4/10 rpa	reFN						
HF1262	Segal	Business development—	4/2 EC	EC	4/11 rp	reAP						
SF1264	J.B. Johnson	program established	4/8 EH									
HF1269	Clark	Minneapolis small businesses—	4/2 EC	EC	4/11 rp							
		loan limit increase										
HF1322	Clark	Small business incubator	4/2 EC	EC	4/11 rpa	reAP						
SF1420	Berglin	program—established	4/10 EH									
		EDUCATION										
HF0124	Scheid	Teachers—termination,	1/28 ED	ED	4/10 rpa							
SF0086	Ranum	discharge, demotion hearings	1/24 ED	GO	4/10 rp							
HF0245	Tunheim	Kittson, Marshall counties—	2/7 ED	ED	2/14 rpa		2/21	133-0	3/4		3/6	
SF0234	Stumpf	school district consolidation	2/11 ED	ED	3/4 rp		3/4	66-0				
HF0287	Morrison	Teachers' private data—	2/11 JU	ED	4/8 rpa							
SF1276	D.E. Johnson	provided to Attorney General	4/8 ED									
HF0388	Milbert	School boards—	2/21 ED	ED	4/10 h							
SF0352	Metzen	membership qualifications	2/18 ED									

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File No.	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title										
HF0473	Orenstein	Law enforcement school created	2/25 JU	ED	4/8 rpa	reAP						
SF0404	Kelly		2/21 JU	JU	4/8 rpa	reED						
HF0696	Steensma	Vocational technical boards—	3/7 ED	ED	4/8 rp							
SF0826	Frederickson	additional members	3/18 ED									
HF0761	Mariani	Vocational education—training	3/11 ED	ED	4/10 rpa	reGO						
SF0728	Hottinger	institute for the disabled	3/14 ED									
HF0773	Kelso	Charter schools—	3/11 HH	HH	4/10 h							
SF0630	Reichgott	authorization	3/7 ED									
HF1080	K. Nelson	State boards—	3/25 ED	ED	4/10 rp	reAP						
		HECB recommendations										
HF1119	Tunheim	Students with disabilities—	3/25 ED	ED	4/10 rp							
SF1166	Stumpf	policy development	4/2 ED									
		Education Finance Division										
		EDUCATION										
HF0010	Kalis	School superintendents—	1/9 ED	ED/fin	4/10 h, a							
SF0048	Beckman	contract rights restored	1/16 ED									
HF0034	Tunheim	School capital	1/14 ED	ED/edfin	4/8 h							
SF0057	Stumpf	loans approved	1/16 ED									
HF0149	Omann	Maximum effort loans,	1/31 ED	ED/edfin	4/8 h, a							
SF0170	D.E. Johnson	bonds approved	2/4 ED									
HF0250	I. Anderson	Grand Rapids—outcome-based	2/7 ED	ED/edfin	4/10 h, a							
SF0253	Lessard	learning program funded	2/11 ED									
HF0350	McEachern	Open enrollment—	2/14 ED	ED/edfin	3/11 h, a							
		procedures changed										
HF0358	Dawkins	Male sexual responsibility	2/18 ED	ED/edfin	4/5 h, a							
SF0411	Pogemiller	program funded	2/21 ED									
HF0374	Ogren	Cromwell school—	2/18 ED	ED/edfin	4/8 h							
SF0378	Chmielewski	capital loan approved	2/20 ED									
HF0489	Waltman	Pine Island school—	2/25 ED	ED/edfin	4/8 h							
SF0435	Mehrken	capital loan approved	2/25 ED									
HF0490	Tunheim	Red Lake school—	2/25 ED	ED/edfin	4/8 h							
SF0633	Stumpf	capital loan approved	3/7 ED									
HF0541	Runbeck	Northeast metro schools—	2/28 ED	ED/edfin	4/5 h							
SF0399	Knaak	board members added	2/21 ED									
HF0553	Macklin	Dakota County—school	2/28 ED	ED/edfin	4/5 h	reTA						
SF0660	Pariseau	district levy changed	3/7 ED									
HF0562	McPherson	Special education—	2/28 ED	ED/edfin	4/5 h							
SF1144	Laidig	teacher salary increase	4/2 ED									
HF0582	K. Nelson	Omnibus education bill—	2/28 ED	ED/edfin	4/10 h							
SF0417	Dicklich	technical corrections	2/25 ED									
HF0689	Ozment	Intermediate school	3/7 ED	ED/edfin	4/5 h, a							
SF0718	Frank	levy limits changed	3/11 ED									

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rp -- recommended to pass a -- amended rpa -- recommended to pass as amended h -- heard nrp -- not recommended to pass v -- vetoed by governor re -- re-referred to another cmte./div. * -- footnote			Introduction/ Cmte. Referral	Committee/Div.	Committee Report (date/action)	Re-referral	Final Passage	Vote	1st reading in other body/Substitution	Referred to Conference Cmte.	Concurrence & Repassage	Governor's Signature
File No.	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title										
HF0700	K. Nelson	Omnibus education bill	3/7 ED	ED/edfin	4/10 h, a							
SF0467	Dicklich		2/25 ED	ED	4/11 h							
HF0763	Macklin	Metro counties—	3/11 ED	ED/edfin	4/5 h							
SF0658	Pariseau	special levy allowed	3/7 ED									
HF0819	Lourey	District combinations	3/13 ED	ED/edfin	4/5 h							
SF0676	Chmielewski	regulated	3/11 ED									
HF0865	Hausman	School daycare—	3/13 ED	ED/edfin	4/8 h							
SF0580	Traub	funds provided	3/4 ED	ED	3/22 rpa							
HF0885	K. Nelson	Teacher mentoring	3/18 ED	ED/edfin	4/10 h, a							
SF0763	Dahl	program funded	3/14 ED	ED	4/5 rpa reED/edfin							
HF0925	Bauerly	Regional libraries—	3/18 ED	ED/edfin	4/8 rpa reED							
SF1339	Bertram	property tax levy	4/10 ED									
HF0973	Kelso	Teacher severance pay	3/21 ED	ED/edfin	4/5 h, a							
SF0938	DeCramer	formula provided	3/21 ED									
HF1104	Bauerly	Private schools—funds	3/25 ED	ED/edfin	4/8 h							
SF0521	Pogemiller	provided for at-risk students	3/25 ED	ED/edfin	4/8 h							
HF1111	Kelso	Schools—five-year facility	3/25 ED	ED/edfin	4/10 h							
		plan authorized										
HF1158	R. Anderson	School leased sites—	3/27 ED	ED/edfin	4/8 h, a reTA							
SF0889	Larson	levy allowed	3/21 ED									
HF1247	K. Nelson	Workers transition task	4/2 ED	ED/edfin	4/10 h							
SF1215	Beckman	force formed, funded	4/4 ED									
HF1344	Hausman	St. Paul schools—debt	4/4 ED	ED/edfin	4/10 h							
SF01350	Pappas	service bonding allowed	4/10 ED									
HF1400	Bauerly	Regional libraries—support	4/4 ED	ED/edfin	4/10 h							
SF1225	Pappas	grant modified, funded	4/4 ED									
		Higher Education Division EDUCATION										
HF0455	Thompson	Community colleges—merger	2/25 ED	ED/high	4/10 *	reED						
SF1055	Sams	with state university system	3/27 ED									
HF0640	Pugh	Pre-paid tuition	3/4 ED	ED/high	4/10 rpa reED							
SF0540	Metzen	plan established	3/4 ED									
HF0777	Haukoos	Higher education coordinating board—director appointments	3/11 ED	ED/high	4/10 nrp							
HF1435	Orenstein	Community, technical colleges—	4/8 ED	ED/high	4/10 *							
SF1071	Moe	merger with state university system	3/27 ED	ED	4/8 rpa reGO							
HF1463	Simoneau	Community, technical colleges merged	4/8 ED	ED/high	4/10 h							
HF1464	Carlson	Post-secondary	4/8 ED	ED/high	4/10 rp							
SF1366	Price	missions clarified	4/10 ED									
HF1475	Mariani	Colleges—cultural diversity	4/8 ED	ED/high	4/10 rp reED							
SF1425	Ranum	reporting required	4/11 ED									

*HF0455 and HF1435 reED w/o recommendation

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File No.	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title										
ENERGY												
HF0822	Greenfield	Head Start, community action	3/13 EG	EG	4/11 rp	reEN						
SF0781	Dicklich	programs—energy funding	3/14 EP	EP	3/14 rpa	reFN						
HF0910	Bodahl	Low-income housing— energy efficient	3/18 EG	EG	3/21 rp		4/8	127-6				
HF1153	Garcia	Alternative fuel—	3/25 EG	EG	4/11 rp	reTA						
SF0282	Riveness	permit fees	2/14 TT									
HF1185	Tunheim	Renewable energy source—	3/27 EG	EG	4/11 rpa	reRI						
SF1112	J.B. Johnson	incentives	4/2 EP									
HF1246	Jacobs	Cold weather rule	3/27 EG	EG	4/8 rpa	reRI						
SF0944	Novak		3/21 EP	EP	4/11 rpa	reFN						
ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES												
HF0228	Hasskamp	Public waters conservation project	2/7 EN	EN	4/9 rpa							
HF0528	R. Johnson	Timber permit limit	2/28 EN	EN	4/9 rp							
SF0515	Finn		2/28 EN	EN	4/2 rpa							
HF0530	McPherson	Washington County—	2/28 EN	EN	4/9 rpa							
SF0505	Laidig	tax forfeited land	2/28 EN									
HF0647	Solberg	Timber harvesting—	3/4 JU	EN	4/11 rp							
SF0588	Finn	penalties	3/4 JU	JU	4/11 rpa							
HF0747	R. Johnson	Timber cutting bond	3/11 EN	EN	4/9 rpa							
SF0732	Lessard		3/14 EN	EN	4/2 rpa							
HF0978	Orfield	Energy, environment— governor's report	3/21 EG	EN	4/11 rpa							
HF0994	Rukavina	St. Louis County—	3/21 EN	EN	4/9 rpa							
SF0958	Dicklich	tax forfeited land	3/25 EN									
HF1009	Jennings	State park land	3/21 EN	EN	4/9 rpa	reAP						
SF0966	J.B. Johnson	deleted, added	3/25 EN	EN	4/11 rpa	reFN						
HF1071	Rukavina	Old growth forest stands— conservation reserve program	3/25 EN	EN	4/9 rpa	reAP						
HF1220	R. Johnson	Adopt-a-park program	3/27 EN	EN	4/11 rpa							
SF1027	Price		3/25 EN	EN	4/8 rp							
HF1234	Weaver	Game, fish rule publishing	3/27 EN	EN	4/11 rpa							
SF0919	Merriam		3/21 EN	EN	4/8 rpa	reGO						
HF1348	Murphy	Superior Vista hiking, biking trail	4/4 EN	EN	4/11 rpa	reAP						
HF1417	Blatz	DNR employee land	4/4 EN	EN	4/11 rp							
SF1289	Belanger	purchase restrictions	4/8 EN									
HF1428	McGuire	Air emission permit fees	4/8 EN	EN	4/11 rp	reAP						
SF1184	Morse		4/4 EN									

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File No.	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title										
HF1474	Stanius	Omnibus game and fish	4/8 EN	EN	4/11 rpa	reAP						
SF1333	Berg		4/8 EN									
		FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS & INSURANCE										
HF0004	Skoglund	Health insurance for	1/9 FI	FI	4/9 rpa	reAP						
SF0023	Stumpf	uninsured, underinsured	1/14 HH									
HF0020	Winter	Medical records access	1/14 FI	FI	4/10 rpa							
SF0440	Marty		2/25 CO									
HF0181	Sparby	Petroleum tank reimbursement	2/4 EN	FI	4/10 rpa							
SF0382	Novak		2/20 EN									
HF0315	Farrell	College students—full-time	2/14 FI	FI	4/9 rpa							
SF0231	Kelly	status for injured, disabled	2/11 CO	CO	3/18 rpa		3/27	60-0	4/2			
HF0385	Winter	Auto insurance—	2/21 FI	FI	4/9 rpa	reAP						
SF0441	Lessard	reductions for seniors	2/25 CO	CO	3/7 rpa	reFN						
HF0485	Pugh	Premium finance agreement—	2/25 FI	FI	4/9 rp							
SF0205	Solon	delinquency, related charges modified	2/7 CO	CO	3/7 rp		3/21	66/0	3/25			
HF0821	Lourey	Health care—	3/13 FI	FI	4/4 rpa							
SF0635	Samuelson	contract restrictions	3/7 CO	CO	3/25 rpa							
HF1038	Sparby	Worthless checks—	3/21 FI	FI	4/10 rpa	reJU						
SF0880	Spear	fees, identification	3/21 CO	JU	4/11 rpa							
		GENERAL LEGISLATION										
HF0049	Trimble	Holidays—stepparents	1/22 GL	GL	4/10 rp							
SF1154	Kelly	day established	4/2 VG									
HF0137	Scheid	Candidate withdrawal—method	1/28 GL	GL	3/18 rpa		4/8	77-56				
SF0004	Luther		1/9 EE	EE	3/7 rpa							
HF0366	Dawkins	Animals—spaying/neutering	2/18 GL	GL	4/10 rpa	reTA						
SF0581	Chmielewski	program established	3/4 VG	VG	4/4 rp	reTT						
HF0424	Sviggum	Athletic officials—	2/21 GL	GL	3/25 rpa		4/8	133-0				
SF0445	Hottinger	penalty for assaults	2/25 ED									
HF0616	Frederick	Rulemaking authority	3/4 GL	GL	3/18 rp		4/8	132-0				
SF0611	Bertram		3/7 VG	VG	3/18 rp		3/27	61-0	4/4			
HF0883	Osthoff	Agriculture—State Fair	3/18 GL	GL	4/10 rpa							
SF0820	Chmielewski	contract exemptions provided	3/18 AGR									
HF0943	Weaver	Schools—school events on	3/21 GL	GL	4/10 rp							
SF1178	Merriam	election days prohibited	4/2 EE									
HF1014	Weaver	Military—Anoka state	3/21 GL	GL	4/10 rp	reAP						
SF0722	Merriam	armory assessment paid	3/11 FN									
HF1320	Osthoff	Gambling—tribal-state	4/2 GL	GL	4/10 rpa							
		compacts committee changes										
HF1392	Osthoff	State boards—racing	4/4 GL	GL	4/10 rp							
SF1316	Frank	commission affirmative action rules	4/8 GO									

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File No.	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title										
Elections Division												
GENERAL LEGISLATION												
HF0397	Osthoff	Elections—balloting by mail	2/21 GL	GL/elec	4/9 rpa	reGL						
SF0263	Luther		2/11 EE									
HF0635	Rodosovich	Reapportionment—deadlines,	3/4 RE	GL/elec	4/9 a							
SF0643	Pogemiller	goals provided	3/7 RE	RE	3/21 rpa	reFN						
HF0810	Rodosovich	Elections—special elections restricted	3/11 RE	GL/elec	4/9*							
HF0943	Weaver	School events prohibited	3/21 GL	GL/elec	4/9 rpa	reGL						
SF1178	Merriam	on election days	4/2 EE									
HF0944	Dorn	School events prohibited	3/21 GL	GL/elec	4/9 *							
SF0946	Hottinger	on regular election days	3/21 EE									
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS												
HF0001	Munger	Welds protection	1/9 EN	GO	4/11 rp	reTA						
SF0051	Merriam		1/16 EN									
HF0041	Rukavina	Pensions—Virginia firefighters	1/14 GO	GO	3/21 rpa		4/8	132-0				
SF0072	Dicklich	relief association	1/22 GO	GO	3/18 rpa							
HF0044	Begich	Pension—Eveleth police,	1/9 GO	GO	3/18 rpa		4/8	133-0				
SF0005	D.J. Johnson	fire trust fund	1/14 GO	GO	3/21 rpa		3/25	63-0	4/2			
HF0161	Solberg	Pensions—Nashwauk police	1/31 GO	GO	3/21 rp		4/8	133-0				
SF0162	Lessard	relief association	2/4 GO	GO	3/18 rp		3/27	60-0	4/4			
HF0431	Skoglund	Health maintenance	2/21 FI	GO	4/10 rpa	reAP						
SF0965	Solon	organizations—regulation	3/25 HH									
HF0522	I. Anderson	Pensions—appointed public	2/28 GO	GO	3/21 rpa		4/8	133-0				
SF0567	Lessard	officer buy-backs	3/4 GO	GO	3/18 rpa		4/2	61-0	4/4			
HF0571	Jefferson	Pensions—Minneapolis employees	2/28 GO	GO	4/11 rpa							
SF0656	Pogemiller	retirement fund changes	3/7 GO									
HF0575	Simoneau	Compensation council—	2/28 GO	GO	3/11 rp		4/2	131-0				
SF0468	Luther	changes	2/25 GO	GO	3/11 rp		3/21	63-1	3/27			4/8
HF0614	Dawkins	State boards—	3/4 GO	GO	4/4 rpa		4/8	131-0				
SF0548	Cohen	investment authority	3/4 GO	GO	3/18 rpa							
HF0664	Brown	Handicapped access—	3/7 GO	GO	4/10 rp							
SF0723	Solon	compliance to code	3/11 CO									
HF0886	O'Connor	Pensions—St. Paul police/fire	3/18 GO	GO	4/11 rpa							
SF1212	Waldorf	relief adjustments	4/4 GO									
HF0957	I. Anderson	Administration department—	3/21 GO	GO	4/4 rp		4/8	133-0				
SF1028	Waldorf	leasing authority	3/25 GO									
HF0999	Jennings	Water & soil board—	3/21 EN	GO	4/11 rpa							
SF1064	Daris	appeal procedures	3/27 EN									
HF1025	Reding	Pensions—TRA employers'	3/21 GO	GO	4/11 rpa							
SF0900	Morse	contributions changed	3/21 GO									

*HF0810 incorporated into HF0635

*HF0944 incorporated into HF0943

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File No.	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title										
HF1042	Winter	Dept. of Trade & Economic	3/21 EC	GO	4/4 rp		4/8	133-0				
SF0940	Frederickson	Development	3/21 EH									
HF1147	Reding	Public employees—change to classified status	3/25 GO	GO	4/10 rpa							
HF1278	Pelowski	State Departments—state	4/2 GO	GO	4/10 rpa	reAP						
SF1181	Riveness	Planning Agency abolished	4/4 GO									
HF1286	Farrell	Secretary of State—	4/2 GO	GO	4/10 rpa							
SF1120	Finn	housekeeping bill	4/2 JU									
HF1422	Rukavina	Workers' compensation	4/4 LA	GO	4/11 rp	reAP						
SF1248	Chmielewski		4/4 EM									
Government Structures Division GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS												
HF0664	Brown	Handicapped accessibility—	3/7 GO	GO/gs	4/5 rpa							
SF0723	Solon	specialists required	3/11 CO									
HF1405	Jefferson	Charitable organization	4/4 GO	GO	4/10 rp							
SF1245	Spear	requirements modified	4/4 GO									
HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES												
HF0005	Welle	Health insurance—	1/9 HH	HH	4/8 rpa	reGO						
SF0025	Pogemiller	small employers	1/14 HH									
HF0313	Pugh	Psychologists—licensing	2/14 HH	HH	4/10 rpa							
SF0300	Flynn	requirements clarified	2/14 HH									
HF0333	Segal	Mental illness—duties of	2/14 HH	HH	4/11 rpa	reAP						
SF0325	Berglin	commissioner of human services	2/14 HH									
HF0438	Ostrom	Human services personnel—	2/21 HH	HH	4/9 rpa	reJU						
SF0342	Frederickson	appeal provisions	2/18 HH									
HF0529	Orenstein	Child vaccination	2/28 HH	HH	3/21 rpa		4/8	133-0				
SF0583	Flynn	requirements—clarified	3/4 HH	HH	3/18 rpa		3/27	62-0	4/4	4/10*		
HF0610	Leppik	Community support services	3/4 HH	HH	4/11*							
SF0488	Storm	program—defined	2/28 HH									
HF0736	Greenfield	Alcohol, drug abuse	3/7 HH	HH	4/10 rpa	reED						
SF0414	Berglin	prevention—pilot project	2/21 HH	HH	3/27 rpa	reED						
HF0962	Segal	Children's mental health—	3/21 HH	HH	4/11 rpa	reAP						
SF0854	Berglin	resources commission established	3/21 HH									
HF1008	Segal	Mental illness—	3/21 ED	HH	4/11 rpa	reAP						
SF1383	Traub	employability services	4/10 HH									
HF1027	Welle	Equal employment opportunities—	3/21 HH	HH	4/10 rpa	reED						
SF0672	Dicklich	disabled persons	3/7 HH									
HF1031	Wagenius	Child support—	3/21 JU	HH	4/11 a							
SF0917	Berglin	enforcement law changed	3/21 HH									
HF1066	Greenfield	Health care—	3/25 HH	HH	4/11 rp							
		requirements modified										

*SF0583-4/10 vote: 58-0

*HF0610- incorporated into HF0333

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File No.	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title										
HF1094	Welle	Nursing homes—replacement	3/25 HH	HH	4/10 rpa	reAP						
SF0937	Berglin	beds, equipment allowance	3/21 HH									
HF1240	Gruenes	Human services—home care	3/27 HH	HH	4/9 rpa	reAP						
SF1082	D.D. Benson	services, senior agenda	3/17 HH									
HF1265	Gruenes	Human services—long-term	4/2 HH	HH	4/10 rpa	reAP						
SF1183	D.D. Benson	care cost limits	4/2 Hh									
HF1272	Macklin	Human services—welfare	4/2 HH	HH	4/10 rpa	reJU						
SF0873	Storm	fraud penalties	3/21 HH	HH	4/8 rpa	reJU						
HF1419	Greenfield	Developmental disabilities—	4/4 HH	HH	4/9 rpa	reAP						
SF1241	Halberg	program modifications	4/4 HH	HH	4/9 rpa	reFN						
HF1493	Simoneau	Senior citizens—drug	4/8 HH	HH	4/10 rpa	reGO						
SF1381	Solon	discount program	4/10 HH									
		HOUSING										
HF0407	Ostrom	Multi-county housing,	2/21 HO	HO	4/10 rp							
SF0252	Renneke	redevelopment authority	2/11 EH	HO	3/21 rp		4/2	61-0				
HF0642	Runbeck	Pets—mobile home parks	3/4 HO	HO	4/10 rpa							
SF0229	Dahl		2/11 EH									
HF0915	Runbeck	Ombudsperson—mobile	3/18 HO	HO	4/8 rp	reGO						
SF1430	Pariseau	home park residents	4/11 EH									
HF1157	Mariani	Community programs	3/25 HO	HO	4/10 rpa	reAP						
SF1137	Pappas		4/2 EH									
HF1260	Segal	Housing trust fund	4/2 HO	HO	4/10 rp	reGL						
SF1262	Metzen		4/8 EH									
HF1359	Thompson	Reverse mortgages	4/4 HO	HO	4/10 rpa	reFI						
SF1411	Sams		4/10 EH									
HF1508	O'Connor	St. Paul/Duluth—	4/8 HO	HO	4/8 rp	reAP						
SF1382	Solon	neighborhood revitalization	4/10 EH									
		JUDICIARY										
HF0067	Carruthers	Peace officer discipline	1/22 JU	JU	4/10 rpa							
SF0351	Pogemiller	protection act	2/18 JU									
HF0071	Morrison	Marriage dissolution—include	1/22 JU	JU	3/21 rpa		4/8	133-0				
SF0594	Pariseau	name variants, aliases	3/4 JU									
HF0074	Welle	Tort liability—injuries caused	1/22 JU	JU	4/10 rpa							
SF0213	D.E. Johnson	by beach, swimming pools	2/7 JU									
HF0172	A. Johnson	Manufactured home parks	1/31 HO	HO	2/14 rpa		4/8	133-0				
SF0154	Merriam	purchase rights	2/4 ED	JU	3/21 rpa		4/2	60-0	4/4			
HF0200	Peterson	Judges—retained in counties	2/4 JU	JU	4/10 rpa							
SF0193	Finn	with one chambered position	2/7 JU									
HF0244	Murphy	Omnibus school bus safety	2/7 JU	JU	4/10 rpa							
SF0354	Luther		2/18 JU	JU	3/27 rpa							

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File No.	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title										
HF0260	Farrell	Civil procedure—	3/7 JU	JU	3/7 rp		3/25	131-0				
SF0443	Mondale	certiorari costs	2/25 JU	JU	3/7 rpa		3/14	62-0	3/21		4/4	
HF0317	Wagenius	Child custody—support, custody	2/14 JU	JU	4/9 rpa							
SF0227	Reichgott	provisions clarified	2/11 HH	HH	3/7 rpa	reJU						
HF0321	Vellenga	Marriage dissolution—provisions	2/14 JU	JU	4/10 rpa	reAP						
SF0228	Spear	changed, money appropriated	2/11 JU									
HF0416	Vellenga	Sex offenders—required to	2/21 JU	JU	4/10 rpa	reAP						
SF0371	Bertram	register with law enforcement	2/20 JU									
HF0456	D. Anderson	Adoption—consent	2/25 JU	JU	4/10 rp							
		requirements clarified										
HF0459	Greenfield	Civil forfeiture—fee	2/25 JU	JU	4/10 rpa							
SF0464	Merriam	suspended for indigents	2/25 JU									
HF0492	Solberg	Public defenders—	2/25 JU	JU	4/10 rp							
SF0224	Luther	representation	2/7 JU	JU	2/28 rpa		3/7	57-0				
HF0526	Pugh	Corporation—shareholder	2/28 JU	JU	4/10 rpa							
SF0395	Reichgott	rights clarified	2/20 JU	JU	3/27 rpa							
HF0551	Hanson	Limited driver's licenses—	2/28 JU	JU	4/10 rpa							
SF0212	Finn	waiting period extended	2/7 JU									
HF0577	Bertram	Highway patrol—agents	2/28 JU	JU	4/11 rpa							
SF0704	Bertram	reimbursed for legal expenses	3/11 JU									
HF0583	Solberg	Assault, weapon offenses—	2/28 JU	JU	4/11 rp	reAP						
SF0995	Dicklich	penal ties	3/25 JU									
HF0592	Brown	Torts—economic loss recovery	3/4 JU	JU	4/10 rpa							
SF0565	Stumpf	for sale of goods	3/4 JU									
HF0593	Orfield	DWI assessment charges—	3/4 JU	JU	4/11 rp	reAP						
SF0494	Spear	increased	2/28 JU									
HF0594	Orfield	Uniform foreign money act	3/4 JU	JU	4/11 rp							
SF1026	Finn		3/25 JU									
HF0647	Solberg	Timber harvesting—penalties	3/4 JU	JU	4/10 rpa	reEN						
SF0588	Finn		3/4 JU	JU	4/11 rpa							
HF0678	Vellenga	Juveniles—certification	3/7 JU	JU	4/10 rpa	reAP						
SF0628	Kelly	study group created	3/7 JU									
HF0688	Skoglund	Prisoners medical aid—	3/7 JU	JU	4/9 rpa							
SF0804	Luther	county boards	3/18 HH	HH	3/25 rp							
HF0693	Carruthers	Child abuse—protection services	3/7 JU	JU	4/8 rpa*							
SF0802	Ranum	for sharing information	3/18 JU									
HF0694	Long	Environmental Enforcement Act, 1991	3/7 JU	JU	4/8 rpa	reAP						
HF0695	Rest	Battered women's advisory council	3/7 JU	JU	4/11 rpa	reAP						
SF0835	Spear		3/18 HH									
HF0713	Solberg	Public defender law—	3/7 JU	JU	4/8 rpa	reTA						
SF0755	Cohen	technical corrections	3/14 JU									

*HF0863 incorporated into HF0693

1991 MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE BILL STATUS TRACKING SHEET			COMMITTEE				FLOOR					FINAL
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File No.	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title										
HF0766	McGuire	Intensive community supervision	3/11 JU	JU	4/10 rpa							
SF0526	Spear	program—changes	2/28 JU									
HF0774	Vellenga	Children of color—	3/11 JU	JU	4/10 rpa	reAP						
SF0773	Berglin	protection, placement	3/14 HH									
HF0825	Carruthers	Driving while intoxicated—	3/13 JU	JU	4/11 rpa							
SF1007	Marty	implied consent refusal penalties	3/25 JU									
HF0863	Wejcman	911 calls—information not	3/13 JU	JU	4/8 h, a*							
SF0912	Ranum	released by enforcement agency	3/21 JU									
HF0882	Blatz	Littering fines—	3/18 JU	JU	4/10 rp							
SF0986	Belanger	increased	3/25 TR									
HF0922	Ostrom	Shooting incidents—	3/18 JU	JU	4/10 rpa							
SF0722	Merriam	aid to victims	3/11 FI									
HF0932	S. Olsen	Female offender programs—	3/18 JU	JU	4/10 rpa							
SF1010	Piper	juveniles included	3/25 HH									
HF1031	Wagenius	Child support enforcement law—	3/21 JU	JU	4/10 rpa	reHH						
SF0917	Berglin	changed and clarified	3/21 HH	HH	3/27 rpa	reJU						
HF1062	Skoglund	Insurance companies—criminal act of theft	3/21 JU	JU	4/10 rpa							
HF1078	Pugh	Civil legal assistance—	3/25 JU	JU	4/10 rp	reAP						
SF1290	Spear	availability increased	4/8 JU									
HF1132	Blatz	Hunting under influence of alcohol— penalties increased	3/25 JU	JU	4/10 rp							
HF1238	Limmer	Criminal offenders—	3/27 JU	JU	4/10 rp							
SF0858	McGowan	financial disclosure	3/21 JU									
		LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS										
HF0082	Welle	Contracts—affirmative action	1/24 LA	LA	2/4 rpa		2/14	123-0	2/18			4/8
SF0041	Frederickson	filing charges	1/16 GO	GO	3/11 rp		4/2	63-0				
HF0474	Rice	Workers' Compensation—	2/25 LA	LA	4/9 rpa							
SF0432	Samuelson	construction bids	2/25 EM									
HF1422	Rukavina	Workers' Compensation	4/4 LA	GO	4/11 rpa	reAP						
SF1248	Chmielewski		4/4 EM									
		LOCAL GOVERNMENT & METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS										
HF0068	Lieder	Airport plan extended—	1/22 LG	LG	3/21 rp		4/2	133-0				
SF0075	Langseth	Minneapolis-St. Paul	1/22 MA	MA	3/11 rp	reAP	3/21	64-0	4/2			4/8
HF0470	Skoglund	Mosquito control districts—	2/25 LG	LG	4/9 rp							
SF0470	Dahl	property ownership allowed	2/28 MA									
HF0890	Rukavina	Incinerator moratorium—	3/18 EN	LG	4/11 rpa							
SF0778	Marty	recycling expansion	3/14 EN									
HF0939	Schreiber	DARE (drug abuse resistance	3/21 LG	LG	4/10 rp	reTA						
SF0882	Merriam	education) allowed levy	3/21 TT									

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HF0951	Dorn	Mankato, N. Mankato—	3/21 LG	LG	4/10 rp	reTA						
SF0948	Hottinger	automobile sales tax imposed	3/21 LG	LG	3/27 rp	reTT						
HF1144	Lourey	Libraries—tax	3/25 LG	LG	4/9 h*							
SF0573	Chmielewski	districts established	3/4 LG	LG	3/14 rp	reED						
HF1179	Orfield	Met council—study ordered	3/27 LG	LG	4/11 rp							
SF1124	Mondale	on inner city problem	4/2 MA	MA	4/8 rpa							
HF1455	Jefferson	Minneapolis—park board	4/8 LG	LG	4/11 rp							
SF1330	Pogemiller	re-apportionment members added	4/8 RE									
REGULATED INDUSTRIES												
HF0546	Ozment	Red Wing, Hastings—phone	2/28 RI	RI	4/9 nrp							
SF0230	Pariseau	service boundaries changed	2/11 EP									
HF0584	Hasskamp	Business telecommunications	3/4 LG	RI	4/10 rpa							
SF0599	Langseth	partnerships	3/4 LG	LG	4/10 rpa							
HF0878	Rodosovich	Utilities—'cold weather' rules modified	3/18 EN	EN	4/4 rpa	reRI						
HF0899	Hufnagle	Pay-per-call changes by minors restricted	3/18 RI	RI	4/9 nrp							
HF0924	Kelso	Public utilities—	3/18 RI	RI	4/4 rpa		4/8	129-0				
SF1101	Beckman	cost reimbursement	4/2 EP									
HF1065	Dawkins	Electric efficiency	3/25 RI	RI	4/8 nrp							
SF1223	J.B. Johnson	standards created	4/4 EP									
HF1127	Peterson	Four-party telephone	3/25 RI	RI	4/9 rpa							
SF1432	Frederickson	service abolished	4/11 EP									
HF1190	Jacobs	Local utility assessment	3/27 RI	RI	4/10 rpa							
SF1380	Finn	costs limited	4/10 EP									
HF1318	Jefferson	Minneapolis—liquor sales at	4/2 RI	RI	4/10 rp							
SF1226	Spear	Target Center allowed	4/4 CO									
TAXES												
HF0013	Rest	Service people—	1/14 TA				1/24	131-0	1/28		3/27	4/4
SF0042	Frederickson	tax filing extensions	1/16 VG	VG	2/14 rp	reTT*	3/14	63-0				
HF0279	S. Olsen	Hopkins—landfill cleanup	2/11 LG	TA	4/8 rpa	reAP						
SF0350	Mondale		2/18 EN	FN	4/8 rpa							
HF0390	Trimble	Sales tax exemption—	2/21 TA	TA	4/8 rpa							
SF0339	Luther	special olympics	2/18 TT	TT	4/4 rpa		4/11	64-0				
TRANSPORTATION												
HF0106	Dawner	Town road funds—	1/24 TR	TR	3/25 rpa		4/8	132-1				
SF0092	Langseth	March 1 deadline	1/28 TR									
HF0243	Reding	Service signs—placement	2/7 TR	TR	3/4 rp		3/7	133-0	3/11			4/4
SF0262	Vickerman	near interstate highways	2/11 TR	TR	3/18	rp	3/25	62-0				

*HF1144 re to subcommittee

*HF0013—TT 3/4 rpa

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File No.	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title										
HF0463	Lasley	Seven-year dealer	2/25 TR	TR	4/10 rpa							
SF0208	Mehrkens	license plates	2/7 TR	TR	3/11 rpa	reFI						
HF0466	Bauerly	Wreckers—redefined	2/25 TR	TR	3/25 rpa		4/8	133-0				
SF0478	Davis		2/28 TR									
HF0606	Brown	Mn/DOT housekeeping	3/4 TR	TR	3/25 rpa		4/8	132-1				
SF0528	Riveness		2/28 TR	EN	3/18	rpa	reJU					
HF0657	Orenstein	Collector vehicles—	3/4 TR	TR	4/10 rp*							
SF0465	Cohen	personalized license plates	2/25 TR									
HF0676	Brown	Triple-trailer vehicles—	3/7 TR	TR	4/10 rp	reAP						
SF1076	Vickerman	safety study	3/27 TR									
HF0734	Lieder	Limousine drivers' regulation	3/7 TR	TR	4/10 rpa	reAP						
SF0626	Price		3/7 TR									
HF1021	Kelso	Opt-out transit service programs	3/21 TR	TR	4/10 h							
SF1140	Traub		4/2 TR									
HF1199	Kalis	St. Paul motor vehicle dealers	3/27 TR	TR	4/10 rpa	reAP						
SF1152	DeCramer	allowed prorated group registrations	4/2 TR									

*HF0657 incorporated into HF0463

It's a fact!

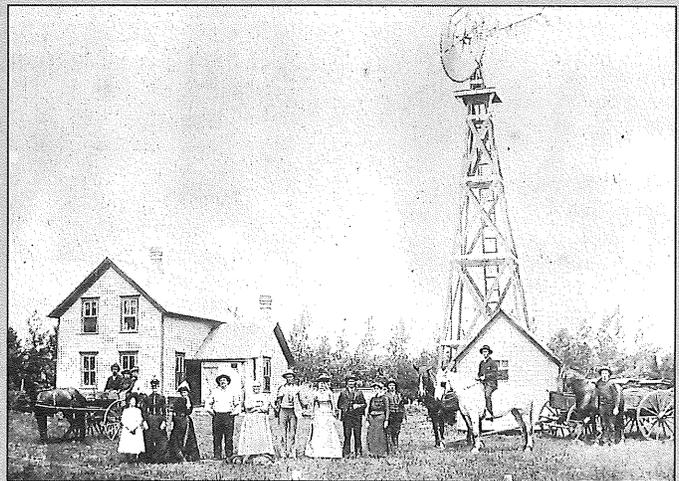
While there are plenty of farmers still in the House of Representatives, their influence is not nearly as strong as it was 100 years ago.

According to the 1891 Legislative Manual, 62 representatives were farmers — more than half of the 115 members of the House at that time.

In 1991, 20 members are farmers, less than 20 percent of the membership.

In a distant second in the 1891 list of professions were 11 lawyers, followed by 6 merchants and 5 real estate brokers.

Other professions represented in the House 100 years ago included such diverse fields as blacksmithing, carpentry, tinning, editing, milling, printing, and religion.



English immigrants pose for a picture in front of the Solomon Sear homestead in Maxwell Township, Lac qui Parle County. ca. 1890.

—Photo courtesy of the Minnesota Historical Society

Bill Introductions

HF1423 — HF1599

Monday, April 8

HF1423—Knickerbocker (IR)

Redistricting

County commissioner districts redistricted by Legislature.

HF1424—Stanius (IR)

Environment and Natural Resources

Moose license not issued to the same person twice.

HF1425—Bertram (DFL)

Judiciary

County attorney to prosecute traffic violations in towns with a population of 500 people or less.

HF1426—Jefferson (DFL)

Education

Minority community service career grant program established and money appropriated.

HF1427—Winter (DFL)

Financial Institutions & Insurance

Insurers to reimburse hospital claims within 35 days of receipt.

HF1428—McGuire (DFL)

Environment & Natural Resources

Hazardous waste facility permit fees conformed to federal Clean Air Act requirements.

HF1429—Simoneau (DFL)

Taxes

Internal Revenue Code references updated, income tax computation modified and rates increased, and sales tax imposed on services.

HF1430—Brown (DFL)

Transportation

Motorcycle and motorized bicycle registration requirements provided.

HF1431—Brown (DFL)

Agriculture

Farm corporation or limited partnership production of embryos considered a research or experimental purpose.

HF1432—Hasskamp (DFL)

Commerce

Seasonal recreational property; commercial use requirements modified.

HF1433—Begich (DFL)

Labor-Management Relations

Family leave law modified.

HF1434—Carruthers (DFL)

Judiciary

Court rules drafted for public access to court records and representational rights of attorneys.

HF1435—Orenstein (DFL)

Education

Higher education board created, state university, community college, and technical college systems merged, and money appropriated.

HF1436—Winter (DFL)

Financial Institutions & Insurance

Insurers provided written notice of medical treatment within 60 days of initial procedure.

HF1437—Stanius (IR)

Health & Human Services

Family investment plan clarified and implementing requirements established.

HF1438—Greenfield (DFL)

Health & Human Services

Mental health; unlicensed mental health service providers regulated, social work and marriage and family therapy boards created.

HF1439—Greenfield (DFL)

Environment & Natural Resources

Low-level radioactive waste disposal requirements clarified.

HF1440—Ozment (IR)

Local Government & Metro. Affairs

Airport expansion feasibility study required of metropolitan council before designating a final search area.

HF1441—Milbert (DFL)

Judiciary

Shareholders; sole shareholder of a corporation allowed to appear on behalf of the corporation.

HF1442—Anderson, I. (DFL)

Transportation

Para-transit advisory council created.

HF1443—Murphy (DFL)

Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming

Lessees allowed to continue lawful gambling on premises on which gambling violations by others have occurred.

HF1444—Wagenius (DFL)

Environment & Natural Resources

Municipal waste; rechargeable batteries and appliances prohibited from placement in mixed municipal waste; requirements imposed on retailers and manufacturers; and pilot program required for proper collection and management.

HF1445—Runbeck (IR)

Taxes

Circle Pines exempt from certain tax increment financing provisions to provide housing for senior citizens.

HF1446—McPherson (IR)

Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming

Flag desecration; memorializes the President and Congress to propose a constitutional amendment to allow laws prohibiting the desecration of the American flag.

HF1447—Thompson (DFL)

Appropriations

Detroit Lakes Technical College, independent school district No. 22; finance commissioner required to issue bonds for remodeling.

HF1448—Wenzel (DFL)

Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming

Supreme court justices who join in a majority opinion, a concurrence, or a dissent regarding an election error or omission petition, required to attend hearing in person.

HF1449—Seaberg (IR)

Judiciary

Criminal justice impact statements and fiscal notes required for certain bills creating new crimes or enhancing penalties for existing crimes.

HF1450—Kalis (DFL)

Agriculture

Agricultural chemical response compensation board deadline changed and application required before consideration for reimbursement.

HF1451—Anderson, R. (IR)

Taxes

Prepayment of property tax provided discount.

HF1452—Wenzel (DFL)

Agriculture

Crop or livestock damaged by protected wild animals provided compensation.

HF1453—Trimble (DFL)

Environment & Natural Resources

Municipal wastewater treatment funding modified under state supplemental grants program.

HF1454—Sparby (DFL)

Health & Human Services

Health care plan for uninsured and underinsured established and money appropriated.

HF1455—Jefferson (DFL)

Local Government & Metro. Affairs

Minneapolis park and recreation board members included on the reapportionment commission, and park board redistricting standards established.

HF1456—Clark (DFL)
Governmental Operations
Special school district No. 1, Minneapolis, authorized to pay health insurance costs for certain retired teachers.

HF1457—Janezich (DFL)
Economic Development
Biwabik and White allowed to establish a joint east range economic development authority with bond issuance authorized.

HF1458—Clark (DFL)
Health & Human Services
American Indian elders' access to services task force established by aging board.

HF1459—Milbert (DFL)
Commerce
Motor vehicle lease agreement enforcement provided for indemnification to lessor for traffic violations, punitive damages, and penalties.

HF1460—Segal (DFL)
Taxes
Blind and visually handicapped services of jobs and training department exempted from sales tax on purchases.

HF1461—Pugh (DFL)
Taxes
Dakota county housing and redevelopment authority authorized debt and housing pool allocation decreased.

HF1462—Greenfield (DFL)
Health & Human Services
Community water supply system defined, epidemiological investigative and surveillance data relating to occupational health and safety regulated, hearing aid sales regulated, physician assistants liability modified, and other provisions.

HF1463—Simoneau (DFL)
Education
Community and technical college system merged, board established, and money appropriated.

HF1464—Carlson (DFL)
Education
Post-secondary systems' mission statement clarified; joint administrative appointments required for certain technical and community colleges, and post-secondary funding task force established.

HF1465—Pugh (DFL)
Judiciary
Administration commissioner allowed to give written opinions as requested by state agencies, statewide systems, or political subdivisions, under the data practices act.

HF1466—Hufnagle (IR)
Taxes
Fiscal disparities law repealed.

HF1467—Carruthers (DFL)
Financial Institutions & Insurance
Contractual agreements for lower premiums prohibited when an insurer has knowledge of claims against insured that would remain unsatisfied due to financial condition of insured.

HF1468—Knickerbocker (IR)
Redistricting
Redistricting plan standards established to preserve communities of interest, protect minority populations, and provide population equality.

HF1469—Winter (DFL)
Environment & Natural Resources
Prairie lake zone provided experimental open angling season two weeks earlier for walleye, sauger, northern pike, and muskellunge.

HF1470—Trimble (DFL)
Taxes
Commercial and industrial property; substandard property provided increased property tax classification rate.

HF1471—Dorn (DFL)
Education
State university board activity fund provisions clarified and chancellor's fund created.

HF1472—Limmer (IR)
Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming
Municipal election date ordinances effective 240 days after passage and publication or at a later date fixed in the ordinance, and referendum on the ordinance authorized.

HF1473—Pugh (DFL)
Judiciary
Courts authorized to set aside financial transactions, gifts, or contracts made two years prior to establishment of guardianship or conservatorship.

HF1474—Stanius (IR)
Environment & Natural Resources
Turkey, antlered deer, and fishing license fees increased; additional migratory waterfowl stamp required for taking geese in a special season, area or zone; land management practices and payments modified, and money appropriated.

HF1475—Mariani (DFL)
Education
Cultural diversity initiatives report required by post-secondary boards.

HF1476—Segal (DFL)
Taxes
Targeted jobs credit allowed for individual income and corporate taxes.

HF1477—Janezich (DFL)
Governmental Operations
Military service credit purchase authorized for certain teachers to retire under rule of 90.

HF1478—Pugh (DFL)
Judiciary
Conciliation court judgments collected under the revenue recapture act.

HF1479—Murphy (DFL)
Local Government & Metro. Affairs
Planning and zoning disputes settled between counties and towns.

HF1480—Bettermann (IR)
Local Government & Metro. Affairs
County financial examinations allowed by certified public accountants.

HF1481—Heir (IR)
Regulated Industries
Emergency 911 telephone service grant program established for counties and money appropriated.

HF1482—Bertram (DFL)
Environment & Natural Resources
Petrofund reimbursement to include interest costs.

HF1483—Smith (IR)
Health & Human Services
WIC; memorializes Congress to increase funding for the women, infants, and children (WIC) program.

HF1484—Newinski (IR)
Appropriations
Public safety commissioner appropriated money to buy an infrared search device and train state patrol personnel in its use.

HF1485—Carlson (DFL)
Education
Education and social services demonstration grant program established for children experiencing or likely to experience mental health problems, and money appropriated.

HF1486—Reding (DFL)
Governmental Operations
Technical college teachers included in individual retirement account provisions.

HF1487—Welker (IR)
Environment & Natural Resources
PCBs; local government permit required to burn PCBs.

HF1488—Dawkins (DFL)
Regulated Industries
Electric cooperative directors apportioned by district.

HF1489—Dawkins (DFL)
Regulated Industries
Electric cooperative with a membership of 50,000 or more subject to open meeting law.

HF1490—Dawkins (DFL)
Energy
Energy conservation improvement incentives provided and justification required before construction of a large energy facility.

HF1491—Murphy (DFL)
Health & Human Services
Medical assistance recipients on a one-month spend-down eligibility basis allowed to reimburse local agency to maintain eligibility.

HF1492—Morrison (IR)**Commerce**

Real estate appraiser licensure and regulations modified.

HF1493—Simoneau (DFL)**Health & Human Services**

Drug discount program established for senior citizens and money appropriated.

HF1494—Mariani (DFL)**Health & Human Services**

Public assistance recipient self-sufficiency demonstration program established, grants authorized, and money appropriated.

HF1495—Olson, E. (DFL)**Health & Human Services**

Health care plan for uninsured and underinsured established and money appropriated.

HF1496—Goodno (IR)**Local Government & Metro. Affairs**

Local government incorporation, detachment, and annexation authority transferred to the administrative hearings office and state planning agency with single annexation procedure provided.

HF1497—Rest (DFL)**Taxes**

Tax increment financing provisions clarified and modified, Moorhead tax increment financing date extended, and Fergus Falls provisions provided.

HF1498—Boo (IR)**Environment & Natural Resources**

Pollution control agency board duties clarified.

HF1499—Carruthers (DFL)**Governmental Operations**

Brooklyn Center volunteer fire fighters relief association provided alternative flexible service pension maximums.

HF1500—Jacobs (DFL)**Judiciary**

Power of attorney not to include spousal conveyance of real estate.

HF1501—Heir (IR)**Governmental Operations**

Municipal building officials included as essential employees.

HF1502—Pugh (DFL)**Appropriations**

Secretary of state to provide computerized filing system access without charging a fee.

HF1503—Smith (IR)**Taxes**

Corporate franchise taxable income to include certain legal expenses.

HF1504—Janezich (DFL)**Taxes**

Health care checkoff provided for income and franchise taxes.

HF1505—Heir (IR)**Environment & Natural Resources**

Once-through water cooling system; permit termination exemption authorized in certain cases and contested case hearings provided.

HF1506—Stanius (IR)**Health & Human Services**

Podiatrists provided with equal access to hospitals and outpatient surgical centers and physician or surgeon designation extended to podiatrists and dentists.

HF1507—Stanius (IR)**Health & Human Services**

School attendance required for aid to families with dependent children eligibility and counties allowed to require participation in community work experience programs.

HF1508—O'Connor (DFL)**Housing**

St. Paul and Duluth neighborhood rehabilitation programs established and money appropriated.

Wednesday, April 10

HF1509—Wenzel (DFL)**Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming**

Veterans cemetery allowed on Mississippi River headwaters land.

HF1510—Stanius (IR)**Environment & Natural Resources**

Trophy northern pike waters or lakes designated.

HF1511—Goodno (IR)**Appropriations**

Moorhead Technical College, independent school district No. 152, authorized to construct classroom space for farm business, small business, and other management programs.

HF1512—Bodahl (DFL)**Taxes**

Metropolitan agricultural preserves program acreage requirements decreased to less than ten acres and tax computation modified for land and non-residential buildings.

HF1513—Bodahl (DFL)**Environment & Natural Resources**

Sheriffs authorized to bar vehicles from unsafe ice.

HF1514—Johnson, R. (DFL)**Economic Development**

Minnesota Marketplace, Inc., established to meet business needs for competitive goods and services within the state, and provide information about sources of assistance to businesses, with money appropriated.

HF1515—Orenstein (DFL)**Local Government & Metro. Affairs**

Ramsey county local government consolidation study commission created and money appropriated.

HF1516—Hausman (DFL)**Education**

Independent school districts Nos. 625, St. Paul, No. 623, Roseville, and special school district No. 6, South St. Paul, permitted to form a joint powers agreement for school and program integration, with money appropriated.

HF1517—Skoglund (DFL)**Financial Institutions & Insurance**

Personal property replacement insurance to cover actual replacement costs and residential renter's insurance policy requirements provided.

HF1518—Hausman (DFL)**Environment & Natural Resources**

Mining operation financial assurances modified for hazardous substance releases.

HF1519—Cooper (DFL)**Regulated Industries**

Absentee ballot requirements modified for cooperatives.

HF1520—Wejman (DFL)**Transportation**

Handicapped parking enforcement by volunteers authorized in cities of the first class.

HF1521—Segal (DFL)**Economic Development**

Quasi-governmental agency legislative advisory commission created and money appropriated.

HF1522—Olsen, S. (IR)**Regulated Industries**

Solicitation by telephone; subscribers provided nonsolicitation option.

HF1523—Stanius (IR)**Health & Human Services**

Drug outlets registered and over-the-counter drugs regulated.

HF1524—Steensma (DFL)**Commerce**

Snowmobile titling system established, snowmobile titling required, and security interests regulated.

HF1525—Trimble (DFL)**Labor-Management Relations**

Video display terminal use regulated.

HF1526—Erhardt (IR)**Rules & Legislative Administration**

Legislative and executive office service limited with constitutional amendment provided.

HF1527—Simoneau (DL)**Commerce**

Self-insurance applications, applicant financial data, and custodial accounts regulated for workers' compensation.

HF1528—Rukavina (DFL)**Commerce**

Barber registration requirements clarified for barbers, apprentices, and instructors and certificate suspension provided.

HF1529—Gruenes (IR)
Education
St. Cloud and St. Cloud state university authorized to exchange land.

HF1530—Welle (DFL)
Health and Human Services
Nursing home moratorium exception provided and requirements established for renovations and replacements.

HF1531—Anderson, I. (DFL)
Local Government & Metro. Affairs
Metropolitan council appointments and terms modified and light rail transit duties assigned to transportation department.

HF1532—Ozment (IR)
Local Government & Metro. Affairs
Rosemount authorized to establish a special environmental treatment area, tax increment financing districts, and to exercise certain development and contaminant remediation powers.

HF1533—Reding (DFL)
Governmental Operations
Judges retirement fund employer contributions modified and money appropriated.

HF1534—Reding (DFL)
Governmental Operations
Unclassified employee retirement program participation allowed after transfer to a classified position.

HF1535—Girard (IR)
Local Government & Metro. Affairs
Radio or television broadcast facility expenditures allowed by counties.

HF1536—Bauerly (DFL)
Governmental Operations
St. Cloud authorized to buy surplus state lands.

HF1537—Clark (DFL)
Taxes
Internal Revenue Code references updated, income tax computation modified and rates increased, and sales tax imposed on services.

HF1538—Greenfield (DFL)
Health & Human Services
Congregate housing grant program established by aging board and money appropriated.

HF1539—Henry (IR)
Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming
School district elections authorized in odd-numbered years under certain circumstances.

HF1540—Runbeck (IR)
Commerce
Electrical; residential lighting fixture installers license required to work in private dwellings.

HF1541—Lynch (IR)
Education
Hearing impaired; licensing for teachers of hearing impaired required to demonstrate minimum level of sign language proficiency for licensure or continued licensure.

HF1542—Kahn (DFL)
Transportation
Motor vehicle engine replacement authorized if vehicle complies with air pollution emissions standards.

HF1543—Peterson (DFL)
Taxes
Dawson provided exemption from certain tax increment financing restrictions.

HF1544—Peterson (DFL)
Education
Independent school district Nos. 413, 402, 403, 896, 891, 418, 409, 584, 411, 412, 414, and 404, authorized to levy for costs of an interactive television system.

HF1545—Steensma (DFL)
Agriculture
Farmer-lender mediation act; extension service director appropriated money to provide farm advocates.

HF1546—Koppendrayner (IR)
Taxes
Mille Lacs county not imposed a penalty for an excess levy.

HF1547—Sviggum (IR)
Taxes
Goodhue county not imposed a penalty for an excess levy.

HF1548—Davids (IR)
Education
Waseca campus transferred to the community college system, planning committee established, and money appropriated.

HF1549—Wenzel (DFL)
Agriculture
Milk; memorializes the President and Congress to ensure that the federal milk marketing order is modified.

HF1550—Welker (IR)
Education
School board meetings allowed in any district that is a party to an interdistrict cooperation agreement.

HF1551—Erhardt (IR)
Governmental Operations
Edina volunteer fire fighters relief association survivor benefit coverage modified.

HF1552—Heir (IR)
Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming
Lawful purpose expenditure to include combined receipt tax payments, gross profit expenditure limit lowered, and pull-tab posting requirements modified.

HF1553—Swenson (IR)
Taxes
Washington county expenditures for law enforcement center construction exempted from sales tax and money appropriated.

HF1554—Krinkie (IR)
Taxes
Wetlands in the metropolitan area exempted from property taxes.

HF1555—Krinkie (IR)
Taxes
Recycling center property leased by a city exempted from property taxes.

HF1556—Clark (DFL)
Health & Human Services
Depo medroxyprogesterone acetate for birth control covered by medical assistance if prescribed by a licensed practitioner.

HF1557—Trimble (DFL)
Appropriations
St. Paul port authority refunded bond allocation deposit with money appropriated.

HF1558—Runbeck (IR)
Rules & Legislative Administration
Public access provided to the capitol, legislative meetings, and county board meetings, incentive-based pay study required, and moratorium placed on new state government positions.

HF1559—Simoneau (DFL)
Labor-Management Relations
Workers' compensation self-insurance, benefits, and medical provider provisions modified, administrative changes provided, and penalties imposed.

HF1560—Simoneau (DFL)
Labor-Management Relations
Occupational safety and health provisions modified and penalties increased.

HF1561—Simoneau (DFL)
Labor-Management Relations
Occupational safety and health data privacy provisions established and penalties provided.

HF1562—Farrell (DFL)
Judiciary
Ramsey county court sessions held in St. Paul and other locations determined by a joint committee.

HF1563—Wenzel (DFL)
Education
Resident district denial for transportation service by nonresident district considered final and binding.

HF1564—Johnson, V. (IR)
Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming
Lawful purpose expenditure to include combined receipt tax payments, gross profit expenditure limit lowered, and pull-tab posting requirements modified.

HF1565—Murphy (DFL)
Regulated Industries
Authorizing public utilities commission to hear, determine, and redress discriminatory treatment.

Thursday, April 11

HF1566—Onnen (IR)

Governmental Operations

State managerial and supervisory employee personnel cost reduction plan required and local government aid increased.

HF1567—McGuire (DFL)

Governmental Operations

Falcon Heights volunteer fire fighters relief association authorized full vesting after five years of service.

HF1568—Scheid (DFL)

Education

Clarifying and reducing certain mandates for school districts.

HF1569—Bishop (IR)

Appropriations

Rental, lease purchase agreements, and option to buy leases authorized for state lands under certain conditions.

HF1570—Clark (DFL)

Health & Human Services

New Chance demonstration project grant appropriated money with report required.

HF1571—Carruthers (DFL)

Taxes

Changing certain collection, penalty, disclosure provisions and authorizing and clarifying revenue notices on tax information bulletins.

HF1572—Schafer (IR)

Transportation

Truck highway project advance funding authorized by local governments.

HF1573—Rest (DFL)

Commerce

Certified public accountant education and licensure requirements modified.

HF1574—Nelson, K. (DFL)

Taxes

School district buildings leased for preschool and early childhood family or community education programs exempted from property taxes.

HF1575—Kalis (DFL)

Labor-Management Relations

Family farm wages and liability insurance policy coverage modified for workers' compensation.

HF1576—Brown (DFL)

Health & Human Services

Providing an exception to rate setting procedures for certain facilities.

HF1577—Sparby (DFL)

Environment & Natural Resources

Providing for a study of the consolidated conservation areas and money appropriated.

HF1578—Sparby (DFL)

Appropriations

Money for the construction of a noncommercial television station tower in northwestern Minnesota appropriated.

HF1579—Wenzel (DFL)

Regulated Industries

Electric utilities to allow payment by customers over a ten-year period for extended residential electric service costs.

HF1580—Anderson, R. H. (IR)

Education

21 Waseca campus alternative uses study and governance authorized, campus property transfer allowed, and money appropriated.

HF1581—Anderson, I. (DFL)

Local Government & Metro. Affairs

Koochiching county designated as an enterprise zone.

HF1582—Milbert (DFL)

Taxes

Voter approved referendum levy amounts stated separately on property tax statements and Minnesota proposition 2-1/2 percent act adopted with refunds provided.

HF1583—Runbeck (IR)

Rules & Legislative Administration

Legislative service limited to 12 consecutive years with constitutional amendment provided.

HF1584—Lourey (DFL)

Governmental Operations

State and public retirement systems and Minneapolis teachers and employees retirement funds; various benefit, administrative, and investment changes provided.

HF1585—Ozment (IR)

Local Government & Metro. Affairs

Dakota county to establish a pilot project to collaborate efforts of county and school districts to deliver social services at school sites, and money appropriated.

HF1586—Tunheim (DFL)

Education

Telecommunications project grants authorized for cooperating school districts and post-secondary institutions, and money appropriated.

HF1587—Frederick (IR)

Taxes

Fire state aid formula modified and distribution provided to cities.

HF1588—McPherson (IR)

Taxes

Homestead market value not increased for persons 65 years of age or older.

HF1589—Brown (DFL)

Agriculture

Agricultural grain marketing; agriculture commissioner appropriated money for state costs of interstate compact on agricultural grain marketing.

HF1590—Uphus (IR)

Transportation

Regional rail authorities provided increased financing to acquire abandoned rail lines with high value rail.

HF1591—Greenfield (DFL)

Health & Human Services

Residential care home health and safety standards established and licensure required.

HF1592—Greenfield (DFL)

Health & Human Services

Home care service providers to advise patients of their rights.

HF1593—Bertram (DFL)

Environment & Natural Resources

Lake Maria state park temporary land lease authorized.

HF1594—Welle (DFL)

Health & Human Services

Medicare certified home care providers exempted from home care licensure requirements.

HF1595—Sparby (DFL)

Environment & Natural Resources

Packaging and toxic materials in packaging and products regulated, packaging advisory council established, toxic materials in packaging reduced, rulemaking authorized and penalties provided.

HF1596—Girard (IR)

Agriculture

Family farm security program; right of first refusal abolished in certain cases.

HF1597—Jaros (DFL)

Education

Student financial aid and post-secondary funding modified.

HF1598—Bishop (IR)

Appropriations

Human rights department; attorney general legal representation fees not charged for claims filed with the department.

HF1599—Farrell (DFL)

Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming

Lottery funds distributed to cities and towns for property tax relief.

Coming Up Next Week . . . April 15-19, 1991

Committee Schedule

This schedule is subject to change. For information updates, call House Calls at (612) 296-9283. All meetings are open to the public.

MONDAY, April 15

8 a.m.

**Education Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**
300N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Lyndon Carlson
Agenda: To be announced.

EDUCATION
5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Bob McEachern
Agenda: To be announced. Senate files if necessary, or Education Finance Division may use this time.

8:30 a.m.

**State Government Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**
300S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Phyllis Kahn
Agenda: Preliminary allocations.

10 a.m.

AGRICULTURE
5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Steve Wenzel
Agenda: To be announced.

JUDICIARY
Basement Hearing Room State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Kathleen Vellenga
Agenda: HF0867 (Orenstein)/SF0809 Juvenile use of a firearm in an offense considered prima facie case for adult court certification, felony penalty provided for furnishing a firearm to a minor, and felony penalty provided for unlawful possession of a pistol by a minor.
HF0916 (Solberg)/SF0899 Timber roads; state, political subdivisions, and owners provided tort liability for claims arising out of the public use of timber roads.
HF1038 (Sparby)/SF0880 Bank identification verification standards increased, check cashing regulated, and information fees authorized.
HF1310 (Nelson, K.)/SF1206 Assaulting an employee who is engaged in mandated duties considered gross misdemeanor.

REGULATED INDUSTRIES

10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Joel Jacobs
Agenda: Continuation of Thursday's agenda.
HF1185 (Tunheim) Renewable energy source use incentives provided to public utilities.
HF1481 (Heir) Emergency 911 telephone service grant program established for counties with money appropriated.

12:30 p.m.

**Education Finance Division/
EDUCATION**
300N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Ken Nelson
Agenda: HF0582 (Nelson, K.) Omnibus education technical corrections provided.
HF1015 (Kinkel) Independent school district No. 115, Cass Lake, provided reinstatement of lost general education levy.
HF1186 (Krueger) Independent school district No. 791, Grey Eagle, authorized a levy for an interactive television studio and program.
HF1251 (Rest) Independent school district No. 281, Robbinsdale, authorized a special levy for reimbursement of peace officer liaison costs.
HF1271 (Henry) Facility replacement and restoration levies authorized for school districts.
HF1356 (Schafer) Independent school district No. 423, Hutchinson, authorized to levy for a facility for special education students.
HF0700 (Nelson, K.) Education Finance Omnibus.

HOUSING

5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Karen Clark
Agenda: HF0580 (Rodosovich) Manufactured home park or recreational camping area owned by or operated by a municipality or political subdivision to pay required fees.
HF1002 (Clark) Shallow rent subsidy, lease-purchase housing, blighted property acquisition, and housing capital reserve programs established by housing finance agency.
HF0707 (Gruenes) Rent assistance for family stabilization demonstration project established for families receiving public assistance and money appropriated.

2:30 p.m. **The House will meet in session.**

TUESDAY, April 16

8 a.m.

**Education Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**
300N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Lyndon Carlson
Agenda: To be announced.

**Human Resources Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**
200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Lee Greenfield
Agenda: Budget allocations: Councils and Health Board.

TAXES
5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Paul Anders Ogren
Agenda: HF0507 (Rest) Property taxes; maximum fiscal disparities area-wide tax capacity provided for the metro area. (HF0508, HF0509, HF0510, HF0511, HF0762, HF1261 are identical to HF0507.)
HF1203 (Schreiber) Metropolitan revenue distribution system modified and equity account provisions repealed.
HF1307 (Wagenius) Metropolitan revenue distribution program modified; crime and social services disparities fund created.

8:15 a.m.

**State Government Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**
300S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Phyllis Kahn
Agenda: Preliminary allocations.

10 a.m.

ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES

10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Willard Munger
Agenda: HF0117 (Trimble)/SF0976 Domestic European ferret classified as a domestic animal.
HF0920 (Trimble)/SF0687 Chloroflourocarbons; recycled (CFCs) to comply with certain standards.
HF340 (Janezich)/SF0302 Recycling centers accepting metal to accept hazard signs.
HF0514 (Rukavina)/SF0561 Wild rice harvesting without a license allowed by residents under the age of 16 years.
HF0524 (Peterson)/SF0531 Water or sewer commission allowed to issue bonds.

HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

5 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Alan Welle

Agenda: HF0080 (Dauner) Salary increases required for certain human services employees.

HF0258 (Pugh) Dakota county authorized mental health services delivery system pilot project with money appropriated.

HF0293 (Rodosovich) Traumatic brain and spinal cord injury registry created.

HF0309 (Greenfield) Child support; counties to retain one-half share of money recovered.

HF0638 (Kinkel) Nursing home bed moratorium authorized an exception.

HF0781 (Dille) Infectious waste control act clarified to cover veterinarians.

HF1134 (Lynch) Hearing impaired regional service center advisory committee to include parents of hearing impaired children, statewide interpreter referral service requirements and fee provided.

SF0774/HF1243 (Greenfield) Chemical dependency treatment program licensing to allow children to reside with parent receiving treatment, appeals provided for transfer of discharge from nursing home, and contesting procedures provided for vulnerable adults act.

HF1438 (Greenfield) Mental health; unlicensed mental health service providers regulated, social work and marriage and family therapy boards created, and money appropriated.

12:30 p.m.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

5 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Gloria Segal

Agenda: Senate files will be heard.**Elections Division/****GENERAL LEGISLATION, VETERANS AFFAIRS & GAMING**

500N State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Linda Scheid

Agenda: HF0635 (Rodosovich) Redistricting provided goals and deadlines and voters provided certain rights.

Senate files if possible.

Veterans Affairs Division/**GENERAL LEGISLATION, VETERANS AFFAIRS & GAMING**

500S State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Pat Beard

Agenda: To be announced.**LOCAL GOVERNMENT & METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS**

200 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Irv Anderson

Agenda: To be announced.

2:30 p.m.

Subcommittee on Civil Law/ JUDICIARY

Basement Hearing Room State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Tom Pugh

Agenda: HF1142 (Carruthers)/SF0969

Alternative civil dispute resolution program established by supreme court.

REDISTRICTING

400S State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Peter Rodosovich

Agenda: To be announced. Bills from the Senate.

3:30 p.m.

JUDICIARY

Basement Hearing Room State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Kathleen Vellenga

Agenda: To be announced.

4:00 p.m.

Environment & Natural Resources Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

200 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. David Battaglia

Agenda: Preliminary allocations.**WEDNESDAY, April 17**

8 a.m.

Education Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

300N State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Lyndon Carlson

Agenda: To be announced.**Environment & Natural Resources Division/ APPROPRIATIONS**

Basement Hearing Room State Office Building

Chr. Rep. David Battaglia

Agenda: Preliminary allocations.**Human Resources Division/ APPROPRIATIONS**

200 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Lee Greenfield

Agenda: To be announced.**EDUCATION**

5 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Bob McEachern

Agenda: To be announced. Senate files if necessary, or Education Finance Division may use this time.**Education Finance Division/ EDUCATION**

5 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Ken Nelson

Agenda: HF0700 (Nelson, K.) Education Finance Omnibus.

8:15 a.m.

State Government Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

300S State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Phyllis Kahn

Agenda: Preliminary allocations.

10 a.m.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS & INSURANCE

Basement Hearing Room State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Wes Skoglund

Agenda: SF0006/HF140 (Osthoff) Medicare supplement insurance plan policy requirements extended.

HF1418 (Greenfield) Minnesota comprehensive health association contributing members' share of expenses clarified and medical assistance and general assistance medical care payments excluded.

HF0012 (Skoglund) Life and health guaranty association created and insurance companies practices regulated.

Additional bills whose Senate companions have cleared Senate policy committees may be scheduled.

12 noon

Joint session

University of Minnesota Regents selection.

Following the joint session the House will meet in session.

After session**Environment & Natural Resources Division/ APPROPRIATIONS**

200 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. David Battaglia

Agenda: Preliminary allocations.**Education Finance Division/ EDUCATION**

5 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Ken Nelson

Agenda: Final action HF0700 (Nelson, K.)

Education Finance Omnibus.

JUDICIARY

Basement Hearing Room State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Kathleen Vellenga

Agenda: To be announced.

TRANSPORTATION

10 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Henry Kalis

Agenda: HF0723 (Kalis) Highway board established, transportation grants authorized, and other general, transportation provisions modified. (As passed out of Surface Transportation Subcommittee, 4/2/91.)

6:30 p.m. (or 1 hour after session, whichever is later)

**State Government Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

300S State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Phyllis Kahn

Agenda: Preliminary allocations**THURSDAY, April 18**

8 a.m.

**Education Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

300N State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Lyndon Carlson

Agenda: To be announced.**Environment & Natural Resources Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

Basement Hearing Room State Office Building

Chr. Rep. David Battaglia

Agenda: Preliminary allocations.**Human Resources Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

200 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Lee Greenfield

Agenda: To be announced.**Subcommittee on Property Tax/
TAXES**

5 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Edgar Olson

Agenda: To be announced.

8:15 a.m.

**State Government Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

300S State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Phyllis Kahn

Agenda: Preliminary allocations.

10 a.m.

COMMERCE

Basement Hearing Room State Office Building

Chr. Rep. John Sarna

Agenda: To be announced.**ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL
RESOURCES**

10 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Willard Munger

Agenda: To be announced.**HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES**

5 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Alan Welle

Agenda: Continuation from previous hearing.

12:30 p.m.

**GENERAL LEGISLATION, VETERANS
AFFAIRS & GAMING**

500S State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Tom Osthoff

Agenda: To be announced.**LOCAL GOVERNMENT &
METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS**

200 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Irv Anderson

Agenda: To be announced.

2:30 p.m. The House will meet in session.

After session**Environment & Natural Resources Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

200 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. David Battaglia

Agenda: Preliminary allocations.**FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS &
INSURANCE**

Basement Hearing Room State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Wes Skoglund

Agenda: HF1467 (Carruthers) Contractual agreements for lower premiums prohibited when an insurer has knowledge of claims against insured that would remain unsatisfied due to financial condition of insured.

HF1178 (Jacobs) Interstate banking allowed with Michigan and Ohio.

HF1517 (Skoglund) Personal property replacement insurance to cover actual replacement costs and residential renter's insurance policy requirements provided.

HF0895 (Uphus) Creditors exempted from credit agreement signature requirements. Additional bills whose Senate companions have cleared Senate policy committee may be scheduled.

6:30 p.m. (or 1 hour after session, whichever is later)

**State Government Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

300S State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Phyllis Kahn

Agenda: Preliminary allocations.**FRIDAY, April 19**

8 a.m.

**Environment & Natural Resources Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

10 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. David Battaglia

Agenda: Preliminary allocations. (This meeting will be an all-day meeting.)

**Human Resources Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

200 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Lee Greenfield

Agenda: To be announced.**Subcommittee on State Taxes & Tax Laws/
TAXES**

5 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Ann Rest

Agenda: HF1181 (Rest) Delinquent personal property tax lien created, manufactured home tax permit required, and certain manufactured home park operators and dealers to file reports. HFXXXX (Carruthers) Department of Revenue/Administrative Procedures Bill.

HF0441 (Rest) External nuclear decommissioning reserve fund exempted from taxation.

8:15 a.m.

**State Government Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

300S State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Phyllis Kahn

Agenda: Preliminary allocations.

10 a.m.

HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

5 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Alan Welle

Agenda: Continuation from previous hearing.**REDISTRICTING**

400S State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Peter Rodosovich

Agenda: To be announced. Bills from the Senate.

12:30 p.m.

JUDICIARY

Basement Hearing Room State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Kathleen Vellenga

Agenda: To be announced.

Minnesota House of Representatives
 Public Information Office
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Speaker of the House: Robert Vanasek
 Majority Leader: Dee Long
 Minority Leader: Terry Dempsey

MINNESOTA I N D E X

Minnesota State Fair 1990

Number of state dollars appropriated to the state fair since 1949	0
Net sale of gate tickets, in millions	\$5
Total fair attendance	1,528,688
Number of parking spaces available	25,000
Percent of fairgoers who say they like the food best	27
Number of food vendors	350
Percent of vendors who are Minnesota residents	87
Cost to food concessionaires to operate on the fairgrounds, as a percent of gross sales	10
Number of year-round state fair staff	50
Number of state fair staff during fair time	2,300
Percent of fairgoers who say they like the animals best	12
Fair dollars spent on llamas	\$2,487
Fair dollars spent on cattle	\$35,599
Percent of fairgoers who have a college degree	30
Tons of grease, oil, and fat recycled	11

Source: *The Minnesota State Fair 1990 Annual Report*

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To obtain a copy of a bill, call:
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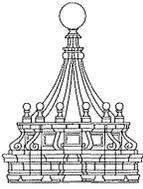
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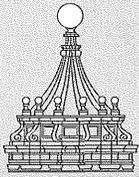
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Session Weekly

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Session Weekly

Minnesota House of Representatives • April 19, 1991 • Volume 8, Number 15

Flashback

The Capitol is at the intersection of University and Constitution avenues. But a lot of attention this week has been focused just west of here at University and Western.

That's the location of the famous Lola and Rudy billboard — the one that says, "They won't let us in the Capitol so, Hi from here." Following last week's massive bill movement as legislators scurried to meet the April 12 committee deadline, things have been slow.

There has been a stream of Capitol insiders heading out on University to get a glimpse of the giant-sized portrait. When rumor had it that Lola had her teeth blacked out a la boxing's Leon Spinks, people popped in their cars to check it out. (They're still white.)

For those of you in the dark, the Capitol Area Architectural and Planning Board has ruled that Perpich, the only governor to serve non-consecutive terms, can't have two portraits in the Capitol as he had once requested. Nor can he have his existing portrait replaced with the one of him and Lola — even though former Gov. Al Quie was allowed to appear with three horses.

As the drama continued to unfold this week, several lawmakers joined the fray. Rep. Bill Macklin (IR-Lakeville) introduced a resolution that would allow Perpich to lease space from the Capitol to hang the second portrait at roughly the same cost as the Naegele billboard.

"It occurred to me that rather than spending \$5,000 for the [billboard] space for 90 days, why not rent him space in the Capitol," says Macklin. "We're hard up for money."

DFL Rep. Jerry Janezich of Chisholm, whose district includes Perpich's American home in Hibbing, says he has a better idea. He wants the Lola/Rudy portrait to hang proudly in his office.

"Why not?" he asks, adding that he has made a formal request to the Minnesota Historical Society, the latest home of the portrait. "Look at that wall. It would look good back there."

Although a recent Minnesota Poll found that most Minnesotans agreed Perpich shouldn't get a second portrait, there's no question the former governor always makes things interesting — particularly during slow times at the Capitol.

And Perpich has hinted there may be more to come. Look for a skywriter to appear soon over the Capitol calling for the surrender of the Capitol Area Architectural and Planning Board.

— Grant Moos

INSIDE

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On the cover: Two women add a few stitches to the Minnesota state park centennial quilt that was on display in the Capitol rotunda April 17. Each panel features a distinct image of each of the state's 65 parks.

—Photo by Laura Phillips

Highlights



Children

Child support revisions

A bill proponents say would lead to higher payments and better collections for child support was approved April 12 by the Health and Human Services Committee.

An amendment added to the bill would allow judges to estimate the income of non-custodial parents whom the court determined were voluntarily unemployed or underemployed.

Under the measure (HF1031), the judge could arrive at a payment level from reviewing the non-custodial parent's prior earning power, education, and job skills. Or, in the absence of such information, the judge could estimate earning ability on full-time employment at the federal or Minnesota minimum wage.

Supporters of the bill sponsored by Rep. Jean Wagenius (DFL-Mpls) say the measure is directed at those who try to avoid child support and will cause no imposition on non-custodial parents who are supporting their kids.

But Ron Sieloff of R-Kids, an organization representing non-custodial parents, says the amendment is unfair. Sieloff says that the proposal would not allow non-custodial parents to accept lower paying jobs that give them more job satisfaction, nor does it account for parents who remarry and take on new financial responsibilities.

For the measure to be fair, says Sieloff, such income determinations should apply to both custodial and non-custodial parents.

The measure would also allow county officials, who file child support claims in order for the county to be reimbursed for welfare expenses, to petition the court to get payments increased. Non-custodial parents would have 20 days to respond to the request.

HF1031 was referred to the Appropriations Committee for further review.



Eastbound commuters on University Avenue now get a chance to see a bigger-than-life rendition of the controversial portrait of former Gov. Rudy Perpich and his wife, Lola. The billboard at the intersection of University and Western avenues went up April 16.

Dangerous dog sign

A bill (HF162) calling for a universal symbol warning people of dangerous dogs was approved April 18 by the General Legislation, Veterans Affairs, and Gaming Committee.

Chief author Rep. Lyndon Carlson (DFL-Crystal) told members the 1988 Legislature mandated that warning signs be posted on the properties where such dogs were, "but small children can't read them." The proposed universal sign shows a photo of a jumping dog, and a hand raised in self-defense.

"This is something that I believe would protect small children," says Carlson. He compares the sign to the Poison Control Center's Mr. Yuk stickers, universally recognized as a symbol "warning of some danger."

Under the bill, individual counties would be responsible for providing registered owners of dangerous dogs with the signs, and would be allowed to charge dog owners "a reasonable fee" to cover expenses.

HF162 was sent to the House floor for further consideration.

Safety nests for children

Two children's safety centers, where divorced parents could drop off and pick up their children at a "neutral site" and other parents could visit their children in a supervised setting, would be established in Minnesota under a bill approved by the Judiciary Committee April 12.

Chief author Rep. Bill Macklin (IR-Lakeville) says the centers would be designed to provide a healthy environment for parents who are separated or divorced to visit with their children.

In addition, the centers — one proposed for the metro area and the other outstate — could also be used for family visits in those homes where there is a history of domestic violence or abuse.

"It's time to stop putting a bandaid on family violence," says Kim Cardelli, who spent time at a similar crisis center in Duluth. "This type of violence cuts across all cultures and incomes levels . . . it's not a low-income minority problem . . . it's everywhere."

The centers would be required to provide parenting and child development classes to participating parents, and to hold regular classes on how to assist

children who have experienced domestic violence and abuse.

Macklin says his interest in the proposed centers stems from the 1990 case where a Lakeville woman, who had an order for protection against her estranged husband, disappeared after dropping off her daughter with him. She later was found dead.

HF1010 was referred to the Appropriations Committee for further review. A similar measure (SF1016) is pending in the Senate Health and Human Services Committee.



Crime

Juvenile gun crimes

A week after approving a measure that calls for a state study on when juvenile offenders should stand trial as adults, the Judiciary Committee April 17 approved a second bill that would likely cause more minors charged with assault with a handgun to be referred to adult court.

In addition, the bill (HF867) would also presume that minors who are charged with handgun possession a second time be tried as adults, and make the crime a felony punishable by a maximum of five years in prison — up from the current gross misdemeanor level.

Chief author Rep. Howard Orenstein (DFL-St. Paul) says the bill is one of several proposals aimed at curbing gang activity in Minnesota initiated earlier at state Attorney General Hubert “Skip” Humphrey’s request.

The Association of County Attorneys supports the measure, according to a lawyer representing the Hennepin County Attorney’s Office.

“The message should be that if you are under 18 and carrying a gun without permission, it’s a felony,” says Louis Smith, an assistant Hennepin County attorney.

Smith added that the Minneapolis Police Department now considers gun-toting 15- to 17-year-olds the most dangerous segment of the urban population.

Nationally, youths aged 15 to 19 die from gunshot wounds more frequently than from natural causes.

Orenstein’s bill would specify there



Kim Cardelli, appearing before the Judiciary Committee April 12, spoke in favor of a bill that would establish two children's safety centers in the state.

would be a *prima facie* case that juveniles charged with an assault with a handgun should be tried in adult court, placing the burden on the minor to show why they shouldn’t.

Other anti-gang provisions that would be adopted through Orenstein’s bill include:

- increasing the penalty for supplying a minor with a gun from a two-year felony to a five-year felony with a maximum fine of \$10,000;
- creating a gross misdemeanor offense for assaulting a school official who is engaged in official duties;
- increasing the penalty for stealing or fencing guns from a five-year felony to a 10-year felony with a maximum fine of \$20,000; and
- asking the state Sentencing Guidelines Commission to study convictions and penalties for those convicted of crack cocaine possession versus convictions for other controlled substance crimes.

Driving permits

Convicted drunken drivers would have to wait three times as long to get limited driving privileges back if a bill approved April 17 by the House becomes law.

Lawmakers unanimously gave final approval to a bill (HF 551) that would extend the waiting period to six months for people convicted of DWI or other alcohol-related offenses to receive so-called “work permits.”

Current law allows DWI offenders to apply for limited driving privileges 60 days after a conviction.

The bill would also extend the waiting period for driving privileges following manslaughter and criminal negligence convictions involving a vehicle and “hit-and-run” violations resulting in death or serious injury.

In addition, the bill would make it a misdemeanor for such offenders to drive without having a valid work permit in their possession.

The measure, authored by Rep. Jeff Hanson (DFL-Woodbury), now moves to the Senate Judiciary Committee for further consideration.



Taxes

Dumping the ‘burbs’

An originator of the tax sharing plan that helped establish Minnesota as a national leader in metropolitan planning told the Taxes Committee April 16 that a proposal to modify that plan would break a 20-year-old promise.

Former Rep. Charlie Weaver Sr. says that capping the dollar amount that business-rich areas such as Hennepin County contribute to the fiscal disparities pool would devastate communities that “bought into” metropolitan planning with the understanding that their tax base would remain solid.

The idea behind fiscal disparities is to help limit urban sprawl by lessening competition between cities for commercial/industrial property, says Weaver, adding that a bill (HF507) before the Legislature would forego that philosophy.

“What we’re saying to those communities is, ‘Okay, you bought in to the Metro Council; you bought in to the idea that you will take the development that does

oversees most operations of the University of Minnesota and its coordinate campuses.

New law enforcement school?

A new law enforcement school would be established by the State University System in the metro area if a bill discussed April 16 in the Appropriations Committee's Education Division becomes law.

Under the measure authored by Rep. Howard Orenstein (DFL-St. Paul), the school could offer professional peace officer education, graduate programs, and peace officer continuing education programs.

The bill (HF473) would require the State University System Board and the Community College Board to develop a professional peace officer education program for associate degrees in community colleges. The bill also specifies that the program must be designed so credits from the two-year programs would transfer toward a bachelor's degree at a state university.

In addition, the measure would require boards of the technical colleges and state universities to review education requirements in the peace officer education program. Currently, four-year criminal justice programs are offered at state universities such as Mankato, St. Cloud, and Moorhead; two-year programs are offered through various college systems.

Orenstein says the school's mission would be to advance the profession of law enforcement.

The bill would also require the three college systems, and private colleges that offer peace officer programs, to implement a plan to recruit and retain women and minority police officers.

No action was taken on HF473.

Repairing old schools

Lawmakers continue to wrestle with how to repair aging school buildings across the state without dramatic increases in property taxes.

A bill (HF1271) that would allow local school districts to levy up to 2 percent of a school building's value to make major structural repairs got its first hearing

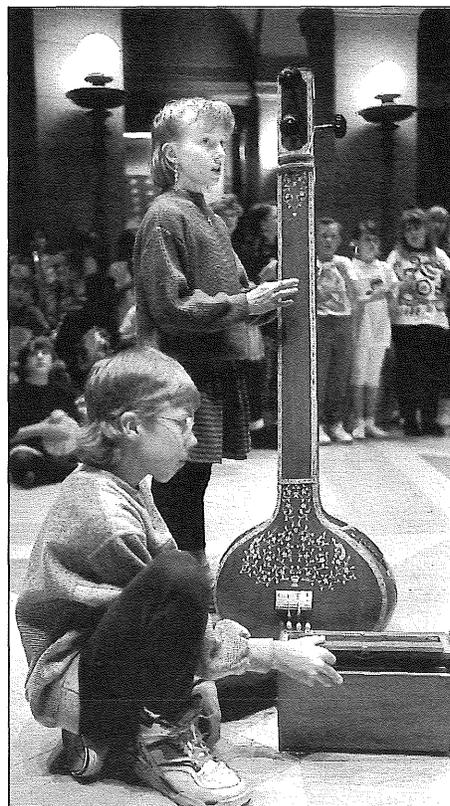
April 15 before the Education Committee's Education Finance Division.

If approved, the measure authored by Rep. Joyce Henry (IR-Bloomington) could raise local property taxes up to \$200 million per year — a possible tax hike that has legislators concerned.

She says the new property tax authority is needed because state funding for school repairs is inadequate. Local districts now receive \$130 per pupil unit for facility repairs, with an additional \$65 per student for equipment and other capital costs, as part of their state funding package.

Henry says the problem is particularly evident in districts such as Bloomington, which kept nearly one dozen unused school buildings in anticipation of future enrollment increases. Now that student numbers are up, she says the district doesn't have enough money to repair the buildings.

But several division members say the bill would give local districts too much



Lawmakers, accustomed to getting an earful, instead heard Danny Stower on the scruti box and Anja Easterly on the tumbura during a concert in the Capitol rotunda April 12. The Horace Mann Elementary School students appeared as part of a program to recognize Minnesota's diverse cultures and the Legislature's support of the arts.

authority to raise property taxes without first getting voter approval.

Division chair Rep. Ken Nelson (DFL-Mpls) calls the measure an attempt to "bootleg" around the appropriations process, and others hint it may be a late-session attempt by Independent-Republicans to pin a sizable property tax increase on DFLers.

But he added that the problem is particularly vexing for lawmakers because it's a no-win situation. Not repairing the buildings could lead to a tragedy similar to the recent collapse of a school building roof in Ortonville. On the other hand, raising property taxes could earn the wrath of voters.

"It's frustrating," says Nelson. "We become the fall guys."

Nelson says proponents should instead try to court bipartisan support for the measure by having it first incorporated into the governor's education spending package.

Rep. Dennis Ozment (IR-Rosemount), who carried Gov. Arne Carlson's K-12 education funding package earlier this session, suggests the bill be studied over the interim. And he adds that lawmakers can count on "the full cooperation of the governor's office."

'U' Waseca campus

The University of Minnesota campus in Waseca, slated to close in January 1992, may instead find a new owner under a bill approved April 17 by the Education Committee's Higher Education Division.

The division authorized a study to find an alternative use for the Waseca facility before it's shut down next year. The measure (SF1402), earlier approved in the Senate, now moves to the full Education Committee in the House.

The University of Minnesota Board of Regents March 7 voted to close the Waseca campus as part of an institution-wide reallocation program. University administrators cite declining enrollments and climbing per-student teaching costs as primary reasons for the closing.

"This is not an attempt to reverse the university's decision," says Rep. Richard Anderson (IR-Waseca), a former administrator at the Waseca campus and sponsor of similar legislation in the House.

Since the plan was first announced last year, however, Waseca residents have been searching for ways to keep the campus operating. They say shutting down the 750-student facility will have a devastating effect on the local economy and would eliminate a key agricultural and technical instruction resource.

"The need for technical (farming) education is the same as ever," says Anderson.

He says it would be "a logical transition" for the Waseca facility to join another state higher education system — such as the State University System or the technical or community college systems. The bill was amended, however, to allow for non-collegiate use of the campus as well.

Division members also attached a separate provision to find another dental hygiene training program in northeastern Minnesota; the University of Minnesota-Duluth is scheduled to drop its program.



Business

Eastern bloc business corps

Minnesota entrepreneurs may soon be heading for the Soviet Union and other Eastern bloc nations to teach residents the business of business.

House members April 17 unanimously gave final approval to a bill that would create a state volunteer corps to help educate Eastern Europeans on the basics of capitalism. The proposed program would be administered by the state Department of Commerce and would offer classes in business management, free market economics, and English-speaking skills.

Minnesotans participating in the program will have part of their travel costs reimbursed by the state. Chief author Rep. Mike Jaros (DFL-Duluth) says the program will likely result in many state business owners establishing markets for their products in the Soviet Union.

Jaros says, however, that he wants the commerce department to establish rules limiting travel reimbursements to retired people or small business owners.

HF121 now moves to the Senate for further consideration.



Consumers

Enhanced 911 systems

Regulated Industries Committee members April 15 gave initial approval to a plan to provide enhanced emergency telephone service throughout the state.

Eleven of Minnesota's 87 counties, and portions of six others, now have the enhanced 911 service, reaching almost 70 percent of state residents. Enhanced 911 systems immediately display the location and telephone number of a caller to speed the dispatch of emergency personnel and to avoid possible routing mistakes.

If approved, the measure (HF1481) would ensure the remaining 30 percent of the state would receive the same protection, says chief author Rep. Phil Heir (IR-Blaine).

The bill would provide funding for all counties in the state to properly upgrade their addressing systems, computers, and other equipment needed to provide the service.

Heir estimates it would cost about \$100,000 per county, or about \$7 million statewide, to establish a statewide enhanced system. He suggests lottery proceeds now earmarked for the Greater Minnesota Corporation as a possible funding source.

Several metropolitan-area legislators, however, question whether it's fair for outstate residents to get enhanced service with little or no cost while metro constituents had to pay for it, either through higher property taxes or higher telephone rates.

But supporters of the bill say safety considerations should outweigh parochialism and cost concerns.

Because HF1481 didn't pass from committee prior to an April 12 deadline, it now must go before the Rules and Legislative Administration Committee to see whether the bill can be considered further this session.

Credit repair services

"Credit repair" services that claim to help people erase bad credit ratings would be under tighter control if a bill approved April 15 by the Financial Institutions and Insurance Committee's Banking Division becomes law.

A representative of the state Attorney General's Office told legislators that while fraudulent credit services are just appearing in Minnesota, legislation is needed because the companies will gravitate to states that don't have specific laws governing the industry.

Special Assistant Attorney General David Woodward says that such companies often charge between \$300 and \$600 while falsely claiming they can change credit ratings.

Credit reports, however, can't be changed for seven years provided they are current, accurate, and verifiable by creditors, says Woodward. Bankruptcy information remains on credit records for 10 years.

The bill (HF603), sponsored by Rep. Phil Carruthers (DFL-Brooklyn Center), would prohibit companies from charging customers before they complete an agreed-upon service. The bill would also require that credit businesses register with the Department of Commerce and post a \$10,000 bond.

The bill would also require credit services to provide customers, in writing, information about how they could repair their credit ratings on their own. In addition, customers would be able to cancel contracts with the credit service organizations within five days.

HF603 was referred to the full Financial and Insurance Committee for further consideration.

Correction

An article on page 4 in the April 12 issue incorrectly stated that psychological practitioners would have to receive a waiver from from the Board of Psychology to be licensed. Psychological practitioners would be licensed by the Board of Psychology; no waiver would be necessary under HF313.



Human Rights

Gay rights measure fails

One day after the Connecticut House of Representatives voted to extend human rights protection to gay and lesbian citizens, a Minnesota House panel defeated a similar measure by only two votes.

Opponents of the bill (HF1091) told Judiciary Committee members April 12 that a state ban on discrimination against homosexuals and lesbians would amount to protected status for a chosen lifestyle.

One woman, who identifies herself as "Debbie," says that such a law would particularly infringe on the rights of Minnesota parents.

"This bill takes away from us as parents all the rights to decide who will be the role models for our children," says Debbie, adding that one of her children was molested by a teacher of the same sex. "We need to know something about them before we allow them the privilege of being involved in our children's lives."

Critics of the bill say that, according to one study, homosexuals are 12 times more likely to molest children than heterosexuals. Schools and other employers should be allowed to fire employees who overtly and inappropriately display homosexuality, they argued.

Supporters of HF1091, however, countered that sexual preference — like race, color, age or disability, all of which are protected by the state Human Rights Act — is involuntary and should be shielded from discrimination by law.

DFL legislator Karen Clark of Minneapolis, chief author of the bill, urged lawmakers to call on their own conscience and act to eliminate discrimination against the largest minority group in Minnesota. Child abuse and discrimination against gays and lesbians are separate issues, says Clark.

"As a lesbian woman who has been among you, I hope you find some difficulty in seeing the type of description that was portrayed of gay and lesbian people here," she added.

Thirteen committee members voted against the bill while 11 members voted for it.



A disappointed Rep. Karen Clark prepares to leave a Judiciary Committee meeting following defeat of her bill which would have extended human rights protection to gays and lesbians.



Environment

Wetlands bill advances

The wetlands protection bill continued to slog through the House April 16, and its support appears somewhat murky.

The Taxes Committee sent the bill to the Appropriations Committee — without recommendation — after an amendment was narrowly defeated that chief author Rep. Willard Munger (DFL-Duluth) says would have crippled it.

Rep. Irv Anderson (DFL-Int'l Falls) unsuccessfully tried to hold up \$50 million in wetlands bonding money until all bonds authorized by the 1990 Legislature have been issued.

Earlier this year, Gov. Arne Carlson halted the issuance of about \$46 million worth of bonds for 24 projects around the state — a move that irritated lawmakers who represented those project areas.

Anderson's amendment was an attempt to pressure Carlson, who supports the wetlands bill, to allow the 1990 bonds to be issued.

"A number of educational institutions are going to be hurt by this hold up that the governor has placed upon them," says Anderson.

The amendment was defeated 18-14 as six DFLers — including House Speaker Robert Vanasek (DFL-New Prague) and Majority Leader Dee Long (DFL-Mpls) — joined with 12 Independent-Republicans to vote against it.

A number of the bonding projects Carlson put on hold because of the budget crisis are in northern Minnesota.

Don't dump those batteries

When you pick up a battery in a Minnesota store, you'll probably find "mercury free" or "99.75 mercury free" on the label.

Although some battery makers were well on their way to developing mercury-free batteries, a 1990 law restricting the use of mercury in batteries sold in Minnesota, applied some consumer pressure.

Next in line is nickel cadmium — the substance found in rechargeable batteries in such household appliances as power tools, portable radios, and miniature vacuum cleaners.

These batteries, the Environmental Protection Agency says, release toxic cadmium in landfills. When burned with other garbage, the resulting ash becomes hazardous waste.

A measure (HF927) approved by the Environment and Natural Resources Committee April 18 would prohibit people from dumping batteries containing nickel cadmium into the waste stream.

The 1990 law prohibits government agencies, medical facilities, and certain businesses from dumping mercury batteries into the garbage.

Chief author Rep. Jean Wagenius (DFL-Mpls) says the battery industry has been cooperative and has proposed setting up pilot battery collection projects in Minnesota to recover 90 percent of the nickel cadmium batteries by April 15, 1992.

HF927 was referred to the Judiciary Committee for further review.

SCOPE bill delayed

Minnesota residents will be able to testify this summer on a packaging reduction bill that Rep. Willard Munger (DFL-Duluth) says will be the "number one environmental issue of the next session."

The hearings will focus on legislation that would require a 25 percent reduction in packaging waste for every person in Minnesota, and make manufacturers pay more for packaging that is considered unnecessary or toxic.

Although Munger introduced the bill (HF779) this year, he says there wasn't enough time to hold public hearings around the state so he delayed action on it until next session.

The measure grew out of recommendations from Minnesota's Select Committee on Packaging and the Environment (SCOPE), which was formed, in part, to coordinate statewide regulations for waste reduction and recycling.

Represented by industry, government, and environment groups, SCOPE recommended legislation that would cut packaging by 25 percent by mid-1994. It also would require a reduction in toxic packaging and products. Funds to pay for the disposal of toxic products would be generated through producer fees, ranging between 30 and 50 cents per pound, for packaging materials that don't meet SCOPE standards.

Rep. Jean Wagenius (DFL-Mpls) said during an April 12 Environmental and Natural Resources Committee meeting that industry is producing chemicals that waste managers don't know how to handle.



Gambling

Betting on change

Several gambling measures were debated April 18 in the General Legislation, Veterans Affairs, and Gaming Committee, but the committee took no action.

Committee Chair Rep. Tom Osthoff (DFL-St. Paul) says the committee intends to create an omnibus gaming bill "after much discussion, and eventual consensus."

These bills were discussed April 18:

- HF229, sponsored by Rep. Sal



Cheryl Jones' pet ferret may appear cute and cuddly, but the Environment and Natural Resources Committee didn't appear charmed by it April 15. The committee referred a bill that would classify ferrets as "domestic pets" to the Health and Human Service Committee without recommendation, where its chances for passage remain questionable. The Department of Health opposes the reclassification because it says ferrets can carry rabies without showing signs of the disease. Jones is a member of the European Ferret Fanciers and Breeders Association.

Frederick (IR-Mankato), would permit \$2 per hand gambling bets on card games where no "bank" is involved. This applies to games where all bets are won by players, with no money going to the "house." But Mary Magnuson of the state Attorney General's Office testified that approving this bill would allow Indian gaming centers to allow such bets "at any level."

- HF336, sponsored by Rep. Doug Swenson (IR-Forest Lake), would repeal a law requiring "major" pull-tab winners to be posted.
- HF721, sponsored by Rep. Ted Winter (DFL-Fulda), would make gambling licenses and premise permits valid for two years instead of the current one-year limit. It would also reduce the tax rate paid on pull-tabs from 2 to 1.8 percent.
- HF1354, sponsored by Rep. Leo Reding (DFL-Austin), would allow Minnesota businesses to advertise or promote

gaming in neighboring states. Reding says this will benefit the radio broadcasters in his area.

- HF1443, sponsored by Rep. Mary Murphy (DFL-Hermantown), would prevent a charitable organization, which leased premises from a person later found guilty of gambling violations, from losing their gambling license when the organization had no knowledge or part in the illegal activity. Such an incident in Murphy's district resulted in the loss of a license to an organization that she says "did absolutely nothing wrong." Current law, she says, discourages reporting of illegal activity because "people know they would then lose their license" by reporting violations.
- HF1275, sponsored by Osthoff, would restrict the manufacturing and sale of certain gambling devices. The bill stems, in part, from what Osthoff called an "open door" for unmonitored importation of gaming machines. A representative of the Department of Public Safety's Gambling Control Division says that more than 2,000 video gaming units have been shipped to 112 locations in Minnesota from the state of Nevada alone. Currently, Indian gaming sites are the only legal places for the units to exist.

The committee is scheduled to meet April 24.



Veterans

Silver Bay vets home delay

The opening of the Silver Bay Veterans Home would be delayed so the money slated for that project could be used to upgrade the veterans home in Minneapolis and to meet increased operating costs at the home in Hastings under a plan given conditional approval April 17 by the Appropriations Committee's Human Resources Division.

Officials say the Minneapolis home, which was built in 1905, needs renovation and has been cited for numerous safety violations. The home is licensed for 122 beds but currently has only 38 residents.

The new Silver Bay home was scheduled to open this fall. The proposal also calls for a study of the state's veterans homes. The division is reviewing the Department of Veterans Affairs' budget.



No spotlight for filmboard

Hollywood filmmakers made six movies in Minnesota last year, offering potential tourists a celluloid glimpse of the state's lakeside lifestyle and pumping \$15 million into the state economy, says Randy Adamsick, executive director of the Minnesota Motion Picture Board.

But the state-funded board faces a 60 percent cut in its budget for the next biennium, and total elimination of state support in 1994.

Adamsick urged the Economic Development Committee April 16 to reject Gov. Arne Carlson's plan to phase out state funding for the board.

He said the state's draw of \$1.4 million from 1990 film production is eight times the board's annual appropriation of \$166,000.

"I think it would be really unfortunate to cut funding for a program that's just really starting to show some results, and can provide significant revenue for the state," says Adamsick.

He compared the film board's projects to other state-sponsored events designed to lure tourist dollars such as the 1992 Superbowl and the NCAA Final Four basketball tournament.

If the state film board is eliminated, Minnesota would be the sole U.S. state without a state-supported agent to lure filmmakers. The average state contribution to film commissions exceeds \$200,000, while neighboring Iowa budgets \$400,000 to attract movie producers.

Currently, the eight-year-old Minnesota Film Board is the only state film commission nationwide required to raise private matching funds to maintain state funding. The other 49 commissions are 100 percent state-funded, says Adamsick.

No action was taken on the request.

Final Four rejection

A half-million-dollar pledge by former Gov. Rudy Perpich, offered as an enticement to bring the NCAA Final Four men's basketball tournament to the Metrodome in 1992, was rejected by lawmakers April 18.

A division of the Appropriations Committee voted down the Minnesota Amateur Athletic Commission (MAAC) request for the funds that were pledged by Perpich during the state's 1986 bid to NCAA officials.

Minnesota got the tournament at least partially as a result of Perpich's commitment, says Paul Erickson, commission director. Although he admits the ex-governor promised the money without legislative approval, Erickson says the commitment is very real in the eyes of the NCAA.

But Rep. Phyllis Kahn (DFL-Mpls), chair of Appropriations Committee's State Government Division, says upholding the constitutionality of how public funds are allocated is more important than offending the NCAA.

Erickson, however, says he doesn't believe the House committee's vote is the last word on the matter.

"My prediction will be that the Senate will have something in their budget; therefore, the matter will be resolved in conference committee," he said after the hearing.

At stake is the state's good reputation as a host for high-profile college athletic events, adds Erickson.

Final Four sales tax proceeds from out-of-state basketball fans are projected to net over \$3 million — six times the appropriation amount, says Erickson.



Parents might be more likely to teach their kids the tradition of wild rice harvesting under a bill approved by the Environment and Natural Resources Committee April 16. The bill would allow children under age 16 to harvest rice without a license if accompanied by someone who has one. Chief author Rep. Tom Rukavina (DFL-Virginia) says there's been a dramatic decrease in people harvesting rice in recent years. License fees rose from \$4 in 1981 to the current \$13.50, while the number of licenses sold dropped from nearly 9,000 in 1981 to 1,324 last year.

Let's face it — step-parents often get a bad rap. Whether it was the Grimm Brothers who branded them as hook-nosed ogres or someone else, Rep. Steve Trimble (DFL-St. Paul) says it's time to call a halt to the stereotypes. The House April 17 gave final approval to his bill designating the first Sunday in October as "Step-parents Day." Trimble says he hopes his bill will help others recognize the unique role step-parents have in children's lives and boost public awareness of their needs and concerns.

State education officials say there still may not enough money in the pot for schools to complete planned construction projects under the state's maximum effort loan program. Norm Chaffee of the state Department of Education says the projects could be underfunded by as much as \$20 million. "The problem is that the [building] estimates were made with 1989-90 dollars and they have to be paid with 1991-92 dollars," Chaffee told the Education Committee's Education Finance Division April 17. He adds that the six school districts that received preliminary approval for the bonded loans — Cass Lake, Dover-Eyota, Farmington, New London-Spicer, Roseau, and Sartell — may have to convince local voters to approve additional levy referenda to finish their projects.

Are the British coming to the Capitol? Probably not, but April 18 did mark an historic day, as both Rep. Sal Frederick (IR-Mankato) and Rep. Lyndon Carlson (DFL-Crystal) celebrated their birthday. Both presented bills before the General Legislation, Veterans Affairs, and Gaming Committee, amidst a number of balloons and fliers honoring Frederick, who serves on the panel. Carlson reminded members it also marks the day of Paul Revere's famous ride. "And I only know that because it's my birthday," he said.

Through thick and thin, Anderson perseveres

It was nearly 50 years ago that Rep. Irv Anderson (DFL-Int'l Falls) won the Air Medal as a U.S. Navy pilot during WWII.

The war's over, but the naval pilot spirit in Anderson isn't. The 18-year DFL veteran says he "feels 29" and is eagerly awaiting the next election and every other challenge that comes his way.

Anderson, the former House majority leader and chair of the powerful Taxes Committee, returned to the Capitol this year following an eight-year hiatus.

Some say Anderson, who is legendary for his hardball style of politicking, has mellowed since 1982, the year that marked the first of four straight electoral losses he suffered. But that's news to him.

"No, I don't think there's been a heck of a lot of change to me," says Anderson. "The old zest to be a legislator is still there. Some say I've become more mellow, but I don't see it."

Anderson dismissed his reputation as a take-no-prisoners negotiator as so much "press rhetoric" and has slipped into his role as chair of the Local Government and Metropolitan Affairs Committee with little ado.

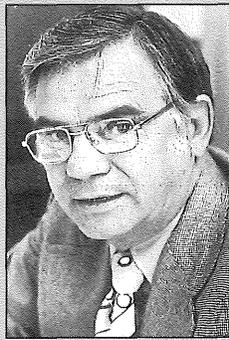
His biggest public splash has been the authorship of a controversial bill that would prevent businesses from hiring permanent replacement workers during a strike.

But other than that, Anderson has burrowed deep into the legislative task before him, and says he's content to do a good job for northern Minnesota and to get re-elected in 1992.

His committee will play a large role in several key decisions for the state in areas such as airport planning, light rail transit, and the many state mandates imposed on local units of government.

That's hardly the stuff of political intrigue, but the rumors still persist about Anderson, who has always generated a strong response both pro and con.

Anderson was the center of a front page political battle in 1980 when several DFLers broke with their party and joined Independent-Republicans in electing former Rep. Fred Norton over Anderson as House speaker. But Anderson says that divisive fight is long since over and neither he nor his adversaries give it much thought.



Irv Anderson

District 3A

Age: 67

Occupation: Legislator

District traits: 3A is geographically one of the largest districts in the state and, with the 1990 census figures, it's destined to become larger. The district voted for Paul Wellstone over Rudy Boschwitz in the 1990 U.S. Senate race by a 54.3 to 45.7-percent margin.

"There are a few of them here, but I find them to be very friendly — not antagonistic. I don't think they even think of that 1980 battle. I don't think of it; I don't see it there at all."

Anderson says it's great to be back but adds that the 1991 Legislature is far different from the one he left in 1982. "There are a great many more special interest groups here than when I was here previously," he says, adding that bills are now "more intensely scrutinized" and there is "more of a professional approach to being a legislator."

With 18 years of seniority, some believed Anderson would insist on chairing a major committee such as Taxes upon his return. But he says he's content where he is.

Anderson thinks the local government committee is a good one to chair. "There are a lot of exciting issues," he says. "It's a good chairmanship for my district and good for me."

One of his top priorities is to make sure legislators are named to sit on a variety of metropolitan area boards such as the Metropolitan Council and the Metropolitan Transit Commission to give them "that extra counsel," a "different perspective," he says.

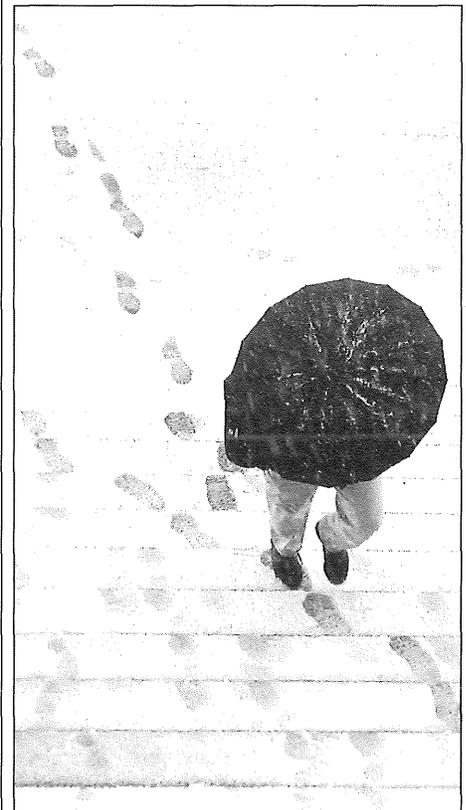
Despite numerous electoral setbacks, including three losses to former Rep. Bob Neuenschwander and a failed attempt to become a member of the Koochiching County Board of Commissioners, Anderson says he never lost his will to serve people.

"I love the legislative process," he says. "I find it exciting, satisfying, and I have a strong will within me to serve people. Being in the state Legislature, you are able to do more of those things in a

positive manner than any other profession that I'm aware of, except, I suppose, medicine."

When many people his age are well into retirement, Anderson says he has no such plans and intends to argue as forcefully as ever for what he believes in.

"It's never occurred to me when you suffer defeat on a given issue, or in politics, that I have ever desired to say, 'Let's quit.'"



Visitors make tracks to the State Office Building April 12 following a mid-April snowstorm.

Committee, Floor & Final Action

Key to Committee/Division Abbreviations

AG	AGRICULTURE	EG	ENERGY	HO	HOUSING
AGR	AGRICULTURE & RURAL DEVELOPMENT	EH	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & HOUSING	JU	JUDICIARY
AP	APPROPRIATIONS	EM	EMPLOYMENT	JU/crjus	Criminal Justice Division
AP/ecir	Economic Development, Infrastructure & Regulation Div.	EN	ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES	LA	LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS
AP/ed	Education Division	EP	ENERGY & PUBLIC UTILITIES	LG	LOCAL GOVERNMENT & METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS
AP/enr	Environment & Natural Resources Division	ET	ETHICS	LO	LOCAL GOVERNMENT
AP/hr	Human Resources Division	FI	FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS & INSURANCE	MA	METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS
AP/sg	State Government Division	FI/bk	Banking Division	RA	RULES AND ADMINISTRATION
CO	COMMERCE	FN	FINANCE	RE	REDISTRICTING
EC	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	GL	GENERAL LEGISLATION, VETERANS AFFAIRS & GAMING	RI	REGULATED INDUSTRIES
EC/itt	International Trade & Technology Division	GL/elec	Elections Division	RU	RULES & LEGISLATIVE ADMINISTRATION
ED	EDUCATION	GL/vet	Veterans Affairs Division	TA	TAXES
ED/edfin	Education Finance Division	GO	GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS	TR	TRANSPORTATION
ED/high	Higher Education Division	GO/gs	Government Structures Division	TT	TAXES & TAX LAWS
ED/ef	Education Funding Division	GR	GAMING REGULATION	VG	VETERANS & GENERAL LEGISLATION
EE	ELECTIONS & ETHICS	HH	HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES	WM	WAYS & MEANS

1991 MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE BILL STATUS TRACKING SHEET			COMMITTEE				FLOOR				FINAL	
File No.	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title	Introduction/ Cmte. Referral	Committee/Div.	Committee Report (date/action)	Re-referral	Final Passage	Vote	1st reading in other body/Substitution	Referred to Conference Cmte.	Concurrence & Repassage	Governor's Signature
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		AGRICULTURE										
HF0467	K. Olson	Meat processing—	2/25 AG	AG	4/17 rp	reAP						
SF0330	Vickerman	inspection program	2/18 AGR									
HF0772	McPherson	Extension committee membership	3/11 AG	AG	4/11 rpa		4/15	112-20				
HF1227	Girard	Food licensing fees—	3/27 AG	AG	4/18 rpa	reAP						
SF0864	Renneke	changed	3/21 AGR									
HF1241	Waltman	Farmstead cheese—	3/27 AG	AG	4/18 rpa							
SF1050	Mehrkens	pasteurization not required	3/27 AGR	AGR	4/11 rpa							
HF1305	E. Olson	Livestock market agency,	4/2 AG	AG	4/18 rpa							
SF1284	Renneke	dealer licensing act—modified	4/8 AGR									
HF1299	Tunheim	Wild rice producers—	4/2 AG	AG	4/11 rpa		4/15	132-0	4/17			
SF1110	Moe	checkoff fee refund abolished	4/2 AGR	AGR	4/15 rpa	reFN						
HF1352	Peterson	Waseca former college campus used for agriculture department	4/4 AG	AG	4/18 rpa	reAP						
HF1391	Girard	Livestock—consumption of food	4/4 AG	AG	4/17 rp							
SF1300	Beckman	processing non-meat by-products	4/8 AGR									
HF1450	Wenzel	Ag chemical response compensation	4/8 AG	AG	4/18 rpa	reAP						
SF0666	Morse	board—deadline change	3/7 AGR									

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File No.	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title										
HF1452	Wenzel	Compensation for crop, livestock	4/8 AG	AG	4/17 rp	reAP						
SF1413	Sams	damage by wild animals	4/10 AGR									
HF1545	Steensma	Farmer-lender mediation act	4/10 AG	AG	4/18 rpa	reAP						
SF1428	Davis		4/11 FN									
HF1549	Wenzel	Milk price resolution	4/10 AG	AG	4/18 rpa							
SF1414	Sams		4/10 AGR									
		Education Division APPROPRIATIONS										
HF0447	Pelowski	Scholarships—	2/21 ED	AP/ed	4/18 h							
SF0942	Hottinger	high school seniors	3/21 ED									
HF0473	Orenstein	Law enforcement school created	2/25 JU	AP/ed	4/18 h							
SF0404	Kelly		2/21 JU	JU	4/10 rpa	reED						
HF0848	Bertram	St. Cloud State University—	3/13 AP	AP/ed	4/18 h							
SF0836	J.E. Benson	construction funds	3/18 ED	ED	4/17 rpa	reFN						
HF1221	Orenstein	Child care— post-secondary students	3/27 ED	AP/ed	4/18 h							
HF1511	Goodno	Moorhead Technical College—	4/10 AP	AP/ed	4/17 h							
SF1320	Langseth	construction	4/18 ED									
HF1529	Gruenes	St. Cloud State University—	4/10 ED	AP/ed	4/18 h							
SF1442	J.E. Benson	land exchange	4/11 EN									
		COMMERCE										
HF0274	Sparby	Motor vehicle contract	2/11 CO	CO	3/27 rpa		4/15	132-0	4/18			
SF0241	Stumpf	transfers—regulation	2/11 CO	CO	4/4 rpa							
HF0587	Hasskamp	Security guards—	3/4 CO	CO	4/18 rpa	reJU						
SF0514	Marty	registration required	2/28 JU	JU	4/17 rpa	reFN						
HF0674	Brown	Funeral trust—	3/7 CO	CO	3/25 rp		4/17	131-0	4/18			
SF0645	Solon	Medical Assistance requirements	3/7 CO									
HF0807	Rice	Real estate brokers,	3/11 CO	CO	4/11 rpa		4/15	131-0	4/18			
SF0689	Kroening	salespersons—instruction	3/11 CO	CO	4/11 rpa							
HF0947	Farrell	Unclaimed property—payments	3/21 CO	CO	4/18 rp			4/18				
SF0425	Laidig		2/25 CO									
HF1613	Carruthers	Bond requirements—repeals	4/15 CO	CO	4/18 rp							
SF0861	Luther		3/21 GO	GO	4/15 rp							
		ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT										
HF0710	Winter	Rural development	3/7 EC	EC	4/8 rp	reTA						
SF0446	Beckman	zones—established	2/25 EH	EH	3/18 rp	reTT						
HF0840	Jefferson	Neighborhood revitalization—	3/13 EC	EC	4/4 h							
SF0286	Pogemiller	policy boards powers	2/14 EH	EH	3/18 rpa		3/25	62-0	3/27			
HF0860	Lieder	Red River trade corridor—	3/13 EC	EC	4/8 rpa	reAP						
SF0823	R.D. Moe	money appropriated	3/18 FN									

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File No.	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title										
HF0958	Sparby	Agriculture development act	3/21 EC	EC	4/8 rpa	reEN						
SF0945	Berg		3/21 AGR	AGR	4/11 rpa	reTT						
HF0968	Winter	Economic Development Policy	3/21 EC	EC	4/4 h							
SF0887	Beckman	Commission—established	3/21 EH	GO	4/15 rpa							
HF1004	Koppendraye	Economic development— land limits increase	3/21 EC	EC	4/8 rp	reAP						
HF1109	Frerichs	Advantage Minnesota—	3/25 EC	EC	4/17 rpa	reAP						
SF1080	Gustafson	established, money appropriated	3/27 EH	EH	4/15 rpa	reFN						
HF1249	Hausman	St. Paul—	4/2 EC	EC	4/8 rp							
SF1172	Kelly	economic development	4/2 EH									
HF1353	Segal	International trade	4/4 EC	EC	4/8 rp	reAP						
SF1370	Mondale	partnerships program	4/10 EH									
HF1457	Janezich	East range	4/8 EC	EC	4/16 rp	reLG						
SF1164	D.J. Johnson	economic development	4/2 EH	EH	4/15 rpa	reTT						
HF1514	D. Johnson	Minnesota marketplace—	4/10 EC	EC	4/16 rp	reAP						
SF1384	Finn	established, money appropriated	4/10 EH	EH	4/15 rpa	reFN						
		EDUCATION										
HF0121	Jaros	Volunteer corps—USSR,	1/28 ED	CO	4/15 rpa		4/17	133-0				
SF0553	Hottinger	Easter Europe business instruction	3/4 EH	EH	4/17 rpa							
HF0455	Thompson	Community colleges—merger	2/25 ED	ED	4/15 rp	reAP						
SF1055	Sams	with state university system	3/27 ED									
HF0617	Bauerly	Education in	3/4 AG	ED	4/12 h	reED/edfin						
SF0518	Beckman	agriculture council	2/28 ED									
HF0640	Pugh	Pre-paid tuition	3/4 ED	ED	4/15 rpa	reAP						
SF0540	Metzen	plan—established	3/4 ED									
HF0696	Steensma	Vocational technical boards—	3/7 ED	ED	4/10 rp		4/15	132-0				
SF0826	Frederickson	additional members	3/18 ED									
HF0736	Greenfield	Alcohol, drug abuse	3/7 HH	ED	4/15 rpa	reAP						
SF0414	Berglin	prevention—pilot project	2/21 HH	ED	4/15 rpa	reFN						
HF0741	Scheid	Head Start funds for early	3/7 ED	ED	4/15 rp	reAP						
SF0681	Reichgott	childhood education programs	3/11 ED									
HF0864	Steensma	Open enrollment—	3/13 ED	ED	4/12 h	reED/edfin						
SF0748	DeCramer	include border states	3/14 ED	ED	4/17 rpa	reFN						
HF0925	Bauerly	Regional libraries—	3/18 ED	ED	4/5 rpa	reTA						
SF1339	Bertram	property tax levy	4/10 TT									
HF0937	Abrams	Wayzata school district—	3/18 ED	ED	4/15 rp	reTA						
SF0712	Traub	early referendum	3/11 ED									
HF1018	Leppik	Foreign exchange students—	3/21 ED	ED	4/12 h	reED/edfin						
SF0824	Knaak	post-secondary options limited	3/18 ED	ED	4/15 rpa							
HF1027	Welle	Equal employment opportunities—	3/21 HH	ED	4/15 rp	reAP						
SF0672	Dicklich	disabled persons	3/7 HH									

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File No.	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title										
HF1435	Orenstein	Community, technical colleges—	4/8 ED	ED	4/17 rpa	reAP						
SF1071	Moe	merger with state university system	3/27 ED	GO	4/8 rpa	reFN						
HF1464	Carlson	Post-secondary	4/8 ED	ED	4/15 rp	reAP						
SF1366	Price	missions— clarified	4/10 ED									
HF1475	Mariani	Colleges—cultural diversity	4/8 ED	ED	4/15 rp							
SF1425	Ranum	reporting required	4/11 ED									
HF1485	Carlson	Social service,	4/8 ED	ED	4/12 h	reED/edfin						
SF1239	Pogemiller	education coordination	4/4 ED									
HF1529	Gruenes	St. Cloud—city, university	4/10 ED	ED	4/12 rp	reAP						
SF1442	J.E. Benson	land exchange	4/11 EN									
HF1541	Lynch	Hearing impaired—language proficiency teacher requirements	4/10 ED	ED	4/15 rp							
HF1563	Wenzel	Schools—transportation requirements changed	4/10 ED	ED	4/12 h	reED/edfin						
		Education Finance Division										
		EDUCATION										
HF0582	K. Nelson	Omnibus education bill—	2/28 ED	ED/edfin	4/15 rpa	reED						
SF0417	Dicklich	technical corrections	2/25 ED	ED	4/10 rpa							
HF0700	K. Nelson	Omnibus education bill	3/7 ED	ED/edfin	4/17 rpa							
SF0467	Dicklich		2/25 ED									
HF1015	Kinkel	Cass Lake—lost	3/21 ED	ED/edfin	4/15 h							
SF0933	Finn	school levies restored	3/25 ED									
HF1186	Krueger	Grey Eagle school—	3/27 ED	ED/edfin	4/15 h							
SF1043	Sams	interactive TV studio funded	3/27 ED									
HF1251	Rest	Robbinsdale schools—police	4/2 ED	ED/edfin	4/15 h							
SF1285	Reichgott	liaison program funded	4/8 ED									
HF1271	Henry	Facility replacment	4/2 ED	ED/edfin	4/15 h							
SF0348	Riveness	levies authorized	2/18 ED	ED	4/5 rpa	reED/ef						
HF1356	Schafer	Hutchinson—special	4/4 ED	ED/edfin	4/15 h							
SF1159	Bernhagen	education facility levy	4/2 ED									
HF1386	Bauerly	Disabled students—pilot chemical dependency program	4/4ED	ED/edfin	4/15 h							
		ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES										
HF0021	Bertram	Medical waste incinerators—	1/14 EN	EN	3/27 rpa		4/15	133-0				
SF0013	Bertram	impact statements required	1/14 EN									
HF0117	Trimble	Ferrets—	1/28 EN	EN	4/16 h	reHH						
SF0976	Frederickson	domestic classification	3/25 VG	VG	4/10 rpa							
HF0340	Janezich	Recycling centers—	2/14 EN	EN	4/18 rpa							
SF0302	Hottinger	hazard signs	2/14 EN	EN	3/27 rpa							
HF0378	Ogren	Aitkin County—	2/18 EN	EN	4/18 rp							
SF0306	Chmielewski	land exchange	2/14 EN	EN	4/15 rpa							

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File No.	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title										
HF0425	Begich	St. Louis County	2/21 EN	EN	4/17 rp							
SF0490	D.J. Johnson	land sold	2/28 EN									
HF0514	Rukavina	Wild rice—age	2/28 EN	EN	4/16 rpa							
SF0561	Lessard	waiver for license	3/4 EN	EN	3/21 rpa		4/2	61-0	4/2			
HF0524	Peterson	Water, sewer	2/28 EN	EN	4/16 rp							
SF0531	DeCramer	commissions bonds	3/4 EN	EN	3/21 rpa		4/11	64-0	4/15			
HF0817	Begich	Mineral lease modification	3/13 EN	EN	4/18 rpa							
SF0962	Dicklich		3/25 EN	EN	4/8 rpa							
HF0822	Greenfield	Head Start, Community	3/13 EN	EN	4/17 h	reAP						
SF0781	Dicklich	Action	3/14 EP	EP	4/11 rpa	reFN						
HF0920	Trimble	Chloroflourocarbons—	3/18 EN	EN	4/18 rpa							
SF0687	Dahl	recycling standards	3/11 EN	EN	4/4 rp							
HF0927	Wagenius	Mercury levels	3/18 EN	EN	4/18 rpa	reJU						
SF0793	Dahl	in batteries	3/14 EN	EN	4/4 rpa							
HF0941	Lasley	Otter Tail—return	3/18 EN	EN	4/8 rpa		4/17	131-0	4/18			
SF0844	J.B. Johnson	of donated land	3/18 EN	EN	4/15 rpa							
HF0958	Sparby	Aquaculture development act	3/21 EN	EN	4/17 rpa							
SF0945	Berg		3/21 AGR	AGR	4/11 rpa	reTT						
HF1173	Hausman	Mineral exploration—	3/27 EN	EN	4/18 rpa	reJU						
SF0837	J.B. Johnson	access regulations	3/18 EN	JU	4/17 rpa							
HF1208	Battaglia	Fish, dark houses—	3/27 EN	EN	4/18 rpa							
SF0970	Lessard	removal dates	3/25 EN	EN	4/15 rpa							
HF1280	Pugh	Hazardous waste—protections	4/2 EN	EN	4/18 rpa	reJU						
SF0822	Merriam	for eminent domain protection	3/18 EN	JU	4/17 rp							
HF1288	Valento	Water treatment facilities—	4/2 EN	EN	4/18 rpa							
SF1129	Lessard	powers expanded	4/2 LG	LG	4/10 rpa							
HF1518	Hausman	Mining financial assurances	4/10 EN	EN	4/12*							
HF1593	Bertram	Lake Maria park lease	4/11 EN	EN	4/17 rpa							
HF1635	Orfield	County problem	4/17 EN	EN	4/18 rpa *	reLG						
SF0931	Mondale	materials management	3/21 EN	EN	4/17 rpa							
		FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS & INSURANCE										
HF0012	Skoglund	Insurance company solvency	1/9 FI	FI	4/18 rpa	reAP						
SF0037	Luther		1/14 CO	CO	4/17 rpa	reFN						
HF0140	Osthoff	Medicare supplement insurance—	1/28 FI	FI	4/17 rp							
SF0006	Waldorf	requirement provisions	1/9 CO	CO	2/11 rp		2/14	63-0	2/18			
HF1418	Greenfield	Minnesota comprehensive health	4/4 FI	FI	4/18 rp							
SF1211	Samuelson	association—member expenses	4/4 CO	CO	4/8 rp							

*HF0779, HF1518 held over for interim study

*HF0978 incorporated into HF1635

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File No.	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title										
		Banking Division										
		FINANCIAL INST. & INSURANCE										
HF0603	Carruthers	Credit repair services—	3/4 FI	FI/bk	4/15 rpa	reFI						
SF0204	Marty	consumer protection	2/7 CO	CO	4/17 rpa							
		GENERAL LEGISLATION										
HF0035	Lieder	Agriculture—local	3/21 GL	GL	4/2 rp		4/17	132-0				
SF0034	Moe	society membership	1/14 AGR	AGR	3/11 rp		3/18	66-0	3/21			
HF0049	Trimble	Holidays—stepparents	1/22 GL	GL	4/15 rp		4/17	131-0				
SF1154	Kelly	day established	4/2 VG									
HF0162	Carlson	Animals—dangerous	1/31 GL	GL	4/18 rpa							
SF0274	Reichgott	dog symbol	2/14 VG	VG	4/11 rpa							
HF0229	Frederick	Gambling—bets in certain	2/7 GL	GL	4/18 h							
SF0427	Renneke	card games made lawful	2/25 GR									
HF0336	Swenson	Gambling—pull-tab	2/14 GL	GL	4/18 h							
SF0318	Laidig	posting requirement repealed	2/14 GR*	GR	4/11 rpa	reTT						
HF0397	Osthoff	Elections—balloting	2/21 GL	GL	4/15 rp	reAP						
SF0263	Luther	by mail	2/11 EE									
HF0408	Bauerly	Animals—carcass disposal	2/21 GL	GL	4/11 rp		4/17	132-0				
SF0371	Bertram	options provided	2/20 AGR	AGR	3/25 rp		4/18	63-0	4/15			
HF0436	Sviggum	Animals—cruelty	3/21 GL	GL	4/18 rpa	reJU						
SF0118	Knaak	penalties expanded	1/31 VG	VG	4/10 rpa							
HF0471	Ogren	Special Olympics—	2/25 GL	GL	3/21 rpa		4/15	133-0	4/18			
SF0436	Luther	supporting resolution	2/25 VG	VG	3/25 rpa							
HF0616	Frederick	Rulemaking authority—	3/4 GL	GI	3/18 rp		4/8	132-0				
SF0611	Bertram	clarified	3/7 VG	VG	3/18 rp		3/27	61-0	4/4		4/17	
HF0685	Segal	Gambling—compulsive	3/7 GL	GL	4/11 rpa	reAP						
SF0452	Marty	gambling funding	2/25 GR									
HF0718	Tompkins	Gambling—lottery funds dedicated to housing trust fund	3/7 GL	GL	4/11 rpa	reAP						
HF0721	Winter	Gambling—pull-tab	3/7 GL	GL	4/18 h							
SF0662	Vickerman	tax reduced	3/7 GR*									
HF1260	Segal	Housing trust fund—	4/2 HO	GL	4/11 h							
SF1262	Metzen	constitutional amendment	4/8 EH									
HF1275	Osthoff	Gambling—gambling device use prohibited	4/2 GL	GL	4/18 h							
HF1354	Reding	Gambling—advertisement	4/4 GL	GL	4/18 h							
SF1006	Solon	provisions changed										
HF1509	Wenzel	Mississippi River headlands—	4/10 GL	GI	4/15 rpa		4/17	133-0				
SF1265	Samuelson	veterans cemetery allowed	4/8 VG	VG	4/11 rpa							

*SF0318 incorporated into SF0506

*SF0662 incorporated into SF0506

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File No.	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title										
Elections Division												
GENERAL LEGISLATION												
HF0635	Rodosovich	Reapportionment—	3/4 RE	GL/elec	4/16 a							
SF0643	Pogemiller	deadlines, goals provided	3/7 RE	RE	3/21 rpa	reFN						
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS												
HF0044	Begich	Pensions—Eveleth police,	1/9 GO	GO	3/18 rpa		4/8	133-0				
SF0005	D.J. Johnson	fire trust fund	1/14 GO	GO	3/21 ra		3/25	63-0	4/2			4/17
HF0161	Solberg	Pensions—Nashwauk police	1/31 GO	GO	3/21 rp		4/8	133-0				
SF0162	Lessard	relief association	2/4 GO	GO	3/18 rp		3/27	60-0	4/4			4/17
HF0299	Reding	Pension—police, fire	2/14 GO	GO	3/28 rpa		4/15	132-0				
SF0377	Waldorf	survivor benefits	2/20 GO									
HF0389	Jefferson	Pensions—highway patrol	2/21 GO	GO	3/27 rpa		4/15	132-0				
SF0734	Pogemiller	annuity refunds paid	3/14 GO	GO	3/25 rpa		4/8	66-0	4/1			
HF0401	Reding	Pensions—legislator	2/21 GO	GO	4/17 rpa							
SF0338	Waldorf	surviving spouse benefits	2/18 GO									
HF0522	I. Anderson	Pensions—appointed public	2/28 GO	GO	3/21 rpa		4/8	133-0				
SF0567	Lessard	officer buy-backs	3/4 GO	GO	3/18 rpa		4/2	61-0	4/4			4/17
HF0579	Garcia	Richfield—police	2/28 GO	GO	4/10 rpa		4/17	133-0	4/18			
SF0708	Riveness	relief pension fund	3/11 GO	GO	4/17 rpa							
HF0611	Farrell	Pensions—Duluth/St. Paul	3/4 GO	GO	3/27 rpa		4/15	131-0				
SF0848	Waldorf	fire authorized refunds	3/21 GO									
HF0664	Brown	Handicapped accessibility—	3/7 GO	GO	4/15 rpa		4/17	129-2				
SF0723	Solon	specialists required	3/11 CO	CO	4/16 rpa	reGO						
HF0765	McGuire	Health insurance—	3/11 GO	GO	4/17 rpa							
SF0726	Marty	retirement eligibility	3/1 GO	GO	4/8 rpa	reFN						
HF0954	Jaros	St. Louis County—county	3/21 GO	GO	4/15 rp		4/17	133-0				
SF0679	Solon	worker allowed service credit	3/11 GO	GO	4/15 rp							
HF1405	Jefferson	Charitable organization	4/4 GO	GO	4/15 rpa		4/17	133-0				
SF1245	Spear	requirements modified	4/4 GO	GO	4/18							
HF1536	Bauerly	St. Cloud—state	4/10 GO	GO	4/15 rp		4/17	133-0				
SF1439	J.E. Benson	surplus land purchase	4/11 EN									
HF1551	Erhardt	Edina—firefighter	4/10 GO	GO	4/15 rp		4/17	129-0				
SF1308	Storm	survivors benefits modified	4/8 GO	GO	4/11 rp	reGO						
HF1584	Lourey	Minneapolis schools—	4/11 GO	GO	4/15 rpa		4/17	129-0				
SF1458	Waldorf	teacher retirement funds	4/15 GO									
HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES												
HF0080	Dauner	Salary increases—	1/22 HH	HH	4/18 rpa	reAP						
SF0091	Berglin	intermediate care facilities	1/24 HH	HH	4/4 rpa	reFN						
HF0185	Greenfield	Mental retardation—case	2/4 HH	HH	3/14 rp		4/8	133-0				
SF0148	Sams	management alternatives	2/4 HH	HH	2/7 rpa		3/7	56-0	3/18			4/17

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File No.	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title										
HF0258	Pugh	Mental health—Dakota	2/7 HH	HH	4/16 rp	reAP						
SF0311	Metzen	County pilot project	2/14 HH	HH	3/7 rp	reFN						
HF0293	Rodosovich	Traumatic brain, spinal cord	2/14 HH	HH	4/16 rpa	reAP						
SF0310	Berglin	injury—registry created	2/14 HH	JU	4/10 rpa	reFN						
HF0309	Greenfield	Child support—counties to	2/14 HH	HH	4/16 rp	reAP						
SF0155	Samuelson	receive one-half non-federal funds	2/4 HH	HH	4/4 rp	reFN						
HF0638	Kinkel	Nursing homes—	3/4 HH	HH	4/16 rpa	reAP						
SF0473	Finn	moratorium exception	2/28 HH	HH	4/4 rpa		4/11	63-0	4/16			
HF0735	Greenfield	Child health	3/7 HH	HH	4/4 rp		4/17	133-0				
SF0254	J.B. Johnson	service— expanded	2/11 HH	Hh	3/25 rpa		4/8	66-0	4/11			
HF0781	Dille	Infections waste control—	3/11 HH	HH	4/17 rpa	reEN						
SF0783	Dahl	veterinarians	3/14 HH	HH	4/4 rpa	reRN						
HF1031	Wagenius	Child support—	3/21 JU	HH	4/12 rpa	reAP						
SF0917	Berglin	enforcement law changed	3/21 HH	HH	3/27 rpa	reJU						
HF1108	Greenfield	Nursing homes—exemption from	3/25 HH	HH	4/18 rp	reAP						
SF0376	Berglin	supplemental aid rate cap	2/20 HH	HH	4/15 rpa	reFN						
HF1134	Lynch	Hearing impaired—	3/25 HH	HH	4/17 rpa	reAP						
SF0932	Marty	regional advisory committee	3/21 HH	HH	3/27 rpa	reFN						
HF1177	Cooper	Intermediate care facilities	3/27 HH	HH	4/12 rpa	reAP						
SF1127	Vickerman	for mentally retarded	4/2 HH									
HF1243	Greenfield	Chemical dependency—	3/27 HH	HH	4/17 rpa							
SF0774	Berglin	treatment licensing	3/14 HH	HH	3/25 rpa		4/8	64-0	4/10			
HF1332	S. Nelson	Emergency mental health	4/4 HH	HH	4/18 rpa							
SF1231	Sams	services—waiver requirement	4/4 HH	HH	4/15 rpa							
HF1339	Sviggum	Human services—cost division	4/4 Hh	HH	4/18 a							
SF1242	Benson	between counties, state	4/4 Hh	HH	4/15 rpa	reFN						
HF1438	Greenfield	Mental health—	4/8 HH	HH	4/12 rpa	reAP						
SF1045	Berglin	unlicensed practitioners	3/27 HH	HH	3/27 rpa	reGO						
HF1462	Greenfield	Health—community water	4/8 HH	HH	4/18 rpa	reJU						
SF0910	Berglin	supply system defined	3/21 HH	HH	3/27 rpa							
HF1592	Greenfield	Home Care Bill of Rights—	4/11 HH	HH	4/12 rp							
SF1419	Berglin	consolidation	4/10 HH									
		HOUSING										
HF0407	Ostrom	Multi-county housing—	2/21 HO	HO	4/10 rp		4/15	132-0				
SF0252	Renneke	redevelopment authority	2/11 EH	EH	3/21 rp		4/2	61-0	4/11			
HF0580	Rodosovich	Public-owned	2/28 HO	HO	4/15 rp							
SF0652	Solon	facilities—fees	3/7 EH	EH	3/21 rp		3/27	61-0				
HF1002	Clark	Rent subsidy program	3/21 HO	HO	4/15 rpa	reTA						
SF0720	Metzen		3/11 EH	EH	3/21 rpa	reTA						

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File No.	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title										
		JUDICIARY										
HF0078	Solberg	Courts—filing	1/22 JU	JU	4/17 rp							
SF0109	Chmielewski	fees changed	1/28 JU	JU	2/11 rp	reFN						
HF0172	A. Johnson	Manufactured home parks	1/31 HO	JU	2/14 rpa		4/8	133-0				
SF0154	Merriam	purchase rights	2/4 ED	JU	3/21 rpa		4/2	60-0	4/4			4/17
HF0200	Peterson	Judges—retained in counties	2/25 JU	JU	4/10 rpa		4/17	129-3	4/18			
Sf0193	Finn	with one chambered position	2/7 JU									
HF0233	Greenfield	Mental illness—	2/7 HH	JU	3/27 rpa		4/15	113-13*				
SF0187	Spear	patient rights	2/7 JU	JU	3/21 rpa		4/2	63-0	4/4			
HF0345	Vellenga	Sexual abuse—	2/25 JU	JU	3/21 rpa		4/17	131-0	4/18			
SF0433	Reichgott	statute of limitations	3/13 JU									
HF0375	Ogren	Marriage solemnization—	2/18 JU	JU	4/17 rp							
SF0379	Chmielewski	former court commissioners	2/20 JU	JU	4/10 rp							
HF0456	R. Anderson	Adoption—consent	2/25 JU	JU	4/10 rp		4/15	131-0				
		requirements clarified										
HF0540	Peterson	Firearm ammunition—	2/28 JU	JU	4/17 rpa							
SF1227	Kroening	local regulation	4/4 JU									
HF0551	Hanson	Limited driver's license—	2/28 JU	JU	4/10 rpa		4/17	132-0	4/18			
SF0212	Finn	waiting period extended	2/7 TR	TR	3/18 rpa	reJU						
HF0594	Orfield	Uniform foreign money act	3/4 JU	JU	4/11 rp		4/15	133-0				
SF1026	Finn		3/25 JU									
HF0660	Peterson	Hazardous materials	3/7 GO	JU	4/17 rp	reAP						
SF0738	Merriam	incidence response act	3/14 VG	VG	4/18 rpa	reTR						
HF0713	Solberg	Public defender law—	3/7 JU	JU	4/15 rpa	reTA	4/17	130-0				
SF0755	Cohen	technical corrections	3/14 JU	JU/crjus	3/26 rpa							
HF0714	Clark	Mortgage, rental assistance—	3/7 JU	JU	4/17 rpa	reTA						
SF0951	Pogemiller	pilot project	3/21 EH	JU	4/17 rpa	reTT						
HF0726	McPherson	Marriage—real property	3/7 JU	JU	3/27 rp		4/15	128-0				
SF1155	Laidig	rights provided	4/2 JU									
HF0867	Orenstein	Juveniles—penalties for	3/13 JU	JU	4/17 rpa							
SF0809	Cohen	firearm possession	3/18 JU	JU	4/18 rpa							
HF0916	Solerg	Tort liability—	3/18 JU	JU	4/17 rpa							
SF0899	Lessard	timber roads	3/21 JU	JU	4/17 rpa							
HF1010	Macklin	Children's safety centers—	3/21 HH	JU	4/17 rpa	reAP						
SF1016	Reichgott	established	3/25 HH									
HF1038	Sparby	Worthless checks—	3/21 FI	JU	4/18 rpa							
SF0880	Spear	fees, identification	3/21 CO	CO	3/27 rpa	reJU						
HF1052	Milbert	Omnibus revisor's bill	3/21 JU	JU	4/17 rpa							
SF1053	Finn		3/27	JU	4/17 rpa							
HF1091	Clark	Human rights—	3/25 JU	JU	4/12 nrp							
SF1000	Spear	gays, lesbians	3/25 JU									

*HF0233 amended by House; returned to Senate

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File No.	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title										
HF1125	Koppendrayner	Mille Lacs Chippewa bond—	3/25 JU	JU	4/17 rpa							
SF0893	Davis	law enforcement authority	3/21 JU									
HF1141	Wejcman	Crack houses—	3/25 JU	JU	4/17 rpa							
SF0950	Berglin	closing	3/21 JU	JU	4/11 rpa							
HF1150	Bertram	Correctional officers—	3/25 JU	JU	4/18 rp							
SF1032	Price	penalties for assaulting	3/27 JU	JU	4/10 rp							
HF1277	Wagenius	Railroads—eminent	4/2 JU	JU	4/18 rpa							
SF0834	Merriam	domain established	3/18 JU									
HF1310	K. Nelson	Public employees—penalties	4/2 JU	JU	4/16 rpa							
SF1206	Ranum	for assaulting	4/4 JU	JU	4/17 rp							
		LOCAL GOVERNMENT & METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS										
HF0422	McGuire	Public notice rules exempted	2/21 LG	LG	4/18 rpa							
SF0344	Marty	in some cities	2/18 LG	LG	3/14 rpa							
HF0470	Skoglund	Mosquito control district—	2/25 LG	LG	4/15 rpa	4/17	125-6					
SF0470	Dahl	property ownership allowed	2/28 MA									
HF0661	I. Anderson	Canada border permit	3/7 LG	LG	3/21 rpa	3/25	131-0	3/27				4/17
SF0761	Lessard	negotiation—resolution	3/14 VG			4/8	62-0					
HF0983	McQuire	Ramsey County—laws ammended to	3/25 LG	LG	4/16 rp							
SF0943	Kelly	conform with home rule charter	3/21 LG	LG	4/4 rp							
HF1105	McQuire	Ramsey County—civil service	3/25 LG	LG	4/16 rp							
SF0973	Kelly	classifications clarified	3/25 LG	LG	4/4 rp							
HF1126	Peterson	Fire, rescue equipment—	3/25 LG	LG	4/16 rp							
SF0636	Bernhagen	local loan authority extended	3/7 LG	LG	3/25 rpa	4/2	62-0	4/2				
HF1179	Orfield	Met Council—study ordered on	3/27 LG	LG	4/15 rpa	4/17	130-0					
SF1124	Mondale	inner city problems	4/2 MA	MA	4/8 rpa							
HF1189	Winter	County government—	3/27 LG	LG	4/16 rpa							
SF1116	Vickerman	broadcast expenditures allowed	4/2 LG	LG	4/15 rpa	reFN						
HF1282	Jennings	Storm sewers—	4/2 LG	LG	4/16 rpa							
SF1126	J.B. Johnson	improvement proceedures	4/2 LG	LG	4/10 rp							
HF1377	Garcia	Richfield—frontage	4/4 LG	LG	4/18 rpa	reTR						
SF1238	Riveness	road funded	4/4 TR	TR	4/5 rpa	reFN						
HF1396	Lourey	Pine County—hospital funding	4/4 LG	LG	4/16 rp							
SF1040	Chmielewski	transferred from welfare fund	3/27 LG	LG	4/15 rpa							
HF1455	Jefferson	Minneapolis—park board	4/8 LG	LG	4/15 rpa	4/17	130-1					
SF1330	Pogemiller	re-apportionment members added	4/8 RE	RE	4/15 rpa							
HF1457	Janezich	Biwabik—economic development	4/8 EC	LG	4/18 rp							
SF1164	D.J. Johnson	bonding allowed	4/2 EH	EH	4/15 rpa	reTT						
HF1515	Orenstein	Ramsey County—government	4/10 LG	LG	4/18 rpa							
SF1295	Cohen	consolidation study authorized	4/8 LG	LG	4/15 rpa							

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REGULATED INDUSTRIES												
HF1185	Tunheim	Renewable energy	3/27 EG	RI	4/11 rpa	reTA						
SF1112	J.B. Johnson	source incentives	4/2 EG									
HF1481	Heir	Statewide enhanced 911 service—funded	4/8 RI	RI	4/11 rp	reRU						
RULES & LEGISLATIVE ADMINISTRATION												
HF1209	Kahn	Baltic	3/27 RU	RU	4/10 rp		4/10	131-0	4/11		4/12	
SF1068	Riveness	Republics—support resolution	3/27 VG	VG	4/10 rp		4/12	63-0				
TAXES												
HF0001	Munger	Wetlands protection	1/9 EN	TA	4/17 nrpa	reAP						
SF0051	Merriam		1/16 EN									
HF0390	Trimble	Sales tax exemption—	2/21 TA	TA	4/8 rpa		4/17	131-1				
SF0339	Luther	special olympics	2/18 TA	TA	4/4 rpa		4/11	64-0	4/17			
HF0507	Rest	Property taxes—fiscal	2/28 TA	TA	4/16 h							
SF0529	Berglin	disparities capacity provided	3/4 TT	RA	3/25	reMA*						
HF0956	R. Johnson	Public employees—	3/21 GO	TA	4/17 rp	reAP						
SF1060	Kroening	retirement incentives	3/27 GO									
HF1203	Schreiber	Property taxes—fiscal disparities system modified	3/27 TA	TA	4/16 h							
HF1307	Wagenius	Property taxes—crime,	4/2 TA	TA	4/16 h							
SF0507	Berglin	social services fund	2/28 TT	RA	3/25	reMA*						
TRANSPORTATION												
HF0723	Kalis	Omnibus transportation	3/7 TR	TR	4/18 rpa	reJU						
SF0598	Langseth	study board requirements	3/4 TR	JU	4/17 rpa	reTT						

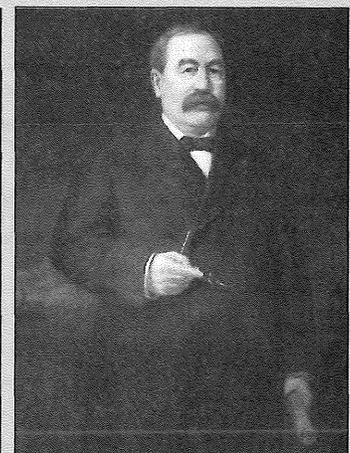
*SF0529, SF0507-MA 4/4 laid over

It's a fact!

State lawmakers with gubernatorial aspirations may want to steer away from becoming speaker of the House. Only two men — both in the 19th Century — have moved up to the top job in state government after wielding the speaker's gavel. The first was William Merriam, who was elected governor in 1888 after Republican leaders dumped incumbent Gov. A.R. McGill, largely because of his prohibitionist views. Many voters were irritated when McGill signed a bill that raised tavern licensing fees to \$1,000, which caused half the bars in St. Paul to go bankrupt. The second speaker to become governor was Samuel VanSant, a Republican who edged future Gov. John Lind by 2,300 votes in 1900.



Gov. William Merriam



Gov. Samuel VanSant

Bill Introductions

HF1600 — HF1648

Monday, April 15

HF1600—Rodosovich(DFL)

Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming

Euchre for money authorized at private clubs.

HF1601—Trimble (DFL)

Housing

Low-income housing displacement reports and replacement housing requirements provided for Duluth and Minneapolis.

HF1602—Milbert (DFL)

Appropriations

Transportation commissioner appropriated money for payment of a claim against the state.

HF1603—Dempsey (IR)

Transportation

Driver's license or permit and motor vehicle registration or title revoked if paid for with a bad check.

HF1604—Stanisus (IR)

Education

Northeast Metro Technical College authorized to construct a media center and make electrical and mechanical renovations.

HF1605—Ozment (IR)

Judiciary

HIV tests provided upon conviction of criminal sexual conduct.

HF1606—Johnson, A. (DFL)

Rules & Legislative Administration

USSR; memorializes the President and Congress to condemn the use of Soviet military force in the Baltic Republics and to support their self-determination.

HF1607—Hasskamp (DFL)

Taxes

Accelerated payment of June sales tax liability modified.

HF1608—Garcia (DFL)

Local Government & Metro. Affairs

Minneapolis-St. Paul International Airport aircraft noise emissions limited with certain aircraft prohibited.

HF1609—Pellow (IR)

Local Government & Metro. Affairs

New Brighton allowed to acquire granular activated carbon without a bond for treatment of contaminated water for potable consumption.

HF1610—Pugh (DFL)

Judiciary

Garnishment of wages by creditors' and executions provided clarifications and technical amendments.

HF1611—Nelson, S. (DFL)

Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming

Deer license requirement to include absentee ballot applications and voter registration card repealed.

HF1612—Schafer (IR)

Taxes

McLeod county authorized a special levy and provided a levy limit base adjustment.

HF1613—Carruthers (DFL)

Commerce

Bond requirements repealed for certain elected and appointed officials and public employees.

HF1614—Vellenga (DFL)

Judiciary

Child abuse and neglect prevention grants authorized and family-based service incentive grants established for counties.

HF1615—Kalis (DFL)

Education

Independent school district No. 72, Mapleton, authorized certain fund transfers.

HF1616—Wagenius (DFL)

Judiciary

Concealed children; felony prosecution modified for deprivation of custodial or parental rights.

HF1617—Simoneau (DFL)

Governmental Operations

Retired public employee health insurance modifications provided and options increased for public employee deferred compensation plans.

HF1618—Runbeck (IR)

Housing

Used manufactured home transfer disclosure act adopted.

HF1619—Ogren (DFL)

Environment & Natural Resources

Aitkin county authorized to sell certain tax-forfeited land bordering public water.

HF1620—Steensma (DFL)

Transportation

Mail vehicles; rural mail delivery vehicles allowed studded tire permits.

HF1621—Vellenga (DFL)

Judiciary

Drug free school zone to include post-secondary and technical colleges and public housing property, local correctional guidelines developed, reporting and chemical use assessments required for felony conviction, and money appropriated.

HF1622—Dille (IR)

Transportation

Emergency vehicles; studded tire use authorized.

Wednesday, April 17

HF1623—Rest (DFL)

Taxes

Low-income housing property tax classification requirements provided and disclosure of data on individuals and individual incomes restricted.

HF1624—Cooper (DFL)

Taxes

Sales and excise tax imposed on certain property and services and sales tax increased for certain personal property.

HF1625—Cooper (DFL)

Health & Human Services

Nurses and physician assistants allowed to dispense legend drugs.

HF1626—Swenson (IR)

Education

Debt service equalization program established, referendum levy amount limited, and training and experience revenue increased and equalized.

HF1627—Valento (IR)

Rules & Legislative Administration

Legislative service limited to 12 consecutive years with constitutional amendment provided.

HF1628—Girard (IR)

Rules & Legislative Administration

Leave of absence without pay extended to public officials when on the business of the office.

HF1629—Lynch (IR)**Education**

Parent empowerment and academic excellence act provided regulating academic instruction and granting parental education rights.

HF1630—Dorn (DFL)**Health & Human Services**

Unitary Residence and Financial Responsibility Act expanded to include community-based services and administrative modifications provided.

HF1631—Trimble (DFL)**Appropriations**

Super Bowl XXVI and other commemorative medallions authorized with money appropriated.

HF1632—Olson, K. (DFL)**Transportation**

B. E. Grottum memorial highway designated in Jackson county.

HF1633—Girard (IR)**Taxes**

Property owner liability provided for unpaid property taxes on common areas of commercial property used primarily for retail sales, and county auditors to charge a fee for certain collection activities.

HF1634—Johnson, V. (IR)**Taxes**

Special levy authority extended to political subdivisions for comprehensive local water implementation activities.

HF1635—Orfield (DFL)**Environment & Natural Resources**

Solid waste, household hazardous waste, and other problem materials management plans adopted by counties.

HF1636—Nelson, K. (DFL)**Taxes**

Homesteads and commercial-industrial property; three percent property tax rate repealed on homes valued over \$100,000 and commercial-industrial property tax class rates lowered.

HF1637—Osthoff (DFL)**Governmental Operations**

Interest and salary increase assumptions changed related to consolidation actuarial work for local police and firefighters relief associations.

Thursday, April 18

HF1638—Jefferson (DFL)**Economic Development**

Wage subsidy program created for persons in a high unemployment category with money appropriated.

HF1639—Orenstein (DFL)**Local Government & Metro. Affairs**

Ramsey county to appropriate additional money to St. Paul for road, street, and bridge expenses.

HF1640—Dawkins (DFL)**Taxes**

St. Paul property excluded from levies for county roads and bridges.

HF1641—Steensma (DFL)**Transportation**

Drainage structure construction authorized with local bridge grant funds.

HF1642—Krinkie (IR)**Governmental Operations**

Occupational and professional licensing study legislative task force established.

HF1643—Schafer (IR)**Taxes**

Gasohol; bulk purchase requirement for tax credit eligibility removed for governmental entities.

HF1644—Smith (IR)**Environment & Natural Resources**

Metropolitan mosquito control district duties and operations changed, public pest management techniques provided, and pesticide and environmental chemical exposure on health assessed.

HF1645—Tunheim (DFL)**Taxes**

Interest penalty increased for certain delinquent property taxes and redemption period reduced for certain tax-forfeited land.

HF1646—Pauly (IR)**Taxes**

Cities allowed to impose a sales tax for civic improvement or other public purpose.

HF1647—Blatz (IR)**Environment & Natural Resources**

Motor vehicle emission test equipment to provide printouts and service stations and garages allowed to inspect vehicles.

HF1648—Pauly (IR)**Governmental Operations**

Victim services and rights office established in attorney general's office, sexual violence and general crime victims advisory councils established, family violence task force established, and grants-in-aid authorized.

Do you know?

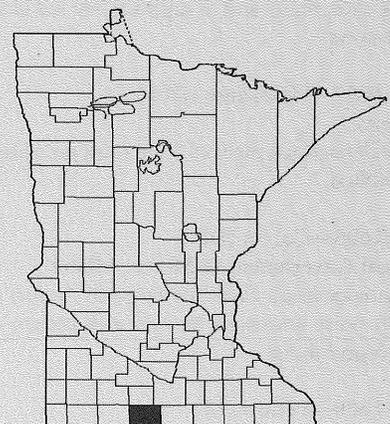
Martin vs. Martin: The bout over the moniker of Martin County pits Henry Martin, Eastern businessman, against Morgan Lewis Martin, Wisconsin territorial delegate to Congress.

Established May 23, 1857, one theory holds that Martin County is named for Henry Martin, a Connecticut Yankee, who lived in Minnesota for just one year and bought large tracts of land in what was then part of Brown and Faribault counties. The area was later designated Martin County by the Territorial Legislature of Minnesota.

The other theory suggests the county was named for Morgan Lewis Martin, a Green Bay lawyer, judge, and one-time member of U.S. Congress who introduced the bill that led to the organization of the Territory of Minnesota.

The Martin v. Martin controversy erupted in the Martin County Sentinel in 1904, when a writer championed Wisconsin's Martin in rebuttal to the newspaper's touting of Connecticut's Martin.

It's now believed that both Martins played a role in the adoption of the Martin County name.



Coming Up Next Week . . . April 22-26, 1991

Committee Schedule

This schedule is subject to change.
For information updates, call
House Calls at (612) 296-9283. All
meetings are open to the public.

MONDAY, April 22

8 a.m.

Economic Development, Infrastructure, and Regulation Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

400S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Jim Rice

Agenda: Overviews: Leech Lake Cultural
Center; Great Cloquet/Moose Lake Fire
Museum; Meighen Store; Kee Theatre Group;
and cosmetology.

Education Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

300N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Lyndon Carlson

Agenda: Riders. Preliminary allocations.

Environment & Natural Resources Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

Basement Hearing Room State Office Building
Chr. Rep. David Battaglia

Agenda: Allocations.

EDUCATION

5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Bob McEachern

Agenda: HF1580 (Anderson, R. H.) Waseca
campus alternative uses study and governance
authorized, campus property transfer allowed,
and money appropriated.

HF0582 (Nelson, K.) Omnibus education
technical corrections provided.

HF0700 (Nelson, K.) Education Finance
Omnibus.

This meeting will last until 11 a.m.

8:30 a.m.

Human Resources Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Lee Greenfield

Agenda: Allocations: Department of Human
Services. Various bills to be announced.

State Government Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

300S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Phyllis Kahn

Agenda: Final allocations.

10 a.m.

JUDICIARY

Basement Hearing Room State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Kathleen Vellenga

Agenda: HF1170 (Hausman)/SF0268 Human
rights act; statute of limitations extended for
violations.

HF1196 (Clark)/SF0979 Butane sales to minors
prohibited.

HF1003 (Knickerbocker)/SF0953 Hennepin
county law library allowed to collect a fee from
convicted criminals in district court.

HF1473 (Pugh)/SF0691 Courts authorized to
set aside financial acts made two years prior to
establishment of guardianship or
conservatorship.

HF1297 (Vellenga)/SF1024 Children; access
rights to children violations provided penalties.
HF0197 (Dawkins) Birth records; eliminates
restrictions on disclosing birth records of
children born to unmarried women.

HF1621 (Vellenga) Drug free school zone to
include post-secondary and technical colleges
and public housing property, local correctional
guidelines developed, reporting and chemical
use assessments required for felony conviction,
and money appropriated.

REGULATED INDUSTRIES

10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Joel Jacobs

Agenda: HF0996 (Pelowski) Telephone
assistance; applicant eligibility certified before
benefits are received.

HF1246 (Jacobs) Energy conservation
improvement programs expanded, protection
extended against disconnection of residential
utility service during cold weather, utility use of
nonrenewable energy regulated and money
appropriated.

12:30 p.m.

Banking Division/ FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS & INSURANCE

300S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Wally Sparby

Agenda: HF1359 (Thompson) Mortgage lender
required to provided counseling for reverse
mortgage loans and penalties provided.

2:30 p.m. The House will meet in session.

After session

HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Alan Welle

Agenda: Continuation from previous hearing.

6:30 p.m. (or 1 hour after session, whichever
is later)

State Government Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

300S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Phyllis Kahn

Agenda: Final allocations.

TUESDAY, April 23

8 a.m.

Economic Development, Infrastructure, and Regulation Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

400S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Jim Rice

Agenda: To be announced.

Education Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

300N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Lyndon Carlson

Agenda: Riders. Bonding. Preliminary
allocations.

Environment & Natural Resources Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

Basement Hearing Room State Office Building
Chr. Rep. David Battaglia

Agenda: Allocations.

Human Resources Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Lee Greenfield

Agenda: Allocations: Department of Human
Services. Various bills to be announced.

TAXES

5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Paul Anders Ogren

Agenda: HF0700 (Nelson, K.) Education
Finance Omnibus.

HF0713 (Solberg) Public defender law
provided technical corrections, defense witness
paid travel fees, justice system provisions
modified, and money appropriated.
HF1088 (Segal) Regional seed capital program
established.

HF1086 (Ogren) Truth-in-taxation newspaper publication requirement for proposed taxes modified. (Omnibus tax bill.)
This meeting is scheduled to last until session.

8:15 a.m.

**State Government Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

300S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Phyllis Kahn
Agenda: Final allocations.

8:30 a.m.

GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS

10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Leo Reding
Agenda: HF1114 (Kahn) State agencies required to have gender balance.
Informational consideration of Article 4, HF1571 (Carruthers) Finance department provisions modified for collections, disclosures, and electronic fund transfers, penalties provided, and money appropriated.

10 a.m.

COMMERCE

Basement Hearing Room State Office Building
Chr. Rep. John Sarna
Agenda: HF1406 (O'Connor)/SF0875 Abstract holder to provide annual notice to mortgagor.

ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES

10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Willard Munger
Agenda: HF1323 (Tunheim)/SF1216 Land conveyance authorized to the town of Lake in Roseau county.
HF0064 (Dauner)/SF0083 Hitterdal in Clay county authorized to sell certain tax-forfeited land bordering public water.
HF0065 (Dauner)/SF0084 Barnesville in Clay county authorized to sell certain tax-forfeited land bordering public water.
HF0781 (Dille)/SF0783 Infectious waste control act clarified to cover veterinarians. Exotic species report.
GEIS on timber harvesting in Minnesota. Testimony and discussion.
Meeting is scheduled to last until 12:20 p.m.

HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Alan Welle
Agenda: SF0990/(HF0654 Jefferson) Child care providers to receive initial and ongoing training in cultural diversity.
HF1591 (Greenfield) Residential care home health and safety standards established and licensure required.
HF1263 (Onnen) Medical assistance and general assistance medical care; payment rates for hospitals, services covered, and eligibility requirements clarified.
Any leftover bills from previous hearing.

12:30 p.m.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Gloria Segal
Agenda: HF0968 (Winter)/SF0887 Economic development policy commission established and money appropriated.

**Elections Division/
GENERAL LEGISLATION, VETERANS
AFFAIRS & GAMING**

500N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Linda Scheid
Agenda: SF0643/HF0635 (Rodosovich) Redistricting provided goals and deadlines and voters provided certain rights.
Initial discussion: SF0225/HF1053 (Scheid) Contributions to constitutional officers reduced, preprimary expenditures limited, and reducing the public subsidy to unopposed candidates.

**LOCAL GOVERNMENT &
METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS**

200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Irv Anderson
Agenda: Continuation of the April 18, 1991 agenda.
HF1635 (Orfield) Solid waste, household hazardous waste, and other problem materials management plans adopted by counties.

2:30 p.m. The House will meet in session.

After session

**Government Structures Division/
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS**

500N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Rich O'Connor
Agenda: HF0165 (Bishop) State board of public defense created.

*****Time to be announced*****

JUDICIARY

Basement Hearing Room State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Kathleen Vellenga
Agenda: HF1449 (Seaberg)/SF0271 State planning commissioner to coordinate preparation of a criminal justice system impact statement for certain bills creating new crimes and increasing sentences for existing crimes.
HF1145 (Scheid)/SF0766 Seat belts; failure to use seat belts admissible in litigation involving personal injuries or property damage.
HF1280 (Pugh) Hazardous waste; responsible person not to include a government unit using eminent domain, or a person involuntarily acquiring property.
HF1462 (Greenfield) Water supply system provisions modified and epidemiologic information collected for occupational health and safety study.
HF1173 (Hausman) Mineral exploration and exploratory boring data classification and access regulated.

HF0675 (Brown) Liability; liquor establishments provided immunity for Breathalyzer tests.
HF1215 (Bertram) Agricultural law violations provided penalties.

6:30 p.m. (or 1 hour after session, whichever is later)

**State Government Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

300S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Phyllis Kahn
Agenda: Final allocations.

WEDNESDAY, April 24

8 a.m.

**Economic Development, Infrastructure, and
Regulation Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

400S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Jim Rice
Agenda: Allocations.
**Education Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**
300N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Lyndon Carlson
Agenda: Language items. Final allocations.
HF1080 (Nelson, K.) Higher Education Coordinating Board required to make recommendations to the legislature regarding linking funding of post-secondary education systems.

**Environment & Natural Resources Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

Basement Hearing Room State Office Building
Chr. Rep. David Battaglia
Agenda: Allocations.

**Human Resources Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Lee Greenfield
Agenda: Allocations: Department of Human Services. Various bills to be announced.

8:15 a.m.

**State Government Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

300S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Phyllis Kahn
Agenda: Final allocations.

10 a.m.

**FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS &
INSURANCE**

Basement Hearing Room State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Wes Skoglund
Agenda: HF0603 (Carruthers) Consumer reporting agency not to prohibit release of consumer information.

HF1359 (Thompson) Mortgage lender required to provided counseling for reverse mortgage loans and penalties provided.

HF1517 (Skoglund) Personal property replacement insurance to cover actual replacement costs and residential renter's insurance policy requirements provided.

TAXES

5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Paul Anders Ogren

Agenda: Public testimony: HF1086 (Ogren) Truth-in-taxation newspaper publication requirement for proposed taxes modified. (Omnibus tax bill.)

This meeting will last until session.

12:30 p.m.

ENERGY

500N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Mary Murphy

Agenda: HF0884 (Hausman) Nuclear power plants; certificate of need issuance for construction of new plants prohibited until the public utilities commission is satisfied that there is a safe disposal method available.

Rate making by the PUC. How does energy conservation fit into rate making?

JUDICIARY

Basement Hearing Room State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Kathleen Vellenga

Agenda: To be announced.

TRANSPORTATION

10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Henry Kalis

Agenda: HF0655 (Lasley) Semitrailers provided maximum rear bumper heights and other equipment provisions.

HF1376 (Garcia) Frontage road eligibility for state funding expanded to include those not immediately adjacent to a trunk highway within a municipality.

HF0099 (Pelowski) Disabled American veterans highway and rest area designated.

HF0159 (Steensma) Towns authorized to receive assistance for bridge projects.

HF0628 (Brown) Seat belt violation provided increased fine.

HF0823 (Lynch) Handicapped parking permit eligibility extended to motorcycles, metered parking regulated, and space designation clarified.

HF0709 (Johnson, V.)/SF0368 City officials appointed as deputy registrars.

HF0612 (Smith) Landowners provided use of railroad right-of-way.

2:30 p.m. The House will meet in session.

6:30 p.m. (or 1 hour after session, whichever is later)

State Government Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

300S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Phyllis Kahn

Agenda: Final allocations.

7 p.m.

GENERAL LEGISLATION, VETERANS AFFAIRS & GAMING

10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Tom Osthoff

Agenda: HF0601 (Reding) Teleracing facilities licensed and parimutuel wagering authorized.

HF0348 (Osthoff) Gaming department and commissioner abolished.

HF0504 (Solberg) Gambling organization record keeping required, lawful purpose expenditure expanded, and accounting manual prepared.

THURSDAY, April 25

8 a.m.

Economic Development, Infrastructure, and Regulation Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

400S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Jim Rice

Agenda: Allocations.

Education Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

300N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Lyndon Carlson

Agenda: Walk through bill draft.

Environment & Natural Resources Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

Basement Hearing Room State Office Building
Chr. Rep. David Battaglia

Agenda: Allocations.

Human Resources Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Lee Greenfield

Agenda: Allocations: Department of Human Services. Various bills to be announced.

TAXES

5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Paul Anders Ogren

Agenda: HF1086 (Ogren) Truth-in-taxation newspaper publication requirement for proposed taxes modified. (Omnibus tax bill.) This meeting is scheduled to last until session.

8:15 a.m.

State Government Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

300S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Phyllis Kahn

Agenda: Final allocations.

12:30 p.m.

GENERAL LEGISLATION, VETERANS AFFAIRS & GAMING

500S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Tom Osthoff

Agenda: To be announced.

2:30 p.m. The House will meet in session.

6:30 p.m. (or 1 hour after session, whichever is later)

State Government Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

300S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Phyllis Kahn

Agenda: Final allocations.

FRIDAY, April 26

8 a.m.

Education Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

300N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Lyndon Carlson

Agenda: Vote final bill.

Environment & Natural Resources Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

Basement Hearing Room State Office Building
Chr. Rep. David Battaglia

Agenda: Allocations.

Human Resources Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Lee Greenfield

Agenda: Allocations: Department of Human Services. Various bills to be announced.

TAXES

5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Paul Anders Ogren

Agenda: HF1086 (Ogren) Truth-in-taxation newspaper publication requirement for proposed taxes modified. (Omnibus tax bill.) This meeting is scheduled to last all day.

8:15 a.m.

State Government Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

300S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Phyllis Kahn

Agenda: Final allocations.

Minnesota House of Representatives
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Speaker of the House: Robert Vanasek
 Majority Leader: Dee Long
 Minority Leader: Terry Dempsey

MINNESOTA I N D E X

Minnesota Taxes

Packages of cigarettes sold, per Minnesotan, 1989	92.3
In 1981	120.8
State cigarette tax per package, in cents, 1989	38
In 1969	8
North Carolina state tax, per package, in cents, 1990	2
Sales tax per gallon of gasoline, in cents, 1990	20
Number of states with a lower gas tax	36
State tax on marijuana, per gram	\$3.50
State and local property taxes collected, per capita, 1989	\$658.85
National rank	17
State individual income tax collections, per capita, 1989	\$573.58
National rank	6
Amount of state sales tax collected, per capita, 1989	\$677.62
National rank	9
Dollars spent on motor vehicle licensing fees, per capita, 1989	\$67.88
National rank	4

Source: *The Green Book, 1991: Fiscal Facts For Minnesotans, published by the Minnesota Tax Foundation.*

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 (612) 296-6646

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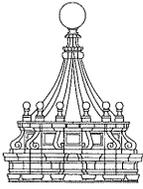
For a report of the day's committee
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Committee Report (612) 297-1264

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9/1 April 26

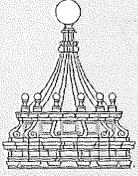
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Session Weekly

Minnesota House of Representatives • April 26, 1991 • Volume 8, Number 16





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Session Weekly

Minnesota House of Representatives • April 26, 1991 • Volume 8, Number 16

Flashback

It was just 100 years ago that the Minnesota Legislature established Itasca State Park, the first major state park in Minnesota.

While the state park system celebrates its centennial this year, it's interesting to note that the legislative process hasn't changed much between then and now.

Although the Legislature created the park in 1891, it didn't appropriate a dime for land and gave its first commissioner, Jacob Brower, just \$5 per day for expenses (with a maximum of \$300). It was, as Brower said, a "park on paper."

Creating something and not funding it is a frequent criticism of the Legislature — one that will no doubt surface again as this session moves into its appropriations phase. The creation of the park is an interesting study of how concepts and ideas at the Legislature often precede hard cash by several years.

The only appropriation in 1891 for the park was the \$5 per diem, capped at a maximum of 60 days. The measure slipped by the Senate without a vote to spare but had a sizable majority in the House.

In the following session in 1893, the park fared a little better, but not by much. The Legislature appropriated \$1,326 to buy land.

"Mr. Brower stood on the portico of the old Capitol building as the members filed out, defeated but not discouraged and declared that while the burdens and actions were obstructive legislation that 'Itasca Park shall live forever,'" wrote C.L. Llewellyn in the May 1921 edition of *Western Magazine*.

In 1895, the Legislature raised Brower's pay to \$600 per year and gave him up to \$1,000 to build a home and up to another \$1,000 to construct a park building. Apparently realizing that his pay was still very modest, the Legislature also allowed him to use up to 10 acres of park land to grow food.

In 1897, the Legislature didn't appropriate anything for the park. But Brower and the park finally hit pay dirt in 1899 when the Legislature appropriated \$21,000 for the purchase of land — eight years after the park was first formed.

The Itasca example points to the need for patience when lobbying the Legislature for funding. But legislators can also use Jacob Brower as an example of how commitment to a cause eventually prevails.

During the park's lean times, Brower, himself a former member of the House, spent more than \$5,100 of his own money to keep the park going.

— Grant Moos

INSIDE

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On the cover: Support for a measure that would extend health care insurance to all Minnesotans received a lot of vocal support on the Capitol mall April 25. The petition extended from the front of the Capitol to the Veterans Service Building.

—Photo by Laura Phillips

Highlights



Appropriations

The divisions of the Appropriations Committee this week continued to discuss elements of omnibus appropriations bills, which are to include various bonding proposals as well.

Originally, the five divisions were to have completed their work by either late this week or early next week, but final action has been delayed, says committee Chair Rep. Wayne Simoneau (DFL-Fridley).

Simoneau says the appropriation packages now coming together are "about 95 percent" in agreement with earlier spending recommendations suggested by Gov. Arne Carlson in February.

The following is a breakdown of some of the preliminary allocations made by four of the five appropriations divisions. The Environment and Natural Resources Division is expected to complete much of its work soon.

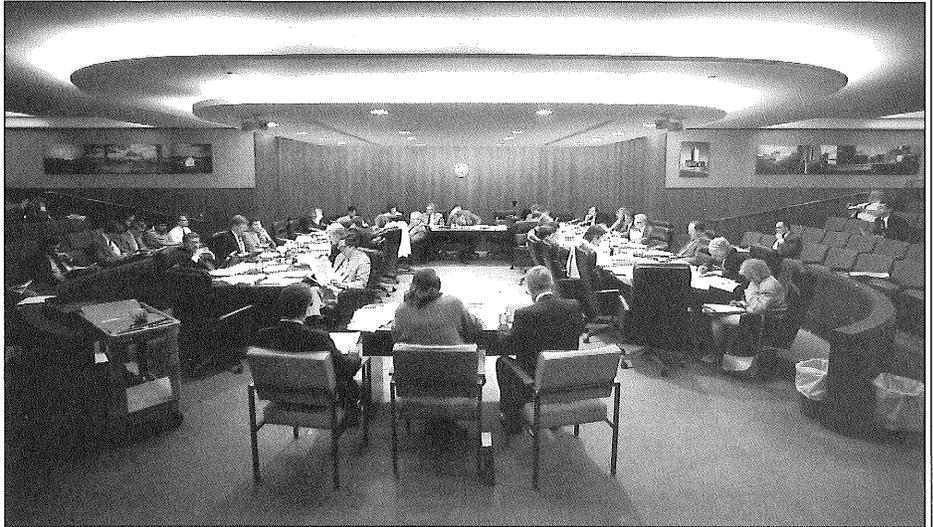
Economic Development, Infrastructure, and Regulation Division

The Department of Gaming would be eliminated, but the World Trade Center would still receive some state money under a spending package being debated in the Appropriations Committee's Economic Development, Infrastructure, and Regulation Division.

The division is expected to make a final decision on the state spending package by the end of April and refer it to the full Appropriations Committee.

Under the proposal, the World Trade Center would receive \$1.3 million in the next biennium — \$3 million less than it received in the current two-year spending cycle. Gov. Arne Carlson, however, had called for its funding to be eliminated.

The \$1.3 million appropriation would be taken from the Greater Minnesota Corporation (GMC). GMC funding would drop to about \$12 million. In addition, the lottery funds dedicated to



Although the April 24 deadline has passed for House policy committees to review their bills, the Taxes Committee (shown here) and the Appropriations Committee will continue to meet.

the GMC and a state college building fund would be diverted into the state's general fund.

When finalized, the \$310 million package could top the governor's recommendations by more than \$40 million in the next biennium.

The measure adds about \$15 million for road construction and maintenance over earlier recommendations by Gov. Arne Carlson. Other additions to Carlson's state spending suggestions include funding for a statewide presidential primary next year, and considerably more money for public transit, including money to move throngs of fans expected for the Super Bowl in Minneapolis next January.

The bill funds a wide array of state agencies and government-related offices, including the state departments of Transportation, Commerce, Public Safety, and Public Service, as well as the Secretary of State's Office and the Minnesota Historical Society.

The bill would also transfer nearly 11 percent of the motor vehicle excise tax (MVET) to the trunk highway fund. It also would tap \$4.5 million in MVET funds for ethanol fuel subsidies and about \$10 million more to finance public transit statewide.

Some proposed cuts for arts and humanities programs would be restored under the bill. The State Arts Board, for example, would receive about \$8.4 million during the next biennium, the same as the current biennium. It had been targeted for about \$1.9 million in cuts.

Education Division

The Appropriations Committee's Education Division gave preliminary approval April 25 to a two-year \$2 billion higher education proposal.

The plan calls for a \$185 million allotment to the Higher Education Coordinating Board, \$330 million for the technical colleges, \$197 million for community colleges, \$358 million for state universities, and \$896 million for the University of Minnesota. In addition, a \$2 million allocation was approved for the Mayo Medical Foundation. All of the appropriations are for the 1992-1993 biennium.

Total cuts to higher education spending came to \$88 million, \$55 million less than the governor recommended.

Some key items in the measure include

the development of a school of law enforcement in the metro area through the State University System. The school's mission would be to advance the profession of law enforcement. An advisory committee comprised of people knowledgeable in law enforcement and education would also be established to advise the college systems about how to set up peace officer education programs.

The proposal also calls for the establishment of the Minnesota Academic Excellence Scholarship Program, created to reward students who have demonstrated outstanding ability in certain academic subject areas. The program, also called the collegiate merit scholarship program, would be financed through the sale of special collegiate license plates from the Department of Public Safety.

Other provisions in the bill include defining the course credit limit requirements for full- and part-time students. Full-time students would have to be enrolled for a minimum of 15 credit hours per quarter or semester; part-time students would have to be enrolled for eight credit hours.

Human Resources Division

The chemical dependency units at seven of the state's regional treatment centers would remain open — but several workers would be laid off — under a proposal given conditional approval April 23 by the Appropriations Committee's Human Resources Division.

The proposal calls for laying off 52 of the 212 employees who work in the centers' chemical dependency units. Gov. Arne Carlson had called for closing all of the units and laying off all the employees, then later considered allowing one unit — most likely one in St. Peter — to remain open.

The division's proposed layoffs were included among many other measures given conditional approval this week and last as lawmakers in the division continued to sift through the human resources budget.

The division also gave conditional approval for:

- expanding the eligibility requirements for people to receive workers' compensation benefits.

- an 8.5 percent increase in the next biennium for the Department of Human Rights budget, which division members say is necessary for the department to keep pace with its increasing caseload;
- an 18 percent increase in Head Start funding, a child development program for low-income families;
- a 6 percent increase in family planning grants, a proposal recommended by the governor;
- reductions in special transportation, or non-emergency, reimbursement rates;
- a 3.5 percent average inflationary increase in wages for personal care attendants, private nurses, and alternative care grant providers;
- a delay of the opening of the Silver Bay Veterans Home so that money may instead be used to renovate and operate the Minneapolis and Hastings veterans nursing homes;
- a 4.5 percent increase in salaries at the state's four minority councils, and its council on the disabled; and
- the 10 state health boards to raise their various licensing fees to cover increased operating costs. The division is scheduled to complete its budget allocations April 26.

State Government Division

The State Planning Agency would be abolished by July 1992 under a section of the omnibus appropriations bill that was given preliminary approval April 24 in the Appropriations Committee's State Government Division.

The plan would eliminate 77 of the agency's 131 positions and shift the remainder to several other state agencies, resulting in a \$4 million savings in the next biennium.

The budget of the Department of Trade and Economic Development (DTED) would also be trimmed by \$4 million under the package, which is expected to receive final approval April 26 and then be referred to the full Appropriations Committee.

The bulk of the DTED cutback — \$2 million — would come from the Urban Revitalization Action Program, which is designed to revitalize inner-city neighborhoods.

Overall, the administration requested \$668 million in expenditures to state agencies for the biennium. The division arrived at a preliminary budget of \$667 million April 24, with just over a million left to allocate. Most departments were budgeted at or near the governor's recommendations.

Other provisions contained in the preliminary state agency funding package



Freeman Wicklund, left, and Albert Clouse, right, of the Animal Rights Coalition unrolled petitions on the Capitol steps that contained the signatures of more than 10,000 people who oppose the use of animals in laboratory research. Coalition members placed flowers on the petitions April 23 in memory of animals that were used for research.

included allocations that did not appear in Carlson's recommendations that were added by the committee. They include:

- \$43.5 million to operate the House of Representatives, \$1 million more than suggested by Gov. Arne Carlson;
- \$51,000 to the Minnesota Amateur Sports Commission to hire a women's sports director;
- \$130,000 to the state Attorney General's Office to prepare for litigation over a treaty dispute with the Mille Lacs Chippewa Band; and
- \$35,000 to a general purposes contingent account to pay salary differentials for state employees called up as reservists for Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm — paid only to those who earned less as soldiers than as state employees.



Bonding

State Government Division

Better lighting on the Capitol complex grounds and renovation of a building at the Minnesota Veterans Home in Minneapolis are among the capital improvement projects included in House bonding proposals.

The Appropriations Committee's State Government Division April 24 authorized a total of \$9.2 million in state borrowing authority for these and other projects in the next two-year spending cycle.

The committee authorized \$961,000 in bonding to improve safety through brighter lights and increased electronic surveillance on the Capitol complex. Other bonding projects that would be overseen by the the state Department of Administration include:

- \$400,000 to relocate most of the state's education agencies from the Capitol Square Building into a new facility;
- \$2 million, which would be kept in reserve, to buy privately owned property near the Capitol grounds; and
- \$5 million to continue the Capitol Asset Preservation and Replacement Account.

The Veteran's Home Board would receive the remaining \$895,000 to improve Building 6 at their Minneapolis facility. The bonding proposal, as approved by the division, now moves to the full Appropriations Committee for consideration.

Education Division

The Appropriation Committee's Education Division April 23 approved the bonding sections of the higher education omnibus bill, which included \$11 million worth of safety-related capital improvement projects at the state's four public college systems.

The approved measure was \$22 million shy of the four college systems' \$33 million request, but closely follows Gov. Arne Carlson's bonding recommendations.

The authorization of state bonding authority calls for a \$2.6 million allotment for the community college system, \$1.4 million for the technical colleges, \$5.2 million for state universities, and \$1.9 million for the University of Minnesota.

A total of \$3.6 million of the funds authorized for the State University System would be used for improvements to the heating plant at Moorhead State University, and \$1.3 million would be used for a utility tunnel at Mankato State University.

The bulk of the remaining money was authorized to be used throughout the four systems for a variety of safety-related improvements, ranging from the removal of hazardous substances to bringing buildings up to code.

The measure now moves to the full Appropriations Committee.



Education

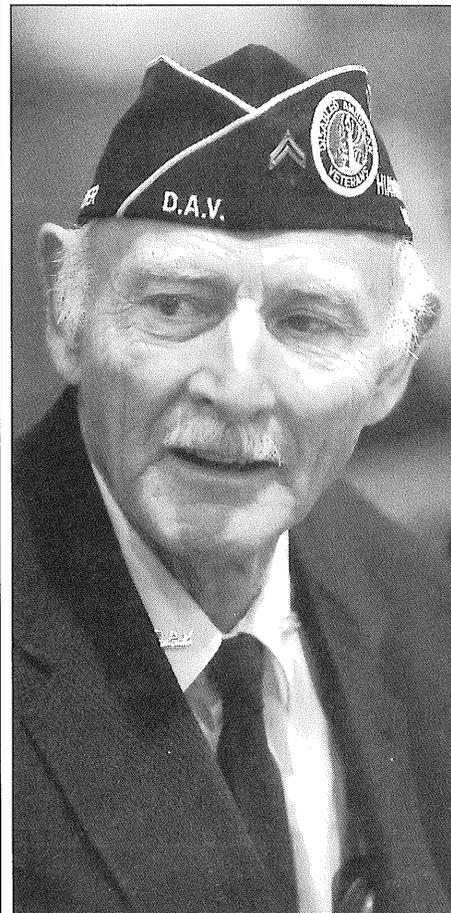
Ed finance bill approved

House education policymakers April 19 finalized their public schools funding bill, a package providing more than \$4.5 billion for students and teachers over the next two years.

The bill (HF700) incorporates many new initiatives, including specifying student outcomes, more localized control of schools, and a longer school year beginning in 1995.

Much of the package approved by the Education Finance Division follows Gov. Arne Carlson's proposed budget, but the measure totals about \$12 million more than the governor had suggested.

Per-student state funding jumps to \$3,050 for elementary students and



Ed Burkhalter of the Disabled American Veterans' Hiawatha Chapter testified before the Transportation Committee April 24 in support of a proposal (HF99) to rename a stretch of U.S. 61 the "Disabled American Veterans Memorial Highway." The bill passed without opposition.

\$3,965 for high school students during each of the next two school years. Overall, total state spending for schools climbs about 7 percent in the next budget cycle, from about \$3.7 billion to \$4.5 billion.

"This is a balancing act; I think it's a good balance," says Rep. Ken Nelson (DFL-Mpls), chair of the division. "I'm proud of this bill, I think it was the best we could have done given [the] recommendations."

The bill was approved on a partisan roll-call vote, with IRs voting against the measure. It now has moved largely intact through the full Education and Taxes committees.

Similar legislation is pending in the Senate, where House Education Committee chair Rep. Bob McEachern (DFL-Maple Lake) says there are several differences between the two bills.

The Senate bill incorporates broader open enrollment provisions that would allow students from neighboring states to attend Minnesota schools, and does not move to lengthen the school year as the House bill does, he says.

The Senate package also shifts more money into staff-development programs for implementing outcome-based education programs, a provision sought by Carlson and teachers' groups. The House bill instead uses the money to maintain several existing school programs.

HF700 was referred to the Appropriations Committee for further review.

School consolidation worries

The omnibus education bill was approved by the Taxes Committee April 23 and the Education Committee the day before, where it was sharply criticized by Rep. Dennis Ozment (IR-Rosemount) and other Independent-Republicans.

Ozment dubbed the measure a "forced consolidation bill" that would turn the commissioner of education into an "educational czar" who would be "taking over school districts from St. Paul."

Ozment was referring to a portion of the bill that would require five-year plans to be filed with the Department of

Education for school building projects costing more than \$50,000. The department would have to approve the projects before they could proceed.

Ozment also attacked a provision that would require comment from adjacent school districts on any school district plan that calls for new facilities or an expenditure of more than \$1 million on one site.

But supporters of the bill, including Rep. Becky Kelso (DFL-Shakopee), who chairs the Public Facilities Subcommittee of the Education Committee, say that better planning is necessary.

"Indicating to school districts that they should talk to each other [about use of public facilities] is not forced consolidation," says Kelso. "That is good planning."

An amendment to expand school boards to include one teacher and one student as non-voting members was added to HF700. The Education Committee approved the \$4.5 billion education package by a 19-12 margin.

The measure calls for slight per-pupil funding increases in each of the next two years and maintains funding for transportation and special education by shifting funds that the governor had proposed for early childhood initiatives.

HF700 was referred to the Taxes Committee for further review.

College 'distance-learning'

To better compete in the future, all Minnesota colleges may have to become "technological schools," says one of the state's higher education officials.

Joe Graba, deputy executive director of the Higher Education Coordinating Board (HECB), says colleges likely will have to use inter-active television and other technological innovations to spread their dwindling share of state funding to the growing numbers of students.

Such high-tech steps would allow the state's colleges to cut costs without reducing access, he says.

Colleges in several states are already using "distance-learning" television as a way to reach non-traditional students in remote locations. Maine community colleges recently began using two-way television for classes, increasing the number of "schools" from 11 to 75. And postgraduate courses are now being offered through a Colorado university via satellite.

Some Minnesota higher education systems — primarily the technical colleges — have recently begun limited use of two-way television. But high-tech teaching remains an untapped resource, particularly in engineering and science fields, says Graba.

At present, only the University of Minnesota offers advanced coursework in those areas, and the programs are generally geared toward full-time students, he says. This bars many working adults from seeking post-baccalaureate degrees, but could be reversed through distance-learning courses.

The HECB is also considering using the proposed STARS system, a statewide telecommunication system now being developed through the state Department of Administration, for teaching purposes, says Graba.

Graba spoke before Higher Education Division of the Education Committee April 24 as the division was considering a proposed merger of three of the state's college systems.



They let Rudy and Lola Perpich in, but not at the state Capitol. Dan Miller, *left*, and Dan Shinderlar, *right*, of the Minnesota Historical Society hang the controversial portrait of the Perpiches April 22 on the main floor of the Historical Society Building.



Sex abuse reporting deadlines

The victims of sexual abuse would have more time to report those crimes under a measure now moving through the Minnesota Legislature.

The House recently gave final approval to HF345, a bill that would lift certain sexual abuse statutes of limitations, allowing minor victims of sexual abuse to report the offense to authorities at any time. Prosecutors would then have to file criminal charges within two years.

Generally, minor victims now have only until age 25 to ask prosecutors to file charges. A separate provision in the bill would also give sexual assault victims six years following the discovery of the abuse to file civil lawsuits in such cases; the current limit is two years.

The same bill, authored by Rep. Kathleen Vellenga (DFL-St. Paul), would also extend the reporting time allowed for adult sexual assault victims. An amendment offered by Rep. Peggy Leppik (IR-Golden Valley) would extend the statute of limitations to seven years from the time the offense occurred; the current limit is three years.

Advocates for sexual abuse victims have long argued that such victims need more time to report the crimes because it often takes several years for them to come to terms with the abuse.

The measure, which was given final approval in the House April 17 on a 131-0 vote, passed the Senate Judiciary Committee April 23. It now goes to the Senate floor.

School bus law revisions

Drivers would face more severe penalties for passing school buses if a bill approved April 18 by the House on a 131-0 vote becomes law.

The full House voted to make it a gross misdemeanor — up from a misdemeanor — to pass a school bus on the right when its stop arm is extended and its flashing lights are activated.

That was just one of the several provisions of a school bus operations bill authored by Rep. Mary Murphy (DFL-Hermantown).

The other provisions:

- require applicants for new or renewed drivers' licenses to acknowledge by signature that they are aware of their driving responsibilities with respect to school buses;
- empower local authorities to require bus drivers to use the stop arm and signals at locations off streets and highways if motorists are warned by signs they must stop for the bus; and
- allow school bus roofs to be painted white for increased cooling during warm months.

HF244 now moves to the Senate for consideration.

Welfare fraud penalties

People who are convicted three times of illegally obtaining AFDC or food stamp benefits could be disqualified from the program permanently if a proposal approved in the Judiciary Committee April 22 becomes law.

Under the measure (HF1272), recipients convicted of AFDC or food stamp fraud for the first time would be removed from the program for six months.

Second-time offenders would be banned from the program for a year and three-time and subsequent violators would be removed from the program permanently.

The bill, authored by Rep. Bill Macklin (IR-Lakeville), would also authorize 11 additional fraud prevention projects in counties with the highest AFDC caseloads.

The proposal would require the Department of Human Services to develop training programs for county personnel involved in fraud investigations.

And the bill would require all applicants for food stamps to attest to the truth of the application, under penalty of perjury.

HF1272 was referred to the Appropriations Committee for further review.

Seat belt fines increased

The current \$10 fee for not fastening your seat belt could rise to \$25 if a bill approved April 24 by the Transportation Committee becomes law.

Bill sponsor Rep. Chuck Brown (DFL-Appleton) told members he expects "greater compliance and, therefore, greater safety" if his proposal is adopted.

About 47 percent of Minnesotans currently buckle up, according to a 1990 Department of Public Safety study. A similar survey in 1986, when the seat belt law was first adopted, showed only 20 percent of front-seat riders wore safety belts.

The fine generates \$400,000 annually, says Brown. His proposal (HF628) is expected to raise \$1 million a year. Under the bill, 90 percent of the fine revenue would be distributed to the eight regional emergency medical services systems statewide. The remaining 10 percent would go to the Department of Public Safety for continued traffic safety education programs.

The bill originally contained language that would have allowed law enforcement officials to stop motorists who aren't buckled up, but that provision was deleted from the bill. Currently, motorists can only be tagged for the seat belt violation if they are stopped by officers for another moving violation.

HF628 was referred to the Appropriations Committee for further review.

Civil rights deadline

A bill that would, in some cases, extend to two years the statute of limitations within which victims of discrimination can file a civil suit or lodge a complaint with the Department of Human Rights was approved by the Judiciary Committee April 23.

Rep. Alice Hausman (DFL-St. Paul) initially proposed extending the current one-year statute of limitations to two years for all discrimination victims.

But the bill (HF1170) was criticized by the state Department of Human Rights, which says a two-year limitation would create a glut of cases from people who have fuzzy memories of the circumstances of their disputes.

The Department of Human Rights makes probable cause rulings on all claims that are filed with them. They try to bring cases with merit to an administrative resolution, and turn unsettled disputes over to the Attorney General's Office.

The Attorney General then files suit on behalf of the state and the person who was allegedly discriminated against.

Rep. Loren Solberg (DFL-Bovey) offered an amendment, which was approved by the committee, that outlined which types of cases would fall under the one-year limit and which would be extended to two years.

Sexual harassment cases would be granted the two-year statute of limitations. And others who lodge a discrimination complaint with either local or state human rights officials within one year would be granted two years to file a civil suit in court.

"My understanding is, at least in the sexual harassment cases . . . they are more difficult to come to grips with," says Solberg.

The bill (HF1170) now goes to the House floor.

Butane ban for minors

The Judiciary Committee April 22 favored adding butane to the list of toxic substances that retailers cannot legally sell to minors.

The compound, used in cigarette lighters and in products for lighting coals on backyard grills, is also being inhaled by kids seeking a quick and inexpensive high.

Chief author Rep. Karen Clark (DFL-Mpls) says Minnesota kids pay heavily for the brief high from inhaling butane — risking damage to their central nervous systems, and even death.

Included among the four teenagers in Minnesota who died from sniffing chemicals in 1990 was a 16-year-old St. Paul Academy student who died after inhaling lighter fluid, says Clark.

The Minnesota Retail Merchants Association opposes the bill. Association president Judy Cook said that retailers shouldn't face misdemeanor charges for customers' misuse of everyday products.

"The youth who wants to find something to inhale will always find new

compounds and inhalants to abuse that are found in everyday products that are readily available," says Cook.

As part of the inhalants law, retailers also would be required to display a "conspicuous" sign outlining the products banned for sale to minors. Currently, retailers are prohibited from selling to minors glue, cement, and aerosol paints that contain intoxicating chemicals.

The measure (HF1196) now moves to the House floor.



Government

Gender balancing the boards

A bill designed to bring gender-balance to state boards and commissions was approved April 23 by the Governmental Operations Committee.

"Women bring a distinctive voice to public service," says bill sponsor Rep. Phyllis Kahn (DFL-Mpls). "We need to ensure these opportunities exist."

Under the bill (HF1114), whenever a vacancy occurs on a state board or commission, a person of the opposite sex of the majority of panel members would be appointed to fill the position.

Appointed offices, says Kahn, are often "training grounds" for future governmental service. By increasing female appointments, she says "the probability of more women running for elective office also increases."

Although Minnesota has more women in elective office than most states, the state's report card for gender-balanced boards and commissions needs work, says Kahn. Of 1,819 appointed positions statewide, only 667, or 38 percent, are female, according to a Minnesota Women's Political Caucus survey. And 49 state-appointed panels have no women, or only one woman, as members.

Rep. Leo Koppendrayner (IR-Princeton) says he voted against the bill because it would be a disservice to women to appoint them "not because they earned it, but because they needed to be appointed."

Kahn, however, countered that the quality of appointments is not the only issue.

"True equality will not be achieved when one superior woman makes it, but

when female mediocrity marches at the same rate as male mediocrity," she says.

HF1114 now moves to the House floor for further consideration.

Super Bowl party favors

Commemorative medallions may be minted in precious metals to celebrate the 1992 Super Bowl to be played in the Metrodome next year.

The Appropriations Committee's State Government Division voted April 24 to allow state treasurer Mike McGrath to arrange for the production and distribution of the collectible medallions to promote next year's big game.

If the treasurer is unable to mint the coins before game time, the enabling language — which will be voted on again as part of the omnibus appropriations bill — would allow McGrath to weigh future Minnesota events for their "medallion-worthiness."

No money is appropriated for the proposal, which allows McGrath to solicit private contributions for the project and to contract with a private company to produce the medallions.

The measure was sponsored by Rep. Steve Trimble (DFL-St. Paul).



Taxes

DFL/IR tax plans

IR legislators say that Minnesota's property tax system is "broken" and that raising the sales tax to buy down property taxes is not the way to fix it. That, in a nutshell, was the debate over the House DFL tax package in the Taxes Committee April 24.

Rep. Paul Ogren (DFL-Aitkin) unveiled the DFL tax plan April 23 that called for an increase in the property tax to 6.5 percent from 6 percent.

Ogren says that his plan will hold homeowner property tax increases to 7 percent, on average, next year compared to the projected 12 to 18 increase that will occur if nothing is done.

A provision in the bill would give counties the "local option" to levy 2 cents of the 6.5-cent tax, which they could then use to hold down local property taxes.

Ogren says those taxes would total \$1.45 billion for the 1992-93 biennium and would replace \$1.4 billion in state funding for homestead and agricultural credit aid (HACA), local government aid (LGA), and other forms of property tax relief in an effort to encourage local accountability and spending restraint.

The Ogren plan would raise income tax rates for the wealthy to 9 percent from 8.5 and 8 percent, but would reduce the property tax rate on high-value homes from 3 percent to 2 percent. It would also reduce the tax rates on apartments from 3.6 percent to 3.35 percent; on duplexes and triplexes from 3 percent to 2.75 percent; and on high-value commercial-industrial property from 4.95 percent to 4.75 percent.

The DFL package is based on using \$300 million of the reserve fund. If enacted, the higher sales tax would begin July 1, 1991.

But Rep. Bill Schreiber (IR-Brooklyn Park) says that the Ogren plan doesn't go far enough to reform a property tax

system that is "broken." Schreiber says that taxpayers deserve more reform for the proposed increases in sales tax and income tax.

Schreiber presented the governor's proposal (HF1187) for property tax reform and for state aids to local governments. Schreiber says that the link between taxes paid and services received has been "nearly severed" in Minnesota.

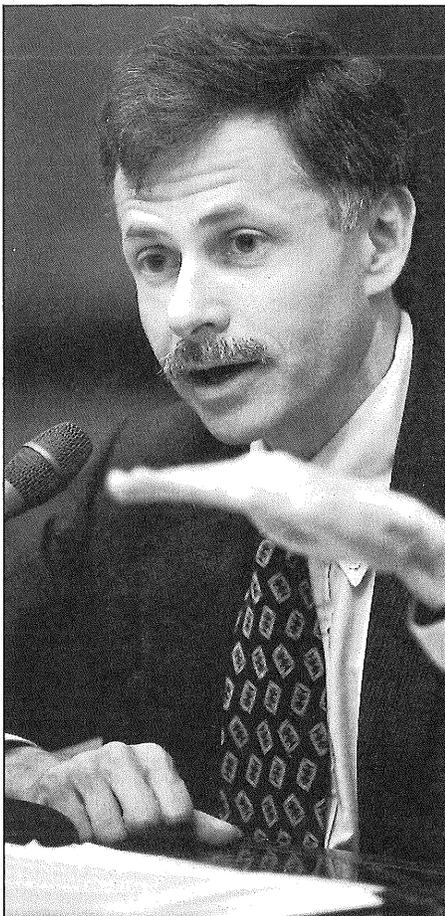
The Carlson proposal offers long-term reform without raising the sales tax, taxing new items, establishing luxury taxes, or raising income taxes significantly — all key components of the DFL plan, says Schreiber.

"Property value is not a good indicator of someone's ability to pay," says Schreiber, adding that 2 percent of income is an ideal threshold for determining property tax and that Minnesota's system would move toward that level under Carlson's proposal.

The Carlson proposal simplifies property taxes into four classes that would all be assessed at 100 percent of market value, but would receive different levels of exemptions. The plan would also reevaluate the "fiscal condition of cities," and establish a new local government aid formula that would base state aid on "the gap" between a city's needs and its ability to raise revenue rather than on what a city or county spends.

Ogren says that under the Carlson plan, property taxes on low-and middle-value homes would raise drastically and that the \$223 million "circuit breaker" for next year in the governor's plan would not be enough to offset the hike from reforms coupled with huge cuts in local government aid.

"You can do all these things [in the Carlson plan] if you're willing to increase a typical home's property taxes by 50 percent — it's like magic," says Ogren. "What we have been hearing from Minnesota taxpayers — and we have been hearing it loud and we have been hearing it clear — is that they want property tax increases halted, and they want it right now."



St. Paul Mayor Jim Scheibel testified before the Taxes Committee April 25 about the effects of the revenue shortfall on St. Paul.



More rights for disabled

If you become disabled on the job and agree to receive workers' compensation, you can't sue your employer for discrimination if you are later fired or demoted because of that disability.

That was the decision of the Minnesota Supreme Court in the 1989 *Karst vs. F.C. Hayer* case. Rep. Howard Orenstein (DFL-St. Paul) says that's not fair and he hopes to correct the inequity.

The Judiciary Committee April 19 approved a bill (HF1123) sponsored by Orenstein that would allow workers in such cases to sue for discrimination if their employers think they can't perform their old job.

The state Supreme Court ruled that disabled citizens who received workers' compensation don't enjoy the same human rights guarantees afforded other handicapped Minnesotans, says Minnesota Trial Lawyers spokeswoman Karla Wahl.

While the Minnesota Trial Lawyers supports HF1123, the measure is opposed by the Minnesota Defense Lawyers Association and the Minnesota Workers' Compensation Coalition. They say the bill would make employers targets for double claims for a single injury.

But supporters countered that the *Karst* decision gives employers carte blanche to discriminate against disabled workers who were compensated for their injury and who have no other recourse for subsequent acts of discrimination.

The bill (HF1123), as approved by the Judiciary Committee, now goes to the Rules and Legislative Administration Committee for further consideration.

Workers' comp bill approved

A bill proponents say will save Minnesota employers an estimated \$120 million by cutting workers' compensation premium costs by 12 percent won final approval from the House April 22.

Chief author Rep. Tom Rukavina (DFL-Virginia) told members that "we can never have true reform without management and labor coming together. They

did that, and here's the bill."

The House approved the measure by a 78-56 margin. The measure was then sent to the Senate, where it received preliminary approval with minor amendments April 25.

Before the final House vote was tallied, lawmakers also overwhelmingly approved an amendment to wipe all workers' compensation statutes off the books by July 1993 so the issue will be revisited soon.

"None of us likes to make decisions, unless we have to, and the only way to resolve this issue is if we're forced to do it," says Rep. Henry Kalis (DFL-Walters), the author of the amendment.

Several members, including Rep. Steve Sviggum (IR-Kenyon), criticized the compromise workers' compensation bill and labeled it "cosmetic reform." They unsuccessfully tried to substitute it with a rival bill supported by Gov. Arne Carlson that advocates say would result in a 17 percent savings in workers' compensation premiums.

Minority Leader Terry Dempsey (IR-New Ulm) called Rukavina's proposal "a labor bill that gives false hope," one that "admits it is inadequate by establishing a commission to further study the issue."

The "labor bill" tag stems from a recent decision by the Minnesota Chamber of Commerce to pull their support from HF1422, a measure originally fashioned by AFL-CIO President Bernie Brommer and chamber President Jerry Olson.

"This is a compromise — labor wouldn't cut benefits by \$46 million," says Rukavina, adding that organized labor "has been and remains true to their word."

Cap raised for whistleblowers

Employees who are fired for reporting that a child or vulnerable adult has been abused by a fellow employee can only collect \$1,000 in civil penalties if they prove they were wrongfully dismissed.

"I can't imagine any lawyer taking these [cases] on a contingent fee basis with only a \$1,000 penalty," says Rep. Gloria Segal (DFL-St. Louis Park).

The Judiciary Committee agreed that the current law is inequitable and voted April 23 to increase the maximum civil fine to \$10,000.

The Association for Retarded Citizens supports Segal's measure (HF1099). Association spokeswoman Linda Thunstrum called the Legislature hypocritical for imposing a misdemeanor criminal penalty on caregivers who don't report abuse while not adopting significant protections for those workers who do report it.

"The person who was fired is not the only victim here," says Thunstrum, adding that children and vulnerable adults are victims as well. "They are the ones who will not have the protection of having a mandated reporter who has the safety net and has the support of the Legislature to go ahead and report the abuse and neglect of the provider."

Although the measure originally called for a maximum fine of \$50,000, Segal says she's happy with the \$10,000 cap.

HF1099 now moves to the House floor.



Environment



The "exotic" carp

When exotic is not exotic

They ride in on ships, multiplying to 30,000 per square meter, clogging water pipes and shutting down power plants. These zebra mussels increasingly line Great Lakes beaches.

Purple loosestrife — recently sold as a pretty European flower — invades 38,000 acres of Minnesota wetlands.

A plant called leafy spurge encroaches upon native prairies and pastures — almost impossible to eradicate.

Officials worry about the security of the wild boars fenced in on Minnesota farms and unlicensed shooting preserves. The boars have severely affected the ecosystem in many states. In California, they are multiplying by 10 percent annually despite an open hunting season to eradicate them.

There is a quiet environmental crisis taking place, says the Minnesota Exotic Species Task Force. Plants and animals which are "exotic" — not native to Minnesota — pose an increasing threat to

the ecology of our state.

The Environment and Natural Resources Committee recently approved a bill (HF1120) that its supporters say would strengthen state control over the spread of harmful exotics and establish a review process for any proposed introduction of a non-native species.

The task force says some exotic species are not harmful; rainbow trout and ringneck pheasants, for example, have had no negative impact on the Minnesota environment.

But other exotic species have a competitive edge over native plants and animals, destroying a delicate balance in nature and resulting in costly damage to both the Minnesota ecosystem and the state budget.

Almost as many species of harmful aquatic exotics have been accidentally introduced in Minnesota in the past 10 years as had been introduced in the past century, says the task force.

The task force, created by the 1989 Legislature, has identified 81 plant and animal species that pose a severe or moderate threat.

HF1120, sponsored by Rep. Brad Stanius (IR-White Bear Lake), has been sent to the Appropriations Committee for consideration.

Deer hunting laws

A bill that would allow deer hunters one deer under an archery permit and a second with a firearms permit was given final approval by the House April 18.

Currently, hunters are limited to just one deer per year, although bow hunters can take a second deer under a bonus permit system in areas where the deer population is considered too high.

The bill (HF887) was opposed by the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources and the Minnesota Deer Hunters' Association. The measure, sponsored by Rep. Leo Reding (DFL-Austin), was approved on a vote of 130-2.

The House also voted April 18 to allow special seasons for disabled hunters, leaving discretion for setting the season with the DNR. The measure (HF877), sponsored by Rep. Alice Johnson (DFL-Spring Lake Park), was approved on a vote of 131-0.

Both HF887 and HF877 are pending in the Senate.



Energy

Weatherproofing help

Low-income residents could weatherproof their homes and make more extensive energy-saving improvements with money from the state under a bill now moving through the House.

The program would be funded with contributions from electric and gas utilities, taking up to 1.5 percent of their gross revenue for conservation efforts. The bill also would offer various incentives, including tax breaks, to utilities to use more renewable fuels and to spend a larger portion of their income on energy-saving projects.

The measure (HF1246), authored by Rep. Joel Jacobs (DFL-Coon Rapids), was approved April 22 by the Regulated Industries Committee and now goes to the Appropriations Committee for further review.

The conservation fund could be used to pay for insulation costs, more efficient appliances, and some heating costs; the eligibility requirements for the proposed program are pending.

The bill also contains more stringent cold-weather shutoff regulations on local utilities and cooperatives.

An amendment that called for a tripling of the inspection fee on fuel stored at refineries or in pipelines, with half of the additional revenue targeted for the conservation fund, was sidelined during the April 22 hearing.

Considerable differences, however, remain between House and Senate versions of the energy package.

Jacobs, chair of House Regulated Industries Committee, says unless language consistent with his plan can be worked out during conference committee negotiations later in the session, he would likely move to delay final action on the bill until next year.



Rep. Tom Osthoff got a first-hand look at the inside of a video lottery machine following an April 24 General Legislation, Veterans Affairs, and Gaming Committee meeting.



Gaming

Video lottery machines

A bill that would authorize the use of video lottery machines in on-sale liquor stores and bars received a hearing April 25 before the General Legislation, Veterans Affairs, and Gaming Committee, but no action was taken.

Committee Chair Rep. Tom Osthoff (DFL-St. Paul) told members he granted the bill a hearing "to get the issue on the table," despite the passing of the April 24 committee deadline.

Since no Senate action has occurred on the bill, it would be unlikely for the measure to pass this session. Osthoff suggested the issue be studied over the interim.

The bill (HF793) is based on the successful South Dakota operation of video lottery machines. There, the machines generate \$24 million in tax revenue for the state each year. Bill sponsor Rep. Jeff Bertram (DFL-Paynesville) says a conservative estimate for potential Minnesota revenue would be \$50 to \$75 million per year.

A minimum of 80 cents of every dollar wagered would be spent on prizes, says Bertram, with 5 percent returning to the state, and the remaining 15 percent divided between the owner of the machines and the bar owner. No more than 12 machines would be allowed per location; the maximum bet would be \$2

per game.

Nearly a dozen people, mostly bar and hotel owners from around the state, spoke in favor of the bill. Nobody testified in opposition.

The bar owners say they can't compete against the Native American-operated "casino centers" around the state.

"In a small community, you depend on the locals, and they meet at my bar and car-pool to the casino," says Steve Tufte, a Park Rapids bar owner.

Betting on (TV) horses

A bill to authorize pari-mutuel betting on horse racing at telereading centers throughout Minnesota was heard April 24 by the General Legislation, Veterans Affairs, and Gaming Committee, but the panel took no action on the measure.

And since the April 24 policy committee deadline has passed, the measure's (HF601) chances of passage this year remain clouded.

Under the proposal, the licensed sites could broadcast both live horse races from Canterbury Downs and simulcasts of horse races run in other states as authorized by the Minnesota Racing Commission. The year-round facilities would offer free parking and admission, and are expected to serve food and liquor as well.

Proponents of the measure, sponsored by Rep. Leo Reding (DFL-Austin), say the lagging horse racing industry needs a

boost. "The protection and expansion of the live racing industry is the theme of this bill," says Cort Holten of the Minnesota Horsemen's Benevolent Protection Association. He calls simulcasting "a pivotal factor in the economics of racing today."

The telercing centers would function under a "hub-and-spoke" system, with all sites computer-linked to Canterbury Downs. The betting pools would all be lumped together, with each site providing the same wagering options that the racetrack offers.

Daily attendance for live racing at Canterbury Downs has dipped from over 13,000 in 1985 to 7,200 in 1989, according to the Minnesota Racing Commission's 1990 annual report.

"It's not the track that's at risk," says one breeder, "it's the horse farms, and they're the cradle of the industry." Minnesota currently has more than 400 breeding farms, with the racing industry providing an estimated 4,000 jobs statewide.

"Without marketing enhancement, if we continue on the curve we're on, we'll be gone in a very short time," says Holten, adding that telercing facilities would actually increase attendance at the Shakopee track, "by virtue of increased visibility."

Terry McWilliams, director of mutuels and business development for Canterbury Downs, says 12 would be the ideal number of telercing sites, with possible locations in Duluth, East Grand Forks, Mankato, Moorhead, Rochester, St. Cloud, and Winona. He says the metro area could handle only two such centers.



Banking

Interstate banking expansion

Interstate banking will expand to include Michigan and Ohio and bring to 16 the number of states already in the agreement under a plan approved by the Financial Institutions and Insurance Committee April 18.

Interstate banking — which permits banks to be bought or sold within reciprocating states — was first approved by the Legislature in 1986 with four states.

The new legislation may be a turning

point for Minnesota banking. Until this time, the Legislature has approved interstate banking when Minnesota banks sought to acquire banks in other states.

HF1178, sponsored by Rep. Joel Jacobs (DFL-Coon Rapids), is being sought by the Minnesota-based Marquette Bank, which is rumored to be the target of a takeover by an out-of-state bank.

Committee members say they have considered that the addition of Michigan and Ohio, homes to several large banks, raises the odds that more Minnesota-based banks could be acquired by out-of-state interests.

Twenty-one Minnesota banks have already been acquired by out-of-state reciprocating bank holding companies since interstate banking was approved in 1986.

"I'm concerned about what this means for the state of Minnesota," says committee Chair Rep. Wesley Skoglund (DFL-Mpls). "We've done interstate banking so our banking institutions can grow. I don't know that we haven't been grown in upon, as opposed to growing out."

'Reverse mortgage' counseling

Minnesota senior citizens who are "house rich and cash poor" may have a growing number of borrowing options available to them as lending agencies line up to lend them money based on the equity of their homes.

A measure (HF1359) approved April 24 by the Financial Institutions and Insurance Committee is designed to protect those seniors by providing counseling before they sign on the dotted line.

The bill, sponsored by Rep. Loren Thompson (DFL-Waubun), would require that banks offering so-called "reverse mortgages" refer borrowers to approved counseling services so the costs associated with the loan can be explained and other available loan options and resources can be outlined.

A trend toward "reverse mortgages" — loaning senior citizens money based on their home equity — may soon be offered by a number of lenders. Reverse mortgages allow seniors to delay repaying loans and interest until they sell or leave their homes.

"We wanted to be ahead of these agencies to protect the seniors," says Joanne MacDonald, housing director at the Minnesota Senior Federation, Metro Region. "For most seniors, this will be the second biggest financial decision they'll ever make — the first being the purchase of their home. They need to understand what the costs are, and the other alternatives they can use to complement this program or to use instead of it."

Currently, the only reverse mortgages available to seniors are through an FHA-insured program and a private program in the metro area.

Senior citizens wanting more information about reverse mortgages can call the Minnesota Senior Federation at 1-800-365-8765 or at (612) 645-0261 in the Twin Cities.



Transportation

Hennepin County light rail

Metropolitan-area counties could build their own light rail transit (LRT) lines if they get federal funding for them under provisions of a transportation bill now moving through the House.

The Local Government and Metropolitan Affairs Committee April 23 adopted an amendment to HF723 that would give individual county governments the authority to proceed with LRT plans, regardless of the actions of other regional governments. Each county could only build one demonstration line and would not be able to construct tunnels as part of its project.

The measure gives the state Department of Transportation broad powers to review routing and engineering plans. Final approval for any project, however, would still lie with the Regional Transit Board.

The bill now moves to the Appropriations Committee's Economic Development, Infrastructures, and Regulations Division, chaired by Rep. Jim Rice (DFL-Mpls), the author of the LRT amendment.

The bill does not provide any state money for LRT, but continues to allow the counties to levy property taxes to finance their projects. Hennepin County has been doing just that for several years, and could be the only county government with a sufficient tax base to build a demonstration line.

From cows to underwear . . .

Constituent Services gets some odd calls

If you had a problem with the contractor who built your home, you'd probably call the Better Business Bureau — or your attorney.

Likewise, it makes sense to contact your doctor when the problem lies in aches and pains.

But whom do you call when you have problems that don't fit into a clear category, where there is no easy solution in sight?

Your friendly neighborhood representative, of course. Although their primary job is to pass judgment on the many laws considered at the Capitol each year, members are also called on as problem solvers of last resort.

For five-term Rep. Bob Waltman (IR-Elgin), the cow dilemma stands out as among the oddest of requests.

When a farmer in his district found stray cattle on her land — and got no answer to her “Found: Six Cows” ad — Waltman was summoned to help.

The farmer didn't want the cows but didn't want them roaming around southeastern Minnesota either, recalls Waltman. He turned for help to IR Caucus Research, which turned up a 19th century law that required the finder of unclaimed cattle to keep them for a year before they could be sold at auction, with the proceeds going to local school districts.

“She was very disappointed,” says Waltman. “She didn't want the cattle mixing with her purebred stock.”

Luckily, the dilemma came to a happy end when the cows' owner belatedly showed up. But the story illustrates how legislators, like everyone else, are limited in their ability to fix problems.

That doesn't stop people from turning to their lawmakers for help, however. Lynn Bolnick, director of the DFL Caucus Constituent Service Division, says lawmakers are called when people's frustration level is so high they have nowhere else to turn.

And the caucus staffs don't turn down requests for help. If they can't answer the question, they try to find someone who can.

But what about the guy who expected his representative to plug him into the Denver television station that broadcasts all the Broncos' football games?

“Frankly, we weren't able to fix his problem,” admits Bolnick. “There are times you just can't help; sometimes the law says you can't do it.”

Members often get requests from constituents who have run up against the law. These cases can be especially difficult because of the mistaken belief that legislators have the power to overturn a judge's decision, explains Jeanne Danaher, the IR Caucus executive director.

“We can't handle these problems. There are three branches of government and we can't fix a child custody case or fix a bad judgment,” she says.

In these situations, all the caucuses can do is explain the purpose of a law. Similarly, health and human services cases — among the most common fielded by legislators — are usually handled by directing constituents elsewhere for a solution.

But once the constituent is pointed in the right direction, it can be frustrating for IR and DFL staffers not to know what happens.

Take the 1982 case when former Rep. Cal Ludeman was contacted about the plight of a constituent's parents — Czechoslovakian citizens with temporary visas — who were forced to leave the U.S. because they hadn't established permanent residency in time.

The constituent already had the proper Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) papers. The problem was getting the papers to Czechoslovakian officials before they became invalid.

Ludeman and Danaher, an IR legislative analyst at the time, located an envoy in Canada who could quickly dispatch the papers to Eastern Europe.

“After that point, after we got the papers to the envoy, we hadn't heard anything — we didn't know if this elderly couple got out of the country before the curtain came down,” Danaher recalls.

They wondered if they would ever know until about a year later when Danaher got a phone call. “It was a woman [speaking in] broken English, and she was sobbing on the phone. And she said, ‘I just want to tell you that my parents arrived today.’”

Although fulfilling constituent requests gives a sense of satisfaction to both staff and members, they also can translate to votes on election day. And each request, no matter how far-fetched, warrants courteous treatment.

That's why when one constituent, a resident of a county jail, told his legislator that he wasn't getting adequate changes of underwear, DFL caseworker David Hunt didn't hesitate to tackle the complaint.

“He felt daily or thrice weekly changes were in keeping with state standards,” says Hunt. But “he was allowed [only] weekly changes, and that was the complaint.”

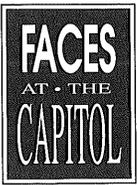
Hunt consulted the state Department of Corrections, and learned that there *are* jail clothing standards, and that once-weekly changes of underwear were enough under state regulations.

“As it turned out, he didn't have a leg to stand on,” says Hunt.

But it was time well-spent, he adds, even though felons can't vote. After all, they may one day rejoin the voting rolls.

—Joan Wadkins

'Coming to America' a king-sized job for Kong



Song K. Kong fits the part of the happy and easy-going mailman as he makes his daily rounds through the Capitol complex as the assistant postmaster for the House.

But life wasn't always so easy for Kong, 35, who grew up on a farm in Laos and later worked, beginning at age 14, as a military policeman for the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency.

Like many southeast Asians who worked for the U.S. government, Kong was a marked man following the North Vietnamese takeover of Laos in 1975.

"Whoever served in the CIA had no chance to survive because the communists didn't like them," says Kong.

And like most refugees, Kong has quite a story to tell.

Although the U.S. pledged to help Kong and his wife, Lee Her, relocate in America, space was limited on the evacuation flights from Laos and they were forced to stay behind.

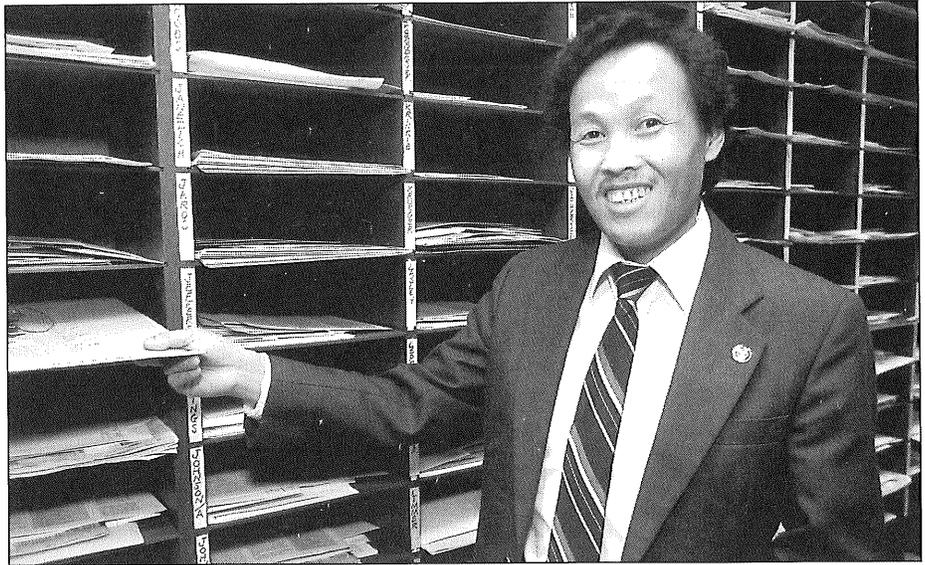
The communist government knew Kong's name and was looking for him, so he and Lee Her took to the jungle, where they lived for four years. They slept under large banana leaves and subsisted on roots, leaves, berries and whatever animals and birds they could kill.

But in 1979, tired of their fugitive life in the jungle, Song and Lee Her joined a group of more than 70 others to flee southward in an attempt to reach the refugee camps in Thailand.

Kong says he became ill during the journey and would have been left behind because he was one of the smallest men in the group. But he had one indispensable skill that the others lacked: he knew the Thai language.

It took 21 days to reach the powerful Mekong River, which forms the border between Laos and Thailand. They waited until nightfall before entering the swift currents of the Mekong, which were made even more severe by a thunderstorm that night.

He says it took six hours to reach the other side. When they emerged, only 47 of the 72 people in the group remained; 25 had drowned as soldiers fired at them



Song Kong has found a niche in the House of Representatives post office, where he has worked since 1987.

from Laos as they fled. But the swim was only one of the obstacles they faced as they entered Thailand.

They were immediately robbed of everything they owned by a group of armed men. Kong, however, was lucky. He had relatives living in Thailand who sent them money. But their odyssey was still far from over.

While their paperwork for refugee status was being processed, Kong and his wife spent one month in a jail where they ate just once a day, had to buy water, and where there were no bathrooms.

Several months later, with the help of the United Nations, Song and Lee Her arrived in New York in February 1980. Although the U.N. provided food and shelter, it didn't provide clothing.

"Can you believe I was walking outside in the snow without shoes when I just arrived?" he asks.

Kong worked for awhile at a manufacturing company in Woodbury, Conn., but a year later moved to Minnesota where his brother lived.

Kong worked as a custodian for two years, then later as kitchen attendant for Northwest Airlines before being laid off. That's when Song's neighbor, Rep. Steve Trimble (DFL-St. Paul), noticed Kong was out of work.

Trimble helped Kong get a job as a House page, a position he held for 1-1/2

years before becoming assistant postmaster in 1987. Kong also serves as a member of the Dayton's Bluff Community Council on St. Paul's east side.

Furthermore, Kong passed his U.S. citizenship exam last March. Lee Her and their five children will be with him when he takes the oath of citizenship this summer.

Although Kong says he's happy to be in America, there are many things he misses from his native land, including a brother he fears he will never see again.

He says America may be the land of the free, but in Laos you are free to hunt and fish whenever you like. Not only does he miss the wildlife; he longs for the way of life as well.

People in Laos, he says, tell time and plant and harvest crops by the singing of the birds and insects.

—Marty Johnson

Committee, Floor & Final Action

Key to Committee/Division Abbreviations

AG	AGRICULTURE	EG	ENERGY	HO	HOUSING
AGR	AGRICULTURE & RURAL DEVELOPMENT	EH	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & HOUSING	JU	JUDICIARY
AP	APPROPRIATIONS	EM	EMPLOYMENT	JU/crjus	Criminal Justice Division
AP/ecir	Economic Development, Infrastructure & Regulation Div.	EN	ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES	LA	LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS
AP/ed	Education Division	EP	ENERGY & PUBLIC UTILITIES	LG	LOCAL GOVERNMENT & METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS
AP/enr	Environment & Natural Resources Division	ET	ETHICS	LO	LOCAL GOVERNMENT
AP/hr	Human Resources Division	FI	FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS & INSURANCE	MA	METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS
AP/sg	State Government Division	FI/bk	Banking Division	RA	RULES AND ADMINISTRATION
CO	COMMERCE	FN	FINANCE	RE	REDISTRICTING
EC	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	GL	GENERAL LEGISLATION, VETERANS AFFAIRS & GAMING	RI	REGULATED INDUSTRIES
EC/itt	International Trade & Technology Division	GL/elec	Elections Division	RU	RULES & LEGISLATIVE ADMINISTRATION
ED	EDUCATION	GL/vet	Veterans Affairs Division	TA	TAXES
ED/edfin	Education Finance Division	GO	GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS	TR	TRANSPORTATION
ED/high	Higher Education Division	GO/gs	Government Structures Division	TT	TAXES & TAX LAWS
ED/ef	Education Funding Division	GR	GAMING REGULATION	VG	VETERANS & GENERAL LEGISLATION
EE	ELECTIONS & ETHICS	HH	HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES	WM	WAYS & MEANS

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		AGRICULTURE										
HF1070	Steensma	Farm management program—	3/25 AG	AG	4/11 rpa		4/18	131-0				
SF1142	Davis	tuition assistance	4/2 AGR									
HF1549	Wenzel	Milk price resolution	4/10 AG	AG	4/18 rpa		4/23	132-0				
SF1414	Sams		4/10 AGR	AGR	4/24 rp							
		APPROPRIATIONS										
HF0073	Tunheim	Maximum effort school loans—	1/22 ED	AP	2/25 rp		3/4	132-0	2/14		4/24*	
SF0069	Stumpf	interest	1/18 ED	FN	3/7 rpa		4/22	60-1				
		Education Division										
		APPROPRIATIONS										
HF1080	K. Nelson	Colleges—funding linked	3/25 ED	AP/ed	4/24 h							
SF1473	Dicklich	to education outcomes	4/17 ED									
HF1471	Dorn	State university board—	4/8 ED	AP/ed	4/22 h							
		chancellor's fund										
		Envir. & Natural Resources Division										
		APPROPRIATIONS										
HF0637	Kahn	Environmental trust fund—	3/4 EN	AP/enr	4/22 rp*							
SF0621	Dahl	LCMR clarified	3/7 EN	EN	4/22 rpa							

*HF0073 Con/Re 4/24 129-0

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File No.	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title										
HF1081	Pauly	State park capital fund	3/25 EN	AP/enr	4/23 rp							
SF1042	Price	use modified	3/27 EN	EN	4/11 rp	reFN						
HF1227	Girard	Food licensing fees—	3/27 AG	AP/enr	4/23 rpa							
SF0864	Renneke	changed	3/21 AGR	AGR	4/22 rpa	reFN						
HF1301	Kahn	Releaf program—DNR	4/2 EN	AP/enr	4/23 rpa*							
SF1135	Dahl		4/2 EN									
HF1428	McGuire	Air emission permit fees	4/8 EN	AP/enr	4/23 rp*							
SF1184	Morse		4/4 EN	EN	4/17 rpa	reFN						
HF1474	Stanius	Omnibus game and fish	4/8 EN	AP/enr	4/23 rpa							
SF1333	Berg		4/8 EN	EN	4/24 rpa	reFN						
Human Resources Division APPROPRIATIONS												
HF0600	Bishop	Juvenile detention services—	3/4 JU	AP/hr	4/25 rp*							
SF0453	McGowan	appropriation	3/4 JU	GO	4/10 rpa	reAP						
HF0695	Rest	Battered women's advisory council	3/7 JU	AP/hr	4/25	reAP						
SF0835	Spear		3/18 HH	HH	4/18 rpa	reGO						
HF0766	McGuire	Intensive community supervision	3/11 JU	AP/hr	4/19 rpa							
SF0526	Spear	program—changes	2/28 JU									
HF0774	Vellenga	Children of color—	3/11 JU	AP/hr	4/25 rpa*							
SF0773	Berglin	protection, placement	3/14 HH	HH	4/25 rpa	reFN						
HF1438	Greenfield	Mental health regulation,	4/8 HH	AP/hr	4/19 rpa*							
SF1045	Berglin	therapy boards created	3/27 HH	GO	4/4 rpa							
State Government Division APPROPRIATIONS												
HF0262	Pelowski	Capital access program—	2/7 EC	AP/sg	4/23 rp							
SF0196	Beckman	fund claims	2/7 EH	EC	3/18 rp	reFN						
HF1569	Bishop	Public land—	4/11 GO	AP/sg	4/23 rp							
SF1455	Renneke	lease-purchase agreements	4/15 GO									
HF1598	Bishop	Human Rights Department—	4/11 AP	AP/sg	4/23 rp							
		legal fees										
COMMERCE												
HF0739	Simoneau	Insurance company—	3/7 CO	CO	4/2 rp		4/18	131-0	4/23			
SF0482	Reichgott	takeover	2/28 JU	JU	3/27 rpa							
HF0832	Sparby	Heavy, utility equipment—	3/13 CO	CO	3/26 rp		4/18	133-0	4/23			
SF0833	Solon	dealership agreements	3/18 CO	CO	4/4 rp							
HF1406	O'Connor	Abstract holders—	4/4 CO	CO	4/23 rpa							
SF0875	Luther	annual notices	3/21 CO	CO	4/17 rpa							
EDUCATION												
HF0331	Kinkel	School boards—	2/14 ED	ED	3/18 rpa		3/21	134-0		4/24		
SF0396	Finn	interactive television	2/20 ED				4/22	67-0				

*HF0637, 1301, 1428 incorporated into HF1474

*HF0774, 0600 incorporated into HF1591

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File No.	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title										
HF0582	Nelson	Omnibus education bill—	2/28 ED	ED	4/22 rp							
SF0417	Dicklich	technical corrections	2/25 ED	ED	4/15 rpa							
HF0700	Nelson	Omnibus education bill	3/7 ED	ED	4/22 rpa	reTA						
SF0467	Dicklich		2/25 ED									
HF0921	McEachern	Employees—criminal defense	3/18 ED	ED	4/3 rpa		4/18	132-0				
SF1111	Dicklich	cost reimbursement	4/2 ED									
HF1580	D. Anderson	Waseca—21 campus	4/11 ED	ED	4/22 rp	reAP						
SF1402	Hottinger	alternative uses study	4/10 ED	ED	4/15 rp	reFN						
		Education Finance Division										
		EDUCATION										
HF0700	Nelson	Education omnibus bill	3/7 ED	ED/edfin	4/19 rpa	reED						
SF0467	Dicklich		2/25 ED									
		ENERGY										
HF0884	Hausman	Rate making—PUC	3/18 EG	EG	4/24 h							
SF0406	Marty		2/21 EG	EG	4/15 rpa							
		ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES										
HF0064	Dauner	Tax-forfeited land—	1/22 EN	EN	4/23 rpa							
SF0083	Langseth	Clay County	1/24 EN	EN	4/15 rpa							
HF0065	Dauner	Tax-forfeited land—	1/22 EN	EN	4/23 rp							
SF0084	Langseth	Barnesville	1/24 EN	EN	4/11 rp							
HF0744	Sparby	Petrofund reimbursement	3/11 EG	EN	4/3 rpa		4/18	132-0				
SF1134	Novak		4/2 EN									
HF0781	Dille	Infectious waste control—	3/11 HH	EN	4/23 rpa	reAP						
SF0783	Dahl	veterinarians	3/14 HH	HH	4/4 rpa	reFN						
HF0887	Reding	Hunting—two	3/18 EN	EN	3/28 rp		4/18	130-2				
SF0457	Berg	deer license	2/25 EN									
HF0977	Solberg	Hazardous substances—	3/21 EN	EN	3/28 rpa		4/23	129-0				
SF0891	Morse	response to spills	3/21 EN	EN	4/8 rpa							
HF1323	Tunheim	Land conveyance—	4/2 EN	EN	4/23 rpa							
SF1216	Stumpf	Roseau County	4/4 EN	EN	4/15 rpa							
HF1542	Kahn	Air emissions—	4/10 TR	EN	4/23 rpa							
SF1251	Dahl	engine replacement	4/4 EN	EN	4/11 rpa							
		FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS & INSURANCE										
HF0140	Osthoff	Medicare supplement insurance—	1/28 FI	FI	4/17 rp		4/23	133/0				
SF0006	Waldorf	requirement provisions	1/9 CO	CO	2/11 rp		2/14	63-0	2/18			
HF0181	Sparby	Petroleum tanks—	2/4 EN	FI	4/10 rpa		4/18	133-0				
SF0382	Novak	cleanup reimbursement restricted	2/20 EN									
HF0603	Carruthers	Credit repair services—	3/4 FI	FI	4/24 rpa							
SF0204	Marty	consumer protection	2/7 CO	CO	4/17 rpa							

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File No.	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title										
HF0875	Farrell	Auto insurance—	3/13 FI	FI	4/3 rp		4/18	126-6				
SF0865	Mondale	rental vehicle coverage increase	3/21 CO									
HF0895	Uphus	Credit agreements—	3/18 FI	FI	4/22 rpa							
SF0601	D.E. Johnson	clarification	3/7 CO	CO	4/11 rpa							
HF1178	Jacobs	Interstate banking—	3/27 FI	FI	4/22 rp							
SF0785	Cohen	Ohio, Michigan	3/14 CO	CO	4/4 rp							
HF1359	Thompson	Reverse mortgages	4/4 FI	FI	4/24 rpa							
SF1411	Sams		4/10 EH	EH	4/17 rp							
HF1418	Greenfield	Minnesota comprehensive health	4/4 FI	FI	4/18 rp		4/23	133-0	4/25			
SF1211	Samuelson	association—member expenses	4/4 CO	CO	4/8 rp							
HF1467	Carruthers	Insurance agreement prohibition	4/8 FI	FI	4/18 rpa							
SF0918	Luther		3/21 CO	CO	4/11 rpa							
HF1517	Skoglund	Personal property	4/10 FI	FI	4/24 rpa							
SF1128	Luther	replacement insurance	4/2 CO	CO	4/11 rpa							
		Banking Division										
		FINANCIAL INST. & INSURANCE										
HF1359	Thompson	Reverse mortgages	4/4 FI	FI/bk	4/22 rpa							
SF1411	Sams		4/10 EH	EH	4/17 rp							
		GENERAL LEGISLATION										
HF0035	Lieder	Agriculture—	3/21 GL	GL			4/17	132-0				
SF0034	R.D. Moe	local society membership	1/14 AGR	AGR	3/11 rp		3/18	66-0	3/21		4/23 (35)	
HF0196	Beard	POW/MIA truth bill—	2/4 GL	GL	2/25 rp		3/4	131-0	3/11	4/11	4/22 (R5)	
SF0171	Bertram	resolution	2/4 VG	VG	2/14 rp		4/11	59-0				
HF0326	Osthoff	Primary elections—	2/14 GL	GL	3/18 rp		3/27	129-2	4/4	4/24		
SF0552	Hughes	employees excused to vote	3/4 EE	EE	3/18 rpa		4/22	62-1				
HF0408	Bauerly	Animals—carcass disposal	2/21 GL	GL	4/11 rp		4/17	132-0				
SF0391	Bertram	options provided	2/20 AGR	AGR	3/25 rp		4/8	63-0	4/15		4/23 (37)	
HF0793	Bertram	Gambling—video	3/11 GL	GL	4/25 h							
SF0595	Adkins	lottery machines authorized	3/4 GR									
		GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS										
HF0389	Jefferson	Pensions—highway patrol	2/21 GO	GO	4/2 rpa		4/15	132-0				
SF0734	Pogemiller	annuity refunds paid	3/14 GO	GO	3/25 rpa		4/8	66-0	4/11		4/23 (34)	
HF0806	O'Connor	Pensions—St. Paul teachers	3/11 GO	GO	4/15 rp		4/18	118-13	4/23			
SF0794	Waldorf	retirement fund adjustment	3/18 GO	GO	4/15 rp							
HF0870	Murphy	Duluth—police pensions	3/13 GO	GO	4/4 rpa		4/18	128-0				
SF0646	Solon	for surviving spouses	3/7 GO									
HF0996	Pelowski	Telephones—assistance	3/4 RI	GO	4/23 rp	reAP						
SF0699	Hottinger	program modified	3/11 EP	EP	3/21 rpa	reFN						
HF1114	Kahn	State agencies—	3/25 GO	GO	4/23 rp							
SF0768	Pappas	gender balance requirements	3/14 GO	GO	4/15 rp							

1991 MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE BILL STATUS TRACKING SHEET			COMMITTEE				FLOOR					FINAL
rp -- recommended to pass a -- amended rpa -- recommended to pass as amended h -- heard nrp -- not recommended to pass v -- vetoed by governor re -- re-referred to another cmte./div. * -- footnote			Introduction/ Cmte. Referral	Committee/Div.	Committee Report (date/action)	Re-referral	Final Passage	Vote	1st reading in other body/Substitution	Referred to Conference Cmte.	Concurrence & Repassage	Governor's Signature (Chapter Number)
File No.	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title										
HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES												
HF0488	Segal	Human services licensing—	2/25 HH	HH	4/2 rpa		4/17	130-0				
SF0713	Traub	repeal	3/11 HH	HH	3/25 rpa		4/8	66-0	4/11		4/24 (38)	
HF0529	Orenstein	Child vaccination requirements—	2/28 HH	HH	3/21 rpa		4/8	133-0				
SF0583	Flynn	clarified	3/4 HH	HH	3/18 rpa		3/27	62-0	4/4	4/10*	4/19 (30)	
HF0654	Jefferson	Child care provider training	3/4 HH	HH	4/25 rpa							
SF0990	Finn		3/25 HH	HH	4/15 rpa							
HF0735	Greenfield	Child health service—	3/7 HH	HH	4/4 rp		4/17	133-0				
SF0254	J.B. Johnson	expanded	2/11 HH	HH	3/25 rpa		4/8	66-0	4/11		4/23 (36)	
HF1263	Onnen	Residential home	4/2 HH	HH	4/25 a	reAP						
SF1250	Storm	standards set	4/4 HH	HH	4/15 rpa	reFN						
HF1591	Greenfield	Omnibus health care bill	4/11 HH	HH	4/25 rpa	reAP						
SF1418	Berglin		4/10 HH	HH	4/15 rpa	reFN						
HOUSING												
HF0407	Ostrom	Multicounty housing,	2/11 HO	HO	4/10 rp		4/15	132-0				
SF0252	Renneke	redevelopment—additional authority	2/11 ED	ED	3/21 rp		4/2	61-0	4/11		4/22 (33)	
JUDICIARY												
HF0074	Welle	Tort liability—injuries caused	1/22 JU	JU	4/10 rpa		4/18	132-1				
SF0213	D.E. Johnson	by beach, swimming pools	2/7 JU									
HF0197	Dawkins	Birth records—disclosure	2/4 HH	JU	4/24 rpa							
SF0762	Pappas	restrictions altered	3/14 JU	JU	4/17 rpa							
HF0287	Morrison	Teachers' private data—	2/11 JU	JU	3/25 rpa	reED	4/18	133-0				
		provided to Attorney General										
HF0375	Ogren	Marriage solemnization—	2/18 JU	JU	4/17 rp		4/24	130-0				
SF0379	Chmielewski	former court commissioners	2/20 JU	JU	4/10 rp							
HF0414	Bishop	Law enforcement agencies—	2/21 JU	JU	3/27 rp		4/18	133-0	4/23			
SF0400	Kelly	deadly force policy	2/21 JU	JU	4/22 rpa							
HF0526	Pugh	Corporation—	2/28 JU	JU	4/10 rpa		4/18	132-1	4/23			
SF0395	Reichgott	shareholder rights clarified	2/20 JU	JU	3/27 rpa							
HF0587	Hasskamp	Security guards—	3/4 CO	JU	4/23 rpa							
SF0514	Marty	registration required	2/28 JU	JU	4/17 rpa	reFN						
HF0675	Brown	Breathalyzer tests—immunity	3/7 JU	JU	4/23 rpa							
SF0634	Spear	for liquor establishments	3/7 JU	JU	4/17 rpa							
HF0723	Kalis	Highway board established,	3/7 JU	JU	4/22 rpa	reLG						
SF0598	Langseth	grants authorized	3/4 TR	TR	4/17 rpa	reFN						
HF0825	Carruthers	Driving while intoxicated—	3/13 JU	JU	4/11 rpa		4/18	133-0				
SF1007	Marty	implied consent refusal penalties	3/25 JU									
HF0927	Wagenius	Mercury levels in batteries	3/18 EN	JU	4/22 rpa							
SF0793	Dahl		3/14 EN	EN	4/4 rpa							

*SF0583 Con/Re 4/10 58-0

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File No.	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title										
HF0932	S. Olsen	Female offenders programs—	3/18 JU	JU	4/10 rpa		4/18	132-0				
SF1010	Piper	juveniles included	3/25 HH									
HF1003	Knickerbocker	Courts—law library fees	3/21 JU	JU	4/24 rpa							
SF0953	Ranum		3/25 JU	JU	4/15 rpa							
HF1099	Segal	Reporting act penalties—	3/25 HH	JU	4/23 rpa							
SF1034	Spear	children, vulnerable adults	3/27 JU	JU	4/17 rp							
HF1123	Orenstein	Human rights—	3/25 JU	JU	4/23 rpa	reRU						
SF1069	Cohen	disabled's discrimination claims	3/27 JU	JU	4/17 rp	reRU						
HF1142	Carruthers	Civil disputes—alternative	3/25 JU	JU	4/24 rpa							
SF0969	Luther	resolution program	3/25 JU	JU	4/17 rpa							
HF1170	Hausman	Human rights—	3/27 JU	JU	4/23 rpa							
SF0268	Marty	statutes of limitations	2/14 JU	JU	4/17 rp							
HF1173	Hausman	Mineral exploration—	3/27 JU	JU	4/23 rpa							
SF0837	J.B. Johnson	access regulation	3/18 EN	JU	4/17 rpa							
HF1196	Clark	Minors—	3/27 JU	JU	4/24 rpa							
SF0979	Pappas	butane sales prohibited	3/25 JU	JU	4/10 rpa							
HF1215	Bertram	Agriculture laws—	3/27 JU	JU	4/23 rpa							
SF0928	Neuville	enforcement, penalties	3/21 AGR	AGR	4/11 rpa							
HF1272	Macklin	Human services—	4/2 HH	JU	4/24 rpa	reAP						
SF0873	Storm	welfare fraud penalties	3/21 HH									
HF1273	Carruthers	Child protection—data	4/2 JU	JU	4/23 rp	reAP						
SF1019	Ranum	practices provisions modified	3/25 JU	JU	4/10 rpa							
HF1280	Pugh	Hazardous waste—	4/2 EN	JU	4/23 rpa							
SF0822	Merriam	protections for eminent domain	3/18 EN	JU	4/17 rp							
HF1295	Dawkins	Legal assistants feasibility study	4/2 JU	JU	4/23 rpa							
SF0520	Kelly		2/28 JU	JU	4/18 rpa							
HF1449	Seaberg	Criminal justice—work	4/8 JU	JU	4/23 rpa	reAP						
SF0271	Kelly	release, crowding	2/14 JU	JU	4/18 rpa	reFN						
HF1462	Greenfield	Health—community	4/8 HH	JU	4/22 rpa							
SF0910	Berglin	water supply system identified	3/21 HH	HH	3/27 rpa							
HF1473	Pugh	Conservators—	4/8 JU	JU	4/24 rpa							
SF0691	Luther	transactions set aside	3/11 JU	JU	4/17 rpa							
HF1621	Vellenga	Drugs—drug free	4/15 JU	JU	4/22 rpa	reAP						
SF0525	Spear	zones established	2/28 JU	JU	4/17 rpa							
		LOCAL GOVERNMENT & METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS										
HF0131	Dille	Meeker County—	1/28 LG	LG	2/21 rp		22/25	129-0	2/28	4/11	4/22 (32)	
SF0126	Bernhagen	hospital expansion	1/31 LG	LG	2/25 rp	reHH	4/8	66-0				
HF0422	McGuire	Public notice rules	2/21 LG	LG	4/22 rpa		4/24	130-0				
SF0344	Marty	exempted in some cities	2/18 LG	LG	3/14 rpa							
HF0723	Kalis	Omnibus transportation	3/27 TR	LG	4/22 rpa	reAP						
SF0598	Langseth	study board requirement	3/4 TR	JU	4/17 rpa	reFN						

1991 MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE BILL STATUS TRACKING SHEET			COMMITTEE				FLOOR				FINAL	
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a -- amended h -- heard v -- vetoed by governor * -- footnote												
File No.	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title										
HF0795	Jacobs	County morgue	3/11 LG	LG	4/2 rp		4/4	130-1	4/10			4/22 (31)
SF0779	Merriam	restrictions removed	3/14 LG	LG	4/4 rp		4/11	64-0				
HF0983	McGuire	Ramsey County—laws amended	3/21 LG	LG	4/18 rp		4/23	133-1	4/25			
SF0943	Kelly	to conform with home rule charter	3/21 LG	LG	4/4 rp							
HF1105	McGuire	Ramsey County—civil	3/25 LG	LG	4/18 rp		4/23	133-0	4/25			
SF0973	Kelly	service classifications clarified	3/25 LG	LG	4/4 rp							
HF1226	Dorn	Mankato annexation of	3/27 LG	LG	4/25 rpa							
SF1074	Hottinger	uncontiguous land	3/27 LG	LG	4/4 rpa							
HF1282	Jennings	Storm sewers—	4/2 LG	LG	4/18 rpa		4/23	134-0	4/25			
SF1126	J.B. Johnson	improvement procedures	4/2 LG	LG	4/10 rp							
HF1396	Lourey	Pine County—hospital funding	4/4 LG	LG	4/18 rp		4/23	134-0	4/25			
SF1040	Chmielewski	transferred from welfare fund	3/27 LG	LG	4/15 rp							
HF1442	I. Anderson	Para-transit authority created	4/8 TR	LG	4/25 rpa							
SF1329	Frank		4/8 MA	MA	4/15 rpa							
HF1635	Orfield	County problem materials	4/17 EN	LG	4/23 rpa							
SF0931	Mondale	management	3/21 EN	EN	4/17 rpa							
REGULATED INDUSTRIES												
HF0584	Hasskamp	Business telecommunications	3/4 LG	RI	4/10 rpa		4/18	128-1	4/23			
SF0599	Langseth	partnerships	3/4 LG	LG	4/10 rpa							
HF0683	Jacobs	Liquor—state, local regulation	3/7 RI	RI	3/25 rpa		4/18	133-17				
SF0683	Solon		3/11 CO									
HF0996	Pelowski	Telephone assistance plan	3/21 RI	GO	4/25 rpa	reAP						
SF0699	Hottinger	eligibility	3/11 EP	EP	3/21 rpa	reFN						
TAXES												
HF0390	Trimble	Athletic programs for mentally	2/21 TA	TA	4/8 rpa		4/18	131-0				
SF0339	Luther	retarded— sales tax exemption	2/18 TT	TT	4/4 rpa		4/11	64-0	4/17			
TRANSPORTATION												
HF0099	Pelowski	Trunk highways—Disabled	1/24 TR	TR	4/25 rpa	reAP						
SF0076	Morse	American Veterans designation	1/22 TR	TR	4/15 rpa	reFN						
HF0159	Steensma	Towns—bridge project funding	1/31 TR	TR	4/24 rpa							
SF0100	Chmielewski		1/28 TR	TR	4/10 rpa	reFN						
HF0612	Smith	Real estate—railroad	3/4 TR	TR	4/24 rp							
SF0593	Olson	right-of-way granted	3/4 TR	TR	4/24 rp							
HF0628	Brown	Traffic violations—seat belt	3/4 TR	TR	4/25 rpa	reAP						
SF0542	Frank	violation fine increased	3/4 TR	TR	4/8 rpa	reFN						
HF0709	V. Johnson	Deputy registrars—	3/7 TR	TR	4/24 rp							
SF0368	Morse	appointing authority	2/18 GO	GO	3/18 rpa		3/25	62-0	3/27			
HF0823	Lunch	Parking—	3/13 TR	TR	4/24 rpa							
SF0765	Marty	handicapped provisions changed	3/14 TR	TR	4/10 rpa							
HF1377	Garcia	Richfield—	4/4 LG	TR	4/25 rpa	reAP						
SF1238	Riveness	frontage road funded	4/4 TR	TR	4/15 rpa	reFN						

Bill Introductions

HF1649 — HF1664

Monday, April 22

HF1649—Jacobs (DFL)

Transportation

Rental vehicle surcharge imposed and revenues used to provide safe and affordable housing.

HF1650—Heir (IR)

Taxes

Property tax subtraction provided in lieu of property tax refund, and money appropriated.

HF1651—Cooper (DFL)

Environment & Natural Resources

Emergency management center established for reporting hazardous substance releases and money appropriated.

HF1652—Dempsey (IR)

Rules & Legislative Administration

Postage commemorative stamp; memorializes the postmaster general to issue a Wanda Gag commemorative stamp to honor the American author and illustrator.

HF1653—Runbeck (IR)

Appropriations

Sexual violence; state planning agency appropriated money for a symposium on violent juvenile sex offenders.

HF1654—Dawkins (DFL)

Taxes

Restructuring aid payments provided to local governments to encourage cooperative restructuring of services, and money appropriated.

Tuesday, April 23

HF1655—Simoneau (DFL)

Economic Development

Aircraft maintenance and repair facility construction at Duluth international airport granted bonding authority, job creation and sales tax exemptions provided, TIF districts established, and airports commission authority expanded.

HF1656—Runbeck (IR)

Local Government & Metro. Affairs

Citizen budget advisory committee act adopted.

HF1657—Steensma (DFL)

Appropriations

Corrections, public safety, and veterans affairs commissioners appropriated money for payment of claims against the state.

HF1658—Kelso (DFL)

Health & Human Services

Physical therapy board established and licensing requirements adopted.

Wednesday, April 24

HF1659—Simoneau (DFL)

Judiciary

Attorneys; supreme court assessments restricted against lawyers not handling client funds and bond filing requirements provided for attorneys handling client funds.

HF1660—Jennings (DFL)

Environment & Natural Resources

Scandia authorized to establish a detached banking facility.

HF1661—Heir (IR)

Taxes

Municipalities with substantial areas of regional parklands authorized to assess a service charge against park authority.

HF1662—Gruenes (IR)

Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming

Unicameral legislature established with constitutional amendment adopted.

HF1663—Gruenes (IR)

Judiciary

Death benefits provided to surviving spouse and dependents of peace officers killed in the line of duty.

Thursday, April 25

HF1664—Ostrom (DFL)

Taxes

Small cities provided separate local government aid formula.

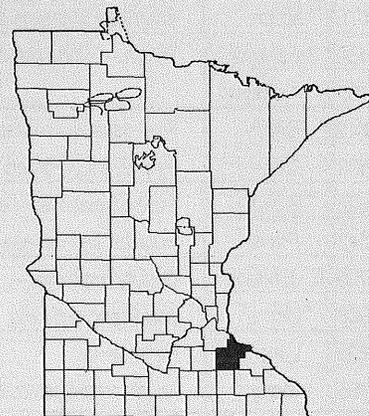
Do you know?

Goodhue County is named for James Madison Goodhue, who was said to be the first printer and editor in Minnesota.

He founded the *Minnesota Pioneer* in 1849 and used the newspaper to promote both St. Paul and Minnesota. A "man of very forcible character and high moral principles," he also made a lot of enemies in the process.

After writing a scathing editorial denouncing U.S. Marshal Alexander Mitchell and Judge David Cooper, Cooper's brother attacked Goodhue on Jan. 15, 1851, in front of the building where the legislative session was being held. Goodhue was stabbed twice and severely wounded, but he managed to shoot his attacker. Goodhue never fully recovered and died in August 1852.

"James M. Goodhue was a warm and fast friend of Minnesota to the day of his death," wrote Joseph R. Brown, his successor as editor of the *Pioneer*.



Coming Up Next Week . . . April 29-May 3, 1991

Committee Schedule

This schedule is subject to change. For information updates, call House Calls at (612) 296-9283. All meetings are open to the public.

MONDAY, April 29

8 a.m.

APPROPRIATIONS

200 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Wayne Simoneau

Agenda: Appropriations committee division bills.

After full Appropriations Committee

State Government Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

300S State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Phyllis Kahn

Agenda: Omnibus state government appropriations bill.

2:30 p.m. The House will meet in session

TUESDAY, April 30

8 a.m.

APPROPRIATIONS

200 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Wayne Simoneau

Agenda: Appropriations committee division bills.

TAXES

5 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Paul Anders Ogren

Agenda: HF0833 (Rest) Housing finance agency; use of tax-exempt revenue bonds regulated.

HF1420 (Rest) Public debt assumption regulated and port authority financial obligations restricted.

After full Appropriations Committee

State Government Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

300S State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Phyllis Kahn

Agenda: Omnibus state government appropriations bill.

2:30 p.m. The House will meet in session.

WEDNESDAY, May 1

8 a.m.

APPROPRIATIONS

200 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Wayne Simoneau

Agenda: Appropriations committee division bills.

10 a.m.

JOINT MEETING

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & EDUCATION

10 State Office Building

Chrs. Rep. Gloria Segal & Rep. Bob McEachern

Agenda: Ira Magaziner and Hillary Rodham Clinton from the National Center on Education and the Economy.

2:30 p.m. The House will meet in session.

THURSDAY, May 2

10 a.m.

State Government Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

300S State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Phyllis Kahn

Agenda: Bills to be announced.

11:30 a.m.

ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES

400S State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Willard Munger

Agenda: Lunch and discussion of interim agenda. This meeting is scheduled to last until 1 p.m.

2:30 p.m. The House will meet in session.

FRIDAY, May 3

2:30 p.m. The House will meet in session.



Why are tax and appropriation bills put off until the end of the season?

To some it may seem the Legislature puts off the tough tax and spending decisions until the last minute — like waiting to write that dreaded term paper until the night before it's due.

While procrastination does probably play a small part in the delay, tax and spending bills are also the biggest, most complicated and politically-charged bills of the session.

The bills can be as long as 500 pages. And to complicate matters, they are pieced together by hundreds of people. So coordinating the various components of a bill is no easy task.

Generally, the Legislature settles the easier policy questions contained in these bills first, saving the tax and spending ones for last. That provides the basic framework for the bill. For example, if the state is faced with a budget shortfall, what should be cut: state aid to cities, counties, school districts, or all of the above?

As these bills move through committees, many legislators, lobbyists, and ordinary citizens want to have a say in how they're written. Just passing one of these bills on the floor can take a whole day of session because of the lengthy speeches — pro and con — that are given.

In an attempt to better focus the House on necessary tax and spending bills, the Ways and Means Committee does adopt, during session, a "budget resolution." This resolution sets the amount of money available for spending and serves as a working guideline for tax and spending bills.

So the simple answer to the question is that crafting and passing tax and appropriation bills is an enormous task.

Minnesota House of Representatives
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Speaker of the House: Robert Vanasek
 Majority Leader: Dee Long
 Minority Leader: Terry Dempsey

MINNESOTA I N D E X

At Your Leisure

Tourist dollars spent in Minnesota by non-residents, in millions	386
Average hours of "free time" per week, per Minnesotan	41.8
Percentage of that time spent watching television	40
Percent of time spent on outdoor recreation	4
Outdoor recreation hours per year, per Minnesotan earning less than \$10,000 per year	154
earning between \$30,000 and \$39,000 per year	269
Percent of surveyed Minnesotans saying the state needs more paved shoulders for bikes	60
Percent of Minnesotans who fish	48
National ranking, sale of fishing licenses, per capita	1
Number of walleye eggs produced by Minnesota fisheries in 1987, in millions	640
Annual cost to control Eurasian Water Milfoil on Lake Minnetonka	\$565,000
Number of registered boats, 1989	690,000
National ranking, number of registered boats	3
National ranking, number of boats, per capita (6.4)	1

Source: *Minnesota's Outdoor Legacy: Strategies for the '90's*, published by the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources and the Department of Trade and Economic Development

For general information, call:
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To find out about bill introductions or
 the status of a specific bill, call:
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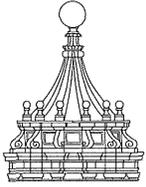
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 action, call:
Committee Report (612) 297-1264

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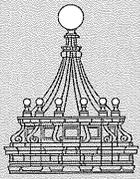
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Session Weekly

Minnesota House of Representatives • May 3, 1991 • Volume 8, Number 17





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Session Weekly

Minnesota House of Representatives • May 3, 1991 • Volume 8, Number 17

Flashback

It's one of those journalistic axioms to follow the numbers. And what better way to do that than to pore over the Legislature's appropriations bills. It may sound like a boring task, but burrow in and things gets interesting in a hurry.

Take the appropriations bills of 100 years ago, for example. The 1891 bill allocated \$5,000 in 1892 "for the payment of rewards for arrest and conviction of horse-thieves," \$100 "for rent of telephone instruments at the Capitol," and \$350 "to reimburse Mrs. A.C. Lull for guns and ammunition [taken] from A.C. Lull . . . and used in the suppression of the Indian outbreak of 1862."

Those were just a few of the many items debated by the 1891 Legislature — the things considered important enough to warrant state funding. The importance of both the Civil War and the Dakota Conflict on the public consciousness was still clearly evident 25 to 30 years after those conflicts ended.

The 1891 Legislature also authorized \$20,000 to be spent in 1893 to erect a monument "on the battlefield of Gettysburg" to the First Minnesota Regiment which fought there, \$400 for a monument over the common grave in Kandiyohi County of 13 settlers who were killed during the Dakota Conflict, and \$1,000 to Mary E. Beals for meals furnished during that skirmish.

There were three different appropriations to counties (\$6,800, \$1,000, and \$816) to reimburse them for costs of murder trials in which the defendants and victims were "non-residents of said county." The implication was that the counties would have been stuck with the costs had the defendant been one of their own.

The Legislature also seemed to be involved in an early workers' compensation debate, although on an individual basis. It appropriated \$700 to Thomas Monahan, who, in 1882, while working on the old Capitol building, was incapacitated for life "by reason of the careless throwing and dropping of brick from a scaffold."

Similarly, the 1991 appropriations bills are equally fascinating. Among the items approved by the Environmental and Natural Resources Division was \$85,000 to "study the impacts of bass fishing contests" and \$100,000 "to investigate the historic significance of shipwrecks on the North Shore of Lake Superior."

We all hope University of Minnesota researchers come up with a solution to the state's mosquito problem. But in 100 years, historians will no doubt look with interest at the \$150,000 appropriation to study "microbial and genetic strategies for mosquito control," not to mention the \$1.2 million to "develop an aquaculture facility and continue research on genetically engineered gamefish."

— Grant Moos

INSIDE

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On the cover: With less than a month of session remaining, both traffic and conversation levels outside the House chamber increase as legislators and lobbyists explain their positions on key issues.	

—Photo by Tom Olmscheid

Highlights



Bonding

Luring Northwest Airlines

A \$350 million bonding proposal to finance a proposed airbus maintenance facility for Northwest Airlines (NWA) in Duluth and Hibbing received initial approval May 2 from two House policy committees.

The measure (HF1655), approved by the Economic Development and the Local Government and Metropolitan Affairs committees, provides up to \$250 million in bonding for the Duluth facility and an additional \$100 million for a jet engine repair plant in Hibbing.

Only about half of that bonding sum would be initially financed by the state, however. Contributions from St. Louis County, the city of Duluth, the Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation Board, and the Metropolitan Airports Commission would also be used. NWA would be required to pay the bonds back in 30 years.

The measure now moves to the Rules and Legislative Administration Committee for further review, with additional hearings planned before the Taxes and Appropriations committees.

Similar legislation moved May 1 through the Senate Economic Development and Housing Committee.

The package, authored by Rep. Wayne Simoneau (DFL-Fridley), also adds corporate tax breaks and other incentives to entice NWA to select Duluth and Hibbing. The two sites could hire up to 800 employees and have a \$40 million annual payroll.

The facilities also are expected to create 1,200 additional jobs for suppliers and workers in related fields. The large number of temporary and permanent jobs connected with the airbus site has prompted many state lawmakers, particularly those in the economically-depressed Arrowhead region, to get behind the bonding proposal.

NWA president Al Checchi met with



Duluth Mayor John Fedo, *right*, listens to Rep. Wayne Simoneau explain a bill that would issue state bonds to finance the construction of aircraft repair and maintenance facilities in Duluth and Hibbing.

Gov. Arne Carlson and other state officials May 1 to discuss the project. Checchi says the additional bonding is needed for Minnesota to keep pace with the other region's proposals.

A package totaling more than \$200 million already has been promised to NWA if the airline chooses a Minnesota location. It is believed that at least seven other cities are also lobbying for the airbus plant.

"We're competing with some powerful forces, [but] I think we have a very competitive package," Simoneau says.



Taxes

House tax plan approved

They huffed and they puffed during seven hours of debate on the House floor over the DFL tax plan. But when the speeches ended, the House gave final approval — with very few changes — to the omnibus tax bill May 1 on a 79-54 vote that generally followed party lines.

Authored by Rep. Paul Ogren (DFL-Aitkin), the House DFL tax would increase income and sales taxes. But some

of that increased revenue would be used to hold down projected property tax increases on lower-value homes, and reduce property taxes on apartments, homes over \$110,000, and high-value businesses.

The tradeoff for property tax relief is maintaining revenue levels for local governments through the 2-cent "local option" sales tax, which effectively raises sales taxes for Minnesotans from 6 percent to 6.5 percent and would give counties a \$1.45 billion trust fund to control property taxes over the next biennium.

The package also includes increases in income taxes on the wealthy, new taxes on luxury items, and other miscellaneous extensions of sales taxes and user fees.

Independent-Republicans attacked what they say is a \$721 million tax increase and criticized the plan's use of \$300 million of the state's \$550 million reserve fund.

"The difference between Democrats and Republicans is our ears," says Rep. Kathleen Blatz (IR-Bloomington). "When the people of Minnesota spoke their minds, you heard 'tax, tax, tax, spend, spend, spend,' and we heard 'cut, cut, cut.'"

COMPARISON OF MAJOR TAX PLAN PROVISIONS

House Plan

Senate Plan

	PROPERTY TAXES	
Homeowners, avg. increase	Held down to between 5 and 8% for 1992.	Maintained at between 12 and 16% for 1992.
Homes valued over \$110,000	Tax rate reduced from 3 to 2% over 2 years.	Tax rate reduced from 3 to 2% over 3 years.
Over \$68,000	Maintained at 2%.	Maintained at 2%.
Under \$68,000	Maintained at 1%.	Maintained at 1%.
Homeowner property tax refund	Retains refund and special targeting. Senior citizens (over 62) are eligible for additional targeting.	Limits refunds to \$40 million for 1992; targets relief for those whose taxes rise more than 10% and \$80.
Recreational	Tax rate reduced, 2.3 to 2% over 1 year.	Tax rate reduced, 2.3 to 2% over 3 years.
Apartments Over 3 units	3.6 to 3.35% over 2 years.	3.6 to 3.5% over 1 year.
Under 3 units	3 to 2.75% over 2 years.	3 to 2.5% over 3 years.
Business, high-value com-industrial	Tax rate reduced from 4.95 to 4.75 over 2 years.	No change
	INCOME TAXES	
Married, filing jointly	Raised from 8.5 to 9% for income over \$100,000.	No change
	Raised from 8 to 9% for income over \$172,920.	Raised from 8 to 8.5% for income over \$172,920.
Married, filing separately	Raised from 8.5 to 9% for income over \$50,000.	No change
	Raised from 8 to 9% for income over \$86,460.	Raised from 8 to 8.5% for income over \$86,460.
Head of household	Raised from 8.5 to 9% for income over \$85,170.	No change
	Raised from 8 to 9% for income over \$141,480.	Raised from 8 to 8.5% for income over \$141,480.
Single	Raised from 8.5 to 9% for income over \$56,560.	No change
	Raised from 8 to 9% for income over \$97,460.	Raised from 8 to 8.5% for income over \$97,460.
	SALES TAXES	
General	Increase from 6 to 6.5% by reducing rate from 6 to 4.5%; establishes a 2% local county option.	Remain at 6%, but would return 2.4% to the counties.
Cigarettes	No change	Increased, from 38 to 62 cents per pack.
Alcohol	No change	Minor increases
Total Tax Increases	About \$700 million	About \$380 million
Use of Budget Reserve	\$300 million	\$250 million
State Tax Form Changes	Food shelf checkoff added, wildlife checkoff retained	Food shelf checkoff added, wildlife checkoff retained

Ogren says that using \$300 million of the "rainy day" fund is appropriate. "Look outside folks, it's raining," he says.

Perhaps the most significant amendment was one that would place both the nongame wildlife and the foodshelf checkoff boxes on the state income tax forms. The Taxes Committee had earlier voted to replace the nongame wildlife checkoff with the foodshelf checkoff.

The measure was also amended to allow parents to claim private school and other educational deductions on the Minnesota short tax form. An amendment was also adopted to ensure that senior citizens don't pay more than 8 percent of their income in property taxes.

Despite the highly partisan debate, IR Minority Leader Terry Dempsey (IR-New Ulm) commended the House DFL leadership for "getting the tax bill out before the spending bills." Dempsey says that the tax bill will act as a necessary cap on spending — even if IRs don't agree with the new taxes.

The Senate approved its tax bill May 2 and also added the foodshelf checkoff to state income tax forms. A conference committee will soon be named to work out the differences.



Appropriations

Economic Development, Infrastructure, and Regulation Division

The Bloomington Ferry Bridge near Shakopee and the World Trade Center in St. Paul — both in jeopardy if they don't receive state funding — got what they needed in an expansive appropriations bill approved May 2 in the House.

The measure (HF53) would rescue the World Trade Center, which had been targeted by the Carlson administration to lose all of its state funding, with \$1.3 million over the next two years.

The bridge expansion project, which supporters say would help speed motorists to Canterbury Downs, Valleyfair, and southern Minnesota, would receive \$2.4 million in state bonding and ensures the project remains eligible for \$9 million in federal funds.

The state previously backed about \$6.5 million in bonds for the bridge connecting Hennepin County 18 and Scott County 25 that crosses the Minnesota River. It hooks up with U.S. 101, which later joins 169 — a major artery to Mankato and other southern Minnesota cities.

The \$2.6 billion measure provides funding for several state departments, regulatory agencies, and state-funded

programs during the next two years, although only about \$310 million would come from the state's general fund.

It exceeds Gov. Arne Carlson spending recommendations by about \$40 million, using in large part, a bigger share of the motor vehicle excise tax than in previous budget cycles.

Of the \$2.6 billion spent in the bill, all but \$500 million will go to the Minnesota Department of Transportation for road and bridge projects, which are largely funded by gasoline and other vehicle-related taxes.

Other provisions in the infrastructure package include a doubling of the motorcycle license fees to \$15 for first-time registrations, and \$12 for renewals. The fee hike would take effect July 1.

Most of the added fees will go to establish a new motorcycle safety fund, which will help pay for state costs in caring for cyclists with severe head injuries following accidents.

The bill bumps examination, inspection, and registration fees for many commercial transactions, and boosts the voluntary registration fee for bicycles from \$5 to \$9.

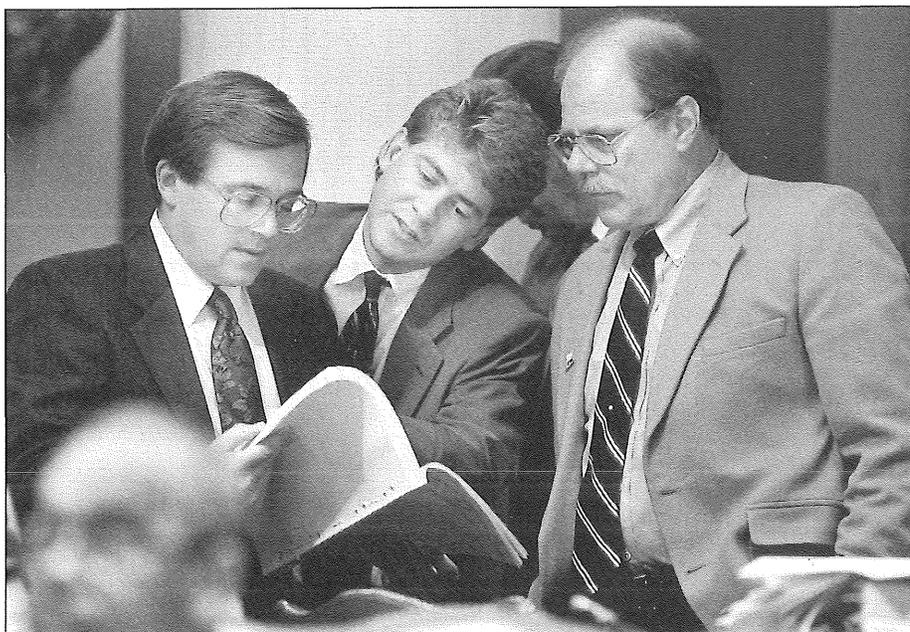
The bill also funds a statewide presidential primary election in 1992, and provides more money for public transit programs, including extra buses for football fans in the Twin Cities for the Super Bowl next January.

Eliminated under the bill will be the Department of Gaming.

Also contained in the measure is a \$1.4 million bonding proposal for the Minnesota Historical Society's new center, and \$11 million for safety-related improvements at the state's four public college systems.

Correction

An article entitled "DFL/IR tax plans" on page 8 in the April 26 issue incorrectly stated that the DFL tax plan calls for "an increase in the property tax to 6.5 percent from 6 percent." The proposed increase is in the sales tax.



Reps. Tom Pugh, left, Tony Kinkel, center, and Bob Johnson huddled over a copy of the tax bill on the House floor May 1.

Education Division

The House gave final approval May 2 to a \$2 billion higher education proposal that would fund the state's four public college systems over the next two years. SF1535, formerly HF1221, was approved on a 101-33 vote.

The Senate passed its version of the bill May 1 on a 35-30 vote. Both bills now go to a conference committee to work out differences between the proposals.

The House plan calls for a \$185 million allotment to the Higher Education Coordinating Board (HECB), \$330 million for the technical colleges, \$197 million for community colleges, \$358 million for state universities, and \$896 million for the University of Minnesota.

In addition, a \$2 million allocation was approved for the Mayo Medical Foundation. All of the appropriations are for the 1992-1993 biennium.

Total cuts to higher education spending came to \$88 million, \$55 million less than the governor recommended.

The Senate's Higher Education package cuts \$12.8 million more from the Community College System than the House version, and \$25 million more from the State University System.

The HECB, however, received \$54 million more from the Senate.

Although many differences exist between the two bills, perhaps the biggest is the impact each would have on tuition increases.

The House version, if approved, would likely result in a 7 percent tuition hike over the next two years at the state's four public college systems. The Senate plan would likely increase tuition from between 19 percent and 27 percent at the four systems.

Other items in the House plan call for:

- the development of a school of law enforcement in the metro area through the State University System;
- the establishment of the Minnesota Academic Excellence Scholarship Program. The program would be created to award students who have demonstrated outstanding ability in certain academic subject areas. The program, also called the collegiate merit scholarship program, would be financed through the sale of special collegiate license plates from the Department of Public Safety.

- a \$300,000 allocation to study innovative ways to create child care for students.

The House approved the language of HF1221 but substituted the Senate file number (SF1535).

Environment and Natural Resources Division

Minnesotans would be asked to pay higher license fees for bikes and snowmobiles — but not boats — under a \$493 million environmental omnibus bill given final approval by the House May 2.

The bill had called for increases in boat license fees, but an amendment deleted the proposed increases.

Funding for the omnibus package is 2 percent above the level allocated for the current biennium, with the slight increase largely being borne by the higher fees.

In addition to the fee increase for bikes and snowmobiles, there would also be license fees hikes for nursery stock growers, landscapers, retail and wholesale food handlers, wholesale food processors, egg handlers, milk processors, commercial canneries, and watercraft dealers.

The \$292 million budget for the Department of Natural Resources (DNR), which receives the largest share of the measure's funding, is up from \$284 million in the 1990-91 biennium — a 3 percent increase.

Most DNR funding increases are for hunting and fishing, state parks, and forestry programs. A good share of the increase will be covered by higher fees and anticipated revenues from rising park use and timber sales.

The Minnesota Pollution Control



Joshua Bossuat patiently waits for his chance to perform for Lt. Gov. Joannell Dyrstad April 30. Bossuat, from Lyon, France, is one of 17 Suzuki students who are enrolled in an exchange program at the MacPhail Center for the Arts.

Agency (MPCA), which has a 1990-91 biennial budget of \$50 million, would receive \$61 million for the next biennium — a 22 percent increase.

The MPCA budget reflects \$4.6 million in anticipated air pollution fees that industry and utilities will now be paying under the federal Clean Air Act. The fees will be phased in over the next three years to bring Minnesota in line with the federal law. By 1994, the state will charge a required minimum of \$25 per ton for certain pollution emissions.

The Department of Agriculture would receive \$24 million for the biennium, down from the current \$27 million.

One key provision in the measure would reduce dairy inspection fees for farmers, while raising fees for milk bottlers. The increase is expected to eventually raise the price of milk by half a cent per gallon. The higher fees are expected to maintain and possibly increase dairy inspections.

The bill also appropriates \$100,000 over the biennium to reimburse farmers for livestock destroyed by timber wolves.

The proposed budget for the Science Museum of Minnesota would be \$2.3 million, which includes a \$1 million appropriation to partially make up for a cutback in Ramsey County funding for the museum.

Snowmobile registration would jump to \$30 from \$18 for a three-year license.

The legislation also would provide \$35 million for environment projects recommended by the Legislative Commission on Minnesota Resources (LCMR). The LCMR section of the bill would fund:

- K-12 environmental education curriculum;
- testing of biological control of agricultural pests;
- \$1.2 million in tree planting;
- further study of a Minnesota "releaf" program to reduce carbon dioxide emissions through tree planting;
- development of Grand Portage State Park;
- environmental mapping, soil, and groundwater surveys;
- facilities for the Rice Lake National Wildlife Refuge;
- study of recreational fishing opportunities;
- additional DNR boat access and fishing piers;
- restoration of the Thomas Sadler

Roberts Bird Sanctuary in Minneapolis;

- monitoring of forest songbird populations;
- establishment of a Northern Raptors Rehabilitation and Education Facility;
- expansion of an urban aquatic education program;
- evaluation of old growth forest stands;
- \$1.2 million for a U of M aquaculture facility and research on genetically engineered gamefish; and
- DNR purchase of critical habitat lands. SF1533, formerly HF493, will now move to a conference committee to work out differences with the Senate version of the measure.

Human Resources Division

A \$3.7 billion budget package that would give \$70 million more in state funds for health and human services programs than Gov. Arne Carlson had proposed was approved by the Appropriations Committee May 1.

"It does not cut as much by a long shot of what the governor [proposed to] cut," says Rep. Lee Greenfield (DFL-Mpls), author of the nearly 450-page human resources omnibus bill. "It does not create much in the way of new programs. What it does do is hold together the medical programs of this state and the social safety net for its citizens most in need, and provides for them. And it makes sure our providers get the adequate payment for the services we demand from them."

Greenfield says the funding package, which provides for a 4 percent funding increase over the current biennium, will also bring in \$40 million more federal dollars than the governor anticipated.

The measure would:

- allow chemical dependency units in seven regional treatment centers to remain open, but with cuts in staff. Those whose jobs are cut would be given job transferring options;
- repeal the sunset date of June 30, 1992, for the dislocated workers program and expand the eligibility for the program;
- continue and extend the eligibility for the work-readiness program;
- double family planning grants and increase the regional cap on those grants to \$75,000 from \$30,000 for

- each of the state's eight regions;
- increase Head Start state funding by 18 percent;
- postpone until April 1, 1994, the Family Investment Program, which had been scheduled to start July 1;
- delay opening the veterans home in Silver Bay so the money could be used for renovation and operating costs at the Minneapolis and Hastings veterans homes;
- allocate \$1.8 million for the opening of a veterans nursing home in Luverne, scheduled to open in the spring of 1993;
- fund the remaining 13 of 18 State Operated Community Services group homes;
- increase the Department of Corrections' budget by 15 percent and establish 178 new staff positions;
- reduce short-term, often costly, prison terms by using alternative programs for probation offenders who would otherwise be admitted to prison for four months or less;
- increase juvenile detention alternative services to guarantee that no juveniles are sentenced to serve in adult jails;
- spend \$5 million on a rent subsidy program for affordable and long-term housing that guarantees grant money to recipients for up to three years;
- authorize the state, rather than the counties, to directly pay public assistance benefits checks;
- increase AFDC fraud investigation prevention projects. Projects are currently in operation in seven counties;
- repeal the sunsets of the state's four minority councils, and its council on the disabled, and give 4.5 percent salary increases to their employees; and
- assume funding for a residency program for graduate doctors in rural areas and clinics, which is currently being operated by the University of Minnesota;

The measure (HF719) is expected to be heard May 3 on the House floor.

State Government Division

Debate over a possible end to state funding for the public defenders' office in Hennepin County and a forced move from the Capitol by the Attorney General apparently has sunk an earlier accord, and is sending the state departments funding bill back to committee.

The House Appropriations Committee initially had approved the measure May 1. But concern about those provisions led to another review of the measure.

Amendments are expected to be offered to find the \$5.7 million necessary to keep Hennepin County's public defenders before the bench. Division members voted last week to strip funding for public defenders in the state's fourth district courts, which encompasses Hennepin County.

Partial funding, totaling about \$6.3 million in the other nine district courts, was contained in the bill.

"That's the number one issue," says Rep. Wayne Simoneau (DFL-Fridley).

Simoneau, chair of the full Appropriation Committee, says he expects the committee also to consider amendments to keep Attorney General Hubert "Skip" Humphrey in his Capitol office.

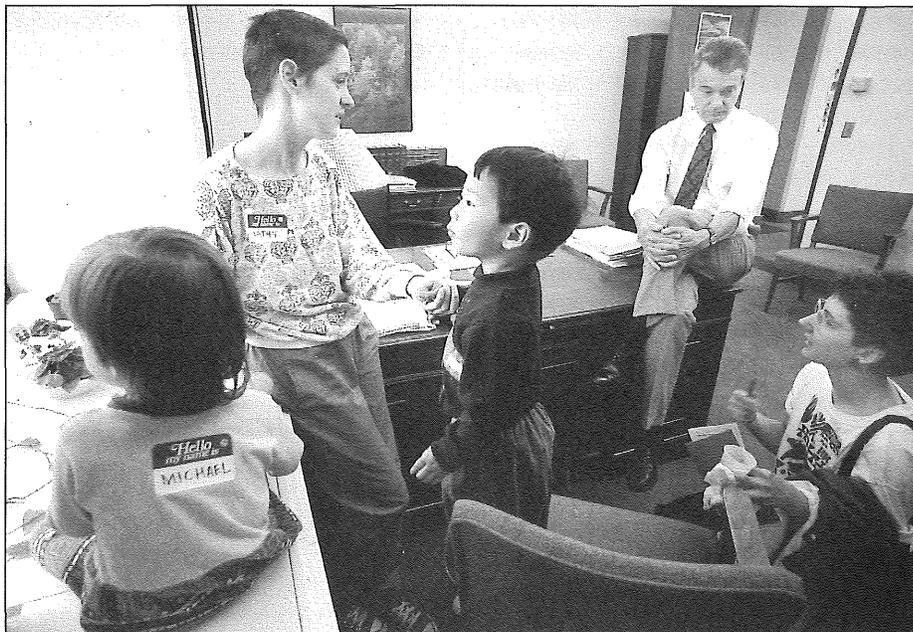
The State Government Division had asked Humphrey and his 25-person staff to set up shop in the nearby Ford Building, soon to be renamed in honor of Humphrey's mother, former U.S. Sen. Muriel Humphrey Brown.

Rep. Dave Bishop (IR-Rochester) had called for the move to make more room for the Carlson-Dyrstad administration and to consolidate the Attorney General's seven scattered offices.

The committee also voted to change the name of Gov. Arne Carlson's proposed Commission on Reform and Consistency, or CORE. Instead, the committee ratified the name SLAMDUNK, short for State Leadership Management Developing and Utilizing New Knowledge.

But Rep. Brad Stanius (IR-White Bear Lake) objected to the new name, telling the measure's author, Rep. Phyllis Kahn (DFL-Mpls), that SLAMDUNK sends the wrong message about a commission that is to trim governmental fat:

"What's in a name? Phyllis Kahn is a sweet gentle kind person, while Genghis Khan was not. I would suggest that a



Two-year-old Michael Gallagher, far left, and 2 1/2 year-old Benjamin Hovland, standing, enjoy a Capitol view April 29, while their mothers Kathy Gyro, left, and Ruth Hovland, right, debate educational issues with Education Finance Division Chair Rep. Ken Nelson. The day marked Parent Lobby Day for Early Childhood and Family Education programs.

name is important: I think that this name, SLAMDUNK commission, has a Genghis Khan name to it. It does not have a Phyllis Kahn name to it," says Stanius.

The committee appropriated \$40,000 to establish the commission, rather than the \$1.1 million requested by Carlson.

The omnibus state departments bill, which includes 16 bills that were folded into it, now goes to the House floor. The bill would also:

- abolish the State Planning Agency effective July 1, 1992, for a projected \$4 million savings in the next biennium. Seventy-seven of the agency's 131 positions would be eliminated; the remaining positions would be transferred to other state agencies. On May 2, however, the division, without recommendation, sent a separate bill (HF1258) to the Appropriations Committee that called for the agency to be eliminated by July 1 of this year;
- appropriate \$300,000 to establish Advantage Minnesota, a new public-private marketing initiative aimed at keeping expanding businesses in Minnesota. The funding is less than half that requested by Carlson;
- appropriate nearly \$9 million for the Urban Revitalization Action Program, \$2 million more than recommended by Carlson;
- maintain the \$166,000 annual appro

priation to the Minnesota Film Board, which had been targeted for a 60 percent funding cut in the next biennium and elimination in 1994; and

- appropriate \$5.2 million to public television and public radio for the biennium which the administration had recommended for zero funding.

The Appropriations Committee approved a total budget of \$719 million for state agencies, \$7.6 million above the amount recommended by the Carlson administration.



Education

School funding bill approved

A \$4.5 billion public school funding package May 1 cleared its final hurdle in the House, passing on a 115-19 vote.

The bill (HF700) initiates several new programs and goals for elementary and secondary schools, including specified student outcomes, more localized control of schools, extending compulsory education to age 18, and a longer school year beginning in 1995.

The House package, authored by Rep. Ken Nelson (DFL-Mpls), adds about \$12 million over earlier funding recommendations set out by Gov. Arne Carlson and House Independent-Republicans.

It provides more money for transporta-

tion and building maintenance and other existing program areas, while steering away from some of the early-childhood initiatives sought by IRs. The package differs little from the bill as it emerged from the Appropriations Committee last week.

Only a handful of amendments were attached to the measure on the floor, including a provision that would require high school students who take college courses under the post-secondary enrollment option to maintain at least a "C" average to remain eligible.

In the Appropriations Committee April 26, lawmakers dropped a controversial clause in the bill which would have allowed some public monies to be used for private schools.

The provision would have allowed public schools to contract with nearby private schools to educate older, at-risk students. The private school would then receive public per-pupil funding.

On the House floor May 1, some members attacked portions of the package, saying it places too high a priority on capital items such as buses and buildings while short-changing students.

"This bill contains a lot of mandates, most of them unfunded," says Rep. Dennis Ozment (IR-Rosemount).

Ozment also criticized mechanisms in the bill designed to equalize revenue-raising abilities between districts with high property value and those with smaller tax bases. He says the House package favors "poorer" districts:

"If you're in a low-valued district, this is probably the best equity bill you're going to get to vote for," says Ozment. "But if you're from a high-cost district, you're probably going to want to oppose it."

Per-student state funding would jump to \$3,050 for elementary students and \$3,965 for high school students during each of the next two school years.

HF700 now moves to the Senate.



Law

Assaulting the bureaucrats

A bill that would increase the penalty for assaulting a state or local government employee while that employee is carrying out his or her duties received final approval from the House April 29 on a 78-51 vote.

The measure (HF1310), sponsored by Rep. Ken Nelson (DFL-Mpls), would make it a gross misdemeanor to assault such public employees who are performing duties mandated by law, court order, or government policy or rule, if the assault results in bodily harm. The crime is currently a misdemeanor.

HF1310 now moves to the Senate for consideration.

Litter bugs beware

Repeat litter bugs would pay four times more in fines if they're caught littering under a bill the House approved on a 131-0 vote, April 29.

The proposal, sponsored by Rep. Kathleen Blatz (IR-Bloomington), would increase the fine to \$400 from \$100 for any person convicted of a second or



Rep. Alice Hausman takes a stab at a free demonstration offered this week by the Acupuncture Association of Minnesota. Members of the group volunteered their services to bring attention to HF1357, a bill that would license acupuncturists, and establish competency standards.

subsequent littering offense.

In addition, punitive fines would be increased to \$400, up from \$100. The measure would apply to littering on any street, highway, or public or private land adjacent to these areas.

The bill moves next to the Senate for consideration.

Commission subpoena power

Any House or Senate standing committee has the power to subpoena witnesses, but the forced invitation is rarely used.

Now the House wants to extend the authority to joint House-Senate commissions as well. HF980, authored by Majority Leader Dee Long (DFL-Mpls), was approved by lawmakers April 25 on a 131-0 vote.

Failure to appear — if summoned to testify before, say, the Legislative Commission on the Economic Status of Women — would be a misdemeanor.

Long says a joint commission several years ago had considered issuing a subpoena, but after checking the law, found it was not clear whether it applied to commissions.

Although rarely invoked, the power has been exercised when the former Claims Committee, which is now a subcommittee, held full committee status, said House Chief Clerk Ed Burdick. (*Session Weekly*, April 5, 1991)

The bill, as approved by the full House, has been sent to the Senate for debate.

Stepping in to help

People who shoot someone, accidentally or otherwise, would be required to assist the victim under legislation given final approval by the House April 30.

Depending on the extent of the victim's injury, failure to investigate the injury and offer assistance if needed could result in up to two years in prison for the person who fired the gun.

The bill also requires witnesses to aid the victim or suffer penalties. Failure to offer reasonable assistance could result in a gross misdemeanor.

Under the legislation, reasonable

assistance would include trying to get help from conservation or law enforcement officers, or medical personnel.

The House approved an amendment which offers civil immunity for witnesses who investigate and aid the victim — provided it's not done in a reckless manner.

The amendment, in effect, provides the same immunity that is offered to people who offer help at an emergency scene under the state's "Good Samaritan Law."

Under that law, any person must render reasonable assistance at the scene of an emergency. Failure to do so is a petty misdemeanor.

A shooting incident last fall prompted Rep. Don Ostrom (DFL-St. Peter) to sponsor the new legislation. A rural Nicollet girl was accidentally shot by hunters who fled the scene.

Under HF922, the maximum penalty for failing to investigate the extent of injuries would be two years in prison and a \$4,000 fine for the person who discharged the firearm.

Penalties for a witness who doesn't offer assistance would be up to a year in jail and a \$3,000 fine.

Data privacy changes

The data practices omnibus bill (HF693) was given final approval in the House April 29 on a 131-0 vote. The measure now moves to the Senate.

Provisions in the proposal would allow the media access to traffic accident data involving juveniles. Current law has conflicting chapters relating to different law enforcement agencies' right to release this information.

Another provision in the bill would grant medical examiners and coroners easier access to health-related records, including psychiatric records, to help in making a determination of cause of death.

In addition, the measure would protect information about events held at publicly owned and operated convention facilities. Data concerning rental terms, types of events, and participants in those events would be classified as nonpublic.

And the sharing of private data between local human services agencies and family court services agencies' investigations of sexual or physical abuse

or neglect would be allowed in some cases under the proposal. (*Session Weekly*, April 5, 1991)

Affirmative action

A measure that would amend the laws governing police and fire civil service commissions — to allow an increase of the number of women and minorities certified as job finalists — won final approval on the House floor April 25 on a 129-2 vote.

The bill (HF1201) is aimed at improving Minnesota cities' chance of meeting affirmative action goals, says Rep. Dave Bishop (IR-Rochester), who authors the measure. Currently, local civil service commissions are only allowed to certify three candidates for final consideration when a job opening exists.

"I'm seeking legislative approval to allow the city to certify up to two eligible candidates from each protected group in which a disparity exists," says Bishop.

The proposal would only apply when a woman or other minority is not already on the list of the top three applicants. Bishop says added candidates would be chosen only from the lists of people who have passed the necessary examinations.

"Entire police forces consist mostly, if not all, of white men," he says. "The intent is to maintain each of the current qualification standards. It simply enlarges the number of qualified candidates certified for hiring."

HF1201 now goes to the Senate.



Environment

Hunting licenses

Your birth date could make the difference in how you get a hunting license if a measure awaiting the governor's signature becomes law.

SF729, formerly HF935, was approved by the House April 29 on a 127-4 vote.

The proposal sponsored by Rep. Tom Pugh (DFL-South St. Paul) would prohibit anyone born after Dec. 31, 1979, from obtaining a firearm hunting license unless they meet certain requirements.

The bill would require hunters to have a firearms safety certificate or an equivalent certificate from the Department of

Natural Resources (DNR) before a license could be issued.

Licenses would also be granted if a person has had a previous hunting license or if they can show evidence that they've completed a hunting safety course recognized by the DNR.

The bill, however, would exempt active duty military personnel from the requirement — provided they have successfully completed basic training.



Culture

Cultural diversity

Two proposals that address the issues of cultural diversity and sensitivity were given final approval by the House April 29.

The first (HF654) would require child care providers to receive cultural sensitivity training as part of the ongoing education required to maintain licensure.

The measure, sponsored by Rep. Richard Jefferson (DFL-Mpls), would require licensed child care centers, as well as group and family providers, to receive training on the emotional, physical, and mental needs of children and families of different cultures.

It would also require providers to receive training on diverse child rearing practices and parenting traditions, as well as information about the traditional roles women and men play in different cultures.

The Department of Human Services would be required to incorporate the information into its child care provider curriculum. HF654 was approved on a 130-2 vote.

The second proposal, sponsored by Rep. Carlos Mariani (DFL-St. Paul), would require the state's four public college systems to prepare a report on cultural diversity initiatives on each campus.

The report would have to include each campus' plans to achieve those goals and would list steps being taken to focus on the value of multi-culturalism.

The Higher Education Coordinating Board would be required to submit the reports to the Legislature's education committees by February 1992. HF1475 was approved on a 132-0 vote.

Both bills were sent to the Senate.

U.S. students falling further behind

America is headed toward lower wages and a widening gap between the economic “haves and have nots,” a national blue ribbon commission told a joint meeting of the House and Senate Economic Development, Education and Housing committees May 1.

The chair of the Commission on the Skills of the American Workforce told legislators that unless the U.S. moves away from its low-skill economy, the nation will fall behind in international competition, and at least three-quarters of Americans will suffer economic hardship.

Since 1969, Ira Magaziner said, average weekly earnings for the bottom 70 percent of the nation's income earners have dropped more than 20 percent. The United States now has the most unequal distribution of income of the 22 developed countries, he said.

“Right now, America faces a choice,” said Magaziner. “We are either going to be a high-skilled or a low-wage economy. The decline in real wages and the increasing income gap says to us that what is happening is that Americans are very gradually and silently making the choice. They are making the choice for low wages.”

The U.S. is trying to compete by keeping wages low and cutting back on benefits, he said, rather than upgrading the skills of the work force.

The commission's 34 members includes two former Department of Labor secretaries, former governors, the chairs of Eastman Kodak and Apple Computer, Inc., and the president of the National Urban League.

The commission says that American children rank at the bottom of most international tests — behind children in Europe and East Asia, and children in some newly industrialized countries.

Commission member Hillary Clinton said that because U.S. children go to school fewer days, they graduate from high school with the equivalent of two fewer years of education than their European and Asian counterparts.

The commission recommends that:

- a new stringent performance standard that all students must meet by age 16 be adopted. Students passing a series of performance-based examinations would receive a certificate of initial mastery. Not all students would reach the standard at

the same time, but the standard would be tied to the “highest international standards against which our students are competing”;

- all students receive help in achieving the certificate of initial mastery. Youth centers would be established to help school dropouts reach the standard. Students wouldn't be permitted to work before age 18 unless they have earned the certificate, or enrolled in a program to attain it;
- a comprehensive system of technical and professional certificates and associate's degrees for the majority of students who do not pursue college degrees be adopted. The report recommends allowing students to move easily between the certificate programs and college; and

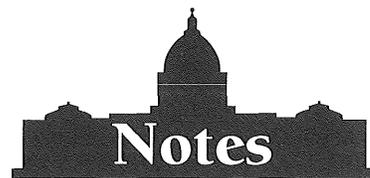


Hillary Clinton and Ira Magaziner, background, discuss “Skills of the American Workforce” May 1 before a joint hearing of the Education and Economic Development committees. Their study was done for the National Center on Education and the Economy Commission.

- increased employer training for workers in all positions, including those not in management, be developed. “This recommendation asks business to spend 1 percent of their payroll in training staff,” said Clinton. “Not just their managers — not just their MBA's going to seminars in Hawaii.” She said 70 percent of the \$30 billion that is currently spent on employee training is for college-educated managers.

“We do a very poor job — much less than our competitors — in trying to upgrade the skills of our work force,” said Clinton.

— Joyce Peterson

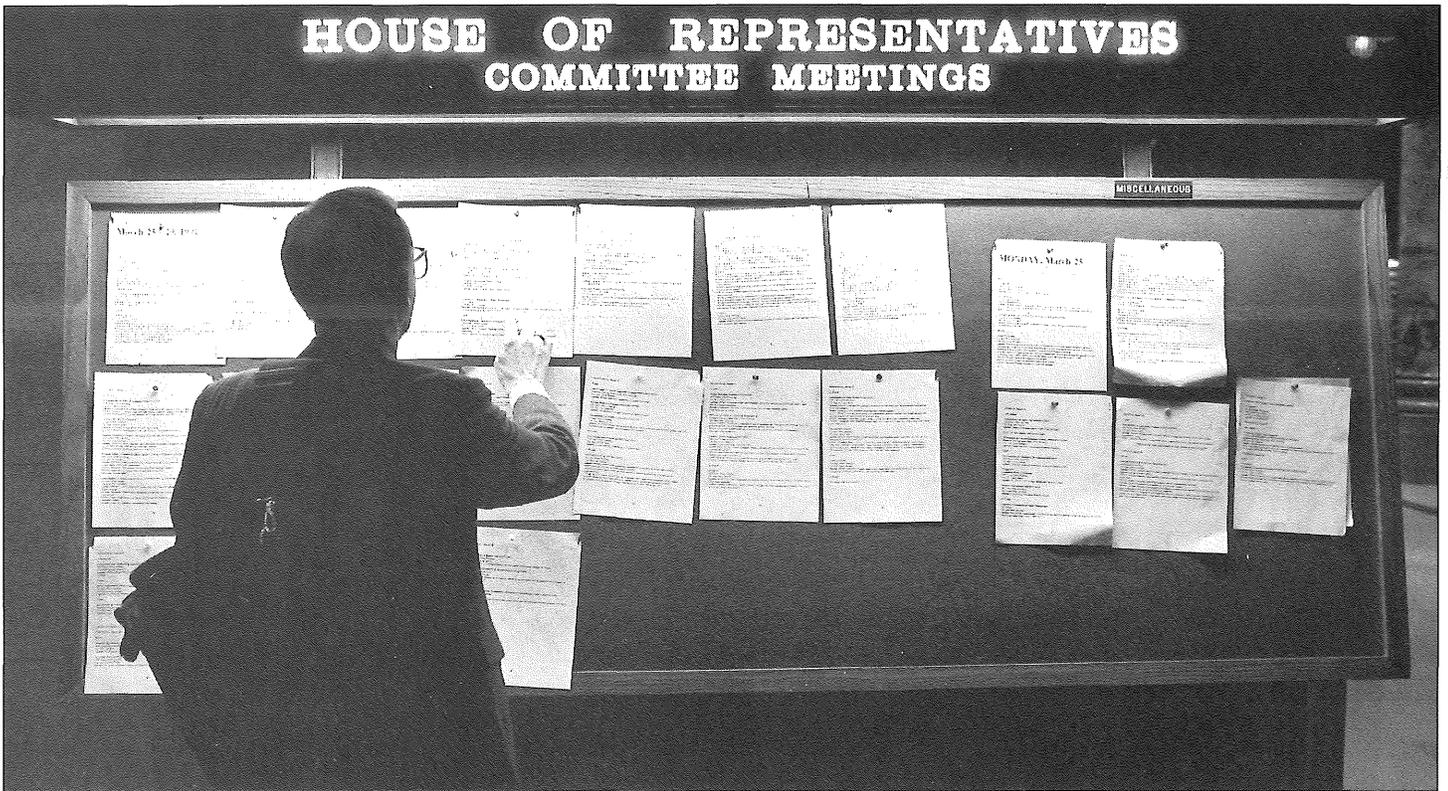


People considering becoming a guardian or conservator of a developmentally disabled adult now have a manual available to help answer questions about the legal process and responsibilities involved. Copies of “Conservatorship and Guardianship in Minnesota,” published by Association for Retarded Citizens-Minnesota (ARC) and the Department of Human Services' Public Guardianship Office, may be obtained by contacting either office or a local ARC chapter.

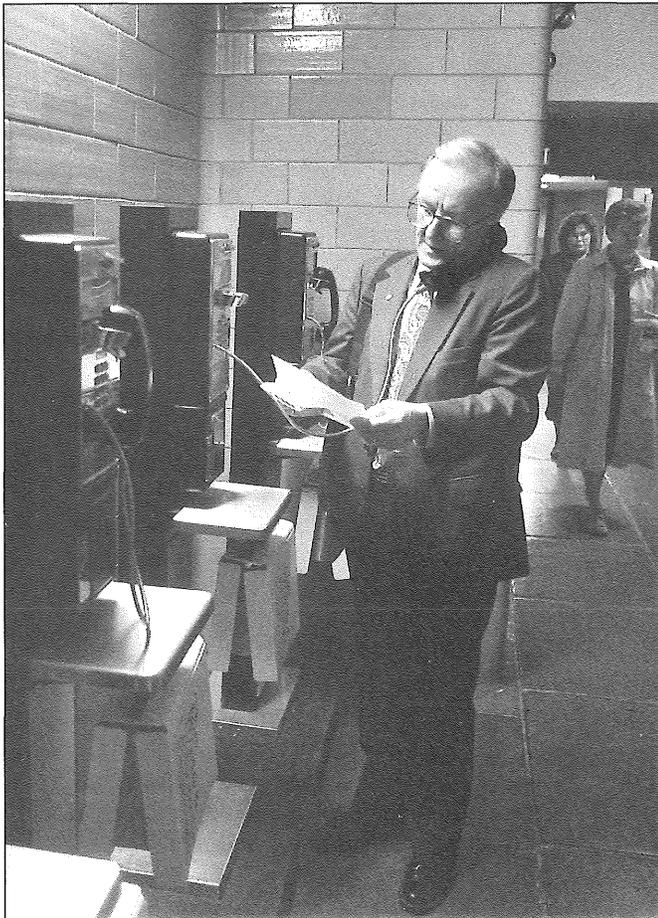
Bar patrons at the Twin Cities' airport could soon have a wider choice of wines to savor during layovers. The House voted April 18 to repeal a 1990 law that allows sales of only Minnesota-made wines at the Minneapolis-St. Paul International Airport. The provision was one of many okayed in the omnibus liquor bill, which was approved on a 113-17 vote.

People against income tax increases for the wealthy missed their chance to complain about the proposed 9 percent income tax rate in the DFL tax package when Mortimer Pelf of the Coalition for the Advancement of Rich People (CARP) didn't appear to testify as scheduled in the Taxes Committee April 25. Pelf's name appeared on the list of people to testify, but it's questionable whether he really exists.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES COMMITTEE MEETINGS



Checking the committee schedule is a daily ritual for Vern Ingvalson, the chief lobbyist for the Minnesota Farm Bureau Federation since 1967.



Ingvalson, who says he makes at least eight calls from the Capitol on a typical day, uses one of the four phones installed especially for lobbyists in the Capitol tunnel. Many of his colleagues now use cellular phones.

Lobbyist on the go . . .

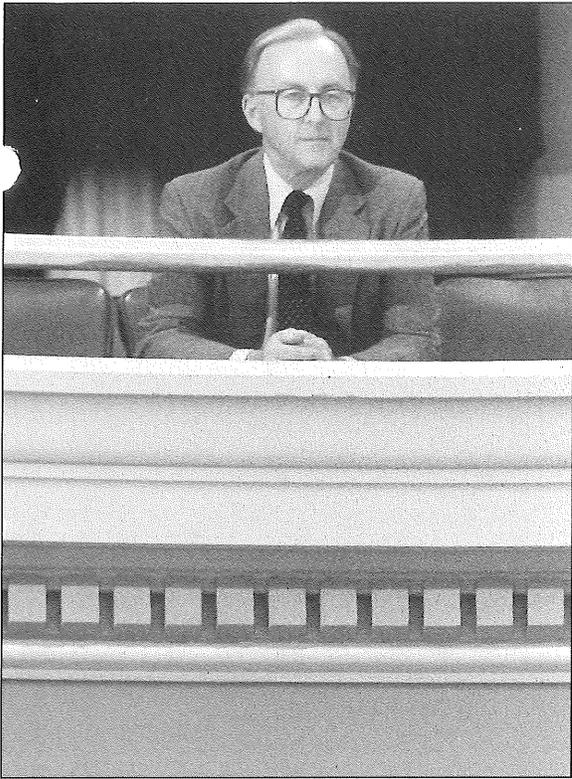
Sowing legislative seeds

For the past 24 years, Vern Ingvalson has been canvassing the Capitol, making sure lawmakers hear the concerns of the Minnesota Farm Bureau Federation. He's their chief lobbyist, and a busy one at that. Raised on a farm near Blooming Prairie, he's used to long hours and early mornings. During session he's on the job by 6 a.m. most days, ready for a full day of legislative hearings and conversations with lawmakers. "It's a democratic system," he says. "We may all get a bit irritated at the arguing that takes place, but it's a fair system, and in Minnesota, it's very honest."

Ingvalson admits that his value is limited. "Legislators like to



"To be effective in lobbying one must build coalitions," says Ingvalson. He is speaking before the House Agriculture Committee.

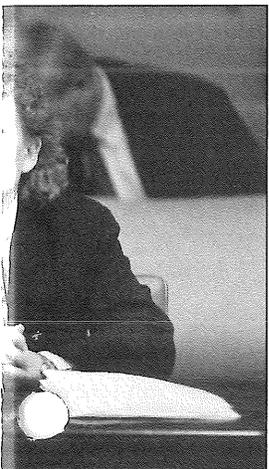


Since lobbyists aren't allowed on the House floor during session, Ingvalson follows the action from the third-floor gallery.

Change

ear from the folks back home — the voters,” he says, adding that direct involvement from Farm Bureau members is often “more effective than my testifying before a committee.” That’s why he brings more than 400 members of his organization to the Capitol each year during session.

Lobbyists like Ingvalson can be seen in nearly every Capitol hallway, toting committee rosters and sometimes a cellular phone, studying amendments and counting potential votes, “hoping in some small, minute way to have an influence on public policy.” Their ranks have swelled in the past decade, from just 690 in



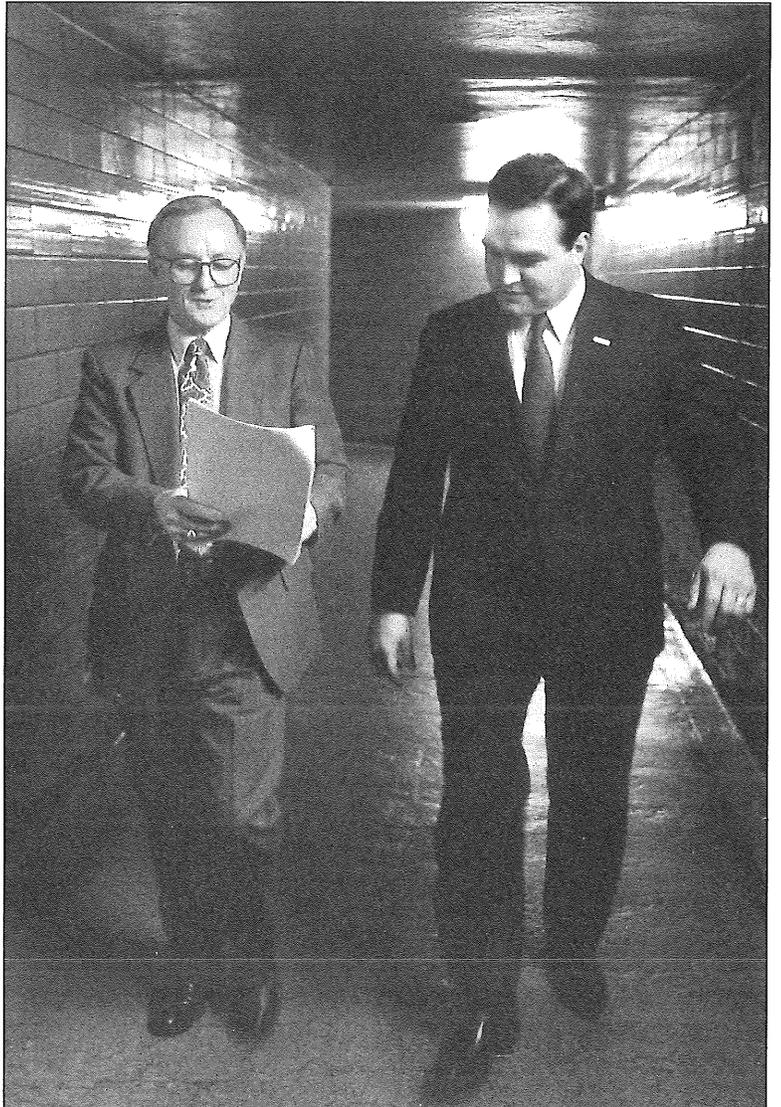
He testifies with Julie [unclear] [unclear].

1980 to almost double that number today. The Minnesota Ethical Practices Board says there are currently 1,280 registered lobbyists, with 75.4 percent of them male, and 24.6 percent female. This closely mirrors the makeup of the House, where 21.6 percent of the current members are women.

Today’s lobbyists represent more than a thousand different organizations, with interests ranging from quarterhorse racing to anesthesiologists. Combined, they reported spending over \$2 million last year on legislators and business people. This includes donations for travel expenses, meals, postage, and entertainment, among others.

Who are the lobbyists? In some cases, they used to be lawmakers. Twenty years ago, retiring legislators rarely turned to lobbying. But today, almost two dozen former legislators are now lobbyists, trying to fashion the law from the other side of the desk. And a couple of current lawmakers were once full-time lobbyists, waiting outside the chamber, making their pitch, and sometimes crossing their fingers.

Text: John Tschida
Photos: Tom Olmscheid



Legislators didn't always have their own offices. “Back when I started in 1967, one had to find members in the lobby, hallways, or on the way to committee,” Ingvalson says. Here he catches Rep. Jeff Bertram on his way to the House chamber.

Computer access to revisor's system

Do you want to know what's going on at the Capitol without coming over to find out?

The Office of the Revisor of Statutes and the Department of Administration may make it a bit easier for you, but there is a fee.

For the first time this year, the offices have combined their resources to allow information on the computerized Minnesota Legislative Information System to be retrieved by computers from across Minnesota.

"There's a great deal of interest in it," says Deb Erdman, a management analyst with the Department of Administration's InterTechnologies Group.

As of April 19, 46 different government agencies, counties, and businesses have subscribed to the service, which costs \$720 for private users and \$150 for state and local units of government.

The service began quietly at the beginning of this session, but interest has grown as word of the service spread. "We add users almost every day," says Wendy Nelson, the data systems user services manager for the revisor's office.

To retrieve the legislative information system, a computer user would dial the IBM Information Network and tap into the revisor of statutes application. Nelson has been conducting regular training sessions for subscribers.

Erdman explained that the \$720 and \$150 fees give users access to the information from Jan. 1 through July 1 of this year. She added, however, that the fee structure will be reviewed before next session.

To learn more about the system, call the Department of Administration's Ted Ledman at (612) 297-5375 or Mary Jonikas at (612) 297-3347.



How are conference committees chosen? How do they work?

The House and Senate will often pass vastly different versions of a bill dealing with the same general topic such as taxes or appropriations.

But to become law, the *identical* bill must pass both the House and Senate. Conference committees, with either three or five members from each body, are named to work out a compromise between the House and Senate positions on specific bills.

House members of conference committees are appointed by the speaker. The author of the bill, and usually the chair of the committee that first approved the bill, are automatically chosen. In addition, at least one and as many as two supporters of the bill, or opponents, may also be chosen.

In the Senate, the Rules and Administration Committee appoints members to

conference committees. But the Senate majority leader, often the chair of the rules committee, does wield a lot of influence in those decisions. Generally, the author of a bill in dispute, and members of the standing committees which helped craft the bill, are considered first.

The House and Senate conferees then meet, much like a regular committee, and decide on a final version of the bill. The bill is then sent back to each body to be voted on. No amendments are allowed to the conference committee's final bill.

If one body or both bodies reject the conference committee report, the bill — provided there is enough time — is then sent back to the conference committee so a more palatable compromise can be reached.

Do you know?

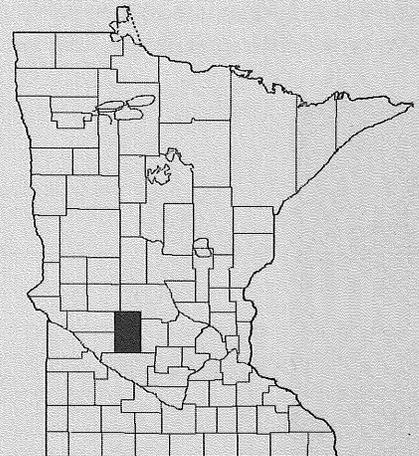
Kandiyohi County bears the Dakota, or Sioux, name of one or several lakes meaning "where the buffalo fish come." In Dakota, "Kandi" means buffalo fish and "ohi" means arrive in.

"It is believed that in early times the Indians applied this name to the entire group of lakes which form the sources of the Crow River," wrote a county historian. "Until very recent years buffalo fish and other kindred species came up the rivers and small streams every spring to find spawning places in these waters."

"Our three species of buffalo fish . . . at their spawning season in May and June leave the large rivers, in which they live the greater part of the year, and come, sometimes in immense numbers, to the lakes at the head of the small streams."

The largest of the buffalo fish weigh as much as 40 pounds.

When the county was established in 1858, the Dakota name for the region was adopted.



Committee, Floor & Final Action

How a bill becomes law in Minnesota

COMMITTEE ACTION

Introduction

A bill for a proposed new law is introduced in either the House or the Senate. The idea for a new law can come from virtually anybody: a legislator, an interest group, or an average citizen.

Committee Referral

The bill is referred to an appropriate committee. A bill about farming, for example, would be referred to the Agriculture Committee. A bill about altering the sales tax would be referred to the Taxes Committee.

Committee/Division

The bill is considered by either one committee (including its divisions), or several, before being sent to the House or Senate floor. A bill pertaining to pesticides used in farming, for example, could be sent to the Agriculture Committee and then re-referred to the Environment and Natural Resources Committee for further discussion.

Committee Report

The bill is discussed in committee(s) by members, with public testimony. Committees can only recommend action on the bill to the floor. The bill is either approved, amended and then approved, defeated, or debate is postponed. If the bill is approved, a committee report is sent to the House floor; the same happens in the Senate.

FLOOR ACTION

Final Passage

After receiving the committee report, each body debates the bill and considers amendments. Legislators then vote on the bill in its final form. Final approval requires at least 68 affirmative votes in the House; 34 in the Senate.

Vote

Vote totals and breakdowns by legislators are recorded in the House and Senate journals.

First reading in other body; substitution

When a bill reaches the other body, it is substituted for its companion and replaces it in the process.

Referred to Conference Committee

If the bills the House and the Senate pass differ, a conference committee is appointed to work out the differences between the two versions of the bill. Typically, either three or five members from each body are named to such committees.

Concurrence and Repassage

Once the conference committee reaches a compromise, the bill is sent back to the full House and Senate for approval. Sometimes the bill differs from the ones members in each body approved. But if both bodies concur and re-pass the bill, it is then sent to the governor for approval.

FINAL ACTION

Governor's Signature

When the bill passes both bodies, it is sent to the governor for action. If the governor vetoes the bill, it cannot become law unless two-thirds of the members in both the House and the Senate vote to override the veto and approve the bill. If the governor signs the bill, it becomes law.

In the following pages, bills that have been considered during the week — in committee, on the floor, and by the governor — are charted according to the type of legislative action that occurred.

Key to Committee/Division Abbreviations

AG	AGRICULTURE
AGR	AGRICULTURE & RURAL DEVELOPMENT
AP	APPROPRIATIONS
AP/ecir	Economic Development, Infrastructure & Regulation Div.
AP/ed	Education Division
AP/enr	Environment & Natural Resources Division
AP/hr	Human Resources Division
AP/sg	State Government Division
CO	COMMERCE
EC	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
EC/itt	International Trade & Technology Division
ED	EDUCATION
ED/edfin	Education Finance Division
ED/high	Higher Education Division
ED/ef	Education Funding Division
EE	ELECTIONS & ETHICS
EG	ENERGY
EH	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & HOUSING
EM	EMPLOYMENT
EN	ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES
EP	ENERGY & PUBLIC UTILITIES
ET	ETHICS
FI	FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS & INSURANCE
FI/bk	Banking Division
FN	FINANCE
GL	GENERAL LEGISLATION, VETERANS AFFAIRS & GAMING
GL/elec	Elections Division
GL/vet	Veterans Affairs Division
GO	GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS
GO/gs	Government Structures Division
GR	GAMING REGULATION
HH	HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES
HO	HOUSING
JU	JUDICIARY
JU/crjus	Criminal Justice Division
LA	LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS
LG	LOCAL GOVERNMENT & METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS
LO	LOCAL GOVERNMENT
MA	METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS
RA	RULES AND ADMINISTRATION
RE	REDISTRICTING
RI	REGULATED INDUSTRIES
RU	RULES & LEGISLATIVE ADMINISTRATION
TA	TAXES
TR	TRANSPORTATION
TT	TAXES & TAX LAWS
VG	VETERANS & GENERAL LEGISLATION
WM	WAYS & MEANS

1991 MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE BILL STATUS TRACKING SHEET			COMMITTEE				FLOOR				FINAL	
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File No.	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title										
AGRICULTURE												
HF1371	Brown	Agriculture land sales—	4/4 AG	AG	4/11 rp		4/29	112-19	5/1			
SF1256	Frederickson	first refusal	4/8 AGR									
APPROPRIATIONS												
HF0053	Brown	Infrastructure, semi-states	1/22 GO	AP	4/30 rpa		5/2	95-37				
SF1530	Merriam	funding bill	4/25				4/29	54-10				
HF0143	Greenfield	Veterans Homes Board—fund	1/31 AP	AP	4/15 rp		4/29	128-0				
SF0105	Samuelson	transfer authorization	1/28 VG	VG	2/20 rp	reFN						
HF0493	Wenzel	Environment & Natural Resources	2/25 AGR	AP	5/1 rpa							
SF0481	Sams	—omnibus bill	2/28 AGR	AGR	4/23 rpa	reFN						
HF0700	K. Nelson	Education—omnibus bill	3/7 ED/edfin	AP	4/29 rpa*		5/1	115-19	5/2			
SF0467	Dicklich		2/25 ED	FN	4/26 rpa		5/1	63-3				
HF0719	Greenfield	Human Resources—omnibus bill	3/7 HH	AP	5/1 rpa							
SF0622	Berglin		3/7 HH	HH	4/18 rpa	reFN						
HF1221	Carlson	Higher Education—omnibus bill	3/27 ED	AP	4/26 rpa							
HF1631	Trimble	State Government—omnibus bill	4/17 AP	AP	5/1 rpa							
Envir. & Natural Resources APPROPRIATIONS												
HF0279	S. Olsen	Hopkins—landfill cleanup	2/11 LG	AP/enr	5/2 rpa	reAP						
SF0350	Mondale		2/18 EN	FN	4/8 rpa		4/22	58-5	4/23			
HF322	Wagenius	Waste management—	2/14 EN	AP/enr	5/2 rpa	reAP						
SF0257	Merriam	state recycling program	2/11 EN	EN	4/27 rpa	reFN						
HF0428	Sparby	Red Lake watershed easement	2/21 AP	AP/enr	5/2 rpa	reAP						
SF0397	Stumpf		2/20 EN	EN	3/14 rpa		4/27	65-0	4/29			
HF0694	Long	Environmental enforcement act, 1991	3/7 EN	AP/enr	5/2 rpa	reAP						
HF0982	Wenzel	Hunting—free license for disabled veterans	3/21 EN	AP/enr	5/2 rpa	reAP						
HF1009	Jennings	State park land deleted, added	3/21 EN	AP/enr	4/26 rpa							
SF0966	J.B. Johnson		3/25 EN	EN	4/11 rpa	reFN						
HF1450	Kalis	Agriculture chemical response	4/8 AG	AP/enr	5/2 rpa	reAP						
SF0666	Morse	compensation board—deadline	3/7 AGR	AGR	4/24 rpa	reFN						
Human Resources Division APPROPRIATIONS												
HF0543	Gutknecht	Olmsted County—	2/28 HH	AP/hr	4/26 rp	reAP						
SF0819	Brataas	community pilot program	3/18 HH	HH	4/25 rp	reFN						
HF0719	Greenfield	Human Resources—omnibus bill		AP/hr	4/30 rpa*	reAP						
SF0622	Berglin		3/7 HH	HH	4/18 rpa	reFN						

* The following bills were incorporated into HF0700: HFs 9, 10, 34, 56, 61, 119, 164, 250, 280, 350, 374, 388, 411, 420, 421, 451, 462, 489, 501, 532, 541, 559, 563, 576, 582, 618, 651, 689, 700, 758, 818, 819, 865, 885, 973, 1018, 1100, 1111, 1158, 1247, 1328, 1344, 1356, 1408, and 1541.

* The following bills were incorporated into HF719: HFs 167, 251, 258, 333, 352, 458, 583, 600, 638, 719, 741, 774, 892, 962, 1008, 1010, 1027, 1031, 1037, 1108, 1134, 1240, 1263, 1265, 1272, 1419, 1438, and 1591

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File No.	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title										
HF0695	Rest	Battered women's advisory	3/7 JU	AP/hr	4/25 rpa	reAP						
SF0835	Spear	council	3/18 HH	GO	4/27 rpa	reFN						
HF0783	Bishop	Water wells—technical changes	3/11 EN	AP/hr	4/25 rp	reAP						
SF0842	Morse		3/18 EN									
HF1002	Clark	Rent subsidy program	3/21 HO	AP/hr	4/26 rp	reAP						
SF0720	Metzen		3/11 EH	TT	5/2 rpa	reFN						
HF1177	Cooper	Intermediate care facilities	3/27 HH	AP/hr	4/26 rp	reAP						
SF1127	Vickerman		4/2 HH	HH	4/30 rpa							
		State Government Division APPROPRIATIONS										
HF0319	Wejcman	Court fees—soldiers', sailors' filing fee waived	2/14 JU	AP/sg	5/2 rp	reAP						
SF0502	Berglin		2/28 JU	JU	4/29 rp							
HF0321	Vellenga	Marriage dissolution—provisions changed, money appropriated	2/14 JU	AP/sg	5/2 rpa	reAP						
SF0228	Spear		2/11 JU	JU	4/27 rp	reFN						
HF0678	Vellenga	Juveniles—certification study group created	3/7 JU	AP/sg	5/2 rp	reAP						
SF0628	Kelly		3/7 JU	JU	4/30 rpa	reFN						
HF1278	Pelowski	State departments—State	4/2 GO	AP/sg	5/2 nrp							
SF1181	Riveness	Planning Agency abolished	4/4 GO	GO	4/27 rp	reFN						
HF1385	Dawkins	State debt capacity forecast required	4/4 AP	AP/sg	5/2 rpa	reAP						
SF1182	Merriam		4/4 GO	GO	4/11 rpa	reFN						
HF1631	Trimble	State Government—omnibus bill	4/17 AP	AP/sg	4/29 rpa *	reAP						
		ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT										
HF0840	Jefferson	Neighborhood revitalization— policy boards powers	3/13 EC	EC	3/18 rpa		4/29	131-0				
SF0286	Pogemiller		2/14 EH	EH	3/18 rpa		3/25	62-0	3/27			
HF1151	Osthoff	St. Paul port authority— contracting law exemptions	3/25 LG	EC	4/4 rp		4/29	131-0	5/1			
SF1020	Kelly		3/25 EH	EH	4/15 rp							
HF1249	Hausman	St. Paul— economic development	4/2 EC	EC	4/8 rp		4/29	121-9				
SF1172	Kelly		4/2 EH									
HF1655	Simoneau	Northwest Airlines	4/23 EC	EC	5/2 rpa	reRU						
SF1517	Solon	bonding proposal	4/23 EH									
		EDUCATION										
HF1475	Mariani	Colleges—cultural diversity reporting required	4/8 ED	ED	4/15 rp		4/29	132-0	5/1			
SF1425	Ranum		4/11 ED	ED	4/25 rp							
		ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES										
HF0228	Hasskamp	Public waters conservation project	2/7 EN	EN	4/15 rpa		4/29	130-0				
SF1457	Merriam		4/15 EN									
HF0425	Begich	St. Louis County land sold	2/21 EN	EN	4/17 rp		4/25	131-0	5/1			
SF0490	Merriam		2/28 EN	EN	4/30 rpa							

* The following bills were incorporated into HF1631: HFs 59, 262, 518, 658, 713, 897, 956, 974, 1045, 1109, 1166, 1167, 1262, 1278, 1569, and 1598

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File No.	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title										
HF0935	Pugh	Hunting—hunter safety course	3/18 EN	EN	4/2 rpa		4/29	127-4				
SF0729	Merriam		3/14 EN	EN	3/27 rpa		4/8	66-0	4/11		4/30	
HF1208	Battaglia	Fish, dark houses—	3/27 EN	EN	4/18 rpa		4/30	133-1				
SF0970	Lessard	removal dates	3/25 EN	RA	4/15 rpa				5/2			
HF1542	Kahn	Air emissions—engine	4/10 TR	EN	4/25 rpa		4/29	131-0				
SF1251	Dahl	replacement	4/4 EN	EN	4/11 rpa							
FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS & INSURANCE												
HF0140	Osthoff	Medicare supplement insurance—	1/28 FI	FI	4/17 rp		4/23	133-0				
SF0006	Waldorf	requirement, provisions	1/9 CO	CO	2/11 rp		2/14	63-0	2/18			5/1 (43)
HF0525	Kalis	Insurance claims	2/28 FI	FI	4/8 rp		4/29	131-0	5/1			
SF1099	Beckman		4/2 CO	CO	4/18 rpa							
HF0697	Reding	Credit unions—supervisory	3/7 FI	FI	3/25 rp		3/27	129-0	4/2			5/1 (42)
SF0673	Spear	committees, state depository	3/7 CO	CO	4/4 rp		4/22	67-0				
GENERAL LEGISLATION												
HF0601	Reding	Gambling—horse racing	3/4 GL	GL	4/24 h							
SF0496	Kroening	tele-racing authorized	2/28 GR	GR	4/15 rpa	reFN						
HF0635	Rodosovich	Reapportionment—	3/4 RE	GL	4/29 rpa	reAP						
SF0643	Pogemiller	deadlines, goals provided	3/7 RE	RE	3/21 rpa	reFN						
HF1147	Reding	Public employees—	3/25 GO	GL	4/29 rpa							
SF1168	Waldorf	change to classified status	4/2 GO	GO	4/24 rpa							
Elections Division GENERAL LEGISLATION												
HF0635	Rodosovich	Reapportionment—	3/4 RE	GL/elec	4/29 rpa	reGL						
SF0643	Pogemiller	deadlines, goals provided	3/7 RE	RE	3/21 rpa	reFN						
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS												
HF0571	Jefferson	Pensions—Minneapolis employees	2/28 GO	GO	4/15 rpa		4/30	134-0				
SF0656	Pogemiller	retirement fund	5/1 GO	GO	4/24 rpa	reFN						
HF0747	D. Johnson	Timber cutting bond	3/11 GO	EN	4/15 rpa		4/29	129-0				
SF0732	Lessard		3/14 EN	EN	4/2 rpa		4/11	63-0	4/17			
HF0813	Jefferson	Minneapolis police relief association—	3/13 GO	GO	4/10 rpa		4/30	133-0				
SF0775	Pogemiller	membership	5/1 RA									
HF0980	Long	Legislature—joint commission	3/21 GO	GO	4/8 rp		4/25	131-0				
HF1025	Reding	Pensions—TRA employers'	3/21 GO	GO	4/15 rpa		4/29	130-0	5/1			
SF0900	Morse	contributions changed	3/21 GO	GO	4/22 rpa							
HF1054	Stanius	White Bear schools—teacher	3/21 GO	GO	4/17 rpa		4/30	133-0				
SF0813	Knaak	service purchase	3/18 GO	GO	4/18 rpa	reRA						
HF1039	Wejcman	Public employees—	3/21 GO	GO	4/2 rpa		4/29	132-0	5/1			
SF0798	Morse	re-employment provisions changed	3/18 GO	GO	4/11 rpa							

1991 MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE BILL STATUS TRACKING SHEET			COMMITTEE				FLOOR					FINAL
rp -- recommended to pass rpa -- recommended to pass as amended nrp -- not recommended to pass re -- re-referred to another cmte./div.			Introduction/ Cmte. Referral	Committee/Div.	Committee Report (date/action)	Re-referral	Final Passage	Vote	1st reading in other body/Substitution	Referred to Conference Cmte.	Concurrence & Repassage	Governor's Signature (Chapter Number)
a -- amended h -- heard v -- vetoed by governor * -- footnote												
File No.	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title										
HF1201	Bishop	Peace, fire officers—	3/27 GO	GO	4/15 rpa		4/25	129-2	4/27			
SF1190	Morse	affirmative action	4/4 GO	GO	4/18 rpa							
HF1286	Farrell	Secretary of State—	4/2 GO	GO	4/10 rpa		4/29	131-0				
SF1120	Finn	housekeeping bill	4/2 JU	JU	4/22 rpa	reFN						
HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES												
HF0654	Jefferson	Child care provider training	3/4 HH	HH	4/25 rpa		4/29	130-2	5/1			
SF0990	Finn		3/25 HH	HH	4/15 rpa							
HF1066	Greenfield	Health care—requirements	3/25 HH	HH	4/11 rp		4/29	132-0	5/1			
SF1451	Berglin	modified	4/15 HH	HH	4/30 rp							
JUDICIARY												
HF0317	Wagenius	Child custody—support, custody	2/14 JU	JU	4/15 rpa		4/30	133-0				
SF0227	Reichgott	provisions clarified	5/1 RA									
HF0540	Jefferson	Firearm ammunition—	2/28 JU	JU	4/17 rpa		4/25	79-52				
SF1227	Kroening	local regulation	4/4 JU	JU	4/30 rpa							
HF0693	Carruthers	Child abuse—protection	3/7 JU	JU	4/15 rpa		4/29	131-0	5/1			
SF0802	Ranum	services for sharing information	3/18 JU	JU	4/24 rpa							
HF0922	Ostrom	Shooting incidents—	3/18 JU	JU	4/15 rpa		4/30	132-0				
SF0772	Frederickson	aid to victims	5/1 RA									
HF1310	K. Nelson	Public employees—	4/2 JU	JU	4/18 rp		4/29	78-51*	5/1			
SF1206	Ranum	penalties for assaulting	4/4 JU	JU	4/17 rp							
LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS												
HF0472	O'Connor	High pressure piping—	2/25 LA	LA	3/13 rp		3/25	91-39	3/27			5/1 v (41)
SF0407	Waldorf	chlorine included	2/21 EM	EM	3/27 rp		4/22	67-0				
HF1016	Murphy	Employee drug testing	3/21 LA	LA	4/11 rp		4/29	132-0				
SF0550	Pappas		3/4 HH	HH	3/18 rpa		3/25	63-0	3/27			
REGULATED INDUSTRIES												
HF0598	Pugh	Insurance agents—contracts	3/4 FI	FI	3/7 rpa		3/13	131-0	3/14		4/18*	5/1 (39)
SF0549	Pappas	regulated	3/4 CO	CO	3/25 rpa		4/11	58-0				
TAXES												
HF0027	Dawkins	Community land trusts	1/14 HO	TA	4/24 rpa	reAP						
SF0294	Kelly		2/14 EH	JU	4/29 rpa	reTT						
HF0390	Trimble	Athletic programs for mentally	2/21 TA	TA	4/8 rpa		4/18	131-0				
SF0339	Luther	retarded—sales tax exemption	2/18 TT	TT	4/4 rpa		4/11	64-0	4/17			5/1 (40)
HF0700	K. Nelson	Education—	3/7 ED	TA	4/23 rpa	reAP						
SF0467	Dicklich	omnibus bill	2/25 ED	FN	5/1 rpa		5/2	64-2	5/2			
HF0702	Sparby	Agriculture development act	3/7 AG	TA	5/2 rpa	reAP						
SF0776	Sams		3/14 AGR	TT	5/2 rpa	reFN						

*HF0598-vote 130-0

1991 MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE BILL STATUS TRACKING SHEET			COMMITTEE				FLOOR					FINAL
rp -- recommended to pass a -- amended rpa -- recommended to pass as amended h -- heard nrp -- not recommended to pass v -- vetoed by governor re -- re-referred to another cmte./div. * -- footnote			Introduction/ Cmte. Referral	Committee/Div.	Committee Report (date/action)	Re-referral	Final Passage	Vote	1st reading in other body/Substitution	Referred to Conference Cmte.	Concurrence & Repassage	Governor's Signature (Chapter Number)
File No.	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title										
HF0713	Solberg	Public defender law—	3/7 JU	TA	4/24 rpa	reAP						
SF0755	Cohen	technical corrections	3/14 JU	TT	5/1 rpa	reFN						
HF0714	Clark	Mortgage, rental assistance—	3/7 HO	TA	4/23 rpa	reAP						
SF0951	Pogemiller	pilot project	3/21 EH	JU	5/2 rpa	reFN						
HF0833	Rest	Tax exempt bonds—regulations	3/13 EC	TA	5/2 rpa							
SF0579	Pogemiller		3/4 EH	TT	5/3 rpa							
HF1002	Clark	Rent subsidy program	3/21 HO	TA	4/25 rpa	reAP						
SF0720	Metzen		3/11 EH	TT	5/2 rpa							
HF1072	Dawkins	Rental property—energy	3/25 EG	TA	5/2 rpa							
SF1337	J.B. Johnson	requirements modified	4/10 EP	EP	5/1 rpa	reTT						
HF1086	Ogren	Taxes—	3/25 TA	TA	4/29 rpa		5/1	79-54	5/2			
SF1009	D.J. Johnson	omnibus bill	3/25 TT	TT	5/1 rpa		5/2	34-33	5/2			
HF1088	Segal	GMC—seed capital fund	3/25 EC	TA	4/24 rpa							
SF1037	Metzen	established, money appropriated	3/27 EH	EH	4/18 rpa	reTT						
HF1187	Schreiber	Property taxes—	3/27 TA	TA	4/24 a							
SF1294	Belanger	governor's reform proposal	4/8 TT									
HF1420	Rest	Governmental operations—	4/4 TA	TA	5/2 rpa							
SF1179	Pogemiller	public debt assumption regulated	4/2 TT	TT	5/3 rpa							
		TRANSPORTATION										
HF0709	V. Johnson	Deputy registrars—	3/7 TR				4/29	123-6				
SF0368	Morse	appointing authority	3/27 TR	TR	4/25 rp		4/29	123-6	3/27			

It's a fact!

One hundred years ago, nearly a third of House of Representatives members were from abroad — a reflection of the state's immigrant roots.

Nine members came from Sweden, eight from Norway, five from Germany, four each from Canada and Ireland, two from England, and one each from Poland, Scotland, and Bohemia.

In addition, there were more native New Yorkers in the House than Minnesotans. The Legislative Manual for 1891 lists 16 members claiming New York as their birthplace. Twelve others hailed from Vermont, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Maine.

By contrast, only 10 representatives — out of 115 — were born in Minnesota.

At Right: Mrs. Beret Hagebak, a Norwegian immigrant, poses for a picture in front of her sod house near Madison Minnesota.

—Photo courtesy Minnesota Historical Society



Minnesota House of Representatives 1991 Membership

District/Member/Party	Room*	Phone 296-**
JA	Abrams, Ron (IR)	209 9934
10B	Anderson, Bob (IR)	317 4946
3A	Anderson, Irv (DFL)	585 4936
30B	Anderson, Richard H. (IR)	239 8635
6A	Battaglia, David P. (DFL)	377 2190
18B	Bauerly, Jerry J. (DFL)	337 5377
56B	Beard, Pat (DFL)	565 3135
6B	Begich, Joseph R. (DFL)	477 5063
16B	Bertram, Jeff (DFL)	571 4373
11B	Bettermann, Hilda (IR)	315 4317
33B	Bishop, Dave (IR)	357 0573
41B	Blatz, Kathleen (IR)	281 4218
35B	Bodahl, Larry D. (DFL)	423 8872
8B	Boo, Ben (IR)	311 2228
11A	Brown, Chuck (DFL)	569 4929
46B	Carlson, Lyndon R. (DFL)	379 4255
47B	Carruthers, Phil (DFL)	575 3709
60A	Clark, Karen (DFL)	503 0294
21B	Cooper, Roger (DFL)	545 4346
9B	Dauner, Marvin K. (DFL)	581 6829
32B	Davids, Greg (IR)	331 9278
65A	Dawkins, Andy (DFL)	371 5158
23A	Dempsey, Terry (IR)	267 9303
21A	Dille, Steve (IR)	227 4344
24A	Dorn, John (DFL)	533 3248
42B	Erhardt, Ron (IR)	241 4363
67A	Farrell, Jim (DFL)	407 4277
24B	Frederick, Marcel "Sal" (IR)	303 5513
32A	Frerichs, Donald L. (IR)	389 4378
40A	Garcia, Edwina (DFL)	539 5375
27A	Girard, Jim (IR)	213 5374
9A	Goodno, Kevin P. (IR)	327 5515
A	Greenfield, Lee (DFL)	375 0173
17B	Gruenes, Dave (IR)	201 6316
33A	Gutknecht, Gil (IR)	309 9249
56A	Hanson, Jeff O. (DFL)	429 3018
30A	Hartle, Dean (IR)	255 5368
13A	Hasskamp, Kris (DFL)	413 4333
31A	Haukoos, Bob (IR)	279 8216
63B	Hausman, Alice (DFL)	451 3824
50B	Heir, Phil (IR)	329 2439
40B	Henry, Joyce (IR)	323 7158
41A	Hufnagle, Paul C. (IR)	229 7803
29A	Hugoson, Gene (IR)	221 3240
49B	Jacobs, Joel (DFL)	485 4231
5B	Janezich, Jerry R. (DFL)	597 0172
7B	Jaros, Mike (DFL)	559 4246
57B	Jefferson, Richard H. (DFL)	577 8659
19B	Jennings, Loren G. (DFL)	349 0518
51A	Johnson, Alice M. (DFL)	515 5510
4A	Johnson, Robert A. (DFL)	345 5516
34A	Johnson, Virgil J. (IR)	207 1069
58B	Kahn, Phyllis (DFL)	369 4257
29B	Kalis, Henry J. (DFL)	543 4240
36A	Kelso, Becky (DFL)	415 1072
4B	Kinkel, Anthony G. "Tony" (DFL)	449 2451
43B	Knickerbocker, Jerry (IR)	283 4315
18A	Koppendrayer, LeRoy J. (IR)	233 6746
53A	Krinkie, Philip B. (IR)	211 2907
12B	Krueger, Richard "Rick" (DFL)	403 3201
19A	Lasley, Harold (DFL)	433 5364
45B	Leppik, Peggy (IR)	225 7026
2A	Lieder, Bernard L. (DFL)	527 5091
4A	Limmer, Warren E. (IR)	301 5502
A	Long, Dee (DFL)	459 0171
14B	Lourey, Becky J. (DFL)	421 4308
50A	Lynch, Teresa (IR)	313 5369
36B	Macklin, Bill (IR)	307 6926
65B	Mariani, Carlos (DFL)	507 9714
17A	Marsh, Marcus (IR)	203 7806

District/Member/Party	Room*	Phone 296-**
22A	McEachern, Bob (DFL)	343 4237
63A	McGuire, Mary Jo (DFL)	567 4342
55B	McPherson, Harriet (IR)	245 5511
39B	Milbert, Robert P. (DFL)	579 4192
38A	Morrison, Connie (IR)	387 4212
7A	Munger, Willard (DFL)	479 4282
8A	Murphy, Mary (DFL)	557 2676
62A	Nelson, Ken (DFL)	367 4244
12A	Nelson, Syd G. (DFL)	551 4293
54B	Newinski, Dennis R. (IR)	223 1188
66B	O'Connor, Rich M. (DFL)	593 7807
14A	Ogren, Paul Anders (DFL)	443 7808
44A	Olsen, Sally (IR)	261 3964
2B	Olson, Edgar (DFL)	525 4265
28B	Olson, Katy (DFL)	549 5373
16A	Omman, Bernie (IR)	295 6612
22B	Onnen, Tony (IR)	277 1534
64B	Orenstein, Howard (DFL)	521 4199
59B	Orfield, Myron W. (DFL)	553 9281
66A	Osthoff, Tom (DFL)	591 4224
23B	Ostrom, Don (DFL)	401 7065
37B	Ozment, Dennis (IR)	287 4306
42A	Pauly, Sidney (IR)	273 7449
52B	Pellow, Richard M. (IR)	215 0141
34B	Pelowski, Gene, Jr. (DFL)	531 8637
20A	Peterson, Doug (DFL)	523 4228
39A	Pugh, Thomas W. (DFL)	501 6828
31B	Reding, Leo J. (DFL)	537 4193
46A	Rest, Ann H. (DFL)	439 4176
57A	Rice, James I. (DFL)	381 4262
25B	Rodosovich, Peter G. (DFL)	445 8237
5A	Rukavina, Tom (DFL)	473 0170
52A	Runbeck, Linda C. (IR)	251 4226
58A	Sarna, John J. (DFL)	563 4219
35A	Schafer, Gary L. (IR)	217 8634
47A	Scheid, Linda (DFL)	583 3751
48B	Schreiber, Bill (IR)	247 4128
38B	Seaberg, Arthur W. (IR)	393 3533
44B	Segal, Gloria M. (DFL)	417 9889
51B	Simoneau, Wayne (DFL)	365 4331
61B	Skoglund, Wesley J. (DFL)	409 4330
43A	Smith, Steve (IR)	353 9188
3B	Solberg, Loren A. (DFL)	453 2365
1B	Sparby, Wally (DFL)	351 9918
53B	Stanius, Brad (IR)	259 5363
27B	Steensma, Andy G. (DFL)	471 4336
26A	Sviggum, Steven A. (IR)	237 2273
55A	Swenson, Doug (IR)	321 4124
10A	Thompson, Loren P. (DFL)	529 5387
37A	Tompkins, Eileen J. (IR)	231 5506
67B	Trimble, Steve (DFL)	491 4201
1A	Tunheim, Jim (DFL)	335 9635
15A	Uphus, Sylvester (IR)	253 5185
54A	Valento, Don J. (IR)	359 7153
25A	Vanasek, Robert (DFL)	463 4229
64A	Vellenga, Kathleen (DFL)	509 8799
62B	Wagenius, Jean (DFL)	517 4200
26B	Waltman, Bob (IR)	289 9236
49A	Weaver, Charlie (IR)	243 1729
60B	Wejcman, Linda (DFL)	431 7152
20B	Welker, Ray (IR)	291 5066
15B	Welle, Alan W. (DFL)	437 6206
13B	Wenzel, Stephen G. (DFL)	487 4247
28A	Winter, Ted (DFL)	411 5505

*All rooms are in the State Office Building, St. Paul MN 55155

**All area codes are (612)

May 3, 1991

Minnesota State Senate 1991 Membership

District/Member/Party	Room*	Phone 296-**
22 Adkins, Betty A. (DFL)	G-29 Cap	5981
29 Beckman, Tracy L. (DFL)	G-24 Cap	5713
41 Belanger, William V., Jr. (IR)	107 SOB	5975
32 Benson, Duane D. (IR)	147 SOB	3903
17 Benson, Joanne (IR)	153 SOB	6455
11 Berg, Charles A. (DFL)	328 Cap	5094
60 Berglin, Linda (DFL)	G-9 Cap	4261
21 Bernhagen, John (IR)	113 SOB	4131
16 Bertram, Joe (DFL)	323 Cap	2084
33 Brataas, Nancy (IR)	139 SOB	4848
14 Chmielewski, Florian (DFL)	325 Cap	4182
64 Cohen, Richard J. (DFL)	G-27 Cap	5931
50 Dahl, Gregory L. (DFL)	235 Cap	5003
18 Davis, Charles R. (DFL)	G-24 Cap	2302
30 Day, Richard H. (IR)	105 SOB	9457
27 DeCramer, Gary M. (DFL)	309 Cap	6820
5 Dicklich, Ronald R. (DFL)	235 Cap	2859
4 Finn, Harold "Skip" R. (DFL)	321 Cap	6128
61 Flynn, Carol (DFL)	227 Cap	4274
51 Frank, Don (DFL)	225 Cap	2877
20 Frederickson, David J. (DFL)	306 Cap	5640
23 Frederickson, Dennis R. (IR)	143 SOB	8138
8 Gustafson, Jim (IR)	115 SOB	4314
38 Halberg, Charles C. (IR)	133 SOB	4120
24 Hottinger, John C. (DFL)	G-29 Cap	6153
54 Hughes, Jerome M. (DFL)	328 Cap	4183
15 Johnson, Dean E. (IR)	131 SOB	3826
6 Johnson, Douglas J. (DFL)	205 Cap	8881
19 Johnson, Janet (DFL)	303 Cap	5419
36 Johnson, Terry D. (IR)	135 SOB	4123
67 Kelly, Randy C. (DFL)	G-27 Cap	5285
53 Knaak, Fritz (IR)	149 SOB	1253
57 Kroening, Carl W. (DFL)	124 Cap	4302
55 Laidig, Gary W. (IR)	141 SOB	4351

District/Member/Party	Room*	Phone 296-**
9 Langseth, Keith (DFL)	G-24 Cap	3205
10 Larson, Cal (IR)	145 SOB	5655
3 Lessard, Bob (DFL)	111 Cap	4136
47 Luther, William P. (DFL)	205 Cap	8869
63 Marty, John J. (DFL)	G-9 Cap	5645
48 McGowan, Patrick D. (IR)	129 SOB	2159
26 Mehrkens, Lyle G. (IR)	127 SOB	8075
49 Merriam, Gene (DFL)	122 Cap	4154
39 Metzzen, James P. (DFL)	303 Cap	4370
2 Moe, Roger D. (DFL)	208 Cap	2577
44 Mondale, Ted A. (DFL)	325 Cap	7-8065
34 Morse, Steven (DFL)	G-24 Cap	5649
25 Neuville, Thomas M. (IR)	123 SOB	1279
52 Novak, Steven G. (DFL)	322 Cap	4334
43 Olson, Gen (IR)	125 SOB	1282
65 Pappas, Sandra L. (DFL)	G-24 Cap	1802
37 Pariseau, Pat (IR)	109 SOB	5252
31 Piper, Pat (DFL)	G-9 Cap	9248
58 Pogemiller, Lawrence J. (DFL)	306 Cap	7809
56 Price, Leonard R. (DFL)	111 Cap	7-8060
62 Ranum, Jane (DFL)	317 Cap	7-8061
46 Reichgott, Ember D. (DFL)	301 Cap	2889
35 Renneke, Earl W. (IR)	117 SOB	4125
40 Riveness, Phil J. (DFL)	309 Cap	7-8062
12 Sams, Dallas C. (DFL)	G-9 Cap	7-8063
13 Samuelson, Don (DFL)	124 Cap	4875
7 Solon, Sam G. (DFL)	303 Cap	4188
59 Spear, Allan H. (DFL)	G-27 Cap	4191
42 Storm, Donald A. (IR)	119 SOB	6238
1 Stumpf, LeRoy A. (DFL)	G-24 Cap	8660
45 Traub, Judy (DFL)	235 Cap	7-8064
28 Vickerman, Jim (DFL)	122 Cap	5650
66 Waldorf, Gene (DFL)	317 Cap	3809

*Capitol or State Office Building, St. Paul MN 55155
**All area codes are (612)

Minnesota House and Senate Membership

1 A • Jim Tunheim-DFL B • Wally Sparby-DFL Sen. LeRoy A. Stumpf-DFL	15 A • Sylvester Uphus-IR B • Alan W. Welle-DFL Sen. Dean E. Johnson-IR	29 A • Gene Hugoson-IR B • Henry J. Kalis-DFL Sen. Tracy L. Beckman-DFL	43 A • Steve Smith-IR B • Jerry Knickerbocker-IR Sen. Gen Olson-IR	57 A • James I. Rice-DFL B • Richard H. Jefferson-DFL Sen. Carl W. Kroening-DFL
2 A • Bernard L. "Bernie" Lieder-DFL B • Edgar Olson-DFL Sen. Roger D. Moe-DFL	16 A • Bernie Omann-IR B • Jeff Bertram-DFL Sen. Joe Bertram, Sr.-DFL	30 A • Dean Hartle-IR B • Richard H. Anderson-IR Sen. Richard H. Day-IR	44 A • Sally Olsen-IR B • Gloria M. Segal-DFL Sen. Ted A. Mondale-DFL	58 A • John J. Sarna-DFL B • Phyllis Kahn-DFL Sen. Lawrence J. Pogemiller-DFL
3 A • Irv Anderson-DFL B • Loren A. Solberg-DFL Sen. Bob Lessard-DFL	17 A • Marcus Marsh-IR B • Dave Gruenes-IR Sen. Joanne Benson-IR	31 A • Bob Haukoos-IR B • Leo J. Reding-DFL Sen. Pat Piper-DFL	45 A • Ron Abrams-IR B • Peggy Leppik-IR Sen. Judy Traub-DFL	59 A • Dee Long-DFL B • Myron W. Orfield-DFL Sen. Allan H. Spear-DFL
4 A • Bob Johnson-DFL B • Anthony G. "Tony" Kinkel-DFL Sen. Harold "Skip" R. Finn-DFL	18 A • LeRoy J. Koppendrayner-IR B • Jerry J. Bauerly-DFL Sen. Charles R. Davis-DFL	32 A • Donald L. Frerichs-IR B • Greg Davids-IR Sen. Donald D. Benson-IR	46 A • Ann H. Rest-DFL B • Lyndon R. Carlson-DFL Sen. Ember D. Reichgott-DFL	60 A • Karen Clark-DFL B • Linda Wejman-DFL Sen. Linda Berglin-DFL
5 A • Tom Rukavina-DFL B • Jerry R. Janezich-DFL Sen. Ronald R. Dicklich-DFL	19 A • Harold Lasley-DFL B • Loren G. Jennings-DFL Sen. Janet Johnson-DFL	33 A • Gil Gutknecht-IR B • Dave Bishop-IR Sen. Nancy Brataas-IR	47 A • Linda Scheid-DFL B • Phil Carruthers-DFL Sen. William P. Luther-DFL	61 A • Lee Greenfield-DFL B • Wesley J. "Wes" Skoglund-DFL Sen. Carol Flynn-DFL
6 A • David P. Battaglia-DFL B • Joseph R. Begich-DFL Sen. Douglas J. Johnson-DFL	20 A • Doug Peterson-DFL B • Ray Walker-IR Sen. David J. Frederickson-DFL	34 A • Virgil J. Johnson-IR B • Gene Pelowski, Jr.-DFL Sen. Steven Morse-DFL	48 A • Warren E. Limmer-IR B • Bill Schreiber-IR Sen. Patrick D. McGowan-IR	62 A • Ken Nelson-DFL B • Jean Wagenius-DFL Sen. Jane Ranum-DFL
7 A • Willard Munger-DFL B • Mike Jaros-DFL Sen. Sam G. Solon-DFL	21 A • Steve Dille-IR B • Roger Cooper-DFL Sen. John Bernhagen-IR	35 A • Gary L. Schafer-IR B • Larry D. Bodahl-DFL Sen. Earl W. Renneke-IR	49 A • Charlie Weaver-IR B • Joel Jacobs-DFL Sen. Gene Merriam-DFL	63 A • Mary Jo McGuire-DFL B • Alice Hausman-DFL Sen. John J. Marty-DFL
8 A • Mary Murphy-DFL B • Ben Boo-IR Sen. Jim Gustafson-IR	22 A • Bob McEachern-DFL B • Tony Onnen-IR Sen. Betty A. Adkins-DFL	36 A • Becky Kelso-DFL B • Bill Macklin-IR Sen. Terry D. Johnston-IR	50 A • Teresa Lynch-IR B • Phil Heir-IR Sen. Gregory L. Dahl-DFL	64 A • Kathleen Vellenga-DFL B • Howard Orenstein-DFL Sen. Richard J. Cohen-DFL
9 A • Kevin Goodno-IR B • Marvin K. Dauner-DFL Sen. Keith Langseth-DFL	23 A • Terry Dempsey-IR B • Don Ostrom-DFL Sen. Dennis R. Frederickson-IR	37 A • Eileen J. Tompkins-IR B • Dennis Ozment-IR Sen. Pat Pariseau-IR	51 A • Alice M. Johnson-DFL B • Wayne Simoneau-DFL Sen. Don Frank-DFL	65 A • Andy Dawkins-DFL B • Carlos Mariani-DFL Sen. Sandra L. Pappas-DFL
10 A • Loren P. Thompson-DFL B • Bob Anderson-IR Sen. Cal Larson-IR	24 A • John Dorn-DFL B • Marcel "Sal" Frederick-IR Sen. John C. Hottinger-DFL	38 A • Connie Morrison-IR B • Arthur W. Seaberg-IR Sen. Charles C. Halberg-IR	52 A • Linda C. Runbeck-IR B • Richard M. Pellow-IR Sen. Steven G. Novak-DFL	66 A • Tom Osthoff-DFL B • Rich O'Connor-DFL Sen. Gene Waldorf-DFL
11 A • Chuck Brown-DFL B • Hilda Betermann-IR Sen. Charles A. Berg-DFL	25 A • Robert Vanasek-DFL B • Peter G. Rodosovich-DFL Sen. Thomas M. Neuville-IR	39 A • Thomas W. Pugh-DFL B • Robert P. Milbert-DFL Sen. James P. Metzzen-DFL	53 A • Phillip B. Krinkie-IR B • Brad Stanius-IR Sen. Fritz Knaak-IR	67 A • Jim Farrell-DFL B • Steve Trimble-DFL Sen. Randy C. Kelly-DFL
12 A • Syd G. Nelson-DFL B • Richard "Rick" Krueger-DFL Sen. Dallas C. Sams-DFL	26 A • Steven A. Sviggum-IR B • Bob Waltman-IR Sen. Lyle G. Mehrkens-IR	40 A • Edwina Garcia-DFL B • Joyce Henry-IR Sen. Phil J. Riveness-DFL	54 A • Don J. Valento-IR B • Dennis R. Newinski-IR Sen. Jerome M. Hughes-DFL	
13 A • Kris Hasskamp-DFL B • Stephen G. Wenzel-DFL Sen. Don Samuelson-DFL	27 A • Jim Girard-IR B • Andy G. Steensma-DFL Sen. Gary M. DeCramer-DFL	41 A • Paul Huñagle-IR B • Kathleen Blatz-IR Sen. William V. Belanger, Jr.-IR	55 A • Doug Swenson-IR B • Harriet McPherson-IR Sen. Gary W. Laidig-IR	
14 A • Paul Anders Ogren-DFL B • Becky J. Lourey-DFL Sen. Florian W. Chmielewski-DFL	28 A • Ted Winter-DFL B • Kati Olson-DFL Sen. Jim Vickerman-DFL	42 A • Sidney Pauly-IR B • Ron Erhardt-IR Sen. Donald A. Storm-IR	56 A • Jeff O. Hanson-DFL B • Pat Beard-DFL Sen. Len R. Price-DFL	

Coming Up Next Week . . . May 6-10, 1991

Committee Schedule

This schedule is subject to change.
For information updates, call
House Calls at (612) 296-9283. All
meetings are open to the public.

MONDAY, May 6

1 p.m. The House will meet in session.

TUESDAY, May 7

1 p.m. The House will meet in session.

WEDNESDAY, May 8

7:30 a.m.

Permanent School Fund Advisory Committee

400N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Lyndon Carlson

Agenda: Final land exchange proposals,
part III.

1 p.m. The House will meet in session.

THURSDAY, May 9

1 p.m. The House will meet in session.

FRIDAY, May 10

1 p.m. The House will meet in session.

In the Hopper . . . April 26-May 2, 1991

Bill Introductions

HF1665 — HF1677

Monday, April 29, 1991

HF1665—Segal (DFL) Taxes

Metropolitan revenue distribution program modified; crime and social services disparities fund created.

HF1666—Rukavina (DFL) Health & Human Services

Salary increases required for employees of intermediate care facilities for person with mental retardation, residential and community-based waived services, developmental achievement centers, and semi-independent living services programs.

HF1667—Lourey (DFL) Education

Carlton and Pine counties; central Carlton and northern Pine county interactive television district appropriated money to provide low incidence academic and instructional opportunities for students.

Tuesday, April 30, 1991

HF1668—Orenstein (DFL) Education

Post-secondary child care needs innovation grant program established and money appropriated.

HF1669—Jaros (DFL) Judiciary

Sexual assault advisory council established and sexual assault program grants awarded.

HF1670—Jaros (DFL) Governmental Operations

Police and paid firefighters relief associations provided expanded benefit election options and opportunities for consolidating with the public employees police and fire fund.

HF1671—Jaros (DFL) Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming

Registered combined charitable organization definition changed to require fund distribution to at least seven or more charitable agencies.

Wednesday, May 1, 1991

HF1672—Hasskamp (DFL) Taxes

Crow Wing county allowed to abate delinquent property tax, penalty, and interest on unimproved subdivided land located in Breezy Point attributable to overvaluation.

HF1673—Osthoff (DFL) Judiciary

Presentence investigation reports to include a neighborhood impact statement and commu-

nity residents notified when an offender is released from incarceration.

HF1674—Bauerly (DFL) Transportation

Elmer L. Andersen scenic highway designated on trunk highway No. 169 beginning at Princeton, and money appropriated.

Thursday, May 2, 1991

HF1675—McGuire (DFL) Environment & Natural Resources

Off-road vehicle use regulated, registration required, and money appropriated.

HF1676—Bauerly (DFL) Education

Catastrophic aid provided to school districts for excessive costs of providing services to handicapped children.

HF1677—Johnson, V. (IR) Agriculture

Ethanol production from whey studied and money appropriated.

Minnesota House of Representatives
 Public Information Office
 175 State Office Building • St. Paul, MN 55155-1298
 (612) 296-2146 1-800-657-3550

Speaker of the House: Robert Vanasek
 Majority Leader: Dee Long
 Minority Leader: Terry Dempsey

MINNESOTA I N D E X

Lobbying in Minnesota

Number of lobbyists registered with the Ethical Practices Board, April 1, 1991	1,280
In 1980	690
Number of lobbyists per legislator, 1991	6.37
Lobbying disbursements reported for 1989-90	\$2,149,877
Number of House members accepting donations of \$50 or more, 1986	29
In 1989	46
Number of senators accepting donations of \$50 or more, 1986	17
In 1989	23
Estimated number of former legislators who are now lobbyists	26
Amount spent by Minnesota Chamber of Commerce & Industry, highest reported spending for legislative lobbying during 1989-90	\$122,599
Next highest, 1989-90, Planned Parenthood of Minnesota	\$61,056
Amount spent by NSP, highest reported spending for lobbying of executive agencies during 1989-90	\$155,012
Company with highest number of registered lobbyists, (NSP)	47

Source: Compiled from information from the Ethical Practices Board

For general information, call:
House Information Office
 (612) 296-2146 or
 1-800-657-3550

FAX: (612) 296-1563

To obtain a copy of a bill, call:
Chief Clerk's Office
 (612) 296-2314

To find out about bill introductions or the status of a specific bill, call:
House Index Office
 (612) 296-6646

24-Hour Recorded Information

For up-to-date committee meeting times and agendas, call:
House Calls (612) 296-9283

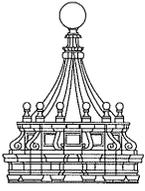
For a report of the day's committee action, call:
Committee Report (612) 297-1264

For Hearing Impaired

Electronic communication for hearing impaired persons. To ask questions or leave messages, call:
TDD Line (612) 296-9896

91, May 10

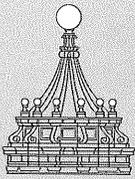
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Session Weekly

Minnesota House of Representatives • May 10, 1991 • Volume 8, Number 18





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Session Weekly

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Flashback

Isn't that *not* special? That's what many lawmakers and others will be saying if Gov. Arne Carlson does call a special session as some believe he will.

It would be the 35th special, or extra, session since Minnesota became a state in 1858. That averages to about one such session every 3.8 years, although they are more frequent now than in past years.

There have been 10 special sessions in the last 10 years. Although each of those sessions was different, it would be hard to argue that each one was up to the dictionary definition of special: "distinguished by some unusual quality."

If nothing else, it would probably make sense to adopt the old term of "extra session," which was applied to those sessions before 1979. That would remove the idea that there is anything special about any of them.

Of course, there's still plenty of time for the Legislature to pass revised tax and workers' compensation bills — the ones Carlson says he'll veto if they aren't significantly altered. But if the time spent in the tax conference committee is any indication, it seems a veto is a foregone conclusion. The tax conferees met only six days this session before arriving at a tax compromise. Last year, they met for 13 days.

This year, there have been many comparisons to the special sessions of 1981 (there were three), the last time a DFL-controlled Legislature battled with an Independent-Republican governor during a budget crisis.

Likewise, analogies have been drawn with the legendary extra session of 1971, which lasted 159 calendar days — the longest in state history. The result was the "Minnesota Miracle" tax scheme, part of which lawmakers want to undo this year. But that session also led to the mass retirement of lawmakers who grew weary during the marathon that lasted from May 25 through Oct. 30.

That year, lawmakers also agreed to place a proposed constitutional amendment on the 1972 ballot that ultimately allowed the Legislature to meet in regular session every year. That, some argue, has led to the increasing numbers of full-time legislators; there are 19 in the House this year.

A 1988 study by the National Conference of State Legislatures (NCSL) concluded there were eight state legislatures that qualified as full-time bodies. If the trend toward not-so-special special sessions continues, it wouldn't be surprising to find Minnesota ninth on that list.

—Grant Moos

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On the cover: The view from high above the Capitol is indeed a capital one, framed by the St. Paul Civic Center to the left, the Cathedral to the right, and the St. Paul High Bridge in the distance.

—Photo by Laura Phillips

Highlights



Government

Reorganizing state government

The governor would still have a free hand to reorganize state government, but he'd have to wait 30 days from filing the plan with the Secretary of State's Office under a bill given final approval by the House May 7 on a 77-55 vote.

The measure, sponsored by Rep. Myron Orfield (DFL-Mpls), earlier had called for the waiting period to be triggered by the next meeting of the Legislature.

Orfield says only one state — Tennessee — gives the governor the same executive powers to reorganize state government as Minnesota does, and in only 22 of the 50 states does the governor have any authority to reorganize state government at all.

Orfield calls the move an issue of "openness in government." He adds that "there's no effort to make any substantive in-roads in the governor's authority to reorganize; we simply would like to know what's going to happen."

Opponents of the bill argue that it would infringe on the executive department's powers, would cause an unnecessary delay, and that it isn't needed in the first place.

HF1050 was sent to the Senate for further consideration.



Taxes

Tax compromise reached

The all-DFL tax conference committee claims it was undaunted by Gov. Arne Carlson's threats of veto May 9 and completed a compromise tax package that should reach the governor's desk — as requested — by May 10.

"This bill addresses the needs of middle-income people in Minnesota," says Sen. Doug Johnson (DFL-Cook), adding that "it is time for the wealthy to pay their fair share in taxes."

The compromise package increases income tax on the wealthy to 9 percent, but reduces property taxes on high-value homes. The package also includes tax reductions on rental properties and

recreational property, but does not reduce the 4.95 percent tax on high-value commercial-industrial property. (See chart on page 4.)

DFL tax conferees are zeroing in on what Johnson calls "this governor's biggest misinformation" — the charge that the DFL tax plan raises more taxes than the governor's proposal.

The package raises \$482 million in new revenue for the general fund — \$206 million more than the governor's recommendation. But Rep. Paul Ogren (DFL-Aitkin) says that the governor's proposal would increase total taxes 30 percent more than the DFL plan if you factor in property tax increases he alleges the governor's proposal would cause.

"We are not betraying trust with local governments as Governor Carlson does in his proposal," says Ogren.

The tax package is expected to be approved by the House and Senate May 10 and sent to the governor.



The media focus on House and Senate Tax Committee chairs Rep. Paul Ogren, left center, and Sen. Doug Johnson, right, as Ogren announces the compromise tax plan at a May 9 news conference at the Capitol.

MAJOR PROVISIONS OF HOUSE-SENATE COMPROMISE TAX PLAN

PROPERTY TAXES	
Homeowners, avg. increase	Held down to 7.5%.
Homes valued over \$115,000	Reduced from 3 to 2% over 2 years.
Over \$72,000	Maintained at 2%.
Under \$72,000	Maintained at 1%.
Homeowner property tax refund	Retains targeting. Eliminates cap on refund program for 1992.
Recreational	1992 reduced from 2.3 to 2.2%.
	1993 under \$72,000 at 2%; over \$72,000 at 2.5%.
Apartments Over 3 units	Reduced from 3.6 to 3.4% over 2 years.
Under 3 units	Reduced from 3 to 2.5% over 3 years.
Business, high-value comm-industrial	No change
INCOME TAXES	
Married, filing jointly	Raised from 8.5 to 9% for income over \$100,000.
	Raised from 8 to 9% for income over \$172,920.
Married, filing separately	Raised from 8.5 to 9% for income over \$50,000.
	Raised from 8 to 9% for income over \$86,460.
Head of household	Raised from 8.5 to 9% for income over \$85,170.
	Raised from 8 to 9% for income over \$141,480.
Single	Raised from 8.5 to 9% for income over \$56,560.
	Raised from 8 to 9% for income over \$97,460.
Deductions and exemptions	4% surtax on itemized deductions and exemptions for incomes over \$100,000.
SALES TAXES	
General	Remain at 6%.
EXCISE TAXES	
Cigarettes	Increased from 38 to 43 cents per pack.
Alcohol	No change
Total Tax Increases	\$482 million
Use of Budget Reserve	\$250 million
State Tax Form Changes	Food shelf checkoff added, wildlife checkoff retained



Appropriations

State Government Division

Lawmakers pulled their budget belt in a notch May 6, okaying a measure added to a state funding package that would prohibit a salary increase for legislators, judges, and constitutional officers during the 1992-93 biennium.

The amendment offered by Rep. Ray Welker (IR-Montevideo) was included in HF1631, an omnibus package to fund state departments and state programs in the next biennium. House members sifted through a proposed \$762.9 million in expenditures, approving a couple of modest increases, while continuing to cut financial support to the State Planning Agency and calling for its elimination in July of this year.

Lawmakers voted to trim the agency's budget by more than half, from \$12.3 million to \$5.8 million for the biennium.

A proposal to move the state Attorney General's Office to the nearby Ford Building was earlier eliminated from the bill. In addition, \$12 million in funding was earlier restored to the Hennepin County Public Defender's Office.

The bill also includes language that would:

- require district court administrators to appoint an analyst to determine on an individual basis who qualifies for a court-appointed attorney; and
- appropriate \$1 million for several community business development programs, including Woman Venture (formerly CHART/WEDCO), which is designed to keep women entrepreneurs in business.

The bill is headed to a Senate-House conference committee where differences between the two bodies' versions of the measure will be worked out.

Human Resources Division

Workers in private group homes would get a pay raise in 1992 — but it would come at the expense of people enrolled in a state program designed to help the unemployed find work — if a bill approved by the House May 3 becomes law.

On an 89-43 vote, the House gave final approval to a \$3.69 billion budget bill that funds the state's human services and corrections programs. The "wage equity" amendment to that bill calls for diverting \$18.5 million from the work readiness program to fund salary increases at those private group homes.

"If anybody deserves a little bigger cut in the pie, it's these people who work in these facilities," says Rep. Gil Gutknecht (IR-Rochester).

Workers at these private group homes, which the state contracts with to care for the mentally retarded, mentally ill, and chemically dependent, have long argued that their wages are 40 percent below those at similar state-run homes.

They contend that the state's reimbursement system for private group homes is inequitable. Salary adjustments for workers at Intermediate Care Facilities for the Mentally Retarded, Daytime Activity Centers, Semi-Independent Living Services, and several other facilities would be computed with cost of living formulas.

The Senate approved a similar measure May 6, with less money slated for the "wage equity" provision. The bill (HF719) now moves to a conference committee where the differences with the Senate version will be worked out.

The private group home amendment was just one of several to be added to the human resources measure May 3.

Another amendment would make meetings of the state Board of Pardons open to the public. Authored by Rep. Kathleen Blatz (IR-Bloomington), the amendment was prompted by a WCCO-TV "I-Team" report.

Yet another amendment would reduce the welfare grants of some recipients who have lived in Minnesota less than six months. Authored by Rep. Kevin Goodno (IR-Moorhead), the amendment, he says, is designed to stem the flow of people who come to Minnesota to take advantage of its welfare programs.



Veterans

'Gulf War Vet' plates

Vanity license plates with the inscription "Gulf War Vet" may soon appear on Minnesota highways, joining the tags that identify drivers as veterans of the wars in Vietnam and Korea, and World War II.

The Appropriations Committee voted May 8 to allow the Department of Veterans Affairs to design the plate.

Vehicles owned by soldiers who served on active duty in any branch of the armed forces during Operation Desert Storm or Operation Desert Shield could display the plates, which would cost \$10 more than the standard license fee.

Specialty license plates also exist for active and retired members of the Minnesota National Guard, as well as a specific tag for veterans stationed on the island of Oahu, Hawaii, on Dec. 7, 1941.

That plate reads: "Pearl Harbor Survivor."

HF99, which would also designate a portion of U.S. 61 as the "Disabled American Veterans Highway," now moves to the House floor for further consideration.



Labor

Remembering workers

A bill that would honor workers fatally injured while working on public projects won final approval from the House May 9 on a 132-0 vote.

"We already recognize people with Workers' Memorial Day. One way to honor the memory of some Minnesota workers would be with this bill," says HF118 sponsor Rep. Steve Trimble (DFL-St. Paul).

The proposal would, at the request of the surviving spouse, children, or next of kin, place a plaque in honor of the deceased worker on or near the completed project.

The idea started with a man who was fatally injured while working on the I-94 overpass at Mounds Boulevard in Trimble's legislative district. The man's surviving spouse has indicated she would like such a plaque constructed in his honor.

"It would be nice for someone's children to be able to visit a building or a bridge, to see something their father or mother helped to build," says Trimble.



Environment

Wetlands protection expanded

More of Minnesota's most threatened wetlands will be protected under a measure approved by a division of the Appropriations Committee May 7.

Type 2 wetlands — which are disappearing at a more rapid rate than any other — would now be protected down to two acres in size. Farmers, however, would receive significantly less compensation for their land.

The Appropriations Committee's Environment and Natural Resources Division voted to protect more wetlands rather than stay with the earlier four-acre minimum size limit approved by the Agriculture Committee. (The chief author of the measure, Rep. Willard Munger [DFL-Duluth], had attempted to protect wetlands as small as one acre.)

After heated debate, the committee also reduced compensation to farmers for wetland easements to 20 percent of the value of the surrounding crop land — down from the earlier proposed rate of between 75 and 90 percent.

Rep. Steve Dille (IR-Dassel) was among the legislators who opposed the lower compensation rate. Farmers, he said, could make two to four times more each year by draining the land and using it to raise crops than they could get through a one-time 20 percent payment.

"No farmer in his right mind is going to sell an easement — where he's going to lose all of his cropping rights forever for \$135," says Dille. "It's just not going to happen."

The purchase of those permanent easements would be funded through state bonding. But it's questionable whether the sale of such bonds would be approved if the compensation is fixed way above market levels. The state bonding counsel advised that bonds can be sold in only those cases where the easements "reasonably approximate" the fair market value of the land.

HF1 would have the most impact on Type 2 wetlands, which are of particular

concern because they are the most rapidly disappearing wetland type in the state. The DNR reports that the state has lost about 700,000 acres of Type 2 wetlands in the last 15 years.

The DNR favors protecting Type 2 wetlands down to one acre in size. "The regulated size is particularly of concern because the vast number of Type 2's that remain in this state are small units," says deputy DNR Commissioner Ron Nargang. "They are not large units — and that's why the difference between four [acres] and one [acre] becomes a critical concern."

The bill would also require farmers who don't sell a permanent wetlands easement to the state to replace the wetland if they drain or fill it to put crops in.

Under the measure, all urban wetlands would be regulated. Developers would be required to either retain the wetland, or follow a lengthy mitigation process to justify why the wetland must be replaced.

Local governments would be allowed to pass more stringent wetlands ordinances, although projects already approved by a local governing body would be exempt from the new regulations.

Some agricultural lands would be exempt from the restrictions, including land which has been in production for six of the past 10 years.

The legislation would be funded through a \$50 million bonding package, which also would finance other statewide and metro Reinvest in Minnesota programs.

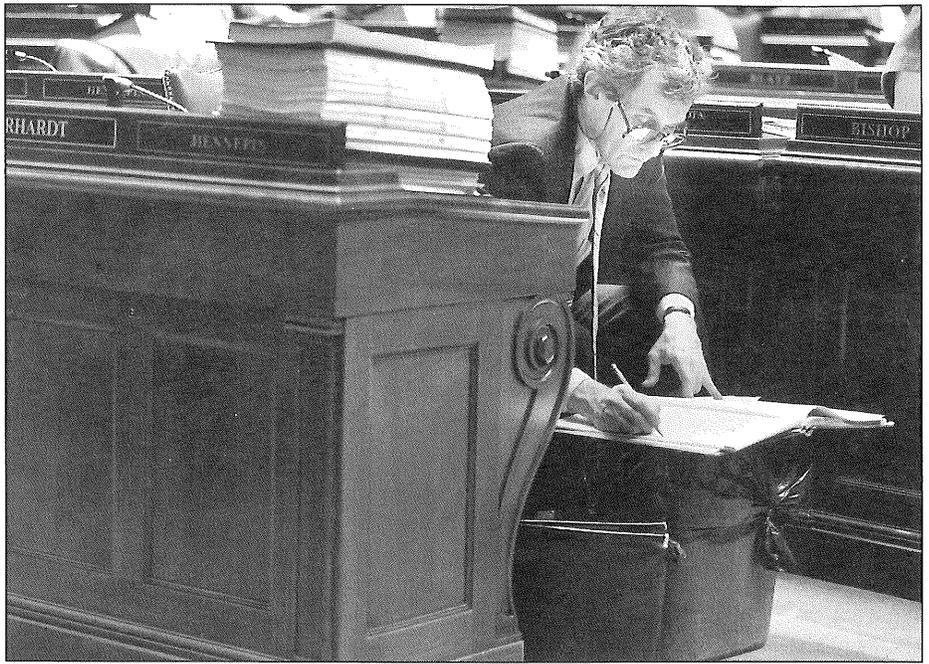
The Appropriations Committee is expected to continue discussions on the measure May 10.

Eurasian milfoil checkpoints

Boaters heading out on major holidays from the Twin Cities may have to budget extra time for their trip to help control the spread of Eurasian water milfoil.

The House approved a measure May 6 that would require mandatory road checks of all boats on trailers heading outstate from the Twin Cities on busy traveling days.

The amendment, offered by Rep. Tony Kinkel (DFL-Park Rapids), would require



Rep. Ron Erhardt feels the (paper) weight of the last few weeks of session. With his desk full of bills, amendments, and House journals, he takes notes on a wastebasket during a recent floor session.

the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) to conduct at least five road checks per year over the next two years.

Kinkel says milfoil has spread into 31 lakes in the metro area; the measure leaves it to the DNR to determine where the road checks should be set up.

The idea behind the proposal, says Kinkel, is to educate boat owners about the problem of milfoil.

The amendment was incorporated in SF800, which passed 130-2, and was sent to the Senate.

More teeth for MPCA

Violations of state pollution laws would be subject to faster and more wide-ranging penalties under a measure given final approval by the House May 9 on a 132-0 vote.

Chief author Rep. Dee Long (DFL-Mpls) says the measure (HF694) would expand the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency's authority so it could levy more penalties for violations of solid waste, air, and water pollution regulations.

Currently, only hazardous waste violations have been covered by the full range of the MPCA's civil, administrative, and criminal penalties. Air, water, and solid waste violations have been subject only to warning letters and civil penalties.

Proponents say the bill would also allow the MPCA to quickly issue administrative penalties — without having to go to court to take action — to stop pollution violations quickly before an incident becomes a major problem.

The measure would also allow the agency to file criminal charges for knowing violations of laws limiting hazardous air pollutants, toxic pollutants in water, and unauthorized disposal of solid waste.

A person could not be found guilty of such a charge if steps were taken to notify the MPCA as soon as the violation is discovered, and action is taken to remedy the problem.

Responsibility for violations would lie with company supervisors and corporate officers, who would be unable to avoid penalties by claiming they did not know about the law.

Violators, the legislation says, "could not deliberately avoid learning the truth about facts that a reasonable prudent person would have known."

Establishing "knowledge" standards becomes increasingly important as corporations are cited for violations.

The increased enforcement efforts, which will total about \$1.1 million over the next biennium, will be funded through fines collected for pollution violations.

Long says the MPCA now monitors 80,000 businesses and agencies — up from between 10,000 and 15,000 in the 1980s.

HF694 now moves to the Senate.

Rechargeable batteries

While rechargeable batteries may be convenient, the Environmental Protection Agency says they're potentially dangerous. They contain cadmium, and when burned with other garbage, the resulting ash contains toxic cadmium.

On a 131-2 vote, the House granted final approval May 8 to a bill (HF927) that would prohibit the dumping of batteries containing cadmium into the waste stream.

If signed into law, the bill will be tacked onto a 1990 statute designed to make all batteries sold in Minnesota "mercury free." That law prohibits government agencies, medical facilities, and certain businesses from dumping mercury batteries into the garbage.

This year's cadmium restrictions, however, would apply to everyone — not just those agencies specified in the 1990 law.

Rep. Jean Wagenius (DFL-Mpls), the chief author of both HF927 and the 1990 battery bill, says the battery industry has been cooperative and has proposed setting up pilot battery collection projects in Minnesota to recover 90 percent of the nickel-cadmium batteries by April 15,

1992.

The measure would also require businesses that sell batteries to post a sign stating that it is illegal to dump rechargeable nickel-cadmium batteries into the waste stream.

The bill now moves to the full Senate for consideration.

Trimming the waste paper

A waste-reduction bill, which regulates the printing and distribution of government reports to legislators was given final approval by the House May 7 on a 125-5 vote.

HF767, authored by Rep. Mary Jo McGuire (DFL-Falcon Heights), sets printing and recycling requirements that are "economically and environmentally sound," she says.

The bill limits mailing duplicate publications and reports to legislators by sending only one copy to either a legislator's home or office address, unless both addresses are specifically requested.

And with the exclusion of legislative committee meetings and commission hearings, reports may not be distributed to anyone in the Legislature other than the secretary of the senate, the chief clerk, and the Legislative Reference Library unless specifically requested. Instead, summaries of the reports may be distributed.

The bill would also require that only six copies of departmental or agency reports be filed with the Legislative Reference Library. Currently, 10 copies are required.

The measure also calls for the use of more recycled and non-dyed paper, and more soybean-based ink.

HF767 was sent to the Senate for further consideration.



Agriculture

'Minnesota pure' milk

Consumers will be able to find labeled milk that is free of artificial growth hormones and drugs under the "Minnesota pure" bill passed by the House May 8.

Sponsored by Rep. Richard Krueger (DFL-Staples), HF669 allows dairy farmers to sell milk under the all-natural foods category.

Dairies would pay certified "Minnesota pure" farms \$1 more per hundredweight for their milk. Consumers could pay about 10 cents more for each gallon of the "pure" milk that would be labeled as having come from cows that are free of artificial growth hormones, drugs, or other chemicals and hormones.

Krueger says he sponsored the bill because it's good for both farmers and consumers. Minnesota could, he says, lead the nation in moving dairy products toward the all-natural market.

The legislation was opposed by some legislators who fear that the "Minnesota pure" label will imply that milk that isn't so labeled is impure.

Said Rep. Steven Sviggum (IR-Kenyon): "Milk is the most wholesome product in the world. Placing this label says something is wrong [with other milk]. . . it confuses the consumer."

The measure, which was given final approval on a 76-55 vote, now moves to the Senate.



Gov. Arne Carlson uses a chart to illustrate his tax plan during a May 7 press conference at which he threatened to veto the Legislature's tax and workers' compensation bills.



Business

Tailwinds for Northwest . . .

State lawmakers upped the ante May 9 in their bid to entice Northwest Airlines to build its Airbus repair facility in Minnesota, approving up to \$740 million in government-backed bonding for the air carrier.

The Local Government and Metropolitan Affairs Committee approved a measure that would increase the Metropolitan Airports Commission's (MAC) bonding authority as part of a comprehensive financial package for Northwest.

The move now draws the Twin Cities back into the competition to house the repair facility for Northwest's fleet of Airbus A320 jetliners.

If the airline locates the facility in the Twin Cities, it would have \$620 million in bonding at its disposal. Northwest could tap into \$740 million in bonding if it locates in Duluth and Hibbing.

The House and Senate have already given preliminary approval to \$350 million in state and local bonding — about half of which would be backed by the state — for the airline to construct repair facilities in Duluth and Hibbing.

But the committee amended the bill May 9, providing \$230 million in bonds to Northwest if it builds at the Minneapolis-St. Paul International Airport and offering \$390 million in low-cost loans and lease agreements to the airline — regardless of whether it builds in northern Minnesota or in the Twin Cities.

With the extra \$390 million in bonding authority, MAC would purchase and then lease back to Northwest its training center in Eagan, providing the airline with a quick infusion of cash. The bonding authority would also allow MAC to offer Northwest other long-term lease agreements at the Twin Cities' airport.

MAC executive director Jeff Hamil says the commission's new bonding authority is not meant to undercut the Duluth-Hibbing proposal, and that the \$390 million enticement package could be offered to Northwest regardless of which location it ultimately chooses.

"My first choice is to do everything I can to have [the repair facility] built in Minneapolis-St. Paul," Hamil says. "But the bottom line is if it isn't going to be

built here, we want it to stay in Minnesota.

At least seven other communities in other states also are pursuing Northwest to build the Airbus repair facility, which is expected to create up to 800 new jobs with an estimated annual payroll of at least \$40 million.

The bonding package, authored by Rep. Wayne Simoneau (DFL-Fridley), also provides corporate tax breaks to Northwest.

The bill (HF1655) was slated for hearings May 13 in the Taxes Committee, with a stopover at the Appropriations Committee before moving to a floor vote late next week.

. . . but further funding questioned

The state's top investment broker May 7 said any use of state employee pension funds to finance Northwest Airlines' new repair facilities in Duluth and Hibbing would receive close scrutiny before being approved.

Howard Bicker, executive director of the State Board of Investments, told lawmakers most of the investment scenarios rumored to be part of the Northwest incentives package would lie within the current board's authority and would not require any special legislation to carry out.

Northwest officials are believed to be

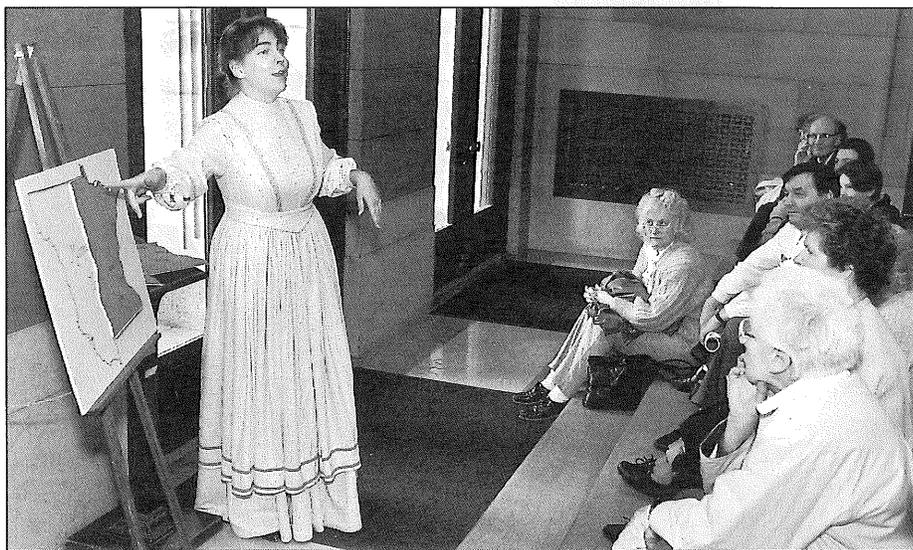
seeking up to a \$200 million investment from the state using employee pension funds. The investment package would be used to help strengthen Northwest's cash position within the highly competitive airline industry.

Bicker says he hasn't yet received any proposal from Northwest officials, but he assured members on the Legislative Commission on Pensions and Retirement they should not expect any surprises if a deal is reached.

"This isn't something that's going to happen in a week or two, or maybe even months," Bicker says. "It's going to be scrutinized by a number of groups before there is any agreement."

The investment board, which includes the governor and four of the state's constitutional officers, oversees state employees pension as part of its \$16 billion portfolio. The board's next meeting is in June, at which time Northwest may make a formal presentation.

The state pension deal is separate from a state-funded bonding proposal now working its way through the Legislature. The proposal would help Northwest build two repair facilities in northeast Minnesota for its fleet of Airbus A320 airliners and other aircraft.



A group of visitors from England get a Minnesota history lesson from Wendy Ellefson, a Capitol tour guide for the Minnesota Historical Society. Dressed as a school teacher from 1857, she discusses whether Minnesota Territory should become a "north-south state" or an "east-west one" in recognition of Minnesota Statehood Week.

Joint ventures

A 13-year-old business partnership between the U.S. and Israel is the model for a proposed Minnesota economic development plan that would help promote international trade with any country that puts up the money.

The Israeli government has already pledged up to \$15 million to fund its end of the project, says chief author Rep. Gloria Segal (DFL-St. Louis Park).

But \$25,000 is all the Appropriations Committee has been able to find for the venture thus far, she says.

The project, based on the Bi-national Research and Development Foundation, would promote joint business ventures between Minnesota and any nation that joins the partnership by contributing funds.

In turn, the Minnesota Trade Office — the agency that would administer the program under Segal's plan — would play matchmaker between U.S. and foreign companies looking to develop new international markets.

The Appropriations Committee approved the proposal (HF1353) May 8 and promised to try to find more money for the project in upcoming conferences with the Senate Finance Committee. The House approved the bill on a 128-5 vote on May 9.

The \$25,000 is allocated in the state government spending bill (HF1631).

Advantage Minnesota

The Appropriations Committee's State Government Division made a light-hearted recommendation May 9 that tennis star David Wheaton, a Minnesota native, might make a good spokesman for the Department of Trade and Economic Development's proposed new Advantage Minnesota program.

But members' mood sobered somewhat when Rep. Don Frerichs (R-Rochester), who authors the measure, mentioned that the project was funded far below the governor's request of \$750,000 for the biennium.

The program — a marketing initiative that would encourage growing Minnesota companies to remain in Minnesota — was funded at \$300,000 by the division.

Rep. Phyllis Kahn (DFL-Mpls), who chairs the division, says the reduction is consistent with the governor's goal of keeping government lean.

"If you talk any more, we'll cut it down to \$150,000," added Kahn, albeit with a smile.

"Madame chair, I'll shut my mouth," replied Frerichs.

The committee did approve the bill (HF1109), which contains language outlining the purpose and structure of the initiative.

HF1109 now goes to the full Appropriations Committee.



Education

College disability policy

A bill designed to provide policy directives at all Minnesota public colleges for students with disabilities was given final approval by the House May 8 on a 132-0 vote.

Under HF1119, sponsored by Rep. Jim Tunheim (DFL-Kennedy), the governing boards of all Minnesota public colleges must develop policies to provide for the needs of students who have disabilities.

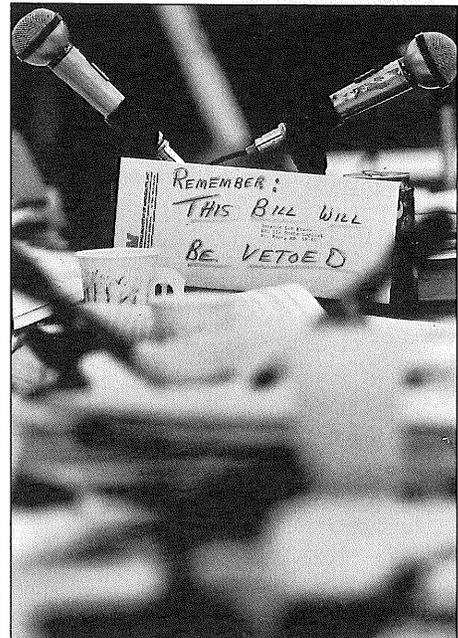
The policies, and any necessary services that coincide with the initiatives, must be in place by Feb. 1 of next year. By that date, each governing board must have submitted a report to the Legislature outlining the campus policy.

While some Minnesota college systems already operate under such a policy, others don't.

At least one system currently has only a grievance procedure in place. Tunheim says he wants "a uniform policy in place to avoid the grievance process entirely," adding that the language of the bill is fashioned to echo the current University of Minnesota policy.

The bill outlines three areas that must be included in the formation of the policy:

- support services, including individual and career counseling, support groups, and assessment and referral services;
- academic assistance services, including program advising, course selection, tutoring, and testing assistance and modification; and



A reminder to the tax conference committee that all its work might be for naught leans against a microphone May 8 in the Capitol's Room 15. Gov. Arne Carlson has promised to veto any "compromise" tax bill that splits the difference between the House and Senate plans.

- advocacy services, possibly including a designated ombudsman serving as a coordinator and first contact for students needing services, assistance in working individually with either faculty or administrators, intervention procedures or grievance procedures.

The policies must then be published in campus catalogues so that students are aware of the options available to them.

HF1119 now moves to the Senate for further consideration.

Disability training

People who provide services for the developmentally disabled would have the chance to receive training to understand the needs of the people they serve under a measure approved May 7 by the Appropriations Committee's Education Division.

The proposal (HF761), sponsored by Rep. Carlos Mariani (DFL-St. Paul), requires the State Board of Technical Colleges to develop training materials for people who provide services to the developmentally disabled.

Mariani says the bill was prompted by a 1989 report conducted by the Governor's Council on Developmental Disabilities. He says one of the problems identified in the report was the lack of training and education for care providers.

The proposal would also require the technical college system chancellor to appoint a 15-member task force to assist in developing the appropriate training materials.

In addition, the bill would allow the technical colleges board to contract with state or private groups to develop the training materials.

HF761 moves next to the House floor for further discussion.

No-merger bill

The Appropriations Committee's Education Division has vetoed the idea of merging some of the state's higher education systems, and instead has approved a measure calling for studies to clearly outline the missions of each public college system.

The committee May 7 voted for a plan (HF1687) that establishes a council to study ways to eliminate the duplication of services in the various systems and to simplify the way credits transfer between the systems.

In addition, the bill allocates \$50,000 to the Higher Education Coordinating Board to study potential uses for the University of Minnesota's Waseca campus that is scheduled to close at the end of the 1992 school year.

The appropriation, however, is contingent on the University of Minnesota-Waseca matching 10 percent of the amount from non-state sources. The University of Minnesota Board of Regents has also been requested to provide an additional \$50,000 to assist with the cost of the study.

The bill would also outline the mission of each of the four public college systems and would require each system to design its courses and programs accordingly.

The Senate, however, has approved a provision in its omnibus higher education bill that would place the state university, community college, and technical college systems under one "super board."

So the differences between the Senate and House provisions will eventually have to be worked out in conference committee.

HF1687 is scheduled to be discussed in the full House Appropriations Committee May 10.



Health

Mental health 'living will'

A bill referred to as the "living will of mental health" is one step closer to the governor's desk after a health and human services conference committee approved the plan May 7.

Four DFL and two IR conferees needed only 45 minutes to iron out differences between House and Senate versions of a measure (SF187) that would give people who experience cyclical mental illness more input into their treatment.

If signed into law, people who suffer mental illness that requires "intrusive" medical treatment — electroshock therapy or neuroleptic medications — would be able to determine in advance the treatment they are to receive when they become ill. If the person doesn't want to declare a treatment, they could appoint a person to represent them if they become incompetent to make those decisions.

The measure would allow the mentally ill to bypass the so-called *Jarvis* hearings, which have resulted in waiting periods of up to two weeks and delays of needed treatment.

Conferees decided that a public notary need not be present for an advance declaration from a competent individual and adopted a Senate provision that calls for two witnesses to issue a statement that the individual "understands the nature and significance of the declaration."

The House and Senate must now repass SF187 before sending it to the governor.



Insurance

Insurance protection

People who have claims against someone else's insurance policy would have a better chance to satisfy that claim under a measure given final approval by the House May 9.

The measure, sponsored by Rep. Phil Carruthers (DFL-Brooklyn Center), would limit agreements between an insurance company and the person or business they insure when others have claims pending against the policy.

The bill (HF1467) would require insurance companies to determine whether reaching such an agreement and rescinding a policy would endanger pending claims.

"It would protect . . . injured persons from having the policy rescinded while a claim is pending," says Carruthers. "What occasionally happens is that the insured gets into this [financial] agreement with the insurance company to give up coverage. That's fine for the insured. But if the insured has no assets, that can be terrible if you're trying to collect your claim through the policy."

The measure also would require insurance companies to determine the financial condition of the person or business that is insured before entering into agreements to rescind the policy.

If such agreements violate the provisions of the proposed law, they would be declared invalid.

HF1467 now moves to the Senate for consideration.

'Dread disease' policies

They are sometimes called "dread disease" or "cancer policies" — supplemental policies that pay consumers if they are hospitalized or get a disease such as cancer.

But these policies don't begin to pay for hospitalization. The House gave final approval to a measure May 7 that would require such companies to increase the minimum levels at which policyholders are reimbursed.

Under HF289, the minimum "loss ratios" for these policies would be set at 75 percent for group policies, and 65

percent for individual policies. Minimum loss ratios are now set at 50 percent.

Loss ratios represent the amount of money policyholders can get back for the money they pay for the policies. They are based on the amount of money the company collects in premiums, and how much is paid to policyholders after subtracting reserves, administrative costs, and profit.

Chief author Rep. Wesley Skoglund (DFL-Mpls) says that such policies should be subject to tighter controls. Some insurance agents, he says, get a 51 percent commission the first year for selling supplemental policies.

"People think they're buying a health insurance plan, but it doesn't pay hospital bills," says Skoglund, adding that most people in the insurance industry want these policies to be heavily regulated.

Skoglund told legislators that State Farm Insurance is well within loss ratio limits. But a Georgia-based company, American Family Life Assurance Co. (AFLAC), is not, and is fighting the measure.

The measure, which was approved on a 96-32 vote, was referred to the Senate.



Law

Garage door law enacted

A bill outlining what is expected of garage door opener installers has been signed into law by Gov. Arne Carlson and has taken effect.

The measure (HF104) clarifies a 1990 law that set guidelines for regulating garage door openers.

Under the law, the service or repair of automatic garage door opening systems is prohibited in residential buildings that have automatic reversing systems that fail to meet state standards (*Session Weekly*, Feb. 15).

The law also requires a warning label to be attached to the automatic garage door opening system if the system does not pass an on-site test.

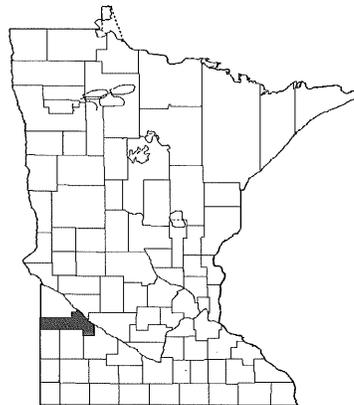
Chief author Rep. Robert Milbert (DFL-South St. Paul) says that three children have been killed in Minnesota from garage door opener accidents in the past three years, and one has been severely brain-injured.

Do you know?

Named for the river of the same name that wanders through its borders, Yellow Medicine County in west-central Minnesota was established on March 6, 1871.

A translation of the Dakota or Sioux word, *Pajutazee*, the name literally means diggings of yellow plant root, or yellow medicine diggings. The "yellow medicine" is the long, bitter, yellow root of the moonseed. The plant grows abundantly in this region of the state.

A city, also called Yellow Medicine, founded in 1866 on the south side of the river, would serve as county seat from 1872 until 1874. It was at this time that a vote of the people shifted the county seat to Granite Falls, where it remains today. The area around the Yellow Medicine village then reverted to farmland in the ensuing years.



Reps. Peter Rodosovich and Mary Murphy aren't looking to a falling budget ceiling in the House chamber. Instead the members of the House Restoration Committee point to skylights above the House chamber, debating what color they should be.



Rep. Peter Rodosovich explains how other Capitol complex buildings were designed to enhance the overall appearance of the mall.

History made light . . . Capitol's 'unauthorized' tour

First, to dispel any rumors to the contrary, there are no dead bodies hidden anywhere inside the state Capitol. There are, however, more than a few skeletons lying around.

There's also a six-toed man, scores of ancient Greek and Latin allegories somehow linked to early Minnesota statehood, more pineapples than in a tropical fruit punch commercial, and at least two signatures of sitting state representatives painted on the wall behind the recently-installed paneling in the House chamber.

Those names, of course, will have to remain cloaked in secrecy.

Someone who does know names but isn't telling — at least on the record — is Rep. Peter Rodosovich (DFL-Faribault).

He chaired the House Restoration Committee, which oversaw a complete remodeling of the House chamber and adjoining rooms two years ago. And as a Minnesota history buff, he seems a natural to provide an occasional "unauthorized" tour of the Capitol as he did for House pages recently.

As can be expected from the seat of state government, Rodosovich says politics has played center stage in the construction of the Capitol, although not necessarily in the ways many people might suspect.

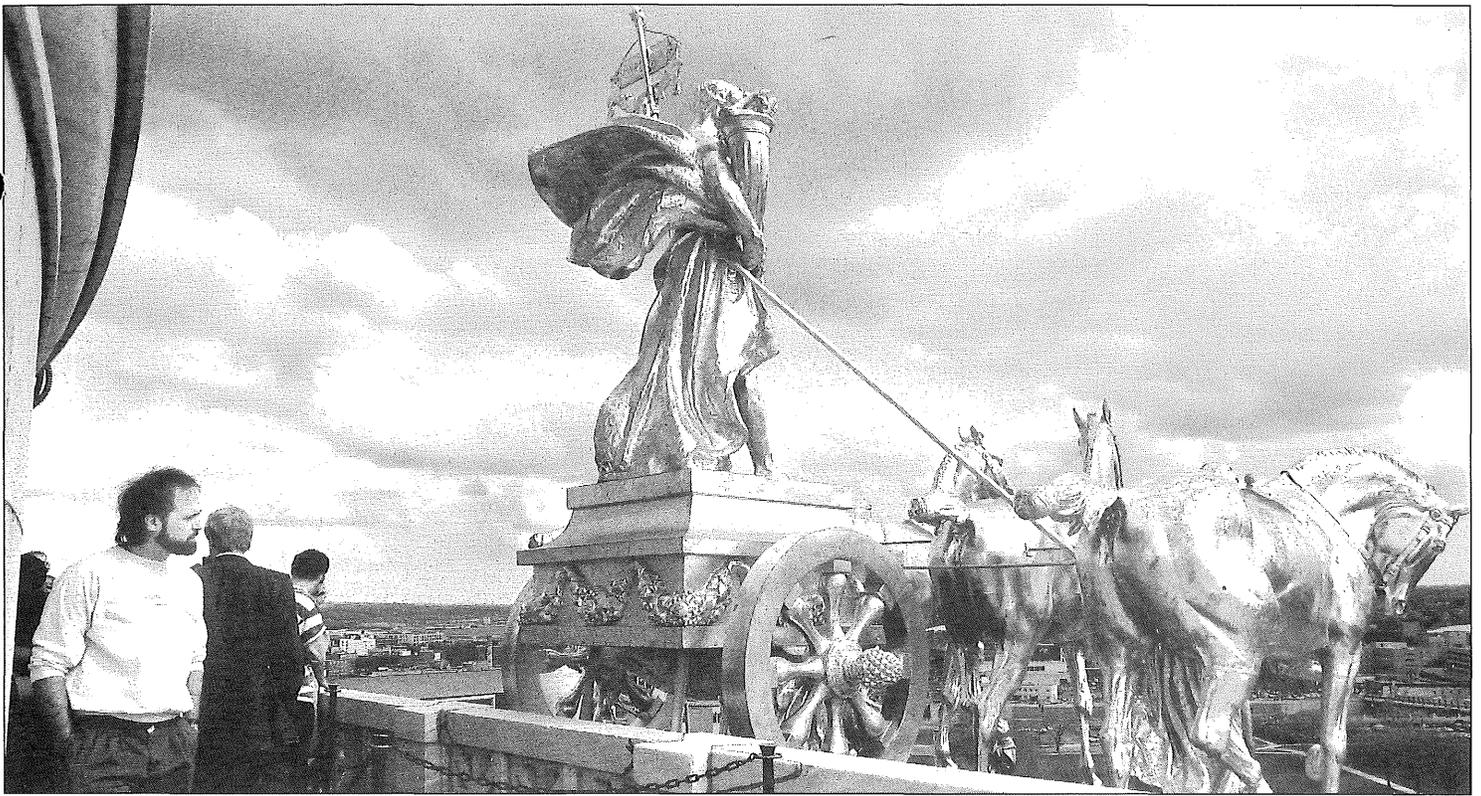
For example, the Capitol is literally teeming with Civil War memorabilia. One explanation is that Minnesota became a state in 1858 just before the outbreak of the Civil War.

But the existing Capitol wasn't completed until 1905. So why wasn't the building filled with more forward-looking totems instead of those from the fading past?

Politics and money, of course. The movers and shakers of turn-of-the-century Minnesota were now-aging veterans of the Civil War. By promising them a prominent place inside the Capitol, contributions for its construction soared.



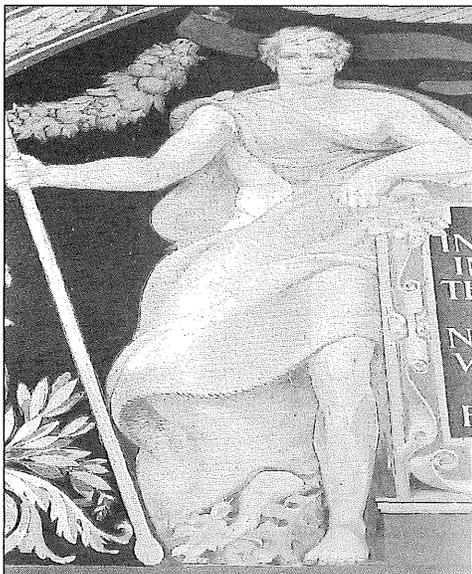
Legislation has been known to take odd turns once it reaches the House floor. But Rep. Peter Rodosovich explains that sounds can also take some strange bounces inside the House. He says members — sitting on opposite ends of the chamber — often can communicate through whispers by bouncing their voices off its domed ceiling.



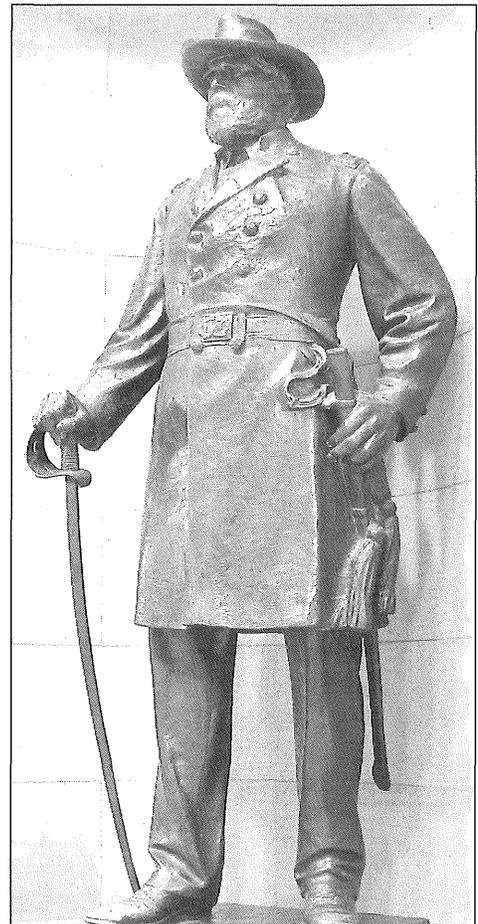
With the quadriga, "Progress of the State," in the foreground, House page Dale Swapinski scans the St. Paul skyline from the state Capitol.

But its architect had to scrape by in other ways. Have you noticed all those scantily-clad figures on the Capitol ceilings and walls? Rodosovich says they have little to do with Greek and Roman mythology. Instead, because money was spent on other parts of the building, there wasn't enough left to paint on clothes.

Text: Dave Price
Photos: Laura Phillips



Two schools of thought are offered as to why the man in this portrait has six toes. One theory holds that the artist was expressing his belief that only God can create perfection; the other is that the painter was quietly protesting low wages.



Civil War hero Col. William Colvill overlooks the rotunda from the second floor balcony. He was the only person to lie in state in the building until former Vice President and U.S. Sen. Hubert Humphrey's death in 1978.

Do Senate ties have chokehold on policies?

As the Legislature hunkers down to the very real business conducted in conference committees, several penetrating questions will surface. Here's one question you probably won't hear, but it should be asked: "Why do all the male senators wear neckties?"

It's one of those little things that on first glance doesn't seem like much. But it could be argued that the necktie is symbolic of the very real differences between the House and Senate.

In recent years, the Senate has generally been more conservative in its policies than the House and this year seems no exception. The Senate tax bill calls for lower taxes than the House's, and its spending bills are lower as well. Likewise, the Senate wetlands bill is generally considered by environmentalists to be the less progressive one.

Why does there seem to be such a difference between the two bodies — a disparity that is reflected in their unwritten dress codes? Could the code itself be responsible for the Senate's more conservative demeanor?

The answer probably will never be known. But one thing is certain: The differences in dress codes weren't always so pronounced.

"I can't remember anybody not dressing in a shirt and tie," recalled Lloyd Duxbury, who served as House speaker from 1963 to 1969.

But things began to change in a hurry. Former Rep. Rod Searle of Waseca said it was toward the end of the 1960s that the standard of dress in the House began to liberalize, as did the membership.

"They were just going to live by their own rules and they did," said Searle. Some of the first to break the unwritten rule "flaunted the code by wearing turtlenecks," recalled Searle. One liberal member from the Iron Range even wore beads.

"He was a real maverick. He would not bend to any rules except his own."

As the standard of dress continued to change, there were attempts to stem the tide in the House. In 1971, former House Majority Leader Ernest Lindstrom attempted to ban female employees from wearing pantsuits on the floor.

"Frankly, it wasn't very well-received," said Lindstrom, who served from 1967 to 1974 and is now working full-time as an attorney. "And I had more important things to deal with."

Lindstrom, like some others in the House, feared that allowing one form of casual dress would lead to even more casual forms. "I know by the time I left the Legislature that that legacy had been borne out; the attire had become a great deal more casual."

"It doesn't matter what you insist on, just so you insist on something," said former Sen. Jack Davies of St. Paul, now a Minnesota Court of Appeals judge. "We decided it was important to preserve traditions and protect the dignity of the Senate. One way to do that was to keep ice cream cones off the floor and to keep ties on."

Although some in the House believe the Senate has a written dress code requiring ties, that's not so, said Pat

"We decided it was important to preserve traditions and protect the dignity of the Senate. One way to do that was to keep ice cream cones off the floor and to keep ties on"

—former state Sen. Jack Davies

Meanwhile, over in the Senate, it, too, was chafing under the forces of social change. The opening days of the 1971 session were among the most controversial in state history. For eight days, both the DFL-leaning "Liberals" and the Republican-aligned "Conservatives" claimed to be in control.

And the clash of fashions sported by each faction reverberated through the Senate's august chambers. On opening day, the *Minneapolis Tribune* reported that the former Sen. Baldy Hansen of Austin strode into the chamber wearing a "bright red shirt."

Sen. Florian Chmielewski (DFL-Sturgeon Lake) wore an "all-green ensemble" and former Liberal Sen. Winston Borden of Brainerd, who defeated the powerful and legendary Conservative Sen. Gordon Rosenmeier of Little Falls, "favored a rust-colored sportcoat which no one could mistake for the quiet raiment of Gordon Rosenmeier, a foremost keeper of Senate tradition . . ."

Although the dress in the Senate had shifted from the conservative grays and pinstripes, there was a conscious effort to maintain some of the tradition — even if it was preserved in technicolor plaids.

Flahaven, the secretary of the Senate.

"The dress code in the Senate is really an unwritten rule and has been observed further back than anyone can remember," he said. "It probably has been in effect since the beginning of the state."

So how was the Senate able to retain its strict policy while the House couldn't preserve its fashion tradition?

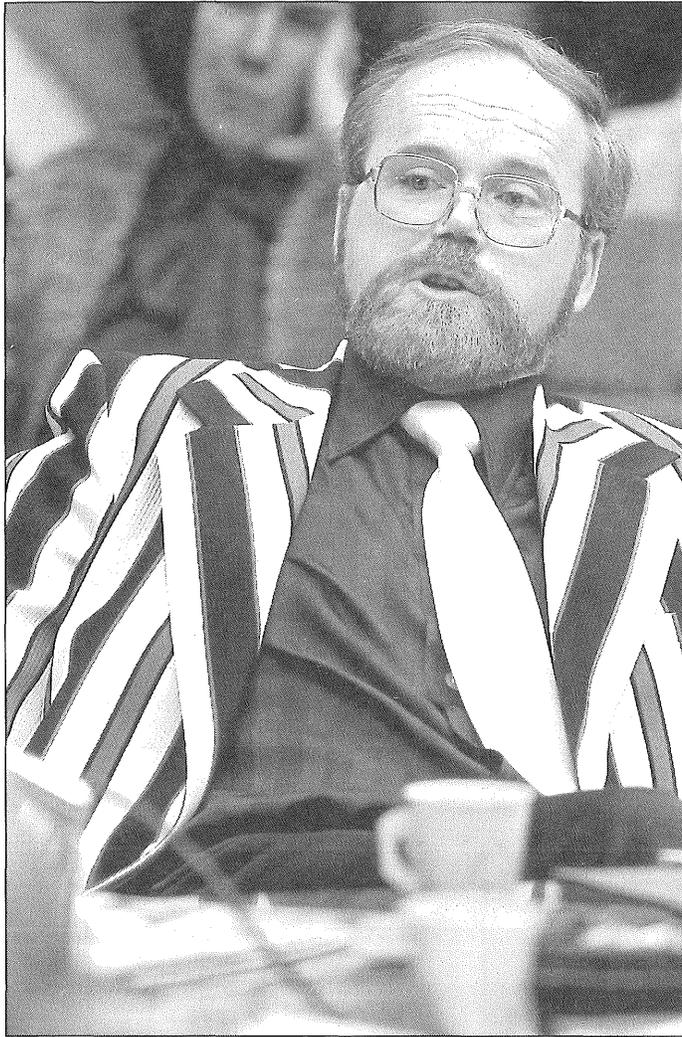
It could be that the Senate has "announced" its unwritten "appropriate attire" code, which has meant ties for the men and more conservative dress for women [following Sen. Nancy Brataas' lead], said Flahaven.

That apparently hasn't been done in the House in recent years.

Chief Clerk Ed Burdick pointed to the *Permanent Rules of the House* as the only authority on the subject, and they only touch on fashion indirectly.

"The Speaker shall preserve order and decorum" and "the Speaker shall have general control of the Chamber of the House" is about as close as the rules come to the subject.

Several people have their theories for the disparity, however.



Former Rep. James Casserly says he enjoyed “the dichotomy of dressing like a barber pole, yet working on tremendously complex tax and pension issues” while he was a House member. Former Sen. Bill McCutcheon, the Senate Tax Committee chairman in 1979 and now the St. Paul Police chief, once, half in jest, canceled a conference committee meeting in protest of Casserly’s attire.

Duxbury says it could be because the Senate is smaller and easier to control. In addition, he said, “House members feel closer to the people because their districts are smaller.”

Davies, who served from 1959 through 1982, has a couple of different theories. He suggested that because there are always more freshmen in the House, making it harder to get them all to conform.

And that, adds Flahaven, is sometimes a problem in the Senate. “Sometimes when senators first get elected and come here they don’t want to do it [follow the dress code],” said Flahaven. “But they go along with it.”

Davies suggested two other possible theories. Although the House has twice as many members as the Senate, the House chamber isn’t twice as large as the Senate chamber. Body heat alone may have caused representatives to loosen their ties and led to other forms of casual dress.

But perhaps the most plausible theory has to do with the historic starting times of the two bodies. For years, before computers came to the Legislature, the Senate met in the morning while the House convened in the afternoon, said Davies, adding that that was still the custom through 1982. That allowed for the exchange of formal messages and bills between the two bodies.

And it also meant senators began their work when they were fresh in the morning while House members had to sweat it out in the afternoon.

Although the various theories may help explain how the House dress code became more liberal, it still doesn’t offer any clues as to why the Senate has traditionally been more conservative.

So here’s a riddle to ponder while you’re waiting for that conference committee to start. Do the ties make the Senate more conservative, or do more conservative members, who like to wear ties, choose to run for the Senate?

—Grant Moos

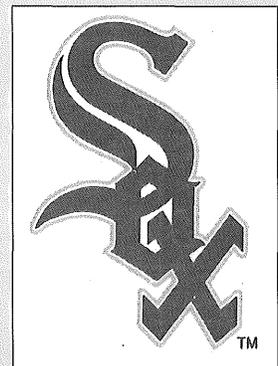
It's a fact!

The Capitol is built on a field of unfulfilled dreams.

The year before ground was broken for the new Capitol, a group of St. Paul baseball enthusiasts tried to establish a Western League team. They even asked the State Board of Capitol Commissioners, which oversaw the building of the Capitol, for permission to play ball on the site during the 1894 season, according to the state archives at the Minnesota Historical Society.

The group’s effort apparently failed, and so, too, did the idea of playing ball on the present site of the Capitol.

But in 1895, Charles Comiskey brought a struggling Sioux City, Iowa, team to St. Paul and founded the Saints. That team now is known as the Chicago White Sox of the American League.



Committee, Floor & Final Action

Key to Committee/Division Abbreviations

AG	AGRICULTURE	EG	ENERGY	HO	HOUSING
AGR	AGRICULTURE & RURAL DEVELOPMENT	EH	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & HOUSING	JU	JUDICIARY
AP	APPROPRIATIONS	EM	EMPLOYMENT	JU/crjus	Criminal Justice Division
AP/ecir	Economic Development, Infrastructure & Regulation Div.	EN	ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES	LA	LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS
AP/ed	Education Division	EP	ENERGY & PUBLIC UTILITIES	LG	LOCAL GOVERNMENT & METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS
AP/enr	Environment & Natural Resources Division	ET	ETHICS	LO	LOCAL GOVERNMENT
AP/hr	Human Resources Division	FI	FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS & INSURANCE	MA	METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS
AP/sg	State Government Division	FI/bk	Banking Division	RA	RULES AND ADMINISTRATION
CO	COMMERCE	FN	FINANCE	RE	REDISTRICTING
EC	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	GL	GENERAL LEGISLATION, VETERANS AFFAIRS & GAMING	RI	REGULATED INDUSTRIES
EC/itt	International Trade & Technology Division	GL/elec	Elections Division	RU	RULES & LEGISLATIVE ADMINISTRATION
ED	EDUCATION	GL/vet	Veterans Affairs Division	TA	TAXES
ED/edfin	Education Finance Division	GO	GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS	TR	TRANSPORTATION
ED/high	Higher Education Division	GO/gs	Government Structures Division	TT	TAXES & TAX LAWS
ED/ef	Education Funding Division	GR	GAMING REGULATION	VG	VETERANS & GENERAL LEGISLATION
EE	ELECTIONS & ETHICS	HH	HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES	WM	WAYS & MEANS

1991 MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE BILL STATUS TRACKING SHEET			COMMITTEE				FLOOR				FINAL	
File No.	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title	Introduction/ Cmte. Referral	Committee/Div.	Committee Report (date/action)	Re-referral	Final Passage	Vote	1st reading in other body/Substitution	Referred to Conference Cmte.	Concurrence & Repassage	Governor's Signature (Chapter Number)
		AGRICULTURE										
HF0669	Krueger	'Minnesota pure' dairy products	3/7 AG	AG	4/11 rpa		5/8	76-55				
SF0685	Sams		3/11 AGR	AGR	3/27 rpa	reFN						
		APPROPRIATIONS										
HF0073	Tunheim	Maximum effort school loans—	1/22 ED	AP	2/25 rp		3/4	132-0	2/14		4/24	5/2 (45)
SF0069	Stumpf	interest	1/18 ED	FN	3/7 rpa		4/22	60-1				
HF0099	Pelowski	Trunk highways—Disabled	1/24 TR	AP	5/8 rpa		5/9	132-0				
SF0076	Morse	American Veterans designation	1/22 TR	TR	4/15 rpa	reFN						
HF0118	Trimble	Fatally injured workers—	1/28 LA	AP	5/8 rp		5/9	132-0				
SF0853	Kelly	honoring	3/21 EM	EM	4/25 rpa							
HF0230	Waltman	Schools—combination referendum	2/7 ED	AP	3/21 rp		4/8	131-0	4/10		4/29*	5/6 (57)
SF0152	Mehrkens	authorized	2/4 ED	ED	4/15 rpa		4/25	64-0				
HF0691	Rodosovich	WIC program funding increase	3/7 HH	AP	5/8 rpa		5/9	130-0				
SF0665	Vickerman		3/7 HH									
HF0694	Long	Environmental enforcement act, 1991	3/7 EN	AP	5/8 rpa		5/9	132-0				
HF0702	Sparby	Agriculture development act	4/11 AG	AP	5/8 rpa		5/9	133-0				
SF0776	Sams		3/14 AG	TA	5/2 rpa	reFN						

*HF0230-vote 127-0

1991 MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE BILL STATUS TRACKING SHEET			COMMITTEE				FLOOR					FINAL
rp -- recommended to pass a -- amended rpa -- recommended to pass as amended h -- heard nrp -- not recommended to pass v -- vetoed by governor re -- re-referred to another cmte./div. * -- footnote			Introduction/ Cmte. Referral	Committee/Div.	Committee Report (date/action)	Re-referral	Final Passage	Vote	1st reading in other body/Substitution	Referred to Conference Cmte.	Concurrence & Repassage	Governor's Signature (Chapter Number)
File No.	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title										
HF0860	Lieder	Red River trade corridor—	3/13 EC	AP	5/8 rp		5/9	133-0				
SF0823	Moe	money appropriated	3/18 FN									
HF0961	S. Nelson	Farmer-lender mediation	3/21 AG	AP	5/8 rp		5/9	133-0				
SF0954	Sams		3/25 AG	AG	4/23 rpa	reFN						
HF1000	Dille	Agriculture safety center	3/21 AP	AP	5/8 rpa		5/9	132-0				
SF1066	Bertram		3/27 AG	AG	4/23 rpa	reFN						
HF1353	Segal	International trade partnerships	4/4 AP	AP	5/8 rpa		5/9	128-5				
SF1370	Mondale	program	4/10 EC	EC	4/24 rp	reFN						
HF1657	Steensma	State government claims bill	4/23 AP	AP	5/8 rpa		5/9	124-10				
SF1528	Beckman		4/25 FN	FN	5/7 rpa							
		Econ. Dev., Infrastructure & Reg. APPROPRIATIONS										
HF0012	Skoglund	Insurance company solvency	1/9 FI	AP/ecir	5/9 rpa	reAP						
SF0037	Luther		1/14 CO	CO	4/17 rpa	reFN						
HF0083	Kalis	Town road projects—	1/24 TR	AP/ecir	5/7 rp	reAP						
SF0093	Langseth	limiting fees	1/28 EN	EN	4/8 rp	reFN						
HF0307	Osthoff	Racing commission members—	2/14 GL	AP/ecir	5/7 rp	reAP						
SF0255	Price	pay increase	2/11 GR	TA	4/26 rpa							
HF0382	Hanson	Bars—DWI warning signs	2/18 RI	AP/ecir	5/7 rp	reAP						
SF0269	Price		2/14 CO	CO	4/18 rpa		5/8	64-0				
HF0385	Winter	Auto insurance—reductions	2/21 FI	AP/ecir	5/7 rp	reAP						
SF0441	Lessard	for seniors	2/25 CO	FN	5/7 rpa							
HF0406	A. Johnson	Employee wage guarantees	2/21 LA	AP/ecir	5/7 rp	reAP						
SF0675	Chmielewski		3/11 EM	EM	3/25 rpa	reFN						
HF0463	Lasley	Seven-year dealer license	2/25 TR	AP/ecir	5/7 rpa	reAP						
SF0208	Mehrkens	plates	2/7 TR	FN	5/6 rpa							
HF0465	Mariani	Wheelchair securement—	2/25 TR	AP/ecir	5/9 rpa							
SF0132	J.B. Johnson	transit bus requirements	1/31 TR	TR	3/11 rpa		3/18	65-0	3/25			
HF0552	Peterson	Ethanol—oxygenated gasoline	2/28 AG	AP/ecir	5/7 rpa*	reAP						
SF0559	Frederickson	requirements	3/21 EN	FN	5/7 rpa							
HF0593	Orfield	DWI assessment changes—	3/4 TR	AP/ecir	5/7 rp	reAP						
SF0494	Spear	increased	2/28 JU	JU	4/29 rpa	reFN						
HF0728	O'Connor	Traffic, parking violations—	3/7 TR	AP/ecir	5/9 rpa							
SF1456	Solon	driver records checked	4/15 TR									
HF0734	Lieder	Limousine drivers' regulation	3/7 TR	AP/ecir	5/9 rpa	reAP						
SF0626	Price		3/7 TR	TR	4/24 rpa	reFN						
HF0796	Dauids	Interstate fuel agreement—	3/11 TR	AP/ecir	5/7 rpa	reAP						
		dual fees imposed										
HF1377	Garcia	Richfield—frontage	4/4 LG	AP/ecir	5/9 rpa	reAP						
SF1238	Riveness	road funded	4/4 TR	TR	4/15 rpa	reFN						
HF1502	Pugh	Secretary of State—certain	4/8 AP	AP/ecir	5/9 rpa							
SF0780	Frederickson	filing fees not collected	3/14 JU	JU	4/11 rpa	reFN						

*HF213 incorporated into HF552 5/7

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File No.	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title										
Envir. & Natural Resources Div. APPROPRIATIONS												
HF0001	Munger	Wetands protection	1/9 EN	AP/enr	5/7 rpa	reAP						
SF0051	Merriam		1/16 EN									
HF0303	Wagenius	Waste management—	2/14 EN	AP/enr	5/3 rpa	reAP						
SF0256	Merriam	changes, additions to law	2/11 EN	EN	4/30 rpa							
HF0467	K. Olson	Meat processing—	2/25 AG	AP/enr	5/7 rpa	reAP						
SF0330	Vickerman	inspection program	2/18 AGR									
Human Resources Division APPROPRIATIONS												
HF0002	Ogren	Minnesotans' Health Plan—	1/9 HH	AP/hr	5/9 rpa	reAP						
SF0002	Berglin	requirements, benefits	1/9 HH	JU	4/29 rpa	reFN						
HF0004	Skoglund	Health insurance—Minnesotans'	1/9 FI	AP/hr	5/3 h							
SF0023	Stumpf	Health Care Plan	1/14 HH									
HF0005	Welle	Health insurance—small	1/9 HH	AP/hr	5/3 h							
SF0025	Pogemiller	employers	1/14 HH									
HF0006	Lourey	Minnesotans' Health Plan—	1/9 HH	AP/hr	5/8 h							
SF0024	Langseth	rural health initiatives	1/14 HH									
HF0009	A. Johnson	Commission on children,	1/9 ED	AP/hr	5/3 h							
SF0116	Traub	families—creation	1/28 ED									
HF0011	Welle	Health facilities—pediatric	1/9 HH	AP/hr	5/7 rpa	reAP						
SF0012	Samuelson	reimbursement	1/9 HH	HH	2/28 rpa	reFN						
HF0012	Skoglund	Insurance company solvency	1/9 FI	AP/hr	5/7 rpa	reAP						
SF0037	Luther		1/14 CO	CO	4/17 rpa	reFN						
HF0086	Greenfield	Child welfare—services	1/24 HH	AP/hr	5/7 rpa	reAP						
SF0120	Berglin	notice requirement	1/3 HH	HH	3/25 rp	reJU*						
HF0027	Cooper	Loan forgiveness, training	2/7 HH	AP/hr	5/8 h							
SF0258	Vickerman	program—health occupations	2/11 HH	HH	4/8 rpa	reFN						
HF0416	Vellenga	Sex offenders—required to	2/21 JU	AP/hr	5/7 rpa	reAP						
SF0371	Bertram	register with law enforcement	2/20 JU	JU	4/22 rpa	reFN						
HF1449	Seaberg	Criminal justice—work	4/8 JU	AP/hr	5/7 rpa	reAP						
SF0271	Kelly	release, crowding	2/14 JU	JU	4/18 rpa	reFN						
HF1621	Vellenga	Drugs—drug fee zones	4/15 JU	AP/hr	5/7 rpa	reAP						
SF0525	Spear	established	2/28 JU	JU	4/17 rpa							
COMMERCE												
HF0739	Simoneau	Insurance company—takeover	3/7 CO	CO	4/2 rp		4/18	131-0	4/23			5/2 (58)
SF0482	Reichgott		2/28 JU	JU	3/27 rpa		4/27	65-1				
HF0786	Blatz	Contract enforcement laws	3/11 CO	CO	4/11 rpa		5/8	133-0				
SF0895	Luther		3/21 CO									
HF0931	O'Connor	Trade practices	3/18 CO	CO	4/4 rp		4/25	84-47				
SF0539	Spear		3/4 CO	CO	3/25 rpa		4/4	59-5	4/8		4/26*	5/3 v (46)

*SF0120— withdrawn 4/4, reFN

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a -- amended h -- heard v -- vetoed by governor * -- footnote												
File No.	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title										
HF1017	Bertram	Grocery store license—	3/21 CO	CO	4/2 rpa		4/17	129-3	4/18			5/6 (52)
SF0664	Bertram	clarification	3/7 AG	HH	3/27 rpa	reHH*	4/27	64-1				
HF1197	Bauerly	Franchise assignments,	3/27 CO	CO	4/10 rpa		5/8	123-9				
SF1118	Luther	transfers, sales regulated	4/2 CO									
HF1415	Scheid	Real estate brokers—	4/4 CO	CO	4/15 rp		5/7	83-42				
SF1244	Cohen	licensing	4/4 CO	CO	4/17 rp							
HF1492	Morrison	Real estate appraisers—	4/8 CO	CO	4/10 rpa		5/8	124-4	5/6			
SF1315	Hottinger	licensing	4/8 CO	CO	4/17 rpa		5/2	60-0				
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT												
HF0840	Jefferson	Neighborhood revitalization—	3/13 EC	EC	3/18 rpa		4/29	131-0				
SF0286	Pogemiller	policy boards powers	2/14 EH	EH	3/18 rpa		3/25	62-0	3/27			5/6 (59)
HF1151	Osthoff	St. Paul Port authority—	3/25 LG	EC	4/4 rp		5/8	132-0	5/1			
SF1020	Kelly	contracting law exemptions	3/25 EH	EH	4/15 rp							
HF1326	Clark	Recreation—grant programs	4/4 EC	EC	4/15 rpa		5/7	96-32	5/9			
SF1204	Berglin		4/4 EC	EH	4/22 rpa							
EDUCATION												
HF0331	Kinkel	School boards—interactive	2/14 ED	ED	3/18 rpa		3/21	134-0	3/25			5/2 (44)
SF0396	Finn	television	2/20 ED				4/22	67-0				
HF1119	Tunheim	Colleges—disabled policy	3/25 ED	ED	4/18 rp		5/8	132-0	5/9			
SF1166	Stumpf	requirement	5/9 RA	ED	4/25 rp							
ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES												
HF0378	Ogren	State land exchanges	2/18 EN	EN	4/18 rpa		5/7	127-1	5/9			
SF0306	Chmielewski		2/14 EN	EN	4/15 rpa							
HF0493	Wenzel	Environment & Natural Resources—	2/25 AG	AP	5/1 rpa		5/2	108-25		5/6		
SF1533	Merriam	omnibus bill	4/26				5/2	55-9	5/2	5/3		
HF0528	D. Johnson	Timber permit limit	2/28 EN	EN	4/11 rp		5/7	131-0				
SF0515	Finn		2/28 EN	EN	4/2 rpa		4/25	64-0	4/30			
HF0747	D. Johnson	Timber cutting bond	3/11 EN	EN	4/15 rpa		4/29	129-0				
SF0732	Lessard		3/14 EN	EN	4/2 rpa		4/11	63-0	4/17			5/6 (61)
HF0767	McGuire	Government printing—	3/11 EN	EN	4/8 rpa		5/7	125-5				
SF1483	Dahl	distribution, purchasing	4/17 EN									
HF0843	Munger	West Lake Superior—	3/13 EN	EN	4/2 rpa		4/11	131-0	4/15			5/6 (55)
SF0796	Solon	sanitary district	3/18 EN	EN	4/11 rpa		4/29	65-0				
HF0935	Pugh	Hunting—hunter safety	3/18 EN	EN	4/2 rpa		4/29	127-4				
SF0729	Merriam	course	3/14 EN	EN	3/27 rpa		4/8	66-0	4/11		4/30	5/7 (63)
HF0994	Rukavina	St. Louis County—tax	3/21 EN	EN	4/11 rpa		5/7	130-2				
SF0958	Dicklich	forfeited land	3/25 EN	EN	4/15 rpa		4/30	62-0	5/2		5/9	
HF1013	Peterson	Pipelines—eminent domain	3/21 EN	EN	3/27 rp		5/7	130-1				
SF1401	J.E. Benson	authority	4/10 EN									

*SF0539-vote 36-23

*SF0664-withdrawn

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rpa -- recommended to pass as amended			h -- heard									
nrp -- not recommended to pass			v -- vetoed by governor									
re -- re-referred to another cmte./div.			* -- footnote									
HF1121	Stanius	Fishing, hunting—disabled,	3/25 EN	EN	4/2 rpa		5/7	130-2				
SF0800	Price	institutionalized persons	3/18 EN	EN	4/11 rpa		4/29	64-0	5/1	5/9		
FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS & INSURANCE												
HF0289	Skoglund	Noncomprehensive health	2/11 FI	FI	4/4 rpa		5/7	96-32	5/9			
SF1117	Luther	coverage—minimum loss ratios	4/2 CO	CO	4/27 rpa							
HF0315	Farrell	College students—full-time	2/14 FI	FI			5/7	132-0				
SF0231	Kelly	status for injured, disabled	2/11 CO	CO	3/18 rpa		3/27	60-0	4/2		5/8*	
HF0821	Lourey	Health care—contract	3/13 FI	FI	4/10 rpa		5/7	131-1				
SF0635	Samuelson	restrictions	3/7 CO	CO	3/25 rpa		4/27	65-0	4/30		5/9*	
HF1418	Greenfield	Minnesota comprehensive health	4/4 FI	FI	4/18 rp		4/23	133-0	4/25			5/6 (54)
SF1211	Samuelson	association—member expenses	4/4 CO	CO	4/8 rp		4/29	63-0				
GENERAL LEGISLATION												
HF0471	Ogren	Special Olympics—resolution	2/25 GL	GL	3/21 rpa		4/15	133-0	4/18			5/7 (R7)
SF0436	Luther		2/25 VG	VG	3/25 rpa		4/30	58-0				
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS												
HF0041	Rukavina	Pensions—Virginia firefighters	1/14 GO	GO	3/21 rpa		4/8	132-0	4/10			5/7 (62)
SF0072	Dicklich	relief association	1/22 GO	GO	3/18 rpa		4/27	62-0				
HF0579	Garcia	Richfield—police relief	2/28 GO	GO	4/10 rpa		5/8	121-0				
SF0708	Riveness	pension fund	3/11 GO	GO	4/17 rpa							
HF0614	Dawkins	State boards—investment	3/4 GO	GO	4/4 rpa		4/8	131-0	4/11			5/6 (47)
SF0548	Cohen	authority	3/4 GO	GO	3/18 rpa		4/27	65-0				
HF1050	Orfield	Executive orders—legislative	3/21 GO	GO	4/8 rp		5/7	77-55	5/9			
SF1008	Marty	notification	3/25 GO	GO	4/15 rp							
HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES												
HF0527	Welle	Nursing home beds—licensure	2/28 HH	HH	4/8 rpa		5/7	132-0				
SF0885	Berglin		3/21 HH	HH	4/4 rpa		4/27	66-0	4/30			
HF0719	Greenfield	Human Resources—omnibus bill	3/7 HH	AP	5/1 rpa		5/3	89-43	5/6	5/6		
SF0622	Merriam		3/7 HH	HH	4/18	reFN	5/6	59-7				
HF0826	Lynch	Mental health—requirements	3/13 HH	HH	4/11 rpa		5/7	104-24				
SF0226	Samuelson	consolidated	2/11 HH	HH	4/10 rpa		4/29	64-0	5/1			
HF1592	Greenfield	Home Care Bill of Rights—	4/11 HH	HH	4/15 rp		5/7	131-0	5/9			
SF1419	Berglin	consolidation	4/10 HH	HH	4/22 rp							
JUDICIARY												
HF0098	Seaberg	Ex parte release orders—	1/24 JU	JU	3/7 rpa		3/13	128-0	3/18		4/30*	5/7 (64)
SF0127	Marty	limitations	1/31 JU	JU	2/28 rpa		4/25	61-0				
HF0526	Pugh	Corporation—shareholder	2/28 JU	JU	4/10 rpa		4/18	132-1	4/23			5/6 (49)
SF0395	Reichgott	rights clarified	2/20 JU	JU	3/27 rpa		4/27	66-0				

*SF0231 Con/Re vote 51-0

*HF0098 Con/Re vote 134-0

*SF0635 Con/Re vote 47-0

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HF0927	Wagenius	Mercury levels in batteries	3/18 EN	JU	4/29 rpa		5/8	131-2	4/30			
SF0793	Dahl		3/14 EN	EN	4/4 rpa		4/27	66-0				
HF1125	Koppendrayar	Mille Lacs Chippewa bond—	3/25 JU	JU	4/17 rpa		5/7	129-1	5/9			
SF0893	Davis	law enforcement authority	3/21 JU	JU	4/24 rpa							
		LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS										
HF0324	Farrell	Wages—liens	2/14 LA	LA	2/25 rp		3/11	130-0				5/6 (48)
HF1016	Murphy	Employee drug testing	3/21 LA	LA	4/11 rp		4/29	132-0				
SF0550	Pappas		3/4 HH	HH	3/18 rpa		3/25	63-0	3/27			5/6 (60)
		LOCAL GOVERNMENT & METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS										
HF0107	Janezich	Townships—supervisors	1/24 LG	LG	3/28 h		5/8	132-0	3/13			
SF0081	Hottinger		1/24 LG	LG	3/4 rp		3/11	62-0				
HF0422	McGuire	Public notice rules exempted	2/21 LG	LG	4/22 rpa		4/24	130-0	4/25			5/6 (53)
SF0334	Marty	in some cities	2/18 LO	LO	3/14 rpa		4/29	62-0				
HF0894	Uphus	City officials—conflicts	3/18 LG	LG	4/2 rpa		4/4	127-0	4/8		4/30*	5/7 (65)
SF0922	D.E. Johnson	of interest	3/21 LO				4/26	53-5				
HF0983	McGuire	Ramsey County—laws amended to	3/21 LG	LG	4/18 rp		4/23	133-0	4/25			5/7 (51)
SF0943	Kelly	conform with home rule charter	3/21 LO	LO	4/4 rp		4/27	63-1				
HF1105	McGuire	Ramsey County—civil service	3/25 LG	LG	4/18 rp		4/23	133-0	4/25			5/6 (50)
SF0973	Kelly	classifications clarified	3/25 LO	LO	4/4 rp		4/27	66-0				
HF1189	Winter	County government—broadcast	3/27 LG	LG	4/16 rpa		5/8	94-39				
SF1116	Vickerman	expenditures allowed	4/2 LG	LG	4/15 rpa	reFN						
HF1655	Simoneau	Northwest Airlines	4/23 EC	LG	5/9 rpa	reRU						
SF1517	Solon	bonding proposal	4/23 EC	EC	5/3 rpa	reMA						
		REGULATED INDUSTRIES										
HF0564	Jacobs	Telephone companies—	2/28 RI	RI	4/4 rpa		5/7	123-7	5/9			
SF0709	Novak	exclusion of certain business	3/11 EP	EP	4/30 rpa							
HF1127	Peterson	Four-party telephone service	3/25 RI	RI	4/11 rpa		5/7	110-20	5/9			
SF1432	Frederickson	abolished	4/11 EG	EP	4/25 rpa							
		TAXES										
HF0833	Rest	Tax exempt bonds—	3/13 EC	TA	5/2 rpa		5/8	132-0				
SF0579	Pogemiller	regulations	3/4 EH	TT	5/3 rpa							
HF1086	Ogren	Taxes—omnibus bill	3/25 TA	TA	4/29		5/1	79-54	5/2	5/6		
SF1009	D.J. Johnson		3/25 TT	TT	5/1 rpa		5/2	34-33		5/6		
		TRANSPORTATION										
HF0267	Kalis	Motor vehicle carriers—	2/11 TR	TR	4/22 rpa		5/8	133-0				
SF0275	Beckman	farm truck inspections	2/14 TR	FN	5/6 rpa							
HF0709	V. Johnson	Deputy registrars—	3/7 TR	TR			4/29	123-6				
SF0368	Morse	appointing authority	2/18 GO	GO	3/18 rpa		3/25	62-0	3/27			5/6 (56)

*HF894 Con/Re vote 130-2

Coming Up Next Week . . . May 13-17, 1991

Committee Schedule

This schedule is subject to change. For information updates, call House Calls at (612) 296-9283. All meetings are open to the public.

MONDAY, May 13

10 a.m.

TAXES

5 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Paul Anders Ogren

Agenda: HF1655 (Simoneau) Aircraft maintenance and repair facility construction at Duluth international airport granted bonding authority, job creation and sales tax exemptions provided, TIF districts established, and airports commission authority expanded. HF1571 (Ogren) Finance department provisions modified for collections, disclosures, and electronic fund transfers, penalties provided, and money appropriated.

1 p.m. The House will meet in session.

TUESDAY, May 14

8:00 a.m.

REDISTRICTING

10 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Peter Rodosovich

Agenda: Legislative boundaries.

1 p.m. The House will meet in session.

WEDNESDAY, May 15

1 p.m. The House will meet in session.

THURSDAY, May 16

1 p.m. The House will meet in session.

FRIDAY, May 17

1 p.m. The House will meet in session.

In the Hopper . . . May 3-9, 1991

Bill Introductions

HF1678 — HF1691

Monday, May 6

HF1683—Jaros (DFL)

Labor-Management Relations

Workplace safety program provided through the business assistance center.

HF1684—Peterson (DFL)

Appropriations

Lac qui Parle wildlife management area; bond issuance authorized and money appropriated for development and construction of a visitor's center.

Tuesday, May 7

HF1685—Johnson, R. (DFL)

Appropriations

Bemidji tourist information center and related facilities appropriated money.

HF1686—Carruthers (DFL)

Local Government & Metro. Affairs

Municipal board to initiate a contested case

proceeding on annexation matters, municipalities provided an option, and administrative law judge duties provided.

Wednesday, May 8

HF1687—Carlson (DFL)

Appropriations

Higher education mission statement, coordination, and intersystem council established; Waseca campus studied; higher education coordinating board powers clarified, and money appropriated.

Thursday, May 9

HF1688—Smith (IR)

Commerce

Real estate broker provided lien on property for unpaid commissions.

HF1689—Kahn (DFL)

Judiciary

Driving while intoxicated (DWI); driver's license suspension periods increased and limited license issuance restricted to comply with federal standards for driving while intoxicated conviction.

HF1690—Orfield (DFL)

Health & Human Services

Abortion case law codified to require abortions be performed by a physician within 24 weeks of when the pregnancy began unless the life or health of the patient is threatened or severe fetal anomaly is present.

HF1691—Limmer (IR)

Health & Human Services

Children's safety centers established to reduce children's vulnerability to violence and trauma, to facilitate parental visits with children living in foster homes, grant program provided, and money appropriated.

Order Form: 1991 Session Review

The 1991 Session Review, produced by the House and Senate, will provide brief summaries of all bills that were passed by both the Senate and the House during the current legislative session. Each entry will include a bill title, House and Senate file numbers, House and Senate chief authors, a chapter number as it will appear in *Laws of Minnesota 1991*, a brief summary of the bill, and enactment and effective dates. Bills will be indexed according to chapter, and House and Senate file numbers. The publication will be ready soon after the session ends. Copies will be mailed to those who order them.

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 Majority Leader: Dee Long
 Minority Leader: Terry Dempsey

MINNESOTA INDEX

Minnesota Health

National rank

Average life expectancy: 76.2 years	2
Percent of women of child bearing age giving birth, 1987: 6.4 percent	22
Legal abortions per 1,000 live births, 1984: 260	30
Infant mortality, infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1986: 9.2 percent	38
Percent of births that were low birth weight, 1986: 5.1 percent	47
Percent of infants born to unmarried mothers, 1986: 16.3 percent	43
Percent of infants whose mothers received late or no prenatal care, 1986: 8	38
Percent of all births to mothers under 20, 1986: 7.3 percent	50
Accidental death rates, deaths per 100,000 population, 1986: 34.2	38
Death rates for suicide per 100,000 population, 1985: 10.9	—
Death rate for homicide per 100,000 population, 1985: 2.1	—
Physicians per 100,000 population, 1986: 226	13
Nursing home beds per 1,000 population aged 65 and over, 1986: 84.3	2
Medicaid recipients as percent of population, 1987: 7.9	23
Medicaid payments per capita, 1987: \$258,000	4

Source: State Policy Data Book '89

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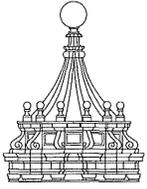
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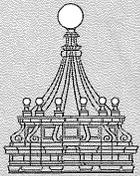
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Session Weekly

Minnesota House of Representatives • May 17, 1991 • Volume 8, Number 19





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Session Weekly

Minnesota House of Representatives • May 17, 1991 • Volume 8, Number 19

Flashback

When Northwest Airlines first landed at the Capitol with its request for financial help, it looked like smooth sailing. The proposals to lure jetliner repair facilities to Minnesota took off through committees with little opposition.

But just this week, the House Taxes Committee sent Northwest's proposal for \$740 million in bonding — the state's share would be \$175 million — on to the Appropriations Committee without recommendation.

The slowdown from the initial euphoria over the Northwest proposal, no doubt, reflects the Legislature's uneasiness with investments in private companies.

"The track record has not been very good," says Hy Berman, a professor of political and social history at the University of Minnesota. "I can't think of one that has been a success."

The very first legislative foray into private investment occurred in 1858 when the Legislature overwhelmingly approved a proposed constitutional amendment to allow the state to lend up to \$5 million as an enticement to build railroads. State voters approved the proposed amendment, but later regretted it.

"... All the state had to show for two and a quarter million in special bonds was 240 miles of discontinuous, ill-executed grading," wrote William Folwell in *A History of Minnesota*.

The Legislature authorized much less money in the 1870s when a group of businessmen came to the state for help in their quest to find local deposits of salt, which was a very valuable commodity on the frontier.

In all, the Belle Plaine Salt Company, whose principal organizer was Sanford A. Hooper, obtained from the Legislature 7,644 acres of land that was later sold by the company for \$19,109. As a prominent geologist had surmised, no significant salt deposits were found.

"Hooper and his associates showed a certain degree of political savvy in their lobbying," wrote historian William Lass in the winter issue of *Minnesota History*.

And it was just four years ago that the House, on a 99-24 vote, and the Senate, by a 36-23 vote, approved a bill that could have allowed \$24 million in taconite tax revenues to be used by Endotronics to build a plant in Hibbing. When news of an FBI investigation of Endotronics came to full light just after the Senate vote, senators rescinded that vote on the very next legislative day.

Berman says legislators face a "tough one" in weighing the merits of the Northwest Airlines deal. But "knowing my lobbyist friends as well as I do," Berman says "we'd hear more about the positive examples" of the past if there were some.

—Grant Moos

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On the cover: They're only lines, but they mean so much. Members and staff get their first look at the proposed redistricting maps May 16. (See story pg. 14)

—Photo by Tom Olmscheid

Highlights



Business

Now its headwinds for NWA

Facing growing turbulence and legislative scrutiny, a multi-million dollar bonding package for Northwest Airlines cleared its final committee hurdle May 16 when the Appropriations Committee approved the measure.

A floor vote could come as soon as May 17 or 18, says the bill's sponsor, Rep. Wayne Simoneau (DFL-Fridley).

The proposal authorizes \$250 million in state- and city-backed bonding to build a heavy maintenance base in Duluth. It also provides up to \$100 million in bonds for a jet repair center in Hibbing, and allows the Metropolitan Airports Commission (MAC) to let up to \$390 million in bonds to finance a lease agreement with Northwest for facilities it owns in the Twin Cities.

The city of Duluth would be expected to contribute about \$47.6 million to the project, with St. Louis County adding about \$27.6 million. The state would be directly obligated for \$175 million of the bonding.

The measure was met with tough questioning by lawmakers this week as several members of the taxes and appropriations committees expressed concerns over the airlines' fiscal health and the financial risk to the state.

Although the measure was approved in committee, it could face a tougher time on the floor. "I intend to vote on this today just to keep it moving along, but there's a lot of us who still want more answers before a final vote," says Rep. Jeff Bertram (DFL-Paynesville).

Simoneau, however, predicts the bonding bill will pass. He says he already has received pledges of support from slightly less than the 81 members needed to pass bonding bills, and says other informal polling has placed support as high as 93 votes.

Northwest reportedly is also seeking about \$200 million from the State Board



Rep. James Rice made his way through a May 15 tax fairness rally and passed out dimes as John D. Rockefeller once did to the poor. His sign read: "The Reincarnation of John D. Rockefeller." (See tax highlight, page 8.)

of Investment in state employee pension funds. That decision will be made independently from the Legislature.

The infusion of money, if approved, will instead allow Northwest to renegotiate its debts and give it a ready supply of new money to expand operations and better compete with other airlines, say Northwest officials.

The bonding package originally had included giving Northwest up to \$5,000 each year in corporate tax credits for each new job created by the Airbus centers. It also would create a tax increment financing district near the Duluth and Hibbing airports, and offered contractors sales tax exemptions for materials used in constructing the facilities.

Earlier, those provisions were stripped from the bonding bill and are now included in the omnibus tax bill that is still being negotiated by legislative leaders and aides to Gov. Arne Carlson.

Advantage Minnesota

Advantage Minnesota, a new public-private enterprise to promote statewide business opportunities, cleared its final hurdle in the House May 15, passing on a 130-0 vote.

The semi-public agency, which would also seek contributions from the private sector for a portion of operating expenses, would try to encourage new and expanding businesses to locate in Minnesota.

Much of its initial activity would be marketing campaigns, similar to state-sponsored tourism advertising.

Between 250 and 400 businesses would be expected to eventually link up with Advantage Minnesota, according to E. Peter Gillette, commissioner of the Department of Trade and Economic Development. Several large Minnesota-based companies, such as Northern States Power and Minnesota Power and Light, already have pledged some money to the agency.

The agency has been a pet project of Gov. Arne Carlson, who first called on stepping up state efforts to lure new businesses to Minnesota in his State of the State Address in January.

But lawmakers reacted to the proposal by allocating less in state funding for the agency than Carlson had sought.

The State Departments Division of the House Appropriations Committee last week approved \$300,000 to Advantage Minnesota, about \$450,000 less than the governor had suggested in his state spending proposals.

Revamping the GMC

The Greater Minnesota Corporation (GMC) would have a new structure, a new board, and a new name under a measure given final approval by the House May 15.

On a 131-1 vote, the House agreed to change the name of the GMC to Minnesota Technology Inc. effective July 1991.

Under the plan, the revamped corporation would retain its commitment to economic development in rural Minnesota, with the added responsibility of administering most of the state's technology programs.

Additions to the agency's responsibilities would be Minnesota Project Innovation and the Minnesota Inventors' Congress — organizations that are currently administered by the Department of Trade and Economic Development (DTED).

Four other DTED initiatives plus two already funded under GMC's umbrella, the Agricultural Utilization Research Institute, and the Natural Resource Research Institute, would form the programmatic core of the new corporation.

"It's one-stop shopping," says Rep. Rick Krueger (DFL-Staples), who believes that the state's focus on technological development is currently too haphazard and decentralized, ignoring the important part high-tech plays in Minnesota's economy.

Krueger is chief author of the measure, which includes language folded in from another bill (HF989) sponsored by Rep. Dave Bishop (IR-Rochester).

HF930 would also designate the as-yet unnamed chair of the agency's board as "chief science advisor" to the governor and the Legislature.

HF930 now moves to the Senate for further consideration.



Transportation

Transportation package

House and Senate conferees this week neared agreement on a \$2.6 billion spending package for transportation projects, several regulatory agencies, and some state departments over the next two years.

A final vote by the committee was set for May 17. Still left to be resolved were about \$14 million in differences on program funding, and reaching consensus on transfers from the motor vehicle excise tax fund.

The House and Senate bills initially differed by about \$35 million, with the House version proposing about \$20 million more for state highway projects, and \$10 million more for public transit assistance than its Senate counterpart.

Through May 16, the committee had approved maintaining most state spending for arts and humanities programs during the upcoming budget cycle, and to shift funding from the now-renamed Greater Minnesota Corp. to keep the World Trade Center operating.

Although the entire package totals slightly more than \$2.6 billion for the biennium, it spends slightly less than \$300 million from the state's general fund.

Of the general fund allocations, nearly \$16 million will go to the Department of Transportation; the largest share of the department's budget comes from a combination of road and highway aid funds, gasoline and automobile taxes, and other transportation-related fees.

The package also provides \$8 million to the Department of Labor and Industry, \$5.7 million to the Department of Public Safety and \$2.1 million to the Department of Commerce.

A \$635,000 allocation would go to the Secretary of State for costs of running next year's statewide presidential primary. Lawmakers in 1990 voted to hold a primary here but did not provide any funding.

No toll roads

Appropriations Committee members approved a state transportation planning package May 16 that included provisions to keep light rail transit on track, but derailed the prospect of private toll roads in the state.

The measure (HF723) differs little from the package developed earlier in the Transportation, and Local Government and Metropolitan Affairs, committees.

Amendments were added that would promote bicycling as a mode of urban transportation and would allow some suburban communities to opt out of the Metropolitan Transit Corp. to pursue alternative mass transit systems.

The omnibus bill incorporates many of the recommendations earlier put forth by the Transportation Study Board, and creates an advisory board to supervise transit-related issues.

It also permits metropolitan-area counties to seek federal funding to finance demonstration light-rail transit lines, independent of the actions of other counties in the region.

The measure does not provide any direct state funding for light rail, but maintains the authority of counties to levy property taxes for their projects. Hennepin County has been doing exactly that for several years, and could be the only county government with a sufficient tax base to start a demonstration line at this time.

The bill, authored by Rep. Henry Kalis (DFL-Walters), also allows for some alternative financing methods for future road and bridge projects, but privately operated toll roads aren't among them.

HF723 now moves to the House floor.



Law

Living wills of mental health

Legislation that gives people who suffer from mental illness advance input into treatment decisions was given final approval by the House May 13.

SF187 (formerly HF233), enables people with episodic mental illness to consent or reject, in advance, certain intrusive treatments that may be prescribed during their illness.

Sometimes called the "living will of mental health," the bill would also allow mental health patients to designate someone to make treatment decisions in their place should the need arise.

The legislation is in response to a 1988 decision by the Minnesota Supreme Court, *Jarvis v. Levin*, which held that court approval is necessary before medication can be forcibly administered to a committed, mentally ill patient.

Chief author Rep. Lee Greenfield (DFL-Mpls) says the court decision has caused serious delays in treatment and is costly for taxpayers.

The legislation also amends the section of the commitment act relating to mentally ill and dangerous patients. Law currently requires that certain entities and individuals be notified whenever a mentally ill and dangerous patient seeks to become eligible to receive passes from the patient's facility.

The new legislation would require that notices also be sent to county social services agencies.

The House adopted the Senate version of the bill, and approved the measure on a 131-2 vote.

Seat belt fines hiked?

Failing to buckle up on Minnesota roads after Aug. 1 could cost \$25 instead of the current \$10 fine if a bill given final approval May 14 by the House becomes law.

But it remains to be seen whether a law enforcement official could stop you for not wearing a seat belt. Under current law, you can be tagged for not wearing a belt only if you're stopped for another violation.

Chief sponsor Rep. Chuck Brown (DFL-Appleton) says he wants to keep that portion of the law the way it is. But the Senate's version of the bill contains the "primary offense" language, making a showdown in a conference committee likely.

And that's not the only discrepancy between the House and Senate versions of the bill. The House measure (HF628) earmarks the fine revenue — expected to jump from the current \$400,000 generated annually to about \$1 million a year — with 90 percent to be distributed among the eight regional emergency

medical services systems statewide. The remaining 10 percent would go to the Department of Public Safety for continued traffic safety education programs.

The Senate Finance Committee, on the other hand, wants the money placed in the state's general fund.

If an agreement on the issue is to be reached, it must happen soon; the session clock will expire on May 20.

Required drug fines

Mandatory minimum fines for those found in the possession of illegal drugs should fund programs aimed at preventing substance abuse among Minnesota's children.

That's the focus of legislation approved by the House May 15 on a 131-0 vote.

SF525 — formerly HF1621 authored in the House by Rep. Kathleen Vellenga (DFL- St. Paul) — would require Minnesota courts to impose the minimum fines already provided in law for felony narcotics convictions and to forward 70 percent of the money to community drug prevention programs.

Judges are sometimes reluctant to impose the fines, says special assistant Attorney General Ron Latz, because of the hardship they may place on offenders' families.

But Vellenga points out that the punishment equals the crime.

"It does seem to be a good way to get money into the general fund which could then be used to combat the very problems which bring the money in — namely, the controlled substances," says Vellenga. Fines can be waived when the offender is indigent, adds Latz.

Community drug prevention, plus the statewide Drug Abuse Resistance Education (DARE) program, would benefit from the proposed law. Local DARE initiatives, or similar programs targeted at preventing drug abuse among children, would be eligible for 70 percent of the funds.

The remaining 30 percent would go into the general fund, raising an anticipated \$345,000 in the next biennium; \$145,000 of that sum would be appropriated to the DARE advisory council to implement the program statewide.



Gov. Arne Carlson stops to talk taxes with House IR Caucus staff member Brian Fahey as the governor came to meet with legislators May 10.

A separate provision would also add public housing complexes and college campuses to the special "zones" where penalties for dealing or consuming drugs are more severe.

The measure now returns to the Senate.



Crime

Cracking down on gangs

Committing crimes while belonging to a gang could result in harsher penalties under a bill given final approval by the House May 15.

The proposed new law, part of an anti-gang package first proposed by state Attorney General Hubert "Skip" Humphrey, would raise the severity of a crime one degree when it is committed by a gang member, which is defined as a group of three or more people whose primary interest is committing crime.

The measure would bump a misdemeanor violation if committed by a gang member to a gross misdemeanor, and a gross misdemeanor to a felony.

That provision drew criticism from Rep. Phyllis Kahn (DFL-Mpls), on grounds that it would infringe on gang members' constitutional right to free association.

"I may be one of the last First Amendment absolutists here," says Kahn. "I do think we should concentrate on actions and the effects of actions, and not be so concerned about associations."

The measure (formerly HF867) was amended into SF525, which extended so-called "crime-free zones" to the state's colleges and public housing complexes, was approved on a 131-0 vote.

Other anti-gang language contained in the bill that was originally authored by Rep. Howard Orenstein (DFL-St. Paul) would:

- create the legal presumption that juveniles charged with handgun possession be tried as adults; and make a second such handgun violation by a juvenile a felony punishable by a maximum of five years in prison — up from the current gross misdemeanor level;
- increase the penalty for supplying a minor with a gun from a two-year felony, to a five-year felony with a maximum fine of \$10,000;

- create a gross misdemeanor offense for assaulting a school official who is engaged in official duties;
- increase the penalty for stealing or fencing guns from a five-year felony to a 10-year felony with a maximum fine of \$20,000; and
- instruct the state Sentencing Guidelines Commission to study convictions and penalties for those convicted of crack cocaine possession versus conviction for other controlled substance crimes.

Order for protection penalties

People who repeatedly violate orders for protection would face harsher penalties under a bill that was given final approval by the House May 14 on a 132-0 vote. The measure now moves to the Senate.

Under the proposal sponsored by Rep. Ann Rest (DFL-Mpls), people found guilty of violating a domestic abuse order for protection more than once would face a gross misdemeanor penalty. Currently, such repeat violations carry a misdemeanor penalty.

The measure would also give police officers who act in good faith immunity from any civil liability when making domestic abuse arrests.

In addition, the bill would make it easier for people to obtain protection orders: It would waive the court filing fee and allow the judge to require the person for whom the order is directed to pay it.

Another provision in the bill would allow a person convicted of a misdemeanor-level domestic assault to be placed on probation for up to two years — up from the current one-year limit.

In addition, the proposal would require the commissioner of the Department of Corrections to appoint a sexual assault advisory council to serve as a liaison between the commissioner and organizations that provide services to victims of sexual assault. The council would also serve as an advocate within the department for sexual assault victims.

HF695 would also reduce the term length for members of the Battered Women's Advisory Council to two years from the current four years, and would limit consecutive terms to two.



Rep. Alice Johnson started working for the Legislature as a secretary for Rep. Peter Fugina back in 1973. On May 15, she presided over the House. Johnson was first elected in 1986.



Insurance

Junk bond limits

Unisys and Honeywell employees sue their employers for investing their retirement funds in the now-insolvent Executive Life Insurance Company.

The state of Alaska invests its entire deferred compensation fund for state employees in Executive Life for a potential loss of \$132 million.

Eyes glaze over when you talk about insurance, says Insurance Committee Chair Rep. Wesley Skoglund (DFL-Mpls). But he adds that many people are affected by the stability of insurance companies and aren't aware of it.

The House May 14 approved a measure authored by Skoglund that is designed to protect consumers by catching insurance company financial problems before they become major.

The measure (HF12) was given final approval on a 128-5 vote and now moves to the Senate.

HF12 sets strict limits on Minnesota insurance company investments — limiting holdings of junk bonds to 15 percent of their assets. Currently, there is no state limit on these investments.

The legislation would give Minnesota the toughest such provisions in the country, says Skoglund.

“Most people don’t realize that part of their future is tied to insurance company solvency,” says Skoglund. People who have corporate or government retirement funds, or buy life insurance policies or deferred annuities can be harmed by the insolvency of an insurance company.

Some 4,000 Minnesotans, for example, have \$135-150 million invested with the now insolvent First Executive Life Insurance Co. in California, he says. Sixty-five percent of First Executive’s investments were in junk bonds.

Under HF12, the Department of Commerce would be allowed to intervene with potentially troubled insurers at an early stage. Stricter and more frequent financial reporting would be required, and troubled companies would be examined more often than the current standard of once every three years.

Guaranteed health insurance

A \$50 million proposal designed to provide health insurance for uninsured Minnesotans beginning in 1992 was given final approval by the House May 14 on an 86-47 vote.

With a bouquet of ‘bleeding hearts’ on his desk, chief author Rep. Paul Ogren (DFL-Aitkin) explained that the plan would begin a five-year phasing-in period that would require all Minnesotans to have health insurance either through the state, an employer, or a private insurance company by 1996.

The Minnesotans’ Health Care Plan (HF2) will cost the state an estimated \$50 million by the end of the 1992-93 biennium and \$220 million by July 1995, although critics argue those figures are too low. Cost estimates are based on projections by the Health Care Access Commission, which expects a gradual

enrollment of citizens into the system over the five-year period.

Under the plan, all Minnesotans would be guaranteed health insurance, and those making less than \$40,000 per year would be eligible for a state subsidy based on their incomes and family size.

In the first two years of the program, only outpatient care — with the exception of childbirth — would be covered, although additional insurance for hospital coverage could be purchased.

The measure would extend subsidies to all inpatient and outpatient care by July 1, 1996.

The measure would also give small employers incentives for offering health coverage to employees who work at least 20 hours a week. Employers would be required to pay at least half of the premium costs.

The bill also includes provisions that would prohibit insurance companies from denying coverage based on pre-existing medical conditions. It would also prevent the companies from setting rates based on sex, age, occupation, and other factors.

And a rural health plan section calls for changes in eligibility for grants to rural hospitals and establishes a rural health advisory committee, as well as an office of rural health that would aim to improve the quality of rural hospitals.

A number of advisory councils, including a bureau of health care access, would also be established under the bill.

Critics, however, say the plan is too costly and could cause Minnesota to become a “mecca” for people in search of cheap or free health care.

“If you don’t think people are going to come to Minnesota for health insurance, you’ve got another thing coming,” says Rep. Brad Stanius (IR-White Bear Lake).

HF2 now moves to the Senate.



Education

Mergers in higher education?

Will some of the state’s higher education systems merge? That’s a question that remains unanswered in the Legislature with only a few days left before lawmakers adjourn.

Although the House gave unanimous approval May 13 to a so-called “no-merger” bill (HF1687), the issue still remains unresolved in a conference committee called to work out differences in House and Senate higher education policies.

Under the House proposal sponsored by Rep. Lyndon Carlson (DFL-Crystal), a council would be established to study ways to eliminate the duplication of services in the various systems and to simplify the way credits transfer between the systems.

The measure would also outline the mission of each of the four public colleges systems and would require each system to design its courses and programs accordingly.

The Senate plan would place the state university, community college, and technical college systems under one “super board.”

Higher education conferees have yet to reach final agreement on proposals that would:

- establish a school of law enforcement in the metro area;
- create an academic excellence scholarship program with funds coming from the sale of collegiate license plates; and
- change the formula for college funding that will directly affect student tuition rates.



Taxes

Tax agreement possible?

Members of the Legislature and the governor's tax negotiating team don't expect a compromise tax bill to be ready for the governor until May 18 or 20, if any agreement is reached at all.

DFL legislators say that even if no formal agreement is reached, the governor will receive another bill by the end of the legislative session May 20.

Of the major tax issues before the conferees, the two parties seem close to agreement on instituting some form of local option sales tax that would result in a one-half to one cent increase in the effective sales tax for Minnesotans whose local governments take advantage of the option. Conferees are also close on lowering property taxes on high-value homes and rental units.

The possibility of a local sales tax represents the most significant tax reform that could come out of this session. Both IRs and DFLers see it as a way to wean local governments from state aid. What they disagree on is how the state should be involved in holding down homeowner's property taxes.

The governor is offering a regional option sales tax under which a majority of county boards would have to approve a sales tax in a given region. The receipts would then be redistributed throughout the region to insure equity between regional centers and outlying areas.

DFL critics think that the governor's plan would favor regions with greater wealth. Instead, they prefer the local option sales tax from the House tax plan, which would establish the Homestead Credit Trust that would be used specifically for homeowner property tax relief.

Conferees heard testimony May 14 from John Cline of the Department of Revenue that the sales tax is the most underused of Minnesota taxes because we tax a "narrow base" of goods and services. Cline says that Minnesota ranks 33rd in the nation in sales tax utilization.

Conferees say they are not considering a sales tax on clothing and they "agree in principle" on changing tax rates on commercial-industrial property, but even that became embroiled in controversy during discussion of placing a food shelf



The heat is on as the first year of the 77th Session of the Minnesota Legislature draws to a close. Two hundred people — some opposed to higher taxes and others calling for a tax-the-rich policy — rallied May 15 in the Capitol rotunda. House Minority Leader Terry Dempsey and Gov. Arne Carlson addressed the gathering.

checkoff on the Minnesota short tax form.

Sen. Larry Pogemiller says that he will "not support a dime of C/I tax relief until we find \$1 million in the budget to feed hungry Minnesotans."

Pogemiller says he supports the food shelf checkoff, but doesn't believe that Minnesota should depend on charity to feed the hungry.

The governor's representatives did not take a position on the checkoff, but Sen. William Belanger (IR-Bloomington) says that adding another checkoff will "open the door" to everyone's favorite charity.

Rep. Paul Ogren (DFL-Aitkin) says if what Belanger says is true then there should only be one checkoff and it ought to be the food shelf checkoff as passed by the House Taxes Committee.

No other state has a food shelf checkoff, but some states have checkoffs for children's defense issues.



Energy

Wind power alternative

A bill that would offer incentives for constructing wind power facilities in western Minnesota was approved by the Taxes Committee May 15.

Under the measure (SF1112), the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) would determine "the value of environmental costs avoided" by a wind power facility and reward the facility accordingly.

House sponsor Rep. Steve Trimble (DFL-St. Paul) says such a wind facility could receive an extra penny or two for each kilowatt hour that is generated. The PUC, however, is charged with determining that sum.

Rep. Ted Winter (DFL-Fulda) says that new wind generator blade technology developed in Minnesota has made wind power facilities in California more

efficient because they no longer require the frequent maintenance they once did.

But Rep. Bill Schreiber (IR-Brooklyn Park) says Minnesota is "blessed" with low electricity rates and shouldn't subsidize wind power in hopes that it will be a competitive energy source in the future. Schreiber adds that the PUC is "not eager" to determine the environmental value of wind power in dollar terms.

The bill would also make equipment for a wind power facility tax-exempt, but not the land on which the facility is built.

SF1112 passed the Senate and now goes to the House floor.

Weatherproofing help

Low-income residents could weatherproof their homes and make more extensive energy-saving improvements with money from the state under a bill given final approval by the House on a 113-17 vote May 14.

The measure (HF1246) was sent to the Senate for further discussion.

The program would be funded with contributions from electric and gas utilities, taking up to 1.5 percent of their gross revenue for conservation efforts. (*Session Weekly*, April 26).

The proposal, sponsored by Rep. Joel Jacobs (DFL-Coon Rapids), would place more stringent shutoff regulations on local utilities and cooperatives.

The measure would also prohibit the use of conventional incandescent bulbs in certain exit signs.

Considerable differences, however, exist between House and Senate versions of the energy package. The differences are expected to be resolved in conference committee.



Gaming

'Teleracing' in Minnesota

Minnesotans may soon be able to watch horse racing and place bets at six "teleracing" sites if a bill given final approval by the House May 16 becomes law.

After suspending the rules to address the issue, the House approved a gaming bill on a 101-29 vote that authorizes the teleracing sites, which could broadcast both live horse races from Canterbury Downs and simulcasts of horse races from other states.

The Senate earlier approved three teleracing sites, making a showdown likely in conference committee where a compromise could be reached.

The year-round facilities would offer free parking and admission, and are expected to serve food and liquor as well. The House bill says that no more than two such centers could be constructed before Jan. 1, 1992.

Proponents of the measure say the lagging horse racing industry needs a boost, but opponents say it will devastate the business of other bars and restaurants.

Opponents also questioned whether the state Constitution allows off-track betting. The 1982 amendment to the Constitution provides for "on-track betting," but says nothing about off-track sites.

Other provisions in the gaming bill would:

- repeal a 1990 law requiring pull-tab "major" winners' names to be posted. Instead, the posting would be optional, and used as a sanction against those places of business where gambling improprieties existed;
- allow Minnesota businesses to advertise or promote gaming operations in neighboring states;
- restrict the manufacturing and sale of certain gambling devices to protect against unmonitored importation of gaming machines;
- change the state definition for authorized paddlewheels. Currently, a device that falls within the legal definition operates "similar to roulette," according to its manufacturer's advertisements. Members say it was never part of the

original legislative intent to authorize such a device; and

- prohibit the state lottery from exploiting a religious holiday — by use of a religious theme or symbol — in its advertising campaigns.

Here comes the bunny

A bill awaiting the governor's signature would prohibit people who train greyhound dogs for racing from using a live lure or live bait such as a rabbit to train the greyhounds.

The measure (HF179), sponsored by Rep. Becky Kelso (DFL-Shakopee), comes just weeks before the opening of St. Croix Meadows dog racing track in Hudson, Wis.

Kelso says the legislation will bring Minnesota into compliance with Wisconsin, which, generally, prohibits any greyhound dog trained with live bait from racing in the state.



Government

State licensing of contractors

General contractors and remodelers who work on residential buildings would be required to pass a state competency test and be licensed by the state under a measure given final approval by the House May 13.

Chief author Rep. Jerry Bauerly (DFL-Sauk Rapids) says the legislation is needed for both consumers and "good" residential contractors.

Currently, contractors who lose a license in one Minnesota city can travel to the next city and do work, he says. Thirty-five states now require licenses for residential building contractors.

The measure (HF218), which was prompted, in part, by a WCCO-TV report, requires individual applicants to pass a written exam for the type of license requested. Applications also would require information about a contractor's prior bankruptcy, unsatisfied judgments, professional license revocations or suspensions, and a contractor's experience that relates to the requested license.

Residential property owners who work on their own property or who work with their own employees on their own

property would not require licensure.

Contractors or remodelers of a project which costs less than \$2,500 in materials, labor, and installation also would be exempt from the license requirements, as would contractors who receive less than \$15,000 in annual receipts from projects.

Contractors and remodelers licensed by Minneapolis or St. Paul would not need to seek the state license unless they work outside either of the two cities.

The license fee for the license period ending in March 1993 would be \$60; \$75 for each year thereafter.

General residential contractors or remodelers would be required to take 15 credit hours of classes for a two-year license.

Although Minneapolis and St. Paul would be exempt from the licensing because they already have licensing requirements, the two cities would be required to adopt competency tests for contractors and remodelers.

Contractors who work without a license would be subject to a misdemeanor. Contractors and remodelers covered by the legislation would also be required to have public liability insurance of at least \$100,000; property damage insurance of \$10,000

On May 16, the Senate passed HF218 on a vote of 36-28.

Help for the hearing impaired

Hearing impaired visitors to the Capitol complex may soon have less difficulty sorting out the rhetoric during House and Senate debates.

The House approved a \$30,000 allocation May 15 to equip legislative hearing rooms with devices designed to aid the hearing impaired.

Bill sponsor Rep. Linda Runbeck (IR-Circle Pines) says the National Center for Health Statistics estimates that more than 25 percent of Americans aged 65 and over suffer some hearing impairment. And 13 percent of adults between the ages of 45 and 64 experience a decline in their hearing.

"If we were to say that the average age of the audiences in our meetings was between 40 and 50, maybe we'd say that we need 10 to 15 percent of that audience to have a receiver that they could pick up at the door," says Runbeck.

The bill (HF1387) now goes to the Senate floor.

Rudy and Lola re-visited

The controversial portrait of Rudy and Lola Perpich may yet appear in the Capitol if a provision approved May 15 by the Taxes Committee becomes law.

Rep. Paul Ogren (DFL-Aitkin) says that allowing a former governor his choice of portraits is a "modest courtesy" that the Legislature has only recently made more complex by forming the Capitol Area Architectural and Planning Board.

That board recently rejected Perpich's request to replace his existing Capitol portrait on the grounds that the governor should be the "principal subject" of the portrait.

Ogren, chief author of the "Rudy and Lola bill" (HF1697), says he doesn't understand why anyone would be offended by a former governor wanting his wife included in the official portrait. On the contrary, such a portrait would "set a pleasant precedent," says Ogren.

The bill states, "A former governor of the state may choose any single, completed portrait of that governor to be permanently displayed in the state Capitol building."

HF1697, which was introduced by Ogren March 14, now moves to the House floor.



Environment

Capitol recycling

Legislators passed a recycling bill May 14 that its proponents say would make recycling around the Capitol easier and more organized.

The bill, HF322, requires that a recovery facility be established near the state Capitol complex for storing and managing recyclable materials from state offices and other state operations in the metropolitan area.

The measure was one of two recycling bills authored by Rep. Jean Wagenius (DFL-Mpls) that were approved by the

House May 14. The other bill, HF303, is a broader waste management bill, which was approved on a 127-6 vote.

It would require cities of at least 5,000 people to ensure that every household and business in the city have solid waste collection services. It would also require counties to offer residents the opportunity to recycle major appliances.

Both measures now move to the Senate for consideration.



Even majority staff have other interests. Leadership page Ken Larson, who forms one-third of an Irish musical trio, practices playing the Bodhran during this week's fair weather.



No one can accuse Gov. Arne Carlson of always being on the lookout for No. 1. Among the several bills he vetoed this week, was one increasing the penalties for assaulting a state employee, including, presumably, the governor himself. The reason, Carlson explained in a prepared May 15 release, is that state employees shouldn't expect extra privileges or protections not accorded other residents. "Is it more heinous to strike a dairy inspector than an insurance salesperson?" he asked rhetorically. "The occupation of the victim should not alter the nature of the crime."

High-tech mapping equipment has helped lawmakers and staff create and review proposed legislative districts that will shape Minnesota politics for the 1990s. But according to the U.S. Department of Justice, which will review an estimated 5,000 redistricting plans in the next decade, the most common form of map submitted to it during the last decade was a Texaco road map with the political boundaries drawn in.

Lawmakers this week put up \$50,000 to save former U.S. Chief Justice Warren Burger's boyhood home on St. Paul's east side. The May 14 attempt to save the home from the wrecking ball was a last-minute addition to a bill calling on bars to post signs warning patrons of the legal perils of driving while driving under the influence. "Granted, it isn't really a good fit," says amendment author Rep. Steve Trimble (DFL-St. Paul). He later noted, with absolutely no pun intended: "It's the only vehicle we had for it at this stage in the session."

Higher fees for bad checks could be charged by businesses under a measure given final approval by the House May 9. Under HF1038, the maximum fee a business could charge for a bad check would rise from \$15 to \$20. (That fee could rise to \$25 if a law enforcement agency assists in collecting the check,

with the extra \$5 going to the agency). Chief author Rep. Wally Sparby (DFL-Thief River Falls) told legislators that Minnesotans write \$1.8 million in bad checks every month.

A student representative would be seated on most school boards under a provision adopted May 14 by a House-Senate conference committee that has been meeting to reach a compromise on public education funding. The measure requires school boards to create the advisory student position, or appoint a youth advisory council, to make formal and informal recommendations to the board. The student board member wouldn't be allowed to sit in on labor negotiations, meetings on disciplinary actions, or matters dealing with sexual misconduct by district employees.

Lawmakers, on May 15, moved to make sure Minnesotans get the first chance to ferry high-buck Super Bowl visitors around town next year. On a 126-6 vote, the House approved a measure (HF734) that would require all out-of-state limousine drivers to obtain a \$100 permit to operate in Minnesota. Rep. Bernie Lieder (DFL-Crookston) says the bill would trim the number of out-of-state limo drivers from coming to the Twin Cities solely to make a quick dollar off the Super Bowl and the NCAA men's basketball finals.

May 23, 1857

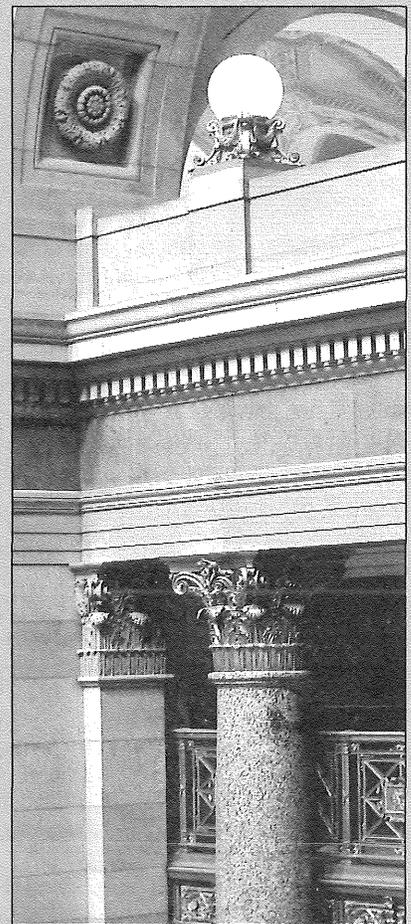
On this day, Mille Lacs County, named after the county's large lake, was established. In French, Mille Lacs means "a thousand lakes," but to the Dakota, the lake was known as "spirit lake" and to the Ojibway as "great" or "everywhere lake."

It's a fact!

Limestone, pipestone, and granite from quarries around Minnesota played integral roles in architect Cass Gilbert's design of the Minnesota State Capitol.

Le Sueur County limestone, also known as Mankato or Kasota stone, at one time was an also-ran in Gilbert's architectural scheme. He originally was shown what was purported to be marble from the Austin area. When he learned that marble quarries could not be found near Austin, Gilbert decided to use the limestone from the Mankato area in the Capitol's interior.

Gilbert also weaved into his plan the red stone from quarries near Pipestone, and granite from quarries near Ortonville and Rockville.



Much of the Capitol interior is faced with Kasota stone, trimmed with pipestone, and supported by columns of speckled granite.

Wetlands bill advances . . .

Willard Munger: 'You said we didn't need it.'

The first piece of legislation introduced this session in the House — the wetlands protection bill — was given final approval in the House May 13 on a 116-13 vote.

The approval comes after hundreds of hours of public hearings and dozens of compromise measures aimed at gaining support from farmers whose wetlands would be controlled by the Department of Natural Resources (DNR).

HF1 sponsor Rep. Willard Munger (DFL-Duluth) urged legislators to vote for the wetlands bill, something he says he has been working on for 20 years.

Minnesota's original 12 million acres of wetlands have diminished to 3 million, Munger told legislators, and those that remain are essential to purify groundwater, prevent flooding and runoff, and recharge underground aquifers.

As approved by the House, HF1 would protect all urban wetlands, and agricultural

wetlands, except Type 1 wetlands (seasonally wet, but dry during the growing season) and Type 2 wetlands under two acres.

Most wetland discussion focuses on Type 2 wetlands — those



Type 2: Fresh meadows

The soil is usually without standing water, but is waterlogged within a few inches of the surface. Type 2 wetlands occur along the shallow edges of lakes and marshes, and are made up of grasses, sedges, and rushes.

meadows with moisture-soaked soil that is covered with grasses and rushes. This is the wetland most rapidly disappearing, but it also is the type of soil that can be drained for crops or development.

Type 3 wetlands are also protected under the measure, although those lands are often covered with at least six inches of water in the center, and are not as easily drained.

More than 170,000 acres of state peatlands also will be protected under the legislation.

Opponents of some of HF1's measures are concerned about land ownership rights and adequate compensation for farmers who would grant the DNR permanent easements.

HF1 compensates farmers at a one-time rate of 50 percent of the surrounding tillable land in the township. As HF1 has moved through committees, compensation rates have ranged from 20 percent to 90 percent.

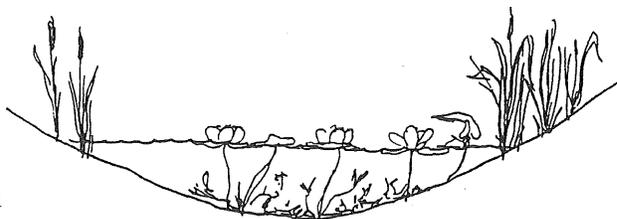
The House approved an amendment that would limit metropolitan agricultural lands to a 20 percent rate, reflecting higher metropolitan land values.

Farmers who don't sell an easement may drain a protected wetland, but would have to replace it with a wetland of equal size. They also could continue to use the wetland as long as it does not permanently alter the wetland.

Every acre of urban wetlands that are drained

would need to be replaced with two acres of wetlands under the bill.

At least 80 percent of Minnesota's agricultural lands will not be affected by the legislation because they already are enrolled in the federal farm program. Lands which have been cropped six of the past 10 years also are exempt from the legislation. Farmers would retain all other landowner rights, including those relating to trespass-



Type 3: Shallow fresh marshes

The soil is often covered with as much as six inches of water. Type 3 wetlands are "semi-permanently" flooded, and are dominated by rushes and cattails.

ing and grazing.

The House also approved a measure which would keep wetlands funds out of the hands of developers. Urban and rural sponsors together offered an amendment that confines payments to people who farm or lease out at least 80 acres of land, and have at least 25 percent of their annual income coming from farm-related activities.

Most rural lawmakers who spoke on the measure May 13 felt that the bill is a good compromise.

"Some of us tried to change the bill and make it better," says Rep. Jeff Bertram (DFL-Paynesville). "You can do more on the train (working on the legislation) than you can 50 miles away in the station."

Although some legislators argued that the bill isn't needed, Munger begged to differ.

"When we wanted legislation to ban DDT, you said we didn't need it. When we wanted to regulate mercury, you said we didn't need it. Today, we have mercury in . . . Minnesota lakes because a few years ago you said we didn't need to regulate mercury."

"Now," says Munger, "the DNR says you can catch the walleyes, but don't eat them."

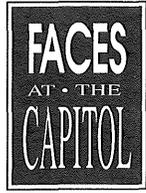
HF1 would be funded through a \$50 million bonding package, including \$21 million for wetlands, \$12.45 million for RIM conservation programs (including a transfer of \$2.1 million in existing state waterbank money), and \$18.6 million for metro and state parks, regional parks, trails, forests, and public access.

The Senate wetlands bill (SF3), which is drastically different from the House measure, was approved by the Senate May 15.

The differences between the House and Senate versions will now be worked out in a conference committee.

—Joyce Peterson

From the Capitol, here's WCCO-TV's Kessler



Pat Kessler, political reporter for WCCO-TV, once aspired to be a cowboy and a farmer. But instead of lassoing cows and tilling the soil, Kessler is roping in news stories and doing the daily roundup at the State Capitol.

With a watchful eye and reporters notebook, Kessler is often seen whisking through the Capitol hallways in search of the political scoop.

WCCO-TV's Capitol correspondent for the past seven years, Kessler says his job "is not to go to press conferences and committee hearings," but instead to gather news for the public in other constructive ways.

And in his media bunker in the Capitol basement — an environment he describes as "very competitive and very territorial" — Kessler cranks out stories each work day, which can often last 12 hours or longer.

"Each reporter is like a cat," he says. "If we see a story, we like to spray on it and make it ours."

But Kessler says despite the long hours, "he feels fortunate to have the freedom to choose the types of stories he wants to do with little interference."

He began his journalism career with a stint as associate editor for the Macalester College student newspaper, and later as an intern for Minnesota Public Radio (MPR), working under humorist/author Garrison Keillor.

Kessler landed his first *real* job in 1977 as a reporter for MPR, where he worked until 1984, before moving to WCCO. Kessler describes his move to WCCO as luck.

"I was simply in the right place at the right time," he says.

During his tenure as a reporter, Kessler has covered just about everything ranging from mundane stories on cigarette taxes to an interview with President George Bush.

Despite the media's firm grounding in the here and now, Kessler says he has a personal passion for history stories, such as the one he covered in Paris, France, on the 60th anniversary of Minnesota aviator Charles Lindbergh's famous Atlantic crossing.



WCCO-TV reporter Pat Kessler, left, interviews Sen. Doug Johnson following a recent tax negotiation meeting. Joining Kessler are MPR correspondent Karen Boros and WCCO Radio's Eric Eskola. "The logistics of television are very tough," says Kessler. "A 10-minute interview takes an hour out of the day."

"I enjoy stories where you can get a window to our past," he says.

Kessler says he can't easily pinpoint the most challenging story he's reported on, but says last fall's Jon Grunseth saga, and U.S. Sen. Paul Wellstone's upset of incumbent Rudy Boschwitz, rank high on the list.

He says he worked six-day weeks and 14-hour days during most of the campaign season, but describes the experience as "very stimulating."

"With the Grunseth campaign, I was very concerned that as reporters, we didn't have all the facts . . . we had allegations," says Kessler.

But contrary to what some believe, the life of a reporter is not all glamour and glory.

Kessler says the job's primary drawback is that he "doesn't get to spend as much time with his family (wife, Donna, and children, Meredith and Patrick) as he would like to."

"I try very hard when I'm home not to be interrupted by outside activities," he says, adding that he doesn't attend anything political outside of work.

As for his long-term goals, Kessler says, "I don't even know what's happening in the afternoon or tomorrow."

But for now, he says, "I feel blessed to have a job like this and I don't want to mess it up."



After a bill is dead, how is it resurrected?

If a bill has been voted down, has failed to reach the House floor before the committee deadlines, or just doesn't get voted on by the House, it may still become law.

There are several ways for this to happen. The bill could be amended into a similar bill being passed by the House. If its companion bill has been passed by the Senate, it could be attached to a related bill that is being discussed in conference committee, where compromises are reached between House and Senate positions on particular bills.

For that reason, toward the end of session, legislators often recite the immortal words of baseball great Yogi Berra, "It ain't over till it's over."

— Beverly Smith

The decade's task . . .

Slicing and dicing the state of Minnesota

A new plan that may shape the face of Minnesota politics for the 1990s was unveiled May 15 by DFL lawmakers, and won approval the same day from the Redistricting Committee.

The proposal, which succeeds in staying within 2 percent of the ideal 32,650 people per district in each of the 134 House districts, substantially alters the state's current boundary makeup.

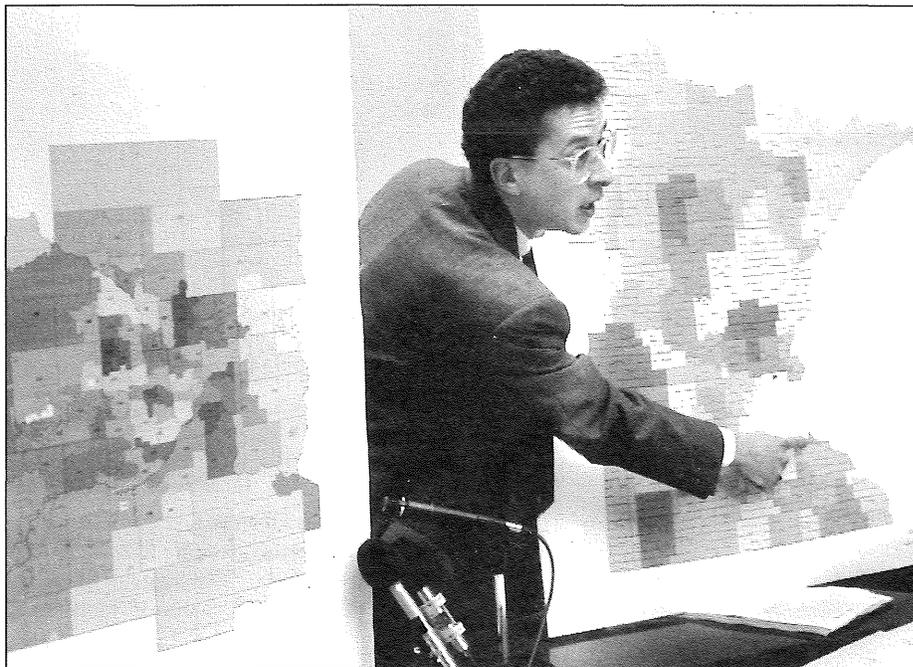
Since 1980, the state's population has shifted dramatically, with at least seven northeastern legislative districts losing more than 10 percent of their constituents. Under the current proposal, the decline of some rural populations has meant the loss of four House seats in outstate Minnesota. Other losers include Minneapolis and St. Paul, which would each lose a seat if HF1699 becomes law.

But while the population in some areas of the state has dwindled, the suburbs have boomed. They would stand to gain five more House seats under the proposal.

The plan also lumps two incumbents into the same district on 12 separate occasions, with five in the metro area, and seven outstate. It also creates 12 "new" districts, where there is currently no House member living within their boundaries.

This led Rep. Tom Osthoff (DFL-St. Paul) to call the plan "anti-incumbent," although he praised committee Chair Rep. Peter Rodosovich (DFL-Faribault) for his efforts to produce a timely and "fair" plan, and one that benefits minority populations.

Rodosovich says he's particularly proud of the plan's efforts to concentrate minority voting blocks "to enhance the election chances of people of color." Three proposed Minneapolis districts — two in the north and one in the south — hold minority populations of 47, 48, and 65 percent respectively. Proposed St. Paul Senate district 65 has a 42 percent minority population, and proposed district 2B would find the White Earth and Red Lake Indian reservations within the same boundaries. Today, the Red Lake Reservation alone has two representatives and two senators.



Rep. Peter Rodosovich, chair of the Redistricting Committee, presents the proposed new legislative districts during a press conference May 15.

"This is a great plus for the state," says Richard Tanner, testifying on behalf of the Chippewa tribe. "This concentrates the voting strength of the Indian people."

But while IR committee members also praised DFL achievements of voting-block strength, they did not agree with Osthoff's assessment that the plan was fair.

"We can't ask our members to vote for something that will institutionalize the minority [party] for the next 10 years. And by looking at this bill, that seems to be the case," says Rep. Jerry Knickerbocker (IR-Minnetonka), the committee's vice-chair who later called the meeting "a pointless exercise."

The IR Caucus has not begun to fashion a redistricting proposal. Its computer systems expert, who was to assist in creating such a plan, was expected to begin work May 15.

"I have visited with members from both sides of the aisle. . . this [plan] is my best faith effort to the people of Minnesota," says Rodosovich. "I have done as good a job as I can. If members don't want to vote for the plan, don't vote for it."

IR members criticized the "12th hour"

nature of the DFL plan, unveiled only hours before the vote was taken on the measure.

"If it's a good plan today, it should hold up to public scrutiny, and it should still be a good plan next week, in June, or in 1996," says Rep. Ron Abrams (IR-Minnetonka). He and several colleagues say they can't support the plan because they don't know what's in it.

Knickerbocker says there is "no compelling reason to produce a plan this early," and reminded the committee that earlier this session members established a deadline of March 26, 1992, to complete the redistricting task.

Looming in the background is the threat of a Carlson veto, a power the governor says he will exercise without bipartisan support for the proposal. Carlson has appointed a 10-member special commission to study HF1699 over the next few days. The Legislature intends to have the bill on the governor's desk by May 20, the constitutional deadline for the Legislature to adjourn. Knickerbocker says the IR caucus will not submit its own plan to

Potential contests between incumbents under proposed redistricting plan

HOUSE		
14A Paul Ogren (DFL-Aitkin)	vs	3B Loren Solberg (DFL-Bovey)
6B Joe Beglich (DFL-Eveleth)	vs	5A Tom Rukavina (DFL-Virginia)
2B Edgar Olson (DFL-Fosston)	vs	10A Loren Thompson (DFL-Waubun)
11B Hilda Bettermann (IR-Brandon)	vs	15A Sylvester Uphus (IR-Sauk Centre)
26A Steve Sviggum (IR-Kenyon)	vs	30A Dean Hartle (IR-Owatonna)
20A Doug Peterson (DFL-Madison)	vs	20B Ray Welker (IR-Montivideo)
23B Don Ostrom (DFL-St. Peter)	vs	24B Sal Frederick (IR-Mankato)
52A Linda Runbeck (IR-Circle Pines)	vs	53A Phil Krinkie (IR-Shoreview)
59B Myron Orfield (DFL-Mpls)	vs	60B Linda Wejcman (DFL-Mpls)
66B Rich O'Connor (DFL-St. Paul)	vs	54B Dennis Newinski (IR-Maplewood)
50A Teresa Lynch (IR-Andover)	vs	50B Phil Heir (IR-Blaine)
55B Harriet McPherson (IR-Stillwater)	vs	56A Jeff Hanson (DFL-Woodbury)
SENATE		
8 Jim Gustafson (IR-Duluth)	vs	7 Sam Solon (DFL-Duluth)
20 David Frederickson (DFL-Murdock)	vs	11 Charlie Berg (DFL-Chokio)
54 Jerome Hughs (DFL-Maplewood)	vs	63 John Marty (DFL-St. Paul)
35 Earl Renneke (IR-Le Sueur)	vs	23 Dennis Frederickson (IR-New Ulm)

counter the DFL bill.

Rodosovich hasn't commented on the veto threat, but says, "the more the governor examines the bill, the more he will recognize its fairness."

The measure now goes to the Rules and Legislative Administration Committee, and is expected to be voted on by the full House May 18.

— John Tschida

Stirring the pot?

It's been called "the highest stakes political game the legislature can play," and involves mathematics, the courts, partisan hardball, high-tech equipment, and a number of intangibles only the inner circle of mappers really knows for sure.

It's redistricting, and the decennial dance of the boundaries has begun anew.

Some legislative staffers have worked around the clock in recent weeks to devise a boundary plan before the scheduled May 20 adjournment of the Legislature.

Their work could be for naught, however. The legislative track record on redistricting is less than impressive.

The last time the Legislature fashioned a plan that *wasn't* thrown out by the courts was 1913. Even that plan was taken all the way to the state Supreme Court. Although it blatantly favored the Republican majority of that era, the court ruled that "a good-faith effort" was evident, since the plan was somewhat less discriminatory than the existing district plan.

So how does the Legislature go about the business of drawing boundaries? It starts with U.S. Census data, but also includes a number of factors, including the racial and ethnic makeup of communities and even the addresses of the incumbents.

The home block of each incumbent is entered into the computer's data base. This is done to avoid lumping two or more current legislators into the same district. But complete "self-preservation" is impossible.

Inevitably, in some instances, two or more current members will find themselves in the same district. The last state redistricting plan saw two Minneapolis senators vying for the same seat. One of them decided to move. The other was defeated in the next election.

This time around, a number of incumbents — 28 to be exact — have found themselves paired with one of their peers.

The House has 12 such pairs, with seven in outstate Minnesota and five in the metro area. In the Senate, there are four incumbent match-ups — three outstate and one in the metro area.

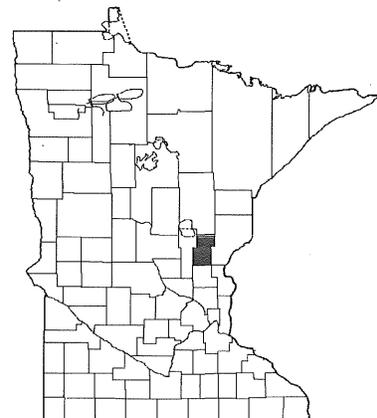
Do you know?

Kanabec County stems from the Ojibway word for snake, the name Native Americans gave to what is now known as the Snake River which runs through the county.

The name Kanabec, pronounced Kennebeck with the accent on the second syllable, was proposed by William H.C. Folsom of Taylor's Falls, who, as a member of the state Senate in 1858, introduced the bill calling for the formation of the county.

The region had once been part of St. Croix County in Wisconsin, and Ramsey and Pine counties in Minnesota.

Kanabec County, which was established on March 13, 1858, is also known for the infamous Hinckley fire of 1894 that destroyed most of Pine County and portions of Kanabec County.





Craig Lesansee, Zuni

A gathering of tribes . . .

Celebrating Native American Month

More than 200 artists representing 77 Native American tribes from the United States, Canada, and Mexico came to Minnesota last weekend to participate in the first Twin Cities Indian Market.

Some of the the participants were scheduled to come to the state Capitol May 12, but instead remained at the Minneapolis Convention Center.



Jocy Bird, Mandan Hidatsa Santee Sioux



Chester Mahooty, Zuni

The Twin Cities Indian Market, which was organized by the St. Paul-based Indian Arts of America, was modeled after a large annual exhibition of Native American art in Santa Fe, N. M.

In addition to artists' booths, there were Native American dancers, musicians, and storytellers who joined in the recognition of May as Native American month.

Although the dancers never made it to the Capitol, staff photographer Tom Olmscheid couldn't pass up the colorful photo opportunity.

—Photos by Tom Olmscheid



Pahponee Elston, Kansas Kickapoo



Nakoma Volkman, Ojibway



Robert Sun Jr., Ojibway

Mitchell told the *Minneapolis Star* in October 1980. "The ERA (equal rights amendment) that was passed by the Legislature could be put up for referendum and rescinded."

Actually, there is little evidence in states with I & R that so-called "special interest" legislation has been approved by that process. Nor is there a great trend that legislators try to duck troublesome issues by instead passing the buck onto the public through a referendum on those controversial measures.

But conversely, the "renewal of trust" in government and feelings of empowerment proponents say are fostered by I & R also seem to be missing.

Studies and public opinion polls indicate most of the supposed mistrust of elected officials fluctuates with economic conditions. Unless someone could end unemployment, slash taxes, and put a chicken in every pot with a "single stroke of a pen," it seems unlikely that I & R would work much to eliminate voter apathy.

One thing is certain, however. Voters in Minnesota likely won't see an I & R proposal on Election Day next year. After several years as a perennial topic in the Legislature, not one I and R-related proposal has been introduced in the past three years.

"It's just not something anyone is really interested in carrying right now," says Rep. Terry Dempsey (IR-New Ulm), who, seven years ago, co-sponsored one of the last I & R bills to receive more than cursory attention by lawmakers.

"But one of these days," he says, "I suspect, somebody's is going to come along here and want to get it going again."

—Dave Price

A kids' eye view of the Capitol

As the first year of the 77th Session of the Minnesota Legislature winds down to its final hours, nearly everyone at the Capitol is preoccupied with tax and spending issues.

Except, perhaps, the many school children who come for tours of the Capitol. And they offer a unique perspective on the spectacle of activity members and lobbyists create during the final days.

Doesn't everyone wish the process was as simple as this grade-school girl from Weaver, Minn., described it?

"The bills are passed around to see if they are fair and they pass them when they are and don't if they aren't," she says.

And the current hoopla over redistricting could have been avoided had 10-year-old Jennifer Lee from Hokah, Minn., drawn the political boundary lines.

"Two men from the north, two men from the south, two men from the east, [and] two men from the west, come and make laws," she says.

Once inside the Capitol rotunda, youngsters' jaws drop as they gaze at the magnificent chandelier hanging several hundred feet above them. How do you clean the thousands of bits of crystal? One student is sure that a fire truck is backed into the Capitol and its ladder raised to accomplish such a feat.

Although Minnesota Historical Society tour guides say some students know more about government than some adults, predictably, there are misconceptions as well.

Some children seem to think the governor lives in the Capitol. Others, however, are convinced that President George Bush himself lives there.

Still others think that Capitol has everything to do with art and design and nothing to do with politics. Two Apple Valley first-graders say they are sure the Capitol is "only there for people to look at because the outside is so beautiful and the inside is for making sculptures.

So overwhelmed are most students by the Capitol's outside form over its inside substance that 12-year-old Karri Nagle of Fulda, Minn., has a hard time believing architect Cass Gilbert's creation actually exists.

"I didn't think anything like this could be in Minnesota," says Karri.

—Sondra Elliott

It's a full-time job!

Nineteen House members now say legislating is their full-time job. Another seven specify legislator as one of their occupations, pushing the total of "professional" lawmakers to nearly one-fifth of the current membership.

The rise of full-time legislators is a recent phenomenon, growing from four in 1975, to 11 in 1983, and 14 during the last session.

Despite the increase, most state lawmakers still say the public is better served by a part-time "citizen's" Legislature. According to a 1989 survey, nearly nine of 10 members who served during the 1980s said legislating should not be a full-time job.

Committee, Floor & Final Action

How a bill becomes law in Minnesota

COMMITTEE ACTION

Introduction

A bill for a proposed new law is introduced in either the House or the Senate. The idea for a new law can come from virtually anybody: a legislator, an interest group, or an average citizen.

Committee Referral

The bill is referred to an appropriate committee. A bill about farming, for example, would be referred to the Agriculture Committee. A bill about altering the sales tax would be referred to the Taxes Committee.

Committee/Division

The bill is considered by either one committee (including its divisions), or several, before being sent to the House or Senate floor. A bill pertaining to pesticides used in farming, for example, could be sent to the Agriculture Committee and then re-referred to the Environment and Natural Resources Committee for further discussion.

Committee Report

The bill is discussed in committee(s) by members, with public testimony. Committees can only recommend action on the bill to the floor. The bill is either approved, amended and then approved, defeated, or debate is postponed. If the bill is approved, a committee report is sent to the House floor; the same happens in the Senate.

FLOOR ACTION

Final Passage

After receiving the committee report, each body debates the bill and considers amendments. Legislators then vote on the bill in its final form. Final approval requires at least 68 affirmative votes in the House; 34 in the Senate.

Vote

Vote totals and breakdowns by legislators are recorded in the House and Senate journals.

First reading in other body; substitution

When a bill reaches the other body, it is substituted for its companion and replaces it in the process.

Referred to Conference Committee

If the bills the House and the Senate pass differ, a conference committee is appointed to work out the differences between the two versions of the bill. Typically, either three or five members from each body are named to such committees.

Concurrence and Repassage

Once the conference committee reaches a compromise, the bill is sent back to the full House and Senate for approval. Sometimes the bill differs from the ones members in each body approved. But if both bodies concur and re-pass the bill, it is then sent to the governor for approval.

FINAL ACTION

Governor's Signature

When the bill passes both bodies, it is sent to the governor for action. If the governor vetoes the bill, it cannot become law unless two-thirds of the members in both the House and the Senate vote to override the veto and approve the bill. If the governor signs the bill, it becomes law.

In the following pages, bills that have been considered during the week — in committee, on the floor, and by the governor — are charted according to the type of legislative action that occurred.

Key to Committee/Division Abbreviations

AG	AGRICULTURE
AGR	AGRICULTURE & RURAL DEVELOPMENT
AP	APPROPRIATIONS
AP/ecir	Economic Development, Infrastructure & Regulation Div.
AP/ed	Education Division
AP/enr	Environment & Natural Resources Division
AP/hr	Human Resources Division
AP/sg	State Government Division
CO	COMMERCE
EC	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
EC/itt	International Trade & Technology Division
ED	EDUCATION
ED/edfin	Education Finance Division
ED/high	Higher Education Division
ED/ef	Education Funding Division
EE	ELECTIONS & ETHICS
EG	ENERGY
EH	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & HOUSING
EM	EMPLOYMENT
EN	ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES
EP	ENERGY & PUBLIC UTILITIES
ET	ETHICS
FI	FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS & INSURANCE
FI/bk	Banking Division
FN	FINANCE
GL	GENERAL LEGISLATION, VETERANS AFFAIRS & GAMING
GL/elec	Elections Division
GL/vet	Veterans Affairs Division
GO	GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS
GO/gs	Government Structures Division
GR	GAMING REGULATION
HH	HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES
HO	HOUSING
JU	JUDICIARY
JU/crjus	Criminal Justice Division
LA	LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS
LG	LOCAL GOVERNMENT & METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS
LO	LOCAL GOVERNMENT
MA	METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS
RA	RULES AND ADMINISTRATION
RE	REDISTRICTING
RI	REGULATED INDUSTRIES
RU	RULES & LEGISLATIVE ADMINISTRATION
TA	TAXES
TR	TRANSPORTATION
TT	TAXES & TAX LAWS
VG	VETERANS & GENERAL LEGISLATION
WM	WAYS & MEANS

1991 MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE BILL STATUS TRACKING SHEET			COMMITTEE				FLOOR				FINAL	
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File No.	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title										
AGRICULTURE												
HF0702	Sparby	Agriculture development act	3/7 AG	AP	5/3 rpa		5/9	133-0				
SF0776	Sams		3/14 AGR	FN	5/2 rpa		5/16	62-0				
HF0784	Lasley	Shade tree diseased wood	3/11 AG	AG	4/11 rpa	reAP	5/9	133-0				
SF0437	Bernhagen		2/25 AGR	AGR	3/21 rpa		4/2	64-0	4/11			
HF0961	S. Nelson	Farmer-lender mediation	3/21 AG	AP	4/15 rpa		5/9	133-0	5/10			
SF0954	Sams		3/25 AGR	AGR	4/23 rpa	reFN	5/15	61-5				
HF1000	Dille	Agriculture safety center	3/21 AG	AP	4/15 rpa		5/9	132-0				
SF1066	Bertram		3/27 AGR	AGR	4/23 rpa	reFN						
HF1129	Kahn	Genetic engineering—regulations	3/25 AG	AP	5/13 rpa		5/14	131-0	5/16			
SF1194	Davis		4/4 AGR	AGR	4/23 rpa							
HF1340	Bertram	Egg law modifications	4/4 AG	AP	4/11 rpa		5/15	126-1				
SF0510	Berg		2/28 AGR	FN	5/6 rpa		5/10	66-0	5/13		5/16*	
APPROPRIATIONS												
HF0001	Munger	Wetlands protection	1/9 EN	AP	5/10 rp		5/13	116-13	5/15		5/16	
SF0003	Davis		1/9 EN	FN	5/13 rpa		5/15	64-0				
HF0002	Ogren	Minnesotans' Health Plan—	1/9 HH	AP	5/13 rpa		5/14	86-47				
SF0002	Berglin	requirements, benefits	1/9 HH	JU	4/29 rpa	reFN						
HF0011	Welle	Health facilities—pediatric	1/9 HH	AP	5/10 rpa		5/13	132-0				
SF0012	Samuelson	reimbursement	1/9 HH	HH	2/28 rpa	reFN						
HF0012	Skoglund	Insurance company solvency	1/9 FI	AP	5/10 rpa		5/14	128-5				
SF0037	Luther		1/14 CO	FN	5/13 rpa							
HF0031	Simoneau	Fire protection—advisory	1/14 GO	AP	5/15 rpa							
SF0151	Kroening	council established	2/4 VG	VG	2/21 rpa	reGO						
HF0218	Bauerly	Residential building contractors—	2/7 CO	AP	5/10 rpa		5/13	110-20	5/15			
SF0202	Dahl	licensed	2/7 CO	FN	5/10 rpa		5/16	36-28				
HF0222	Krueger	International trade service	2/7 EC	AP	5/13 rpa		5/14	123-7				
SF0402	Dahl	centers—established	2/21 EH	EH	4/10 rpa	reFN						
HF0279	S. Olsen	Hopkins—landfill cleanup	2/11 LG	AP	5/13 rp		5/14	131-0				
SF0350	Mondale		2/18 EN	FN	4/8 rpa		4/22	58-5	4/23			
HF0303	Wagenius	Waste management—changes,	2/14 EN	AP	5/13 rpa		5/14	127-6	5/16			
SF0256	Merriam	additions to law	2/11 EN	EN	4/30 rpa							
HF0321	Vellenga	Marriage dissolution—provisions	2/14 JU	AP	5/10 rpa		5/13	115-17	5/15			
SF0228	Spear	changed, money appropriated	2/11 JU	FN	5/10 rpa							
HF0322	Wagenius	Waste management—state	2/14 EN	AP	5/13 rpa		5/14	133-0	5/16			
SF0257	Merriam	recycling program	2/11 EN	FN	5/13 rpa							
HF0382	Hanson	Bars—DWI warning signs	2/18 RI	AP	5/14 rpa		5/15	123-8				
SF0269	Price	posted	2/14 CO	CO	4/18 rpa		5/8	64-0	5/9		5/15*	
HF0428	Sparby	Red Lake watershed easement	2/21 AP				5/14	132-0				
SF0397	Finn		2/20 EN	EN	3/14 rpa		4/27	65-0	4/29			

*SF0510-Con/Re vote 52-0

*SF0269-Con/Re vote 34-26

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File No.	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title										
HF0463	Lasley	Seven-year dealer license plates	2/25 TR	AP	5/10 rpa		5/15	129-0				
SF0208	Mehrkens		2/7 TR	FN	5/6 rp		5/10	66-0	5/14			
HF0465	Mariani	Wheelchair securement—	2/25 TR	AP	5/13 rp		5/14	130-0				
SF0132	J.B. Johnson	transit bus requirements	1/31 TR	TR	3/11 rpa		3/18	65-0	3/25			
HF0467	K. Olson	Meat processing—inspection	2/25 AG	AP	5/10 rpa							
SF0330	Vickerman	program	2/18 AGR									
HF0543	Gutknecht	Olmsted County—community	2/28 HH	AP	5/14 rp		5/15	132-0	5/16			
SF0819	Brataas	pilot program	3/18 HH	FN	5/13 rpa							
HF0552	Peterson	Ethanol—oxygenated	2/28 AG	AP	5/15 rpa							
SF0559	Frederickson	gasoline requirements	3/4 AGR	FN	5/7 rpa		5/15	66-1				
HF0593	Orfield	DWI assessment charges—	3/4 TR	AP	5/15 rpa							
SF0494	Spear	increased	2/28 JU	FN	5/15 rpa							
HF0628	Brown	Traffic violations—seat belt	3/4 TR	AP	5/13 rp		5/14	70-60	5/16			
SF0542	Frank	violation fine increased	3/4 TR	FN	5/7 rpa							
HF0637	Kahn	Environmental trust fund—	3/4 EN	AP	5/13 rpa		5/14	132-0		5/16		
SF0621	Dahl	LCMR clarified	3/7 EN	EN	4/22 rpa		5/8	64-0	5/9	5/15		
HF0655	Lasley	Semitrailers—rear bumper	3/4 TR	AP	5/10 rp		5/13	128-5	5/14			
SF0694	DeCramer	height maximum	3/13 TR	TR	4/8 rpa	reFN						
HF0658	Krueger	Small business research	3/7 EC	AP	5/13 rpa		5/14	124-7				
SF0632	Morse	assistance program established	3/7 EH	EH	4/8 rpa	reFN						
HF0678	Vellenga	Juveniles—certification	3/7 JU	AP	5/10 rpa		5/13	133-0				
SF0628	Kelly	study group created	3/7 JU	JU	4/30 rpa	reFN						
HF0695	Rest	Battered women's advisory	3/7 JU	AP	5/13 rpa		5/14	132-0	5/16			
SF0835	Spear	council	3/18 HH	FN	5/15 rpa							
HF0723	Kalis	Omnibus transportation	3/7 TR	AP	4/15 rp							
SF0598	Langseth	study board requirements	3/4 TR	TT	5/16 rpa	reTT						
HF0728	O'Connor	Traffic, parking violations—	3/7 TR	AP	5/15 rpa							
SF1456	Solon	driver records checked	4/15 TR									
HF0734	Lieder	Limousine drivers' regulation	3/7 TR	AP	5/14 rp		5/15	126-6				
SF0626	Price		3/7 TR	TR	4/24 rpa	reFN						
HF0761	Mariani	Vocational education—training	3/11 ED	AP	5/14 rpa		5/15	132-0				
SF0728	Hottinger	institute for the disabled	3/14 ED	RU	5/7 rpa	reFN						
HF0766	McGuire	Intensive community supervision	3/11 JU	AP	5/14 rpa		5/15	130-0				
SF0526	Spear	program—changes	2/28 JU	JU	5/1 rpa		5/10	66-0	5/13	5/16		
HF0781	Dille	Water wells—technical changes	3/11 EN	AP	5/14 rpa		5/15	129-1				
SF0783	Dahl		3/14 HH	FN	5/6 rpa		5/10	66-0	5/13			
HF0812	S. Nelson	Department bill—administration	3/11 GO	AP	5/15 rpa							
SF0233	Waldorf		2/11 GO	GO	3/11 rpa	reFN						
HF0909	Trimble	Advisory task force—created	3/18 EG	AP	5/13 rpa							
SF1466	Piper		4/15 EP	EP	4/22 rpa		5/10	64-0	5/15			
HF0930	Krueger	Office of governor—science &	3/18 EC	AP	5/13 rpa		5/14	131-1	5/16			
SF1371	Morse	technology division created	4/10 EH	EH	4/24 rpa	reFN						

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File No.	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title										
HF0996	Pelowski	Telephones—assistance	3/21 RI	AP	5/10 rp		5/14	133-0				
SF0699	Hottinger	program modified	3/11 EP	EP	3/21 rpa	reFN						
HF1002	Clark	Rent subsidy program	3/21 HO	AP	5/14 rpa							
SF0720	Metzen		3/11 EH	FN	5/13 rpa		5/15	67-0				
HF1009	Jennings	State park land deleted, added	3/21 EN	AP	4/15 rpa		5/14	132-0	5/16			
SF0966	J.B. Johnson		3/25 EN	FN	5/13 rpa							
HF1109	Frerichs	Advantage Minnesota—	3/25 EC	AP	5/14 rp		5/15	131-0				
SF1080	Gustafson	established	3/27 EH	EH	4/15 rpa	reFN						
HF1129	Kahn	Genetic engineering—regulations	3/25 AG	AP	5/13 rpa		5/14	131-0	5/16			
SF1194	Davis		4/4 AGR	AGR	4/23 rpa							
HF1177	Cooper	Immediate care facility for	3/27 HH	AP	5/15 rp							
SF1127	Vickerman	mentally retarded	4/2 HH	HH	4/30 rpa		5/10	65-1	5/13			
HF1199	Kalis	St. Paul motor vehicle dealers	3/27 TR	AP	5/15 rpa							
SF1152	DeCramer	allowed prorated group registrations	4/2 TR	TR	4/22 rpa		5/9	64-0	5/10			
HF1246	Jacobs	Cold weather rule	3/27 EG	AP	5/13 rpa		5/14	113-17	5/16			
SF0944	Novak		3/21 EG	FN	5/13 rpa							
HF1273	Carruthers	Child protection—data practices	4/2 JU	AP	5/14 rp							
SF1019	Ranum	provisions modified	3/25 JU	JU	4/10 rpa		4/29	65-1	5/15			
HF1320	Osthoff	Gambling—tribal-state	4/2 GL	AP	5/15 rp							
		compacts, committee changes										
HF1340	Bertram	Egg law modifications	4/4 AG	AP	5/14 rpa		5/15	126-1				
SF0510	Berg		2/28 AGR	FN	5/6 rpa		5/10	66-0	5/13		5/16*	
HF1377	Garcia	Richfield—frontage road funded	4/4 LG	AP	5/14 rp							
SF1238	Riveness		4/4 TR	FN	5/10 rpa		5/14	66-0	5/16			
HF1387	Runbeck	Hearing impaired aids	4/4 GO	AP	5/14 rpa		5/15	127-0	5/16			
SF1286	Belanger	installed at Capitol	4/8 GO	FN	5/15 rpa							
HF1389	Dille	Cattle anaplasmosis testing	4/4 AG	AP	5/14 rpa							
SF1196	DeCramer	requirement—repealed	4/4 AGR									
HF1502	Pugh	Secretary of State—	4/8 AP	AP	5/15 rpa							
SF0780	Frederickson	certatin filing fees not collected	3/14 JU	FN	5/15 rp							
HF1621	Vellenga	Drugs—drug free zones	4/15 JU	AP	5/14 rpa		5/15	131-0				
SF0525	Spear	established	2/28 JU	JU	4/17 rpa		5/8	65-0	5/9	5/16		
HF1657	Steensma	State government claims bill	4/23 AP	AP	5/8 rpa		5/9	124-10	5-13			
SF1528	Beckman		4/25 FN	FN	5/7 rpa		5/14	64-0				
HF1687	Carlson	Post-secondary education	5/8 AP	AP	5/10 rp		5/13	132-0				
SF1559	Price	system plans	5/8 ED									
		COMMERCE										
HF0146	O'Connor	Real estate closings—	1/31 CO	CO	3/7 rpa		3/13	129-0	3/21		5/9*	
SF0329	Metzen	regulations	2/18 CO	CO	2/8 rpa		4/25	64-0				
HF0218	Bauerly	Residential building contractors—	2/7 CO	AP	5/10 rpa		5/13	110-20	5/15			
SF0202	Dahl	licensed	2/7 CO	FN	5/10 rpa		5/16	36-28				

*HF0146-Con/Re vote 131-0

*SF0510-Con/Re vote 52-0

Bill action between May 9-16

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File No.	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title										
HF0238	Wejcman	Credit cards—protection	2/7 CO	CO	2/28 rp		3/7	133-0	3/11	5/6*		5/14 (88)
SF0198	Berglin		2/7 CO	CO	4/4 rpa		4/27	66-0				
HF0274	Sparby	Motor vehicle contract	2/11 CO	CO	3/27 rpa		4/15	132-0	4/17		5/1*	5/10 (69)
SF0241	Stumpf	transfers—regulation	2/11 CO	CO	4/4 rp		4/27	64-0				
HF0415	Sparby	Farm equipment—dealerships	2/21 CO	CO	3/25 rpa		4/8	133-0	4/10		5/1 *	5/10 (70)
SF0484	Hottinger		2/28 CO	CO	3/18 rp		4/27	62-0				
HF0807	Rice	Real estate brokers,	3/11 CO	CO	4/11 rpa		4/15	131-0	4/17		5/2*	5/13 (75)
SF0689	Kroening	salespersons—instruction	3/11 CO	CO	4/11 rpa		4/29	61-5				
HF0832	Sparby	Heavy, utility equipment—	3/13 CO	CO	3/26 rp		4/18	133-0	4/22		5/1*	5/10 (71)
SF0833	Solon	dealership agreements	3/18 CO	CO	4/4 rp		4/27	64-0				
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT												
HF0222	Krueger	International trade service	2/7 EC	AP	5/13 rpa		5/14	123-7				
SF0402	Dahl	centers—established	2/21 EH	EH	4/10 rpa	reFN						
HF0658	Krueger	Small business research,	3/4 EC	AP	5/13 rpa		5/14	124-7				
SF0632	Morse	assistance program established	3/7 EH	EH	4/8 rpa	reFN						
HF0860	Lieder	Red River trade corridor—	3/13 EC	AP	5/8 rp		5/9	133-0				
SF0823	R.D. Moe	money appropriated	3/18 FN									
HF0930	Krueger	Office of governor—science &	3/18 EC	AP	5/13 rpa		5/15	131-1	5/16			
SF1371	Morse	technology division created	4/10 EH	EH	4/24 rpa	reFN						
HF0958	Sparby	Agriculture development act	3/21 EC	EN	4/17 rpa		5/9	133-0	5/13			
SF0945	Berg		3/21 AGR	TT	4/30 rpa		5/15	67-0				
HF1109	Frerichs	Advantage Minnesota—	3/25 EC	AP	5/14 rpa		5/15	130-0				
SF1080	Gustafson	established, money appropriated	3/27 EH	EH	4/15 rpa	reFN						
HF1088	Segal	GMC—seed capital fund	3/25 EC	EC	4/24 rpa		5/15	130-0				
SF1037	Metzen	established, money appropriated	3/27 EC	EC	4/17 rpa	reTA			5/16			
HF1353	Siegel	International trade partnerships	4/4 EC	AP	5/8 rpa		5/9	128-5	5/10			
SF1370	Mondale	program	4/10 EH	EH	4/24 rp	reFN						
HF1457	Janezich	Biwabik—economic development	4/8 EC	LG	4/17 rp		5/15	132-0				
SF1164	D.J. Johnson	bonding allowed	4/2 EC	TA	5/3 rpa		5/10	64-0	5/14			
EDUCATION												
HF0121	Jaros	Volunteer corps—USSR, Eastern	1/28 ED	CO	4/15 rpa		4/17	133-0	4/22		5/9*	
SF0553	Hottinger	Europe business instruction	3/4 EH	EH	4/17 rpa		5/7	58-0				
HF0582	K. Nelson	Omnibus education bill—	2/28 ED	ED	4/24 rpa		5/9	134-0				
SF0417	Dicklich	technical corrections	2/25 ED	ED	4/15 rpa		4/30	63-0	5/2		5/10*	
HF0761	Mariani	Vocational education—training	3/11 ED	AP	5/14 rp		5/15	132-0				
SF0728	Gottinger	institute for the disabled	3/14 ED	RU	5/7 rpa	reFN						
ENERGY												
HF0132	Dawkins	Fluorescent lights—exit signs	1/28 EG	EG	3/18 rpa		3/27	128-3	4/4	5/13	5/13*	
SF0137	Marty		1/31 EP	EP	3/18 rpa		5/13	51-0		5/13		

*HF0238-Con/Re vote 126-2

*HF0415-Con/Re vote 130-0

*HF0807-Con/Re vote 131-0

*SF0417 Con/Re vote 56-0

*HF0274-Con/Re vote 130-0

*HF0832-Con/Re vote 131-0

*HF0121 Con/Re vote 131-0

1991 MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE BILL STATUS TRACKING SHEET			COMMITTEE				FLOOR					FINAL
rp -- recommended to pass rpa -- recommended to pass as amended nrp -- not recommended to pass re -- re-referred to another cmte./div.			Introduction/ Cmte. Referral	Committee/Div.	Committee Report (date/action)	Re-referral	Final Passage	Vote	1st reading in other body/Substitution	Referred to Conference Cmte.	Concurrence & Repassage	Governor's Signature (Chapter Number)
a -- amended h -- heard v -- vetoed by governor * -- footnote												
File No.	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title										
HF1246	Jacobs	Cold weather rule	3/27 EG	AP	5/13 rpa		5/14	113-17	5/16			
SF0944	Novak		3/21 EP	FN	5/13 rpa							
ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES												
HF0248	Lasley	Anoka County—tax forfeited	2/7 EN	EN	4/4 rpa		4/17	133-0	4/22		5/2*	5/13 (78)
SF0219	Dahl	land—authorization	2/7 EN	EN	4/15 rpa		4/29	60-0				
HF0303	Wagenius	Waste management—changes,	2/14 EN	AP	5/13 rpa		5/14	127-6	5/16			
SF0256	Merriam	additions to law	2/11 EN	EN	4/30 rpa							
HF0322	Wagenius	Waste management—state	2/14 EN	AP	5/13 rpa		5/14	133-0	5/16			
SF0257	Merriam	recycling program	2/11 EN	FN	5/13 rpa							
HF0524	Peterson	Water, sewer commissions bonds	2/28 EN	EN	4/18 rp		5/9	134-0				
SF0531	DeCramer		3/4 EN	EN	3/21 rpa		4/11	64-0	4/15			
HF0528	D. Johnson	Timber permit limit	2/28 EN	EN	4/11 rp		5/7	131-0				
SF0515	Finn		2/28 EN	EN	4/2 rpa		4/25	64-0	4/30			5/14 (92)
HF0620	Battaglia	Cook County, sale; St. Louis	3/4 EN	EN	4/4 rp		4/11	129-0	4/15		5/1*	5/10 (73)
SF0489	D.J. Johnson	County; private sale	2/28 EN				4/29	58-0				
HF0694	Long	Environment enforcement act, 1991	3/7 EN	AP	4/15 rpa		5/9	132-0				
SF0462	Riveness		5/10 FN	FN	5/14 rpa		5/16	65-0				
HF0781	Dille	Water wells—technical changes	3/11 HH	AP	5/14 rpa		5/15	129-1				
SF0783	Dahl		3/14 HH	FN	5/6 rpa		5/10	66-0	5/13			
HF0877	A. Johnson	Hunting—seasons for	3/18 EN	EN	3/28 rpa		4/18	131-0	4/22		5/1*	5/9 (72)
SF0497	Merriam	physically handicapped	2/28 EN				4/27	64-0				
HF0920	Trimble	Chloroflouorocarbons—	3/18 EN	EN	4/18 rpa		5/9	129-3		5/13		
SF0687	Dahl	recycling standards	3/11 EN	EN	4/4 rp		4/27	66-0	4/30/5/10			
HF1009	Jennings	State park land deleted, added	3/21 EN	AP	5/13 rpa		5/14	132-0	5/16			
SF0966	J.B. Johnson		3/25 EN	FN	5/13 rpa							
HF1208	Battaglia	Fish, dark houses—removal dates	3/27 EN	EN	4/18 rpa		4/30	133-1	5/2			5/13 (84)
SF0970	Lessard		3/25 EN	RA	4/15 rpa		5/3	54-0				
HF1220	D. Johnson	Adopt-a-park program	3/27 EN	EN	4/17 rpa		5/9	120-12		5/13		
SF1027	Price		3/25 EN	EN	4/8 rp		4/29	65-1	5/1	5/13		
HF1417	Blatz	DNR employee land purchase	4/4 EN	EN	4/17 rp		5/15	131-0				
SF1289	Belanger	restrictions	4/8 EN	EN	4/26 rp		5/10	66-0	5/14			
FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS & INSURANCE												
HF0012	Skoglund	Insurance company solvency	1/9 FI	AP	5/10 rpa		5/14	128-5	5/16			
SF0037	Luther		1/14 CO	FN	5/13 rpa		5/16	43-0				
HF0020	Winter	Medical records access	1/14 FI	FI	4/15 rpa		5/9	133-0	5/13	5/16		
SF0440	Marty		2/25 CO	CO	4/26 rpa		5/14	61-0				
HF0032	Skoglund	Medicare supplement insurance—	1/14 FI	FI	4/4 rpa		5/9	132-0				
SF0328	Solon	travel	2/18 CO	CO	4/4 rpa		4/11	61-0	5/10		5/10*	
HF0525	Kalis	Insurance claims	2/28 FI	FI	4/8 rp		4/29	131-0	5/1		5/9*	
SF1099	Beckman		4/2 CO	CO	4/18 rpa		5/7	65-0				

*HF0132-Con/Re vote 130-0

*HF0248-Con/Re vote 133-0

*HF0620-Con/Re vote 131-0

*HF0877-Con/Re vote 131-0

*SF0328-Con/Re vote 54-1

1991 MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE BILL STATUS TRACKING SHEET			COMMITTEE				FLOOR					FINAL
rp -- recommended to pass a -- amended rpa -- recommended to pass as amended h -- heard nrp -- not recommended to pass v -- vetoed by governor re -- re-referred to another cmte./div. * -- footnote			Introduction/ Cmte. Referral	Committee/Div.	Committee Report (date/action)	Re-referral	Final Passage	Vote	1st reading in other body/Substitution	Referred to Conference Cmte.	Concurrence & Repassage	Governor's Signature (Chapter Number)
File No.	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title										
HF1038	Sparby	Worthless checks—fees,	3/21 FI	JU	4/18 rpa		5/9	132-1		5/13		
SF0880	Spear	identification	3/21 CO	JU	4/11 rpa		4/29	56-4	5/1	5/10		
HF1467	Carruthers	Insurance agreement prohibition	4/8 FI	FI	4/22 rpa		5/9	132-0				
SF0918	Luther		3/21 CO	CO	4/11 rpa		4/29	51-0	4/30	5/10*		
GENERAL LEGISLATION												
HF0343	Scheid	Seized animal disposition	2/14 GL	GL	4/2 rpa		5/9	132-0				
SF0355	Pogemiller		2/18 VG	JU	4/15 rp		4/29	55-1	4/30			
HF0556	Frederick	Veterans—service officer	2/28 GL	GL	4/8 rp		5/9	131-0				
SF0460	Beckman	appointments	2/25 VG	VG	4/10 rp		4/29	66-0	5/1			
HF0748	Osthoff	Amusement park ride inspections	3/11 GL	GL	4/2 rpa		5/15	130-0				
SF0764	Dahl	required	3/14 EM	CO	4/25 rpa		5/10	61-4	5/14			
Veterans Affairs Division GENERAL LEGISLATION												
HF0179	Kelso	Dogs—live bait prohibited	2/4 GL	GL/vet	4/2 rp		4/4	131-0	4/10	5/1*	5/9 (74)	
SF1083	Johnson	in training	3/27 VG	VG	4/8 rpa		4/27	63-2				
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS												
HF0173	Rukavina	Univ. of Minn.—collective	1/31 ED	GL	4/2 rp		4/17	132-0	4/22	5/2*	5/13 (77)	
SF0447	Pogemiller	bargaining units	2/25 GO	GO	4/11 rpa		4/29	63-1				
HF0765	McGuire	Health insurance—retirement	3/11 GO	GO	4/18 rpa		5/9	131-0				
SF0726	Marty	eligibility	3/11 GO	GO	4/8 rpa	reFN						
HF0813	Jefferson	Minneapolis Police Relief	3/13 GO	GO	4/10 rpa		4/30	133-0	5/2	5/7*	5/14 (90)	
SF0775	Pogemiller	Association—membership	3/14 GO	GO	4/17 rpa		5/3	55-0				
HF0954	Jaros	St. Louis County—county worker	3/21 GO	GO	4/15 rp		4/17	133-0	4/22		5/10 (66)	
SF0679	Solon	allowed service credit	3/11 GO	GO	4/15 rp		5/1	61-0				
HF1054	Stanisus	White Bear schools—	3/21 GO	GO	4/17 rpa		4/30	133-0	5/2		5/14 (89)	
SF0813	Knaak	teacher service purchase	3/18 GO	GO	4/18 rpa		5/7	64-0				
HF1201	Bishop	Peace, fire officers—	3/27 GO	GO	4/15 rpa		4/25	129-2	4/27	5/13*		
SF1190	Morse	affirmative action	4/4 GO	GO	4/18 rpa		5/8	64-0				
HF1387	Runbeck	Hearing impaired aids installed	4/4 GO	AP	5/14 rpa		5/15	127-0	5/16			
SF1286	Belanger	at Capitol	4/8 GO	FN	5/15 rpa							
HF1405	Jefferson	Charitable organization	4/4 GO	GO	4/15 rpa		4/17	133-0	4/23	5/13		
SF1245	Spear	requirements modified	4/4 GO	GO	4/22 rpa		5/8	64-0				
HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES												
HF0002	Ogren	Minnesotans' Health Plan—	1/9 HH	AP	5/13 rpa		5/14	86-47	5/14			
SF0002	Berglin	requirements, benefits	1/9 HH	JU	4/29 rpa	reFN						
HF0233	Greenfield	Mental illness—patient rights	2/7 HH	JU	3/27 rpa		5/13	131-2		5/6		
SF0187	Spear		2/7 JU	JU	3/21 rpa		4/2	63-0	4/4	5/10*		
HF0527	Welle	Nursing home beds—	2/28 HH	HH	4/8 rpa		5/7	132-0				
SF0885	Berglin	licensure	3/21 HH	HH	4/4 rpa		4/27	66-0	4/30		5/14 (93)	

*HF0525 Con/Re vote 131-0 *SF0918 Con/Re vote 59-0 *HF0179-Con/Re vote 132-0 *HF0173-Con/Re vote 132-0 *HF0813-Con/Re vote 131-0

*HF1201-Con/Re vote 134-0 *HF1405 Con/Re vote 134-0 *SF0187-Con/Re vote 47-0

1991 MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE BILL STATUS TRACKING SHEET			COMMITTEE				FLOOR					FINAL	
rp -- recommended to pass		a -- amended		Introduction/ Cmte. Referral	Committee/Div.	Committee Report (date/action)	Re-referral	Final Passage	Vote	1st reading in other body/Substitution	Referred to Conference Cmte.	Concurrence & Repassage	Governor's Signature (Chapter Number)
rpa -- recommended to pass as amended		h -- heard											
nrp -- not recommended to pass		v -- vetoed by governor											
re -- re-referred to another cmte./div.		* -- footnote											
File No.	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title											
HF0543	Gutknecht	Olmstead County—community	2/28 HH	AP	5/14 rp		5/15	132-0	5/16				
SF0819	Brataas	pilot program	3/18 HH	FN	5/13 rpa								
HF0654	Jefferson	Child care provider training	3/4 HH	HH	4/25 rpa		4/29	130-2	5/1			5/13*	
SF0990	Finn		3/25 HH	HH	4/15 rpa		5/8	61-0					
HF0808	Orenstein	Parent cooperatives— staff requirement	3/11 HH	HH	4/2 rp		4/17	132-0	4/18			5/13*	
SF0682	Cohen		3/11 HH	HH	4/22 rpa		5/8	62-0					
HF0826	Lynch	Mental health—requirements	3/13 HH	HH	4/11 rpa		5/7	104-24					
SF0226	Samuelson	consolidated	2/11 HH	HH	4/10 rpa		4/29	64-0	5/1				5/14 (94)
HF1099	Segal	Reporting act penalties—	3/25 HH	HH	4/29 rpa		5/15	132-0					
SF1034	Spear	children, vulnerable adults	3/27 JU	JU	4/17 rp		5/3	56-0	5/6				
JUDICIARY													
HF0200	Peterson	Judges—retained in counties	2/4 JU	JU	4/10 rpa		4/17	129-3	4/23			5/13*	
SF0193	Finn	with one chambered position	2/7 JU	JU	4/22 rpa		5/8	50-12					
HF0246	Tunheim	Canadian Consumption Card— proof as identification	2/7 JU	JU	3/7 rpa		3/13	129-0	3/18			5/1*	5/9 (68)
SF0216	Stumpf		2/7 JU	JU	2/20 rpa		4/27	64-0					
HF0375	Ogren	Marriage solemnization—former	2/18 JU	JU	4/17 rp		4/24	130-0	4/26				5/14 (85)
SF0379	Chmielewski	court commissioners	2/20 JU	JU	4/10 rp		5/3	59-0					
HF0414	Bishop	Law enforcement agencies—	2/21 JU	JU	3/27 rpa		4/18	133-0	4/23			5/13*	
SF0400	Kelly	deadly force policy	2/21 JU	JU	4/22 rpa		5/8	65-0					
HF0540	Jefferson	Firearm ammunition—	2/28 JU	JU	4/17 rpa		5/15	129-3					
SF1227	Kroening	local regulation	4/4 JU	JU	4/30 rpa				5/16				
HF0647	Solberg	Timber harvesting—	3/4 JU	EN	4/10 rp		5/15	131-0					
SF0588	Finn	penalties	3/4 JU	JU	4/11 rpa		4/29	63-2	5/1				
HF0695	Rest	Battered women's advisory	3/7 JU	AP	5/13 rpa		5/14	132-0	5/16				
SF0835	Spear	council	3/18 HH	FN	5/15 rpa								
HF0726	Swenson	Marriage—real property	3/7 JU	JU	3/27 rp		4/15	128-0	4/17			5/13*	
SF1155	Laidig	rights provided	4/2 JU				5/8	64-0					
HF0766	McGuire	Intensive community supervision	3/11 JU	AP	5/14 rpa		5/15	130-0					
SF0526	Spear	program—changes	2/28 JU	JU	5/1 rpa		5/10	66-0	5/13	5/16			
HF1141	Wejcman	Crack houses—closing	3/25 JU	JU	4/22 rpa		5/15	132-0					
SF0950	Berglin		3/21 JU	JU	4/11 rpa		4/29	65-1	5/1				
HF1142	Carruthers	Civil disputes—alternative resolution program	3/25 JU	JU	4/24 rpa		5/9	131-0	5/13				
SF0969	Luther		3/25 JU	JU	4/17 rpa		5/15	64-0					
HF1150	Bertram	Correctional officers—	3/25 JU	JU	4/18 rp		5/9	132-0					
SF1032	Price	penalties for assaulting	3/27 JU	JU	4/10 rp		4/29	65-0	5/1				
HF1295	Dawkins	Legal assistants feasibility study	4/2 JU	JU	4/29 rpa		5/15	114-18					
SF0520	Kelly		2/28 Ju	JU	4/18 rpa		5/8	63-2	5/10				
HF1310	K. Nelson	Public employees—penalties	4/2 JU	JU	4/6 rpa		4/29	78-51	4/30			5/7*	5/14 v (91)
SF1206	Ranum	for assaulting	4/2 JU	JU	4/17 rp		5/3	55-0					
HF1473	Pugh	Conservators—transactions	4/8 JU	JU	4/24 rpa		5/9	134-0					
SF0691	Luther	set aside	3/11 JU	JU	4/17 rpa		5/3	50-0	5/6				

*HF0654-Con/Re vote 134-0

*HF0808-Con/Re vote 134-0

*HF0200-Con/Re vote 127-5

*HF0246-Con/Re vote 131-0

*HF0414-Con/Re vote 134-0

*HF0726-Con/Re vote 134-0

*HF1310-Con/Re vote 88-45

1991 MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE BILL STATUS TRACKING SHEET			COMMITTEE				FLOOR				FINAL	
rp -- recommended to pass a -- amended rpa -- recommended to pass as amended h -- heard nrp -- not recommended to pass v -- vetoed by governor re -- re-referred to another cmte./div. * -- footnote			Introduction/ Cmte. Referral	Committee/Div.	Committee Report (date/action)	Re-referral	Final Passage	Vote	1st reading in other body/Substitution	Referred to Conference Cmte.	Concurrence & Repassage	Governor's Signature (Chapter Number)
File No.	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title										
HF1621	Vellenga	Drugs—drug free zones	4/15 JU	AP	5/14 rpa		5/15	131-0				
SF0525	Spear	established	2/28 JU	JU	4/17 rpa		5/8	65-0	5/9	5/16		
		LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS										
HF0202	Rukavina	Public employees—definition	2/4 LA	LA	3/27 rpa		5/9	99-34	5/13	5/16		
SF0173	Chmielewski	changed	2/4 GO	GO	4/8 rpa		5/14	47-18				
		LOCAL GOVERNMENT & METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS										
HF0279	S. Olsen	Hopkins—landfill cleanup	2/11 LG	LG	5/13 rp		5/14	131-0				
SF0350	Mondale		2/18 EN	FN	4/8 rpa		4/22	58-5	4/23	5/16*		
HF0479	Kinkel	Townships—temporary officers	2/25 LG	LG	3/28 rp		4/4	131-0	4/15		5/2*	5/13 (80)
SF0523	Finn		3/4 VG	VG	4/10 rpa		4/29	66-0				
HF0623	Hugoson	Martin County—offices combined	3/4 LG	LG	4/2 rpa		4/4	128-0	4/8		5/2*	5/13 (81)
SF1049	Beckman		3/27 LG	LG	4/10 rpa		4/29	63-1				
HF1126	Peterson	Fire, rescue equipment—local	3/25 LG	LG	4/18 rp		5/9	132-0				
SF0636	Bernhagen	loan authority extended	3/7 LG	LG	3/25 rp		4/2	62-0	4/2			
HF1226	Dorn	Mankato annexation of	3/27 LG	LG	4/25 rpa		5/2	130-1				
SF1074	Hottinger	uncontiguous land	3/27 LG	LG	4/4 rpa		4/27	65-0	4/30			5/13 (82)
HF1282	Jennings	Storm sewers—improvement	4/2 LG	LG	4/18 rpa		4/23	134-0	4/25		5/2*	5/13 (76)
SF1126	J.B. Johnson	procedures	4/2 LG	LG	4/10 rp		4/29	65-0				
HF1396	Lourey	Pine County—hospital funding	4/4 LG	LG	4/18 rp		4/23	134-0	4/25			5/14 (86)
SF1040	Chmielewski	transferred from welfare fund	3/27 LG	LG	4/15 rp		5/3	57-0				
HF1455	Jefferson	Minneapolis—park board	4/8 LG	LG	4/15 rp		4/17	130-1	4/18		5/3*	5/14 v (87)
SF1330	Pogemiller	re-apportionment members added	4/8 RE	RE	4/15 rpa		4/30	60-1				
HF1515	Orenstein	Ramsey County—government	4/10 LG	LG	4/22 rpa		5/15	113-16				
SF1295	Cohen	consolidation study authorized	4/8 LG	LG	4/15 rpa		4/29	60-0	5/1			
		REDISTRICTING										
HF1699	Rodosovich	Redistricting—legislative	5/15 RE	RE	5/16 rp	reRU						
SF1571	Pogemiller	district plan	5/14 RE	RE	5/15 rpa		5/16	38-27				
		REGULATED INDUSTRIES										
HF0282	Cooper	Gas utilities—rate exemption	2/11 RI	RI	2/28 rp		3/11	130-0	3/14		5/13*	
SF0308	Bernhagen		3/14 EP	EP	4/22 rpa		5/8	62-0				
HF0382	Hanson	Bars—DWI warning signs	2/18 RI	AP	5/14 rpa		5/15	123-8				
SF0269	Price	posted	2/14 CO	CO	4/18 rpa		5/8	64-0	5/9	5/5*		
HF0584	Hasskamp	Business telecommunications	3/4 LG	RI	4/10 rpa		4/18	128-1	4/22		5/2*	5/13 (79)
SF0599	Langseth	partnerships	3/4 LG	LG	4/10 rpa		4/29	65-0				
HF0996	Pelowski	Telephones—assistance	3/21 RI	AP	5/10 rp		5/14	133-0				
SF0699	Hottinger	program modified	3/11 EP	EP	3/21 rpa	reFN						

*SF0350-Con/Re vote 61-0 *HF0479-Con/Re vote 132-0

*HF0623-Con/Re vote 130-1 *HF1282-Con/Re vote 132-0

*HF1455-Con/Re vote 129-0

*HF0282-Con/Re vote 128-1 *SF0269-Con/Re vote 34-26

*HF0584-Con/Re vote 133-0

Bill Introductions

HF1692 — HF1706

The following five bills were inadvertently left out of last weeks listing.

Friday, May 3

HF1678—Winter (DFL)

Financial Institutions & Insurance

Mortgage payment services regulated, licensed, and bond required.

HF1679—Frederick (IR)

Environment & Natural Resources

Youth groups issued state park permits without paying a fee.

HF1680—Skoglund (DFL)

Financial Institutions & Insurance

Banks, credit unions, industrial loan and thrifts, regulated lenders, and banking corporations regulated, and banking practices modified.

HF1681—Skoglund (DFL)

Financial Institutions & Insurance

Service of process on corporations clarified, crop hail adjusters licensed, and insurance policies regulated.

HF1682—Segal (DFL)

Financial Institutions & Insurance

Mental health insurance outpatient services regulated.

Friday, May 10

HF1692—Jaros (DFL)

Governmental Operations

Police and fire relief associations allowed to consolidate by municipality into local relief association consolidation accounts with the public employees retirement association.

Tuesday, May 14

HF1693—Bishop (IR)

Rules & Legislative Administration

Revisor's bill correcting miscellaneous oversights, inconsistencies, ambiguities, unintended results, and technical errors.

HF1694—Marsh (IR)

Transportation

Radar detectors prohibited, credit card payment provided for speeding violations issued to non-

residents, and all speeding violations recorded with certain violations information not divulged to insurance companies.

HF1695—Winter (DFL)

Health & Human Services

Special transportation services authorized without certification by intermediate care facilities for persons with mental retardation or related conditions.

HF1696—Smith (IR)

Taxes

Homestead classification provided to all dwellings with three or less units and continued in cases of joint tenancy, parental ownership or coowners, and after eminent domain proceedings.

HF1697—Ogren (DFL)

Taxes

Governor to choose a single portrait for display in the capitol, archival access provided to tax data, and biennial tax expenditure budget review provided.

HF1698—Ogren (DFL)

Taxes

Working family tax credit established and money appropriated.

Wednesday, May 15

HF1699—Rodosovich (DFL)

Redistricting

Redistricting provided for legislative districts.

HF1700—Schafer (IR)

Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming

Old Sibley county courthouse in Henderson designated as the Joseph R. Brown historical center.

HF1701—Steensma (DFL)

Transportation

Rail service improvement account expenditures authorized for maintenance and rights-of-way acquisitions, eminent domain use authorized, and requirement repealed to offer rail bank property to adjacent land owners.

HF1702—Rest (DFL)

Judiciary

Birth information released to adopted persons.

HF1703—Orfield (DFL)

Taxes

Homesteads; three percent property tax rate repealed on homes valued over \$110,000.

HF1704—Long (DFL)

Environment & Natural Resources

Solid waste management facilities planning and siting process modified for new large facilities, planning and alternatives review provided, environmental quality board to perform supplementary reviews, and other provisions changed.

Thursday, May 16

HF1705—Carruthers (DFL)

Judiciary

Comparative negligence statute to aggregate the fault of multiple defendants.

HF1706—Simoneau (DFL)

Local Government & Metro. Affairs

Metropolitan council to report and recommend metropolitan transportation development, and local government expenditures restricted on light rail transit facilities in the metropolitan area.

Coming Up Next Week

Committee Schedule

. . . May 18-20, 1991

SATURDAY, May 18

The House will meet in session.

MONDAY, May 20

The House will meet in session.

Final action on bills.

Adjournment.

Order Form: 1991 Session Review

The *1991 Session Review*, produced by the House and Senate, will provide brief summaries of all bills that were passed by both the Senate and the House during the current legislative session. Each entry will include a bill title, House and Senate file numbers, House and Senate chief authors, a chapter number as it will appear in *Laws of Minnesota 1991*, a brief summary of the bill, and enactment and effective dates. Bills will be indexed according to chapter, and House and Senate file numbers. The publication will be ready soon after the session ends. Copies will be mailed to those who order them.

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We would appreciate your taking a moment to tell us what you think about the *Session Weekly*. Your opinions will help us plan for next year. (We will send you a subscription renewal card for the *Session Weekly* just before next year's session begins.)

What do you think about the Highlights section of the *Session Weekly*?

What do you think about the new Committee, Floor & Final Action (bill tracking) section?

What do you like about the *Session Weekly*?

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We intend to continue the Q & A column next year. If you have a question about the Minnesota House of Representatives or the legislative process, please send it to us.

—Thank you

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Speaker of the House: Robert Vanasek
 Majority Leader: Dee Long
 Minority Leader: Terry Dempsey

MINNESOTA I N D E X

Rural bits and pieces

Percentage of "snowbirds" migrating from southwestern MN, highest in MN	15
Percentage Twin Cities per capita income exceeds outstate per capita income	34
Percentage manufacturing job wages in outstate MN are lower than similar Twin Cities wages	46
Number of government jobs in outstate MN in the Twin Cities	141,783 152,809
Percent of government jobs in Mahnomon County as percent of all jobs, highest in MN	41
Percentage of property value increase from 1988 to 1989 for Sherburne County, highest in outstate MN	20
greatest decline in property value, Red Lake County	-10.7
Federal dollars provided to MN from the federal government, in billions, 1979	0.9
in 1990	2.25
Number of outstate MN counties with 5 or fewer doctors	21
Number of doctors in Olmsted County	1,112

Source: Rural Investment Guide

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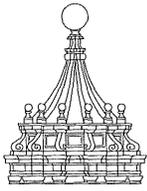
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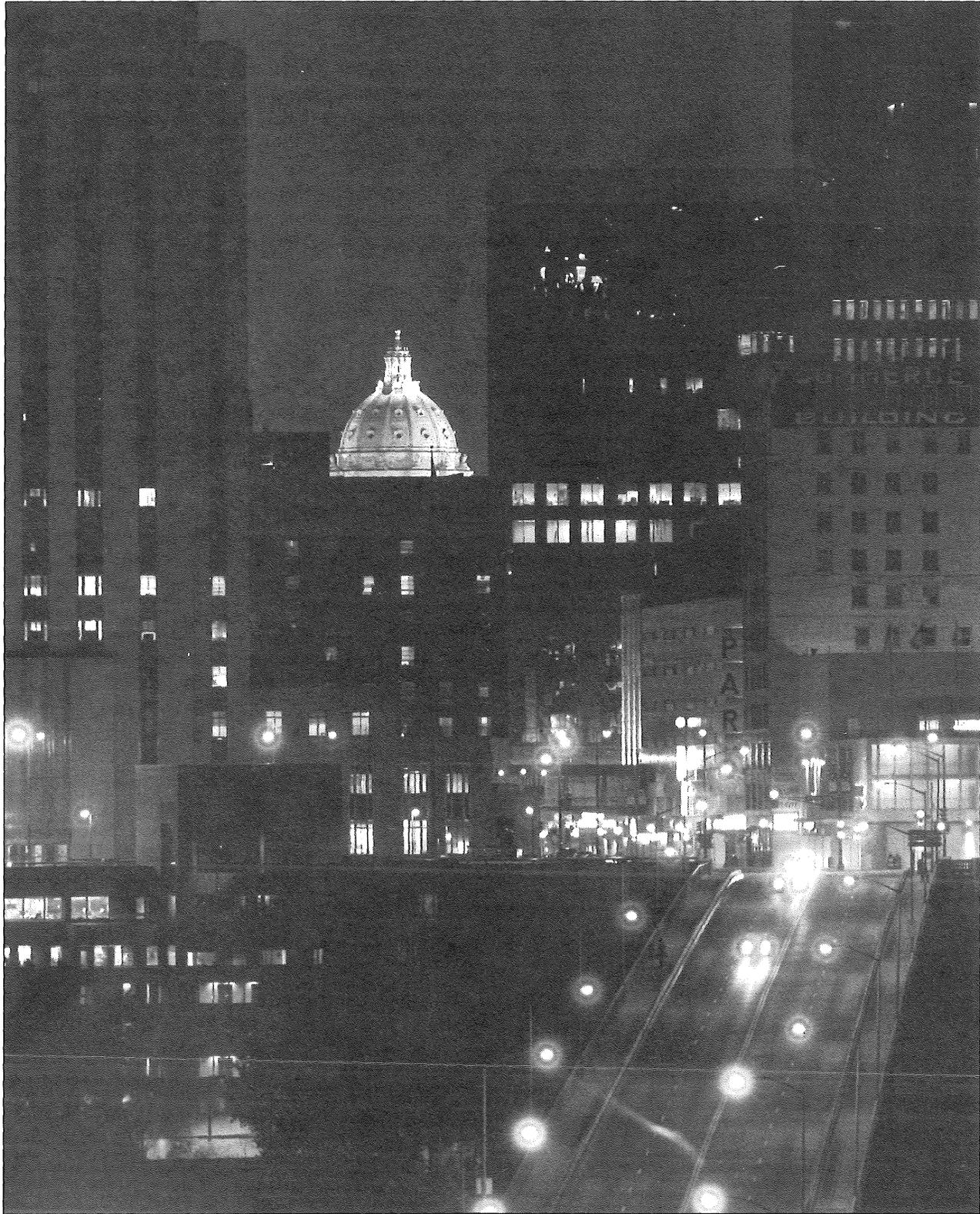
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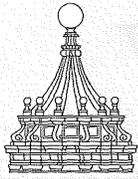
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Session Weekly

Minnesota House of Representatives • May 24, 1991 • Volume 8, Number 20





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Session Weekly

Minnesota House of Representatives • May 24, 1991 • Volume 8, Number 20

Flashback

Imagine one of those menacing storm fronts moving in from Whitefish, Montana, poised to drop that first blanket of snow across Minnesota. Then picture 201 squirrels — each with a handful of acorns — scurrying to hide their booty before the storm hits.

That's a little like the scene that played out at the state Capitol May 20 on the last day of session, with apologies for the squirrel analogy. As the clock moved toward midnight, signaling that the regular lawmaking season was coming to a rapid close, legislators did whatever they could to get their bills passed.

Instead of tucking their possessions in the crook of a tree, however, lawmakers looked for another bill in which to place their proposals.

How else could you explain the connection between these two measures: a \$50,000 appropriation to purchase and partially renovate former U.S. Supreme Court Chief Justice Warren Burger's boyhood home on St. Paul's east side, and a bill requiring bars to post the penalties for drunk driving? But there the strange bedfellows were, nestled alongside each other in HF382.

In legislative parlance, such bills are called "vehicles."

Lawmakers, however, aren't always so successful in finding a ride for their pet projects. A bill that would have allowed former Gov. Rudy Perpich to select his official portrait was introduced with less than a week left in the session. It seemed a natural to get tacked on to some fast-moving vehicle. But that train just wasn't there at the right time. So Rudy was right. They won't let him in at the Capitol — at least this year.

Because the end of the session is so chaotic, it can be very difficult to make matter-of-fact pronouncements on a bill's fate this soon after the Session has adjourned. There is always that chance that a measure was tucked into some bill, and has so far gone undetected.

We've tried to include as much as we could in the following summary, but apologize, in advance, for the mistakes that will surely surface. We, too, are scurrying to meet a deadline. But like the lawmakers of old, we just draped a cloth over the clock.

— Grant Moos

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On the cover: As the rest of the city slept, the Capitol glowed with energy during the waning hours of the last day of Session May 20.

(Photo by Tom Olmscheid)

Highlights: Legislative Summary Final Issue

Editor's note: The Legislature has sent 356 bills to Gov. Arne Carlson for his consideration. As of May 23, he had signed 133 of them and vetoed six.

The governor has three days to sign bills after they are presented to him. They are sent over in small batches to give him time to review them carefully.

That means it could still be a few weeks before some of the bills summarized below are signed into law, or vetoed.

While the Highlights section describes only some of the new and pending legislation, the bill tracking chart on page 27 lists all of the bills that have been approved by both the House and Senate and indicates the governor's action so far. In addition, an attempt has been made to chart many of the bills that have been incorporated into other bills somewhere along the way.



Rep. Mary Murphy clears out her desk near the rear of the House chamber May 21, only hours after the first year of the 77th Session of the Minnesota Legislature adjourned.



Agriculture

Dairy farm inspection fees

Grade A farm inspection service fees will be lowered from \$66 to \$50 per inspection. But milk processors will have to pay an extra 5-cent per hundredweight surcharge, which could add half-a-cent per gallon to the cost of milk at supermarkets. (HF493)

Tax-exempt agricultural bonds

A total of \$15 million in tax-exempt bonds will now be available as a financing tool for beginning farmers and small ag-related businesses. Supporters say the "aggie" bonds would help older landowners sell their farms to beginning farmers and would help rural economic development.

In past years, federal tax-exempt bonds have been mainly used to fund metropolitan housing redevelopment projects. The new law would allow beginning farmers and small rural businesses to obtain loans at lower interest rates.

The advantage to lenders is that the bonds are tax-exempt. (HF702)

Farm crisis funds

Certain farmers will have \$1.2 million available to them in the next biennium so the money can be used to help farmers with interest payments as part of a farm assistance program.

In addition, \$400,000 is appropriated in the next biennium to the family farm advocacy program. The money is to be targeted for areas "with the greatest amount of farm stress." (HF493)

'Sustainable' agriculture

A total of \$160,000 was appropriated for the biennium for grants to farmers for demonstration projects in agricultural methods that use fewer pesticides and less energy. (HF493)

Farm safety pilot program

A farm safety pilot program is established. The legislation addresses youth farm equipment training, farm safety equipment and safer pesticide handling. The pilot program is funded with \$160,000. (HF493)

Livestock damage

A total of \$80,000 for the biennium is appropriated to reimburse landowners who sustained crop damage by elk or endangered animal species. (HF493)

Agricultural pests

A total of \$650,000 is appropriated for the testing of biological agents used in the control of a variety of agricultural pests. Results must be reported to the Legislative Commission on Minnesota Resources (LCMR). (HF493)

Farm management programs

These technical college courses will be allocated \$200,000 for the biennium. (HF493)

Groundwater pollution

Research on the risks related to crop-related risks of nitrogen and water management will be conducted. The legislation also calls for research to be conducted on pesticide spills, and how best to clean up such accidents. A total of \$600,000 is appropriated for the research. (HF493)

County fair funding

State agricultural societies are appropriated at \$200,000 for the biennium for county fair premiums. (HF493)

Farmer-lender mediation

The farmer-lender mediation program, which is designed to help farmers and lenders work out debt issues in an effort to avoid farm foreclosures, has been extended a year.

A \$200,000 appropriation was allocated to the Minnesota Extension Service to operate the program through June 30, 1992.

The measure also extends the agricultural data collection task force by two years to June 30, 1993; that program is funded with a \$15,000 appropriation. (HF961)

BST ban

A statewide ban on use of an artificial growth hormone used to increase milk production in dairy cows has been extended a year to June 12, 1992.

The current ban on bovine somatotropin (BST) was to expire on June 12 of this year — a prohibition that was triggered when the Wisconsin legislature last year approved a similar ban.

Critics of the hormone say that its safety is still in question, that its use would lead to higher milk prices, and that it taints the wholesome image of milk.

Proponents, however, say there is no evidence that it's harmful. They say it will increase the efficiency of dairy operations. (HF929)



Banking

Bad check fees

The maximum fee a business can charge for a bad check increases from \$15 to \$20. That fee could rise to \$25 if a law enforcement agency assists in collecting the check, with the extra \$5 going to the agency.

Banks must increase verification for opening checking accounts, and are limited to charging the business or person who was issued the bad check \$4.

Minnesotans write \$1.8 million in bad checks every month. (HF1038)

Interstate banking expansion

Interstate banking will expand to include Michigan and Ohio and bring to 16 the number of states already in the agreement.

Interstate banking — which permits banks to be bought or sold within reciprocating states — was first approved by the Legislature in 1986 for banks in four states.

Until this time, the Legislature has approved interstate banking when Minnesota banks sought to acquire banks in other states.

Some legislators say they have considered that the addition of Michigan and Ohio, homes to several large banks, raises the risk that more Minnesota-based banks could be acquired by out-of-state interests.

The new measure will take effect April 1992, giving legislators time to review any federal changes in the interstate banking law. (HF1178)



Commerce/Consumer Affairs

Garage door law

A measure clarifying a 1990 law regulating garage door openers has been approved.

The law prohibits the service or repair of automatic garage door opening systems in residential buildings that have automatic reversing systems that fail to meet state standards.

Also, a warning label must be attached to the automatic garage door opening system if it does not pass an on-site test.

The firm that attached the label must notify the occupant of the building within 10 days if the system does not meet the safety standards. (HF104)

Credit card fraud

Businesses can no longer require a credit card number to cash a check under a new law that takes effect Aug. 1.

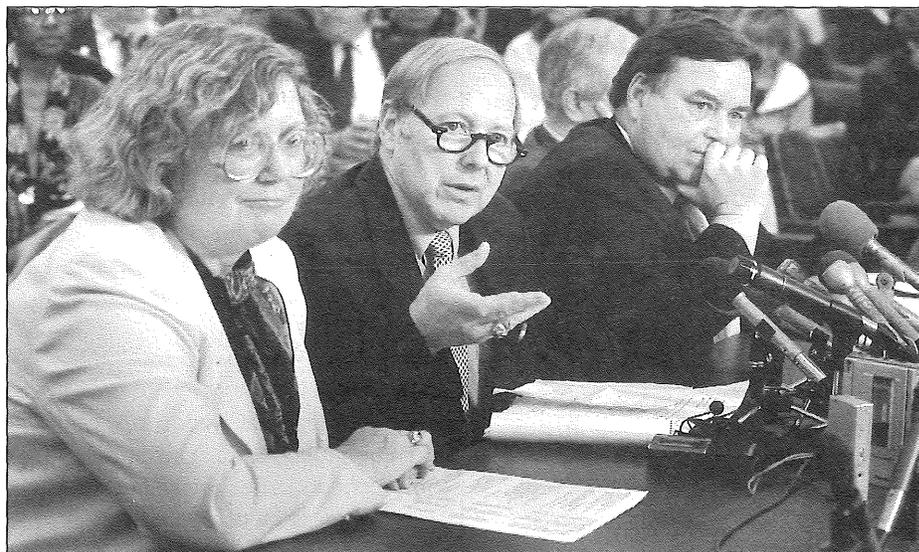
The law, however, does not prohibit businesses from requiring that a credit card be shown to cash a check. But generally, the only information that can be recorded will be the type, issuer, and expiration date of the card.

The law is designed to protect consumers against credit card fraud before it occurs. (HF238)

Canadian drivers' license

An expansion of a state law will allow a Canadian drivers' license as proof enough to buy alcohol in Minnesota provided the buyer is 21 or older.

Currently, "authorized proof of age" documents recognized in Minnesota include a drivers' license from any state, a Minnesota identification card, or, in the case of a foreign national, a valid passport.



House Majority Leader Dee Long and Senate Taxes Committee chair Doug Johnson flank Lyall Schwarzkopf (center), Gov. Arne Carlson's chief of staff, as they announce a compromise tax plan May 17.

The expanded law will include Canadian ID cards and Canadian drivers' licenses with a photograph and birthdate as valid identification for purchasing and consuming alcoholic beverages. (HF246)



Crime/Corrections

Tree spiking

In an attempt to stop loggers from harvesting virgin timber in northern Minnesota, vandals have wedged objects into trees in order to damage expensive saws and prevent further harvesting.

Now, anyone convicted of "tree spiking" would be guilty of a felony if it resulted in great bodily harm; if not, the penalty would be a gross misdemeanor.

In addition, possessing the spiking devices, or chemical or biological substances with the intent to damage or hinder the logging or the processing of timber, will be a misdemeanor. (HF647)



Howard Hedstrom, an owner of Hedstrom Lumber, Inc., showed members of the Criminal Justice Division March 20 what happens to a high-speed saw blade when it hits a spike hidden in a tree.

Litter bugs beware

Repeat litter bugs will pay four times more in fines if they're caught littering.

The fine for a any person convicted of a second or subsequent littering offense will increase to \$400 from \$100. In addition, punitive fines will be increased to \$400 from \$100.

The law applies to people who litter any street, highway, or public or private land adjacent to these areas. (HF882)

Juvenile jails

Nearly \$1.4 million in state money will be available to counties to operate secure juvenile detention facilities, alternative detention programs, and temporary holding facilities.

The measure is to help bring local jails into compliance with a federal law that prohibits juvenile offenders from being held in jail with adults. If Minnesota doesn't comply with the law by 1992, the state could lose \$800,000 in federal funds per year.

The law also requires counties to meet minimum standards in constructing, rehabilitating, and maintaining juvenile detention facilities. (HF719, which incorporates language from HF600)

Registering sex offenders

Law enforcement officials could have an easier time tracking down some sex offenders beginning Aug. 1.

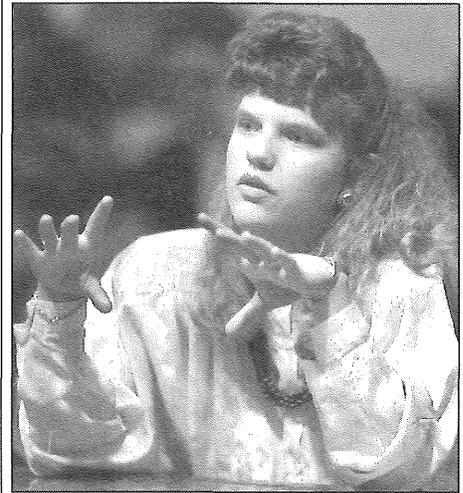
A new law has been adopted that would require certain sex offenders whose victims were minors to register their address with law enforcement officials for 10 years upon being released from prison.

Failure to comply with the law, which was lobbied for by the mother of kidnap victim Jacob Wetterling, would be a gross misdemeanor.

Sex offenders will be required to register their new address with their last assigned probation officer within 10 days of moving.

The measure requires all such offenders to register their address beginning Aug. 1. But if the courts hold that requirement to be unconstitutional, a separate provision would kick in that would require only those offenders arrested after Aug. 1 to register.

The measure allocates \$228,000 in 1992 and \$86,000 in 1993 to the



Jennifer Enter of rural Nicollet described how she was accidentally shot on her family's farm by hunters who fled the scene. The high school senior appeared before the Judiciary Committee's Criminal Justice Division March 27 to support a bill that would impose penalties for fleeing the scene of a shooting accident.

Department of Public Safety to implement the program, which also requires the department to issue quarterly missing children bulletins to local law enforcement agencies, county attorneys, and all schools. (HF416)

Shoot and run

Leaving the scene of a shooting incident without offering help could now lead to a maximum criminal penalty of up to two years in prison and a \$4,000 fine — over and above the penalty leveled for such an assault.

That penalty would apply to those who shoot someone who suffers great bodily harm or death as a result of the shooting. If the victim suffered substantial bodily harm, the maximum penalty would be one year and a day in prison and a \$3,000 fine.

Witnesses to such a shooting could also be penalized for not offering assistance, ranging from a gross misdemeanor to misdemeanor. (HF922)

Flagging school records

Concerned parents and law enforcement officials will have one more way to track down missing children.

A measure has been approved that will require school districts to flag the records of a missing student whenever those records are requested. The law also

requires the district to notify the appropriate law enforcement agency as soon as the records are requested. (HF499)

Mille Lacs tribal police

The Mille Lacs Band of Chippewa Indians will have the authority to operate its own law enforcement agency within the confines of its reservation.

The band is also required to enter into "mutual aid/cooperative agreements" with the Mille Lacs County Sheriff's Office. (HF1125)



Economic Development/ Trade

Northwest Airlines

Lawmakers May 20 approved a package of publicly-backed incentives for Northwest Airlines to build repair facilities in Duluth and Hibbing for its fleet of Airbus jetliners.

The measure allows for \$250 million in state- and local agency-backed bonds to finance construction of the Airbus facility in Duluth, and up to \$100 million for a jet engine repair plant in Hibbing.

It gives the Metropolitan Airports Commission (MAC) permission to let up to \$390 million in bonds to purchase and then lease back facilities in the Twin Cities that are now owned by Northwest. A large number of tax incentives, including a \$5,000 a year tax credit for each new job created through the new plants, also are included in the deal.

The MAC's purchase-lease agreement is intended to provide the Eagan-based carrier with a quick infusion of cash to expand its operations and to better compete with other airlines.

Although the Legislature approved the bonds, it gave final authority to review the proposal to the Legislative Commission on Planning and Fiscal Policy. Any sale of bonds would also require review by several state departments as well. (HF1655)

Free market 101

Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union could be the destination for Minnesota entrepreneurs traveling under a "business corps" program created by state lawmakers.

When operational next year, small business owners will travel from Minne-

sota to Eastern Europe to teach classes in business management, free market economics, and English-speaking skills.

Part of their travel expenses would be paid by the state. The measure also is designed to help Minnesota-based entrepreneurs establish markets for their products and services.

The Department of Trade and Economic Development is charged with developing rules on who would be eligible to receive a state travel subsidy. (HF121)

Film board stars

The Minnesota Motion Picture Board, originally slated for zero funding by Gov. Arne Carlson, came up a big winner at the Legislature.

The Legislature allocated \$398,000 in the next biennium — 20 percent more than the current \$332,000 appropriation — to the film board. The film board argued during the session that it is worthy of state funding because it pumped \$15 million into the state economy in 1990 by attracting six movies that used Minnesota as a backdrop. (HF1631)

Advantage Minnesota

A public-private venture aimed at encouraging new and expanding business to locate in Minnesota earned a \$400,000 vote of confidence from lawmakers in 1991.

The semi-public agency will be administered by the Department of Trade and Economic Development (DTED) in partnership with up to 400 private companies that are expected to contribute to the program.

Advantage Minnesota will conduct marketing campaigns, similar to state-sponsored tourism programs, to promote business expansion in local communities. It is based on similar initiatives in surrounding states, including Wisconsin.

Funding for Advantage Minnesota was included in HF1631, while the enabling language is in HF1109.

Regional trade center

The World Trade Center will administer a pilot project for a "regional international trade service center" that will assist rural communities with international trade and business. (HF222)

The Department of Trade and Economic Development is now in the process of determining a site for the office, and both Willmar and Staples are possible candidates. A total of \$50,000 is appropriated to fund the office. (HF1631)

An amendment added in conference committee grants \$50,000 to the Red River Trade Corridor Development Project. (HF1631)

Greater Minnesota Corporation

Funding for the Greater Minnesota Corporation, now called Minnesota Technology Inc., will be trimmed to \$25 million in the next biennium and its duties will be significantly altered.

The agency was scheduled to receive an estimated \$32.4 million in the next biennium, based on its previous share of 25 percent of state lottery proceeds.

But lawmakers severed that tie and shifted 60 percent of the lottery proceeds to the state's general fund; the remaining 40 percent is constitutionally dedicated to the Environmental Trust Fund.

The Legislature has placed a tighter rein on how that money should be spent as well. HF53 specifies the money must be spent in accordance with the "working papers" on file with the Secretary of State's Office.

In addition, the measure specifies that the appropriation will be reduced by \$3.5 million if the corporation doesn't allocate that amount to the Agricultural Utilization Research Institute.

The corporation is also directed to make grants to the Institute for Invention and Innovation. (HF53)



Education

Higher education

The \$2 billion higher education package to fund collegiate programs in the next biennium cleared its final hurdle in the Legislature May 20.

The proposal appropriates \$191 million to the Higher Education Coordinating Board (HECB), \$330 million for the technical colleges, \$200 million for community colleges, \$363 million for state universities, \$898 million for the University of Minnesota, and \$2 million



Third grade students from Centennial Elementary School in Richfield perch in the gallery, watching House action on the final day of Session.

for the Mayo Medical Foundation.

Here are a few of the measure's highlights:

Merger

Three of the state's four higher education systems will merge in July 1995 under a higher education measure approved by the Legislature.

The plan will merge the technical colleges, community colleges, and the state university system. The proposal will place 62 of the 67 public college and university campuses under one "super board" called the "Higher Education Board." This 12-member board will be charged with providing a preliminary merger plan to the Legislature by March 1992, and hiring an interim chancellor to serve until the merger is implemented. It will also hire a permanent chancellor by July 1995. A total of \$1 million was allocated to the Higher Education Board to implement the plan. (SF1535)

Tuition increases

Tuition costs at the state's four public colleges systems are expected to increase at the rate of inflation, which is estimated to be between 8 and 10 percent for the biennium. The state will continue to pay two-thirds and the students one-third of higher education costs. (SF1535)

Peace officer training school

A new law enforcement school will be established at Metropolitan State University, funded with a \$500,000 appropriation in the next biennium.

The school will offer professional peace officer education, graduate programs, and peace officer continuing education programs. The state university, technical college, and community college system will together develop a professional peace officer education program for associate degrees in community colleges.

The program will be designed so credits from the two-year programs will transfer toward a bachelor's degree at the new law enforcement school. The three college systems, and private colleges that offer peace officer programs, will implement a plan to recruit and retain women and minority police officers.

Additional funding for the school of law enforcement is provided through an increase in the surcharge on penalties for moving traffic violations, which are increased to 12 percent from 10 percent. (SF1535)

Collegiate license plates

High school students who demonstrate outstanding ability in certain academic subject areas will be eligible to apply for an academic excellence college scholarship. The scholarship will be financed through the sale of special collegiate

license plates from the Department of Public Safety. A \$100 contribution to the scholarship fund is required to purchase a plate. (SF1535)

K-12 Education funding

Basic per-student state funding for public schools will increase about 3.2 percent next year under provisions of the 1991-93 education finance package.

Districts will receive \$3,050 for each grade school-age student during each of the next two school years, and \$3,965 for every secondary and special education student.

Despite the funding increase, most of the new money will be quickly snapped up by expected enrollment increases, leaving little for new school programs.

The measure also sets many of the local property tax provisions individual districts can use to generate additional revenue, pushing total elementary and secondary educational spending in Minnesota to more than \$8.1 billion over the biennium.

Lawmakers chose not to lift the excess levy referendum cap which limits districts to 35 percent of the amount they receive in state aid. Many school districts with higher tax bases sought an end to the levy limits, arguing they should be able to spend as much as they chose.

Overall spending in most categories, including transportation, secondary vocational training, construction financing, and compensatory funding for students from low-income families will increase over 1989-91 levels. (HF700)

Outcome-based education

Students are going to have to know some things — and be able to prove it — before they can move on to the next level of their schooling.

Education legislation approved this year contains enabling language and some funding for schools to advance "outcome-based" education (OBE) teaching methods.

In short, OBE is a student-centered, results-oriented teaching system based on the idea all students can learn. The measure establishes statewide learner outcomes in communication skills, fine arts, math, science, social studies and physical education.

Outcome-based education blurs the distinctions of traditional grade levels in schools. Individual students are paced to work at the level of their ability, rather than the curriculum established for their age group.

The measure allocates more than \$1 million over the next two years for teacher training and equipment needs for pilot OBE programs in several school districts. Funding is also in the bill for the state Department of Education to help coordinate the development of OBE programs in the future. (HF700)

Longer school year

Longer school years are on their way.

Trying to make Minnesota students more competitive with students elsewhere, lawmakers approved adding two days to the school year starting in 1995-96. Two more days would be added each year for the next nine years until they reach 190 days.

Currently, schools in the state are required to be open 170 days — one of the shortest school years in the nation. (HF700)

U of M regents

Lawmakers April 17 selected four members for the governing board at the University of Minnesota.

Chosen for the university Board of Regents to represent the First U.S. Congressional District was Rochester surgeon H. Bryan Neel. Former House Majority Leader Ann Wynia was selected in the Fourth District.

Incumbent regents Stanley Sahlstrom and Wendell Anderson were also reelected to six-year terms on the regents' board. They represent the Seventh and Sixth districts, respectively.

One regent traditionally is selected from each of the state's eight congressional districts, with four others chosen at large. The board oversees most operations of the university and its coordinate campuses.

Cultural sensitivity, diversity

Two new laws that address the issues of cultural sensitivity and diversity have passed the Legislature.

The first (HF654) requires child care providers to receive cultural sensitivity training as part of the ongoing education required to maintain licensure.



House Speaker Robert Vanasek checks his watch moments before a critical vote on a higher education funding bill. The bill, soundly defeated earlier in the day, was approved 68-65 on its second try minutes before the midnight adjournment.

In addition, licensed child care centers, as well as group and family providers, will be required to receive training on the emotional, physical, and mental needs of children and families of different cultures.

The second law (HF1475) requires the state's four public college systems to prepare a report on cultural diversity initiatives on each campus.

The report will include each campus' plans to achieve those goals and will list steps being taken to focus on the value of multi-culturalism.

The Higher Education Coordinating Board must submit the reports to the Legislature's education committees by February 1992.

'Teacher U'

Prospective teachers will have added opportunities to work with more experienced instructors so they can gain from their knowledge and prepare themselves for the classroom.

A mentorship program, funded with a \$700,000 appropriation, will establish structured internships beyond the scope of traditional student teaching jobs.

The measure would also establish assessment programs to gauge the budding teachers' performance and skills.

An incentive program to help recruit teachers of color, begun in 1989, was continued and expanded to include minority teacher aides. (HF730)

Students on school board

A student representative will be seated on most school district boards.

The bill requires school boards to select an advisory student position or appoint a youth advisory council to make formal and informal recommendations to the board.

Student board members would not be allowed to sit in on labor negotiations, or at meetings dealing with disciplinary actions or misconduct by district employees. (HF700)



Elections

Experimental mail ballots

The Legislature didn't come up with the \$3 million needed to conduct a mail-in presidential primary election in 1992, but it did start Minnesota down the road to more elections by mail.

The measure gives Ramsey and Kittson counties the authority to conduct mail-in local elections on an experimental basis. Those were the only two counties to express an interest in such elections.

The law also gives county boards the authority to have unrestricted use of absentee ballots. A voter no longer needs to provide a reason for voting absentee. (HF397)

Election judges

High school students age 16 or over are now eligible to be election judges, and adult judges will earn better pay. Both initiatives are an attempt to expand the shrinking pool of election judges.

Students will be considered trainee election judges and will not have to declare a party affiliation as an adult must. They will need approval from their parents and must be paid no less than two-thirds the minimum wage.

The student must also receive approval from their school principal and be enrolled in or have completed a course of study in government. The principal will certify that the student has "acceptable academic performance."

Adults serving as election judges who hold full-time jobs will receive their regular salary. Election judges will continue to receive minimum wage as jurors do, but their employers will be required to make up the difference. (HF398)

Candidate withdrawal

Candidates for governor will not be allowed to withdraw as late as Jon Grunseth did in 1990, nor will candidates be added to the ballot as late as Arne Carlson was, except in the case of catastrophic illness or death.

The Legislature specified that a candidate must withdraw 16 days before the general election except in case of serious illness or death.

In 1990, Grunseth withdrew eight days before the general election and the Carlson candidacy began. Under the new law, Grunseth's name would have remained on the ballot and Carlson would have had to mount a write-in campaign.

In addition, only the name of the candidate for governor will now be necessary on write-in votes. (HF137)

Time off to vote

The right to take time off to vote without being penalized on the job has been extended to state primary elections.

Previously, the law applied only to general elections and ones to fill U.S. Congressional vacancies.

The law specifies that citizens have the right to be absent from work to vote "during the morning of the day of that election without penalty or deduction



Jill Polansky balances an armful of maps outlining proposed new legislative districts prior to May 18 floor debate. Members approved the redistricting bill, 70-61.

from salary or wages because of that absence." (HF326)



Employment/Labor

Workers' compensation

A bill promising a 12 percent reduction in employer-paid workers' compensation premiums is on its way to the governor's desk, with IR legislators publicly asking that the proposal be vetoed.

The measure freezes workers' comp insurance premiums until Jan. 1, 1993, and creates a "managed care" system of medical providers. Under the bill, no one can provide referral services or medical care for injured workers unless they are certified by the state. A list of the registered providers will be made available to all employers and insurers upon request.

To further examine the workers' compensation system, the bill creates a 10-member commission co-chaired by the heads of the AFL-CIO and the Minnesota Chamber of Commerce.

Although \$300,000 is appropriated to the commission to carry out its duties, the \$18 million state dollars earmarked to help finance the workers' compensation system was removed from the bill in conference committee negotiations. (HF1422)

No permanent replacements

Companies with collective-bargaining units would be barred from hiring

permanent replacement workers during a strike or lockout under a bill approved by the Legislature.

But some believe Gov. Arne Carlson may veto the controversial bill. Critics say the bill could face a legal challenge since a 1939 U.S. Supreme Court decision, in effect, upheld employers' rights to hire permanent replacements for striking workers.

The proposal would make such hirings an "unfair labor practice," but in no way prevents an employer from hiring temporary workers during a time of strike. (HF304)

Honoring deceased workers

Workers involved in a fatal accident while working on a public construction project could be honored with a plaque, at the request of the worker's family.

The plaque would then be displayed on the completed project site, and must be "reasonably visible" to the public. (HF118)

Dislocated worker's fund

Dollars generated from a 0.1 percent payroll tax charged to employers will continue to be funneled into the dislocated workers' fund.

Lawmakers have agreed to repeal the June 30, 1992, sunset date for the fund established by the 1990 Legislature.

The program is expanded under the new law to include some homemakers, farmers, small business people, and public employees.

The estimated \$19 million generated by the tax each year is used by the Department of Jobs and Training to retrain workers and assist them in returning to the work force. (HF352 was incorporated into HF719.)



Environment/Natural Resources

Protecting wetlands

More of Minnesota's wetlands and peatlands will be protected under the Wetland Conservation Act of 1991. Minnesota's original 12 million acres of wetlands have diminished to 3 million; the legislation is aimed at either preserving or restoring them.

Much of the Senate language was adopted when HF1 came out of confer-

ence committee, where the differences between the House and Senate versions of the bill were worked out.

Under the Senate version, the Board of Water and Soil Resources (BOWSR) is the lead state agency, and is required to adopt rules to determine the public value of wetlands.

Local governments are given control over whether wetlands will be preserved or restored, and wetland owners are allowed to remove the land from the preservation program after eight years.

Wetlands already enrolled in the federal farm program also would be exempt from the legislation. Local units of government can apply for cost sharing with BOWSR for wetlands restoration.

The legislation requires local governments to hold public hearings about proposed projects.

Wetland owners are compensated at a rate of 50 percent of the value of agricultural property in the township. Wetlands will be exempt from property taxes, but owners who seek wetland replacement can be charged a processing fee by the local government of up to \$75.

More than 170,000 acres of state peatlands also would be protected under the legislation, which creates 17 "scientific and natural areas" in Minnesota.

Wetland easements and restoration are funded with \$12 million in bonding. In addition, \$2.1 million is transferred to the program from previously authorized bonds. (HF1)

Charging for air pollution

State businesses and industry will begin paying for the air pollution they emit.

The Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) is required to phase in the fees over the next three years to bring the state in line with the federal Clean Air Act by 1994. In that year, the state will charge the federally-required minimum of \$25 per ton of air pollutants that are emitted.

The MPCA biennial budget of \$61 million reflects the \$4.6 million it will take in with the anticipated fees. (HF493)

Hunting licenses

Hunters born after Dec. 31, 1979, are required to have a firearms safety certificate, a previous hunting license, or proof that they have completed a DNR-



Former state representative and now-Gov. Arne Carlson gets a rousing welcome from Rep. Wayne Simoneau and other House members as he makes an impromptu visit to the floor. Carlson represented a south Minneapolis district for four terms during the 1970s.

approved course before they could obtain a hunting license.

The bill exempts active-duty military personnel from the requirement — if they have successfully completed basic training. (HF935)

Disabled hunters

Special seasons and limits may be set for hunters with physical disabilities. Licenses would not be required during a special season. (HF877)

Turkey, buck, and moose licenses

Hunters can now take bucks in more than one zone for a new fee of \$44.

Resident turkey licenses are raised from \$14 to \$16, and the new law drops the requirement for an additional small game license, formerly required. Non-resident turkey licenses increase from \$33 to \$56.

Parties hunting for moose for the \$275 license are increased from four to six people. (HF493)

Nonresident fishing

Fishing fees increase for nonresidents from \$20 to \$25. Family licenses rise from \$33.50 to \$35. (HF493)

Dark houses

Ice houses on northern waters will be allowed to stay on the ice until March 15 — two weeks longer than in the rest of

the state. The boundary starts at the Minnesota-North Dakota border, traveling east along Highway 200, then east along U.S. Route 2 to the Minnesota-Wisconsin border. (HF1208)

Eurasian water milfoil

The Department of Natural Resources (DNR) will step up public education efforts to stop the spread of Eurasian water milfoil and other exotic species.

The DNR also will set up a two-year program of at least five annual inspections of trailered boats leaving areas infested with water milfoil.

Exotic species — which are not native to Minnesota — pose an increasing threat to the ecology of Minnesota. A \$2 surcharge was added to the cost of boat licenses to pay for the programs.

The Minnesota Exotic Species Task Force says that as many species of harmful aquatic exotics have been accidentally introduced here in the past 10 years as have been introduced in the past century. (HF446)

Adopt-a-park

This program will be patterned after the already successful adopt-a-highway program. It will encourage volunteer civic and business groups and individuals to participate in state park, monument,



Reps. Bill Schreiber (left) and Charlie Weaver watch the voting boards at either side of the House chamber as members switched sides on a higher education funding package.

historic site, and trail improvements.

The DNR reports that a 44 percent increase in visitor use from 1986 to 1989 has taxed the staff and facilities beyond capacity. Many of that system's historical buildings and significant landmarks are deteriorating from excessive use. (HF1220)

Genetically engineered organisms

This legislation establishes procedures for obtaining permits for releasing genetically engineered organisms. The Department of Agriculture is required to adopt rules for plants, pesticides, fertilizers, "soil amendments" and "plant amendments" that are genetically engineered.

Each release will require a new permit until the commissioner of agriculture determines that it's no longer necessary.

The commissioner may revoke or change the permit if the permit terms are violated or are inadequate to avoid "unreasonable adverse effects on the environment." (HF1129)

Aquaculture development

New water quality guidelines and a framework of environmental controls for the growing aquaculture industry are established in legislation supported by the Department of Agriculture, Department of Natural Resources and the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency.

Proponents of the law say it marks a crucial first step at controlling aquaculture, or "fish farming", which is expected to develop significantly in the next five years. (HF 958)

The University of Minnesota is allocated \$1.2 million to purchase an aquaculture research facility along the banks of the St. Croix River. (HF493)

Glendalough State Park

Glendalough State Park is the name of the Minnesota's newest state park — one the state acquired for a mere \$50,000.

The 2,000-acre park 20 miles east of Fergus Falls was originally a gift to the Nature Conservancy from John Cowles, owner of Cowles Media Co., with the intention that the property be shared with the entire state.

The \$50,000 appropriation is to reimburse the Nature Conservancy, which was the steward of the park for two years. (HF18)

Toxic packaging

Several toxic materials used in packaging will be banned from Minnesota beginning Aug 1, 1993. After that, no manufacturer or distributor may sell products whose packaging contains lead, cadmium, mercury, or hexavalent chromium.

After July 1, 1994, lead, cadmium, mercury, or hexavalent chromium can't be introduced into any dye, paint, or fungicide that is for use or sale in Minnesota. Art supplies are exempt from the law. (HF303)

Recycling, waste management

Cities of at least 5,000 people will have to ensure that every household and business has access to a solid waste collection service.

By July 31, 1996, counties outside the metropolitan area must recycle 30 percent of their solid waste. The recycling goal for metro counties is 45 percent. Counties are permitted to establish higher recycling goals.

The law also specifies that major appliances be recycled or reused. Each county must ensure that residents have the option of recycling major appliances. PCBs and chlorofluorocarbon refrigerant gas must be removed for recycling.

People who collect mixed municipal solid waste after Jan. 1, 1993, must use either volume- or weight-based prices.

The law prohibits waste from being transported into Minnesota unless it meets the regulations of the state in which it was generated and excludes the specific items that Minnesota bans from its solid waste stream. Counties are allowed to charge additional fees for waste that comes from other areas. (HF303)

Landfill siting

A moratorium is imposed on all landfill siting in the metropolitan area, effective the day after the bill is signed into law.

The seven metropolitan counties are required to develop an ash disposal siting process with the Metropolitan Council. Unless the counties and the council agree that a mixed municipal solid waste facility will not be needed within the next 15 years, they must also develop a solid waste landfill siting process.

Counties are required to report the proposed process to the Legislative Commission on Waste Management by Dec. 1, 1991. That commission will then recommend legislation by Jan. 1, 1992. The recommended landfill replacement process must avoid siting landfills where they could contaminate underground aquifers. (HF303)

Landfill standards

Beginning Jan. 1, 1992, mixed solid waste cannot be placed in an outstate disposal facility that does not comply with the January 1991 standards for a new facility. This will go into effect in the metropolitan area in 1995. (HF303)

Less government waste

Less waste should be coming both in and out of the state Capitol complex.

The number of copies of reports and publications sent to legislators will be reduced by restricting duplicate mailings of copies to legislators' home and office addresses, unless both are specifically requested.

And with the exclusion of legislative

committees and commissions, the law restricts the distribution of reports to anyone in the Legislature other than the secretary of the Senate, the chief clerk of the House, and the Legislative Reference Library. Instead, summaries of reports will be available. (HF767)

A separate law calls for the creation of a storage and recycling management system near the Capitol complex to streamline recycling efforts. (HF322).

No ni-cad battery dumping

You won't be able to dump those rechargeable batteries containing nickel cadmium in the garbage after Aug 1.

Prompted by concern over toxic cadmium contained in incinerator ash when such batteries are burned, the dumping of nickel-cadmium batteries in the waste stream has been banned.

Nickel cadmium is typically contained in rechargeable batteries used in power tools, portable radios, and miniature vacuum cleaners. The new law is tacked on to a 1990 statute that required batteries sold in Minnesota to be "mercury free."

Manufacturers will be responsible for the costs of collecting old rechargeable batteries and to set up pilot projects for collection. Businesses that sell batteries are also required to provide consumers with a phone number to call to find out where they can dispose of batteries. (HF927)

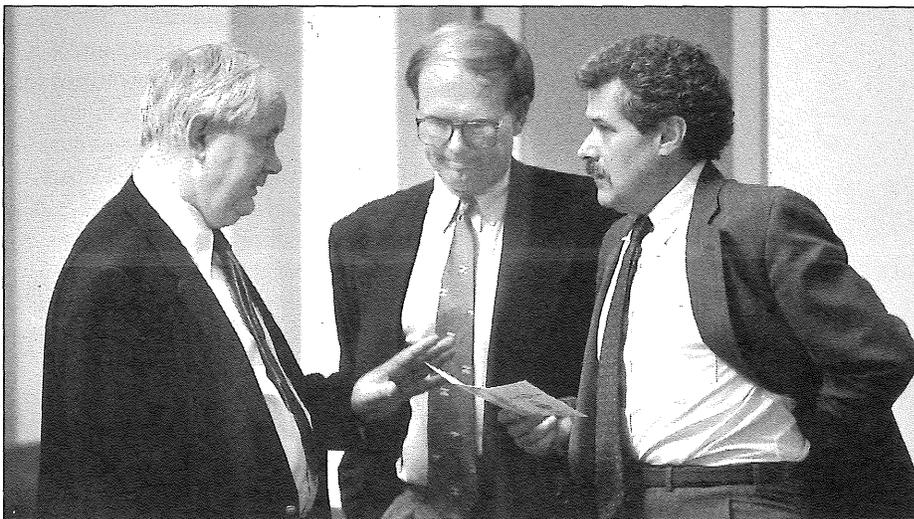
Pollution laws expanded

Violations of state pollution laws will be subject to faster and more wide-ranging penalties. The Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) will be able to levy more penalties for violations of solid waste, air, and water pollution regulations.

Currently, only hazardous waste violations have been covered by the full range of the MPCA's civil, administrative, and criminal penalties.

The new legislation allows the MPCA to quickly issue administrative penalties — without having to go to court to take action — to stop pollution violations quickly before an incident becomes a major problem.

The legislation also allows criminal charges for violations of laws concerning hazardous air pollutants, toxic water



IR Reps. Gene Hugoson, center, and Bill Macklin confer with Minority Leader Terry Dempsey prior to a vote on the tax bill.

pollutants and unauthorized solid waste disposal.

Responsibility for violations lies with company supervisors and corporate officers, who will be unable to avoid penalties by claiming they don't know about the law.

A person cannot be found guilty of criminal charges if steps are taken to notify the MPCA as soon as the violation is discovered, and action is taken to remedy the problem. (HF694)

Come in, Rover

It's against the law to use radio equipment to hunt game in Minnesota.

But it won't be against the law to talk to your dog by radio while hunting. The Legislature approved a law that specifically states that it isn't against the law to use "one-way radio communication between handler and a dog." (HF1001)

Wild ricing

People under the age of 16 won't need a license to go wild ricing — provided they are accompanied by a person who has one.

The change brings the wild rice licensing requirements into line with similar laws governing fishing, which permit children under 16 to fish without a license.

The current fee for a "harvesting wild rice" license is \$12.50; more for commercial harvesters. (HF514)

Jet ski regulations

Driving a "jet ski" between sunset and

8 a.m. will soon be illegal. Likewise, it will be against the law for children under 13 to operate such personal watercraft unless an adult is along.

Those were just a few of the many regulations placed on the operators of personal watercraft. Jet ski operators are also prohibited from jumping the wake of another boat within 100 feet and will be required to wear life jackets.

Operators between 13 and 18 years old will also be required to have a watercraft operator's permit to drive a jet ski unless an adult is on board.

The measure becomes effective 30 days after final enactment (HF633).



Gaming

Gambling bans

While "telercing" may be in, a number of measures passed this session are designed to keep things out. Bans will be placed on:

- telephone lotteries, where 1-900 numbers are involved, requiring users to pay for the calls to participate;
- video poker machines. As of Jan. 1, 1992, they will no longer be allowed in bars;
- the sale and manufacturing of gambling devices, except those sold to individuals for home use. These include, but aren't limited to, slot machines, craps tables, and roulette wheels;
- use of religious symbols or themes that

may exploit a religious holiday for state lottery advertising purposes. The measure also caps the lottery's advertising budget at 2.75 percent of gross revenues; and

- new types of paddlewheels. The Gambling Control Board can't approve any new types of paddlewheels until July 1, 1993. (HF504)

Easing gambling restrictions

A number of changes were made in charitable gambling laws to ease restrictions on charitable gambling operators.

Lawmakers voted to:

- boost the amount of net gambling profits organizations can use to pay property taxes on premises where lawful gambling is conducted from \$7,200 to \$15,000 annually;
- allow half of the cost of the mandatory annual gambling fund audit, which now must be conducted by a licensed accountant, to be paid for with gambling profits;
- make posting "major" pull-tab winners optional, repealing a 1990 law. Instead, the posting would be used as sanction against those organizations where gambling improprieties have been found to exist; and
- not increase charitable gambling license fees, as had been earlier proposed to increase compulsive gambling aid. (HF504)

Lottery funding

Lawmakers will have more funds from the state-operated lottery at their disposal in the future.

Legislators eliminated the Greater

Minnesota Corporation's 25 percent share of the money and a 28.3 percent slice that was earmarked for the construction and maintenance of buildings on the state's college campuses.

So, too, was a 6.7 percent share eliminated for capital improvement projects that had been earmarked to protect the state's environment and natural resources.

Instead, that lottery money will now be channeled into the state's general fund.

A 40 percent share of lottery funds, however, will still be diverted to the Environmental Trust Fund, following the directive of a 1990 constitutional amendment. (HF53)

Watching the ponies

Horse racing fans will soon be able to watch and wager at four telercasting sites around the state.

The year-round facilities, which are expected to serve food and liquor, will broadcast live racing from Canterbury Downs and simulcasts of horse races from other states.

The measure permits no more than two facilities to be constructed before Jan. 1, 1992, and two permitted thereafter. Only one of the four may be authorized in the metro area. (HF504)

Compulsive gambling

A total of \$1.2 million in state funds will be used by the Department of Human Services over the next two years to implement a compulsive gambling treatment program.

Under legislation approved this session, an additional \$900,000 state lottery dollars will go toward identifying and assisting compulsive gamblers. (A \$500,000 appropriation is contained in HF53 and \$400,000 in HF504.)

The gaming bill also directs the Department of Public Safety to develop rules for conducting compulsive gambling assessments of criminal violators to aid in determining whether compulsive gambling contributed to offenses such as felony theft, embezzlement, or forgery.

In those cases where compulsive gambling was found to be a factor, county probation officers are directed to include that assessment in their presentence investigation report to the judge.

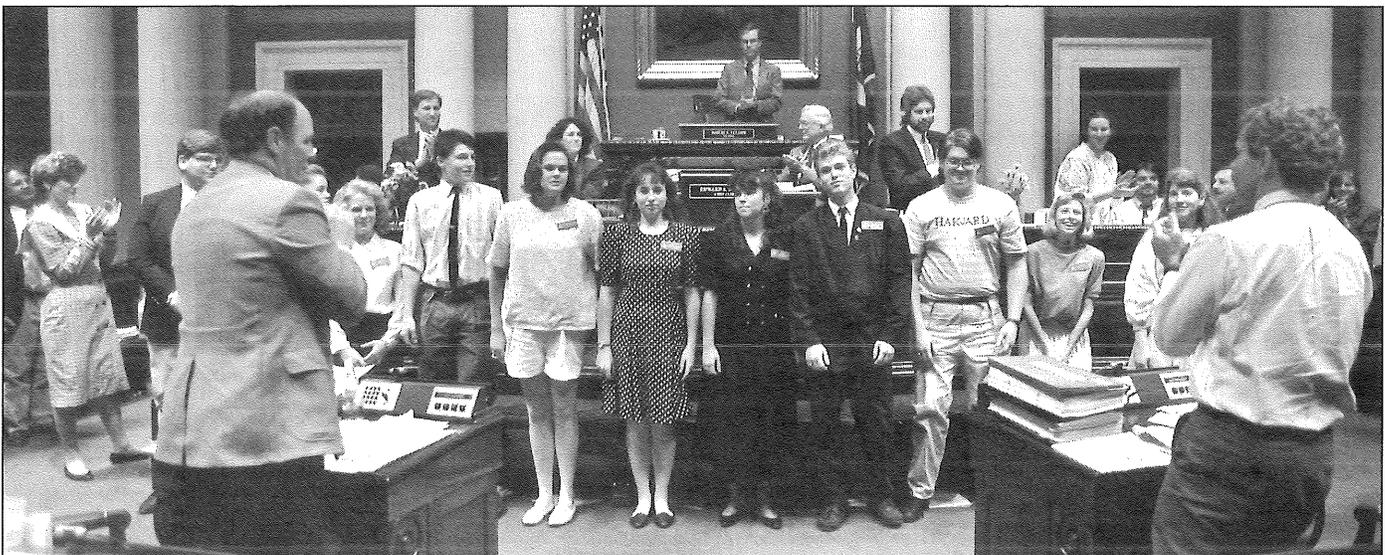
It's also now mandatory that all establishments with pari-mutuel windows, or that sell pull-tabs, lottery tickets, or conduct other lawful gambling activities, post the toll-free compulsive gambling hotline, 1-800-541-4557 (HF504)

Save the bunnies

In just a few weeks, St. Croix Meadows dog racing track in Hudson, Wis., will be opening.

A new law will bring Minnesota into compliance with Wisconsin, which prohibits any greyhound dog trained with live bait from racing in the state.

The legislation will prohibit people who train greyhound racing dogs from using live lures such as rabbits in training exercises. (HF179)



High School pages are recognized by members for their valuable work during the Session.



Governmental Operations

Government agencies

State government agencies will take a 1 percent across-the-board cut in their base budget to help offset the projected \$1.1 billion deficit in the next biennium. (HF1631)

Salary freezes

Legislators, judges, and constitutional officers won't be seeing a raise for awhile. The Legislature has frozen their salaries in the first year of the upcoming biennium. (HF1631)

Trimming the fat

A new commission, which has not yet been named, is established to identify another \$15.7 million to be trimmed from state government. A total of \$1 million was appropriated to the commission in the next biennium. (HF1631)

Dividing the pie

A new legislative district plan that could shape the face of Minnesota politics for the 1990s is on its way to Gov. Arne Carlson's desk, amid speculation that he will veto the measure approved by both the House and Senate.

The plan gives five additional House districts to the metro-area suburbs, and takes four away from rural areas because of population shifts in the past decade. If the bill becomes law, both Minneapolis and St. Paul would each lose a partial seat as well.

The measure also creates 12 House districts where no incumbents are presently living, meaning that in a dozen instances members are paired with one of their peers for a potential election showdown. The Senate has four such pairs. (HF1699)

American made, sort of

"Made in the U.S.A." now has new meaning in the state of Minnesota.

Under a new law, salt mined in Canada is also considered manufactured in the United States.

That may sound odd, but proponents of the law say it will help a road salt manufacturing plant in Duluth use raw materials mined just miles away in Canada. The closest U.S. salt mine is in Ohio.

To qualify for the U.S.-made label, a majority of the component parts of the goods manufactured must be entirely or substantially made in the United States. (HF646)

Donate your time

State employees can now donate up to 12 hours of accrued vacation time per year for the benefit of another state employee.

Previously, it was possible to donate up to eight hours of time. The increase was prompted by the medical condition of a legislative employee whose need for a heart transplant was not covered by his insurance plan. (HF290)

Early retirement incentives

Public employees between the ages of 55 and 65 with at least 25 years of state service can now receive free health care if they retire between July 1 and Oct. 1 of this year.

The measure is designed "to help solve the financial problems facing units of local and state government, while minimizing layoffs of public employees."

Under the new law, employees of the state university and community college systems would also be eligible for the benefits. The employer-paid hospital, medical and dental coverage would expire at age 65.

The University of Minnesota and local units of government may also offer the same incentive, but the option would rest with the employer.

A total of 356 employees signed up for a similar measure approved last year — more than twice the number expected — at a savings to the state of nearly \$11.2 million. (HF956)

State Planning Agency abolished

At a general savings to the state of \$3.2 million over the next biennium, the State Planning Agency will cease to exist as of July 1, 1991. The move this year to abolish the agency is the most recent of several attempts to quash what one lawmaker described as a phoenix that keeps rising from its own ashes.

Previous law called for the agency to provide an "integrated program of development" for the state, while "coordinating public policy and planning." Proponents admit this is a laudable goal, but say its duties duplicate the efforts of other state departments.

The measure eliminates 51 positions, but parts of the agency will survive. From its ashes comes the newly created Office of Strategic and Long Range Planning, which will house the offices of the state demographer and the environmental quality board, among others. (HF1278 was incorporated into HF1631)

Burger home

Former U.S. Supreme Court Chief Justice Warren Burger's boyhood home in east St. Paul may be rehabilitated.

The Legislature allocated \$50,000 to restore the home. The measure permits the Dayton's Bluff Historic Association to



Song Kong, House assistant postmaster, is presented with a House resolution recognizing his new U.S. citizenship. Song came to Minnesota from Laos in 1980.

purchase and partially refurbish the home to establish a historic site honoring the state's only son who became chief judge of the nation. (HF382)



Health/ Human Services

Human Services budget

Legislators May 20 passed a \$3.68 billion human services budget bill that marks a 3.6 percent increase over Gov. Arne Carlson's proposed budget, and a 22.8 percent increase over funding in the current biennium. (HF719)

Dislocated workers

Eligibility for the state's dislocated worker's program will be expanded to include the self-employed, public and nonprofit employees, and dislocated homemakers. Fifty percent of the program's funds will be earmarked for use in rural areas, and the scheduled sunset date for the program of June 30, 1992, is repealed. (HF719)

Work readiness

About one-sixth of the work readiness program's funds have been eliminated in the next biennium, largely by limiting eligibility for the program to five months (seven months for the functionally illiterate). There had been no eligibility limit before. It also prevents college students from entering the program and trims benefits by 40 percent for those people who have lived in Minnesota less than six months. (HF719)

SOCS group homes

More than \$800,000 was allocated for opening 10 state operated community services (SOCS), or group homes. The 10 homes were among 18 authorized in the previous biennium, five of which have already been completed. The homes are part of the plan to move residents from the state's regional treatment centers into community-based settings. (HF719)

Family planning

A total of \$3.9 million is allocated for family planning grants — nearly double the amount allocated in the current biennium. (HF719)



Thief River Falls native Neil Rondorf, commander of the S.S. Minneapolis-St. Paul, acknowledges applause from House members for his role in the Persian Gulf war. Rondorf's nuclear-powered submarine escorted U.S. naval ships during the conflict.

Children's Health Plan

Annual funding for the Children's Health Plan is doubled from \$6 million this year to \$12 million by 1993. The program estimates growth from 15,000 current enrollees to 32,000 by 1993. (HF719)

Wage equity

Salaries are increased by 3 percent for workers in private group homes, which the state contracts with to care for the mentally ill, mentally retarded and chemically dependent. The increase would apply to workers in rehabilitation facilities, day training facilities, semi-independent living services, and other community based programs. These workers have long argued that state-reimbursement rates for private homes are too low. (HF719)

Corrections

A total of 149 jobs are created within the Department of Corrections, and its budget is increased by about 22 percent. The increase is largely due to the increased crime penalties enacted by earlier legislatures. The corrections provision also changes the way "good time" is calculated for inmates in local jails so it is consistent with the method used at the state's prisons. Prisoners get a day reduced from their sentence for every two days of "good time" served. (HF719)

Board of Pardons

Meetings held by the board are now open to the public. (HF719)

Minority and disability councils

Increases staff by one position for four minority councils over the next biennium and provides inflationary salary increases for the employees. Repeals all council sunset dates. (HF719)

Health Care Plan

Lawmakers approved a plan that is designed to ensure that all Minnesotans have health insurance.

The health insurance plan would be paid for with a 4-cent per pack increase in the cigarette tax in 1992 and another 3-cent increase the following year. This would be added to a 5-cent increase in the cigarette tax that has already been approved by lawmakers.

The Minnesotans' Health Care Plan is estimated to cost the state \$32.5 million by 1993; its goal is to insure 35,000 people by June 30, 1993 — less than one-tenth of the state's estimated 400,000 uninsured and underinsured Minnesotans.

The high cost of the program in the future, however, has many lawmakers concerned. And there is a possibility that Gov. Arne Carlson could veto the proposal.

The program is scheduled to begin

Oct. 1, 1992, marking the beginning of a phase-in period that will require all Minnesotans to have health insurance through the state plan, an employer, or a private insurance company, by July 1, 1997.

Once all Minnesotans are insured, the plan is estimated to cost the state \$300 million a year, says House author Rep. Paul Ogren (DFL-Aitkin).

The cigarette tax increase is predicted to bring in \$33.6 million during the 1992-93 budget cycle and nearly \$50 million in 1994-95. Cigarette taxes should provide enough for the first two years of the program, but questions remain how revenue gaps in subsequent years will be met.

The program will:

- provide subsidies for state residents who have been without health insurance for at least four months and who make less than 275 percent of the federal poverty income level;
- provide state subsidies for outpatient and childbirth in its first two years, and increase subsidies to cover all inpatient care by 1997. Options to purchase inpatient coverage in the start-up years will be available;
- base premium costs on income level and family size;
- forbid insurance companies from setting premium rates based on gender, health status, race, geography, or genetic conditions, but take into account smoking habits;
- require rates on the state plan to be consistent with private policy rates;
- charge those choosing the state plan, but ineligible for subsidies, to pay \$68, \$136, or \$204 per month depending on whether it's to cover an individual, couple, or three-or-more person family;
- allow companies to refuse coverage for pre-existing conditions, defined as symptoms or treatment of ailments 90 days prior to application, and permit a \$1,500 limit for the first 12 months of coverage on pre-existing conditions until July 1, 1997;
- provide incentives for small employers (those with between two and 29 employees) to offer health insurance for employees working at least 20 hours a week. Employers will be required to pay at least half of the premium costs;
- establish data collection, research programs, and a number of advisory

councils for evaluating the program;

- change eligibility for grants to rural hospitals and establish an office of rural health, and an advisory committee, to improve the quality of rural health care. (HF2)

Childhood care council created

Many of the long-range proposals put forward by the Child Care Task Force will be in place next year, including the creation of a new state body — the Early Childhood Care and Education Council — to coordinate child care services throughout the state.

But people in need of child care assistance won't see any extra money in the 1992-93 biennium.

Under current law, the state provides child care assistance on a sliding fee scale for those who earn 75 percent or less of the statewide median income. The waiting list for the program is 4,000 and does not include all eligible Minnesotans.

The Child Care Task Force estimates that \$150 million would be needed over the next biennium to subsidize child care for all those who are currently eligible. The task force had asked for \$5 million, but didn't get it.

The state, however, will spend \$60,000, along with another \$120,000 in federal money, to form the new council. Regional resource and referral centers will have a central source in the new council, but will get no additional money to upgrade or create new centers.

The state is also appropriating \$100,000 for a grant program to further the education and training of child care workers. (HF719)

Child support enforcement

Judges will have the right to estimate the potential income of a non-custodial parent whom they believe is voluntarily unemployed or underemployed in order to avoid making child support payments.

A judge will be able to arrive at a payment level based on a review of the non-custodial parent's prior earning power, education and job skills. In the absence of such information, the judge can set child support based on the federal or Minnesota minimum wage.

If a judge deems that a non-custodial parent is taking a pay cut for career betterment, the parent will not be penalized. (HF719)

CD units stay open

All seven chemical dependency units in the state's regional treatment centers will remain open with no cuts in staff under the \$3.68 million human resources omnibus bill approved by the Legislature.

Legislators chose not to cut any of the programs, thereby keeping 212 state workers employed at units in Anoka, Brainerd, Cambridge, Fergus Falls, Moose Lake, St. Peter, and Willmar.

The measure appropriates more than \$5 million to allow the units to continue operating. (HF719)

Rural health

A University of Minnesota pediatric training program designed to help children in outstate Minnesota will receive \$500,000 in the next biennium.

The program had been funded solely by the university's Department of Pediatrics, but school officials say more state money was needed to continue the program. (HF2, which incorporates language from HF227.)

Veterans homes

The opening of veterans homes in Silver Bay and Luverne will be delayed a few months so some of the money can be used to renovate veterans homes in Minneapolis and Hastings.

Legislators approved a \$50.5 million appropriation for the Department of Veterans Affairs' budget — a 25 percent increase over the current biennium.

Of that sum, \$5.6 million is earmarked for the 89-bed Silver Bay home and \$1.6 million for the 84-bed home in Luverne. (HF719)

Nursing home administrators

Nursing homes, provided they are within 75 miles of each other, have a common owner, and have 150 beds or less, are now required to have a shared administrator.

Previous law required a shared administrator when the nursing homes were within 50 miles of each other and had 100 beds or fewer. (HF169)

Living wills of mental health

People who suffer from mental illness will now have advance input into their own treatment decisions.

A measure has been approved that enables people with episodic mental illness to consent or reject, in advance, certain intrusive treatments that may be prescribed during their illness.

Sometimes called the "living will of mental health," the law also allows mental health patients to designate someone to make treatment decisions in their place should the need arise.

The legislation is in response to a 1988 decision by the Minnesota Supreme Court, *Jarvis v. Levin*, which held that court approval is necessary before medication can be forcibly administered to a committed, mentally ill patient. (HF233)



Housing/Real Estate

Real estate

Sellers of homes will have more say about whom they want as their closing agent.

A new law prohibits real estate brokers, salespersons, title companies, or any other person making a mortgage loan from specifying which real estate closing agent a seller must use, and prohibits clauses in contracts that require a specific closing agent. (HF146)

Another law mandates that fair housing laws be part of the curriculum for people who want real estate and real estate broker licenses.

Under this law, applicants are required to complete three hours of training in state and federal fair housing laws, regulations, and rules before they can receive real estate licenses.

The three hours of instruction is included in the current 60-hour instruction requirement that license applicants must complete. (HF807)



Insurance

Insurance company solvency

Growing concern about the stability of insurance companies has led to legislation that would impose tighter controls on insurers.

This law focuses on two broad areas of insurance company solvency: It permits the state Department of Commerce to work with insurance companies to prevent them from getting into financial trouble. It also provides consumer protection in those cases where a company goes bankrupt.

The new law sets strict limits on insurance company junk bond investments and real estate loans.

The department is allowed to intervene with potentially troubled insurers at an early stage. Stricter and more frequent financial reporting by insurance companies is required, and troubled companies will be examined more frequently. (HF12)

Dread disease policies

"Dread disease" policies — ones that pay consumers if they are hospitalized or contract a disease such as cancer — will come under closer scrutiny under a bill approved by the Legislature.

But they don't pay for hospitalization, as many policyholders mistakenly believe, and the law requires companies to increase the minimum levels at which policyholders are reimbursed.

The minimum "loss ratios" for these policies would be set at 75 percent for group policies, and 65 percent for individual policies. Minimum loss ratios until now have been 50 percent.

Loss ratios represent the amount of money policyholders can get back for the money they pay for the policies. They are based on the amount of money the company collects in premiums, and how much is paid to policyholders after subtracting reserves, administrative costs, and profit.

The law applies only to policies issued after Aug. 1, 1991. (HF12)

Insurance claims

People who have claims against someone else's insurance policy would have a better chance to satisfy that claim under this new law.

Agreements between an insurance company and a policyholder are now limited when others have claims pending against the policy.

Occasionally, insured parties enter into financial agreements to give up coverage, thus endangering pending claims.

Insurance companies are required to determine whether reaching such an agreement and rescinding a policy would endanger pending claims. (HF1467)

Reverse mortgages

Senior citizens will now get some counseling before prematurely signing on the dotted line for "reverse mortgage loans."

Reverse mortgages allow people to borrow money based on the equity of their home and are increasingly being used by senior citizens who are "house rich and cash poor."

The measure requires lenders to document that borrowers received counseling about the loans before entering into a reverse mortgage agreement.

The counseling must include a review of the advantages and disadvantages or reverse mortgages, and an explanation of their possible impact, among other requirements.

Failure by a lender to comply with the law would result in a \$1,000 civil penalty payable to the person who took out the reverse mortgage. (HF1359)



Legal/Judiciary

Seat belt fines

It will cost you more for not buckling up.

The fine for failing to buckle up has been increased to \$25 from \$10. But officers still won't be able to issue you a ticket for the violation unless you're stopped for another offense.

A proposal that would have given law enforcement officials the authority to stop people solely for not wearing a seat belt was not included in the law. (HF628)

Public defender system

Lawmakers no longer consider a volunteer board adequate for overseeing the multi-million dollar state public defense system, funded at more than \$45

million for the bienium.

Responsibility for administering the system will be shifted from the State Board of Public Defense to the State Public Defender's Office, which represents indigent defendants in the appeals process.

Employees of the board — including the chief administrator for the system — will be transferred to the State Public Defenders Office, along with the responsibility of establishing policies and procedures for indigent defense in Minnesota.

The board retains the job of appointing chief district public defenders for the state's 10 judicial districts, but otherwise functions only in an advisory role to the new executive of the system. (HF1631)

Crime victims' notification

Crime victims will be told when the offender who harmed them escapes from jail, prison, or a mental facility.

The victims will be told within six hours of the time their offender escapes — provided the victim asked to be notified.

In addition, authorities must make a reasonable effort to notify the victim within 24 hours after the offender is apprehended.

Generally, authorities are required to notify the victim only when an offender is released from a jail, prison, or mental facility.

Prosecutors will also have to make an effort to notify victims within 15 working days of the final disposition of the case in those instances where the victim is identifiable.

And for a victim of a felony crime where the offender was sentenced to more than 18 months in prison, an effort must be made to notify the victim 60 days before the offender's release, transfer, or when there is a change in security status. (HF716)

Data practices changes

Data privacy subcommittees were established for the first time this session in both the House and Senate, an indication of how complex the Data Practices Act has become since its inception in 1974. This year's amendments to the act include provisions that would:

- ensure that all meetings of the Board of State Pardons are open to the public.
- Crime victims and law enforcement agencies will now be able to submit statements to the board for consideration before a pardon is granted or denied;
- allow the media access to traffic accident data regarding juveniles.
- Current law has conflicting chapters relating to different law enforcement agencies' right to release this information;
- grant medical examiners and coroners access to health-related records, including psychiatric records, to help in making a determination of cause of death;
- restrict information for five years concerning events held at publicly owned and operated convention facilities, civic centers, or metropolitan sports commission facilities. Data concerning rental terms, types of events, and participants in those events would be classified as not public;
- allow, in some cases, the sharing of private data between local human services agencies, and family court services agencies, in investigations of sexual or physical abuse or neglect; and
- permit 911-system calls to be withheld from public access to protect the identity of an individual. (HF693)

Blowing the whistle

Rowdy sports fans should think twice before threatening a referee.

Any person who assaults or threatens to assault a sports official can now be

excluded from attending interscholastic sports activities for up to a year. Currently, no such penalty exists, but an escalating number of incidents brought the issue to the Legislature.

Officials from the Minnesota State High School League (MSHSL) say athletic officials have been spat on, followed, and have even had their lives threatened, as the problems have grown in both number and degree in recent years. They report such incidents have occurred at athletic events as low as the fifth-grade level.

An alleged offender would be entitled to a hearing on the matter before any disciplinary action would occur. The authority to suspend a person found guilty of such an offense would rest with the MSHSL's board of directors or a school board. (HF424)

Sex abuse reporting

Victims of sexual assault will now have more time to report those crimes to law enforcement officials.

The measure will allow the minor victims of sexual abuse to report those crimes at any time. Prosecutors would then have two years to file criminal charges.

Generally, minor victims now have only until age 25 to ask prosecutors to file charges against the person who abused them.

The law will also extend the statute of limitation for adult victims of sexual assault to seven years from the time the



Rep. Gary Schafer and his daughter, Maggi, look over proposed new legislative districts during debate on the redistricting bill.

incident occurred — up from three years — to press charges.

Advocates for sexual abuse victims say the extensions are necessary because it often takes several years for victims to come to terms with the abuse. (HF345)

Protect child abuse reporters

Employees who report abuse of a child or vulnerable adult at their worksite, and who are fired in retaliation, will earn an extra measure of legal protection.

Lawmakers voted to increase the maximum civil fine to \$10,000 from \$1,000 for this type of firing, making it easier for terminated workers to retain an attorney on a contingent-fee basis.

Caregivers are mandated to report abuse, or face a misdemeanor criminal charge. But proponents of this law said there was no civil recourse for those workers who did abide by the law and later suffered the consequences. (HF1099)

Gunning for gangs

Committing crimes while belonging to a gang will result in harsher penalties.

The severity of a crime is raised one degree when it is committed by a member of a gang, which is defined as a group of three or more people whose primary interest is committing crime.

The measure will also create the presumption that juveniles charged with gun possession be tried in adult courts, and make it a gross misdemeanor to assault a school official.

The stealing and fencing of guns will also result in stiffer penalties, with the maximum prison sentence doubled from five years to 10 years.

The measure also extends so-called "crime-free zones" to the state's colleges and public housing complexes. (HF1621)

Access to the courts

The Minnesota Supreme Court must consider rural Minnesotans' access to the state court system before eliminating outstate judicial positions.

Diminished caseloads have left 10 counties statewide without a resident judge, prompting the requirement that a community's proximity to justice be weighed against administrative needs when a judicial position is under review.

Supporters of the updated law point

out that lack of access is particularly critical when a judge is needed by rural law enforcement to issue a time-sensitive order such as a search warrant or an order for protection.

The new law, however, doesn't require that judgeships be restored to counties without a chambered judge, nor does it stipulate that rural judgeships be maintained strictly to assure access. (HF200)

Court-ordered releases

People who are mentally ill or intoxicated will be less likely to be released early from emergency treatment facilities such as detox centers.

A new law requires a court hearing before such individuals, who are in danger of themselves or others, can be released from a treatment facility before the 72-hour observation period is up.

Currently, one-third of those held under the 72-hour observation period are released without a hearing, according to the state Department of Human Services.

The new law was prompted, in part, by the 1990 case of a Sunfish Lake doctor who allegedly murdered his wife after a judge, by phone, ordered his release from a detox center. (HF98)

Hands off, pal

Prisoners will soon have more reason than ever to keep their hands off the guards.

A new law that will become effective Aug. 1 makes it a felony for an inmate to assault an employee of a correctional facility who is carrying out his or her official duties.

Under current law, the offense is a gross misdemeanor, punishable by a maximum of one year in jail and a \$3,000 fine. The new law will increase the maximum penalty to two years in prison and a \$4,000 fine.

The measure imposes the same penalty as has existed for several years for assaulting a police officer. (HF1150)



Local Bills

Local governments

Local governments dodged a bomb, but still got hit by shrapnel with lawmakers' attempts to balance a \$1.1 billion shortfall projected for the upcoming budget cycle.

State aid to local governments (LGA) were cut about \$121 million for the upcoming biennium. That's on top of a \$50 million reduction approved in the first round of budget-trimming in January, but still well under Gov. Arne Carlson's initial proposal of a \$538 million cut.

Local governments will lose about \$35 million next year in state aids such as homestead and agricultural credits (HACA), and disparity aid reductions. They'll lose even more, about \$86 million, in 1993.

Much of that lost 1992 aid, however, will be made up through a half-cent on the dollar increase in the sales tax that will begin July 1 and continue until the end of the year.

But if local governments want to continue replacing lost aid in 1993 and beyond, counties will have to adopt the local option sales tax on their own. That provision was included in the omnibus tax bill.

Hopkins landfill cleanup

The city of Hopkins will get anywhere from \$1.3 million to \$3 million out of the Metropolitan Landfill Contingency Action Trust (MLCAT) Fund to clean up a landfill where methane gas has been measured at explosive levels.

The MLCAT Fund is usually reserved to clean up landfills with no clear owner or landfills that have been closed for more than 20 years. The exception was made because of townhomes that border — and may even be on top of — portions of the landfill.

City officials also say that many municipalities and large companies around the metro area used the landfill area before it closed in 1980.

Hopkins may recover funds from other local governments after the venting of methane gas is in place. (HF279)



Miscellaneous

Bonding update

Governor Arne Carlson's March request for an additional \$133.5 in bonding authority — to fund new capital improvement projects in the next biennium — met with mixed success at the Legislature.

The governor's request for Maximum Effort School Loans remained intact in the omnibus school funding bill, with \$45.1 million authorized for eight school districts. (HF700)

Another \$50 million — to finance the preservation of wetlands, and other natural resource projects — was nearly halved to \$28 million (HF1).

Other requests, including those for the upkeep of state buildings and for \$11 million in safety related improvements in the state's four public college systems, weren't included.

However, the Legislature did approve \$350 million in government-backed bonding — half backed by the state — for Northwest Airlines to build airline repair facilities in Duluth and Hibbing. (HF1655)

Super Bowl medallions

Commemorative medallions may be minted in Minnesota to celebrate the 1992 Super Bowl.

The Legislature will allow state treasurer Mike McGrath to arrange for the production and distribution of the medals — cast in precious metals — for next year's big game to be held at the Metrodome in January.

If the treasurer is unable to mint the coins by game time, the enabling language will allow future Minnesota events to be weighed for their medallion-worthiness.

No money was appropriated for the idea, which allows McGrath to solicit private contributions to fund the project. (HF1631)

Super Bowl funds?

Dead or not dead? Proposals to partially fund major sporting events scheduled for the Twin Cities in 1992 — the Super Bowl and the NCAA men's basketball tournament — aren't officially included in any bills approved by the

Legislature.

But sports fans are speculating that a \$4 million Department of Trade and Economic Development tourism fund — for non-specified joint ventures — is available and could be used by the state to help finance the two mega-events.

The money appears in the omnibus spending package that will fund state agencies in the next biennium.

The House earlier rejected a request for \$500,000 to help stage the NCAA final, money that was offered during the state's 1986 bid presentation to NCAA officials by former Gov. Rudy Perpich.

Lawmakers initially denied the pledge as an impromptu promise made without legislative pre-approval. (HF1631)

Traverse des Sioux

Lawmakers earmarked \$150,000 in 1992 to help build a historic center at the site where Dakota Indians ceded 24 million acres of land to the U.S. government, leading to the establishment of Minnesota.

Significant new tourist tax and sales receipts are expected to accrue to the state in return for the investment, which will be added to \$900,000 in private funds already collected for Nicollet County's proposed Traverse des Sioux Historic Center.

The land that was ceded to the U.S. government led to the formation of present-day Minnesota, South Dakota, and Iowa. (HF1631)



Proposed dangerous dog symbol

Warning: dangerous dog

A universal symbol warning passers-by of a dangerous dog will be appearing soon around Minnesota.

The 1988 Legislature mandated that warning signs be posted on properties where such dogs were, but this didn't help smaller children and others who can't read.

The proposed universal symbol shows a photo of a jumping dog, and a hand raised in self-defense.

Individual counties will be responsible for providing registered dog owners with the signs, and can charge a "reasonable fee" to cover expenses. (HF162)

Humanities Center

The Humanities Resource Center will now be called the Humanities Center and its mission will be slightly changed.

In an effort to improve humanities education, two institutes within the center's purview have been established: the Minnesota Institute for Lifelong Learning and the Minnesota Institute for the Advancement of Teaching.

In addition, a third institute — the Minnesota Institute for the Advancement of Teaching — is created so it can "conduct seminars and other activities for the recognition of the teaching profession and advancement of teaching in Minnesota." (HF53)

Arts board

The Minnesota State Arts Board will get a little more publicity for the works of art it sponsors.

A section of new law specifies that "each publication, program, or other graphic material" prepared by an artist who was the recipient of a state grant shall state the artist's name and that the artist was a recipient of a Minnesota State Arts Board grant. (HF53)



Resolutions

Be it resolved . . .

A number of resolutions have been passed by the Legislature this session, addressing the topics of energy, war, and the International Special Olympics, among others.

Copies of resolutions pertaining to federal issues are sent to the president of the United States, both the U.S. House and Senate, and to the members of the Minnesota delegation serving in Washington, D.C. Resolutions passed by the 1991 Legislature:

- express support for the armed forces involved in the Persian Gulf crisis, and calls on the governor to declare a day of prayer, and supports the president in negotiating a peaceful settlement (HF14);
- memorialize Congress to continue funding a special investigation relating to

POW/MIAs being conducted by the U.S. Senate Foreign Relations Committee (HF195);

- encourage Congress to enact the POW/MIA "truth" bill, which would direct the heads of federal government agencies to disclose any information relating to missing U.S. service personnel classified as MIA or POW since World War II. (HF196);
- memorialize the president and Congress to increase funding for the low-income home energy assistance program and maintain its operation in Minnesota (HF325);
- support the International Special Olympics, to be held in the Twin Cities this summer (HF471);
- memorialize Canada to correct the new permit regulations for the Minnesota-Canadian border, and encourage interested parties to resolve differences to the satisfaction of both countries (HF661); and
- memorialize the president and Congress to condemn the use of Soviet military force in the Baltic Republics (HF1209).

Crossing hassles, eh

Canadian and U.S. officials have begun talks to resolve their differences over a new policy requiring permits before Americans can legally cross over to the Great White North.

Until this spring, Americans fishing on border lakes did not have to get permits unless they landed their boats on Canadian soil. Under the new system, they first must go to a Canadian visitors' office for a permit, regardless of whether they intend to stop inside the country.

Both the House and Senate in March adopted a resolution calling on U.S. and Canadian officials to sit down to work out a possible resolution of the conflict. (HF661)



Taxes

Lawmakers approved a tax bill that calls for slight income tax increases for the wealthy but also adds an extra half-cent on to the existing 6-cents-on-the-dollar sales tax.

The measure also calls for reductions in the tax rates on most classes of property, most notably a sharp cut for high-valued homes. (see chart page 22)

In addition, there are significant tax rate reductions for high-valued commercial-industrial property, duplexes and triplexes.

The following is a breakdown of some of the tax bill's major provisions:

'Local option'

The half-cent on the dollar sales tax hike may be reform, but county officials say it really isn't an option.

With cuts in local government aid totaling \$171 million through 1993, county officials say they will have little choice but to enact the extra half-cent sales tax because of the structure of the newly created local government trust fund.

That's because counties that don't enact the extra tax stand to lose all of their share of local government trust fund money.

By the 1994-95 biennium, the local government trust fund is expected to fully replace a number of state aids and credits, and pay for a portion of the state aid for county human services. (HF1698)

Sales tax, fees extensions

The general sales tax is extended to dedicated phone lines (mainly used for data transfer), telephone paging services, and kennel services.

Cellular telephones will be subjected to the telephone gross earnings tax, and there will be a 7.5 percent surtax on 1-900 pay-per-call services.

Cars, vans, and pickup trucks that are rented for 28 or fewer days will have a \$7.50 surtax imposed on each contract. Funeral limousine and hearse rentals are exempt.

In addition, initial registration of boats and snowmobiles will need to be accompanied by proof that sales tax was paid in Minnesota. (HF1698)

Relief for working poor

Low-income families with children will receive additional incentive to stay employed under a state tax credit that is modeled on the federal earned income credit.

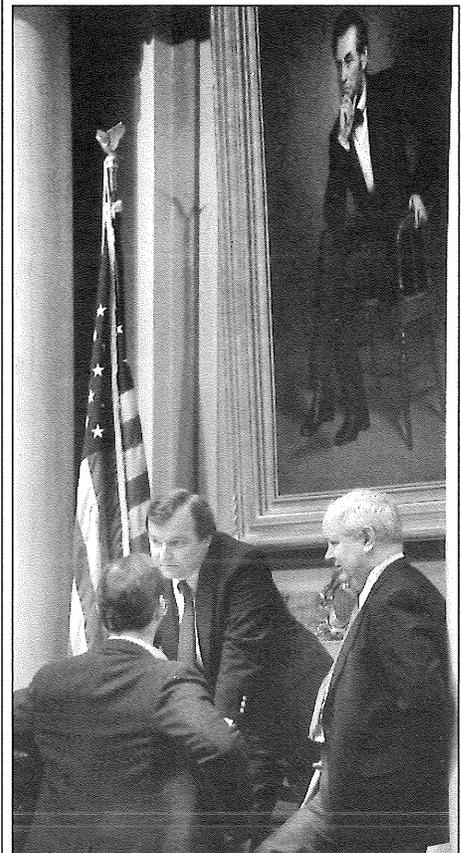
Depending on the number of children and the income, families earning under \$21,245 a year could receive up to \$502 in credit against their state income taxes.

Legislators hope the new law will also alert Minnesota workers who are not taking advantage of the federal earned income credit (25 percent of those eligible), which can return as much as \$1,200 per year to working families.

The law also provides a supplemental credit for families with children under 1 year old. (HF1698)

Child care tax credit

Licensed day-care providers who work out of their homes will be able to receive a tax credit for care of their own children under 6 years of age.



Reps. Paul Ogren and Terry Dempsey discuss compromise tax legislation with House Speaker Robert Vanasek (center) during debate on the bill. Ogren is chair of the House Taxes Committee and Dempsey is the House minority leader.

Children under 16 months will receive the maximum credit. (HF1698)

Pensions for emergency volunteers

Many smaller suburban and outstate communities rely on volunteer ambulance drivers and attendants to respond to accidents and injuries.

To establish a pension program for these volunteers, drivers will see a new \$2 surtax when they renew their licenses.

The Public Employee Retirement Association (PERA) will administer the plan and a person must be certified as an active volunteer driver, ambulance attendant, or medical director, to qualify. (HF1698)

Light rail transit; other local levy provisions

Hennepin County will not be allowed to go after federal funding for light rail alone — at least not yet.

No city or county may apply for federal assistance until after the regional transit board and the commissioner of transportation apply for federal aid for light rail.

That application must be completed by July 1, 1992, and be approved by the Metropolitan Council. After that, Hennepin County, or any other county, would be allowed to pursue federal funding. The law also limits the amount a county rail authority can levy for light rail to 75 percent of 1991 levels.

All metropolitan regional rail authorities are authorized to transfer light rail money to their counties for social service costs if they so desire.

In addition, school districts can levy an additional \$1 per student to refund law enforcement costs for school liaison services, drug-related crimes, and the Drug Abuse Resistance Education (DARE) program.

Counties are allowed to levy an additional \$1 per person to pay for redistricting in 1992. Cities over 30,000 will receive 25 percent of that levy. (HF1698)

Food shelf appropriation

In place of a proposed food shelf checkoff on the Minnesota short form, \$800,000 is appropriated for food shelves over the next biennium (\$400,000 for each year).

The Minnesota Food Shelf Association estimates that a state checkoff would

MAJOR PROVISIONS OF HOUSE-SENATE COMPROMISE TAX PLAN

PROPERTY TAXES	
Homeowners, avg. increase	Held to 8.6%.
Homes valued over \$115,000	Reduced from 3 to 2% over 2 years.
Over \$72,000	Maintained at 2%.
Under \$72,000	Maintained at 1%.
Homeowner property tax refund	Retains targeting. Eliminates cap on refund program for 1992.
Recreational	1992 reduced from 2.3 to 2.2%.
	1993 under \$72,000 at 2%; over \$72,000 at 2.5%.
Apartments Over 3 units	Reduced from 3.6 to 3.4% over 2 years.
Under 3 units	Reduced from 3 to 2.3% over 3 years.
Business, high-value comm-industrial	Reduced from 4.95 to 4.6% over 3 years.
INCOME TAXES	
Married, filing jointly	Maintained at 8.5% for income over \$79,130.
	Raised from 8 to 8.5% for income over \$172,920.
Married, filing separately	Maintained at 8.5% for income over \$39,560.
	Raised from 8 to 8.5% for income over \$133,620.
Head of household	Maintained at 8.5% for income over \$67,390.
	Raised from 8 to 8.5% for income over \$141,480.
Single	Maintained at 8.5% for income over \$44,750.
	Raised from 8 to 8.5% for income over \$97,460.
SALES TAXES	
General	Raised from 6 to 6.5% July 1, 1991, 2% goes to local govt. trust fund. Reduced from 6.5 to 6% Jan. 1, 1992, 1.5% goes to local govt. trust fund.
Local	Counties decide by July 1, 1991, whether to impose .5% sales tax effective Jan. 1, 1992. Proceeds go to local govt. trust fund. Counties not imposing .5% tax receive no proceeds from govt. trust funds.
EXCISE TAXES	
Cigarettes	Increased from 38 to 43 cents per pack.
Gasoline	No change
Alcohol	No change
Total Tax Increases	\$607* million
Use of Budget Reserve	\$150 million
State Tax Form Changes	No change

* Assumes that all counties impose .5% sales tax.

MISCELLANEOUS FEE INCREASES

	Current	Change
INSURANCE		
Valuing of policies of insurance cos.	cap at \$1,000	cap at \$13,000
Initial license for ind. agent	\$20	\$25
Renewal license for ind. agent	\$20	\$25
Amendment of franchise registration	\$50	\$100
BICYCLES		
State registration of bicycles	\$5	\$9
TRAFFIC SURCHARGES		
Penalty assessment for state traffic offenses	10 percent	12 percent
COUNTY RECORDER FEES (Chapter 226)		
Minimum fee for indexing and recording any deed or other document	\$10	\$15
Maximum fee for abstract of title	\$2.50	\$5
Maximum fee for abstract certificate	\$25	\$50
Registering original certificate of title and issuing duplicate	\$20	\$30
Registering each instrument transferring fee simple title	\$20	\$30
Entry of each memorial on a certificate	\$10	\$15
MISCELLANEOUS		
Renew your driver's license	\$15	\$17
Surtax on rental cars	—	\$7.50
Surtax on 1-900 numbers	—	7.5 percent
RECREATION		
Snowmobile license	\$18	\$30
Eurasian milfoil control surcharge added to boat license charge	—	\$2
Annual state park permits	\$16	\$18

result in anywhere from \$300,000 to \$1 million per year for Minnesota food shelves.

The appropriation will be distributed by the economic opportunity office of the Department of Jobs and Training. No more than 5 percent of the money can go for administrative costs.

The nongame "chickadee" checkoff will remain by itself on the short forms. (HF1698)



Transportation

Light rail

No funding for light rail transit (LRT) was approved during the 1991 Session, but lawmakers did give individual counties authority to seek out federal funding to build a single demonstration LRT line on their own.

The measure, passed as part of a transportation package approved in both chambers May 20, gives the Minnesota Department of Transportation broader review powers over LRT routing and planning, but keeps final approval with the Regional Transit Commission.

It also extends counties' authority to levy property taxes to pay for land acquisition and construction costs. (HF723)

School bus etiquette

New law makes it a gross misdemeanor — up from a misdemeanor — to pass a school bus on the right when it's stopped with arm extended and flashing lights activated.

Before getting a drivers' license, Minnesotans will now have to indicate, by signature, that they are aware of this law and their other responsibilities in relation to school buses.

Training in the law will be required in all drivers' education courses, and in police officer training programs statewide. (HF244)

MVET shifts

Transportation projects may have been among the big losers in this legislative session.

Early in the session, a deficit reduction package for the current biennium was approved that shifted \$52 million in motor vehicle excise taxes (MVET) to the general fund from road and bridge

projects. (HF47)

Then, just days before adjournment, the Legislature approved a measure that shifted all MVET money to the general fund in the 1992-93 biennium.

Currently, 30 percent of the money raised on the sales tax on vehicles is dedicated for transportation uses.

The measure, however, does call for a 10.76 percent share of those MVET funds to be reinstated for use on transportation projects in the succeeding biennium. (HF53)

Bloomington Ferry Bridge

People driving to Canterbury Downs, Valley Fair, and southern Minnesota may have an easier time getting there.

A measure has been approved that authorizes the Minnesota Department of Transportation (MnDOT) to spend money that has already been allocated to make improvements to the Bloomington Ferry Bridge.

The department had sought \$2.4 million in state borrowing authority to improve the bridge, which spans the Minnesota River where Hennepin County 18 and Shakopee County 25 join.

Diverting other funds to use on the road will allow MnDOT to secure some federal funding for the bridge project. The thoroughfare hooks up with U.S. 101, which later joins U.S. 169 — a major artery to Mankato and other southern Minnesota cities. (HF53)



Veterans/Military

Honoring Gulf vets

The war in the Persian Gulf spawned several legislative initiatives, including proposed constitutional amendments, tuition reimbursements, and commemorative military ribbons for Desert Shield and Desert Storm vets. At session's end, a handful of proposals were shipped to the governor, that include:

- salary reimbursements for state employees activated during the gulf war. The state is making up the differential between military pay and the state salary, at a cost of about \$35,000 (HF59);
- prohibiting discrimination against military personnel in the sale of life and health insurance policies (HF205);
- authorizes the Department of Veterans



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Affairs to assist the families of active duty soldiers through the Veterans Assistance Fund (HF1333); and

- appropriates \$4 million for Minnesota National Guard tuition reimbursement, and nearly \$700,000 for the re-enlistment bonus program. (HF1631)

Commemorative license plates

"Gulf War Vet" license plates will be appearing on a road near you in the not-so-distant future.

The Department of Veterans Affairs will be designing the specialty plate, to be made available to all Gulf War vets serving active-duty time during Operation Desert Storm or Operation Desert Shield for \$10 more than the standard license fee.

The new plates will join the legion of cars identifying drivers as veterans of the wars in Vietnam, Korea, and World War II.

The measure also creates a specialty plate for National Guard retirees and designates a portion of trunk highway 61 as the "Disabled American Veterans Highway." The Department of Transportation is charged with erecting a sign to mark the stretch honoring disabled vets. (HF99)

Reconvene on Jan. 6

The Legislature intends to reconvene Monday, Jan. 6, 1992, to take up the reapportionment of Congressional boundaries and to re-draw state legislative district lines if the plan recently approved by the Legislature is vetoed.

The House DFL Majority Leader's office says the Legislature intends to convene for a few days to approve the plan(s), and then recess until Feb. 17.

That's when the second year of the 77th Session of the Minnesota Legislature is scheduled to begin.

Are these bills dead? 'It ain't over 'til it's over'

Editor's note: It's always difficult to say whether a proposal in the Legislature is dead — even after the session has ended. That's because there's always the chance that a bill, or part of one, was amended into another bill during the end of session crunch. Here's a partial listing of the measures that didn't make it this year, but will probably rise, phoenix-like, in time for next year.

Bar closing

A proposal that would have allowed Minnesota bars to stay open until 2:30 a.m. was approved by the Regulated Industries Committee in the House and the Commerce Committee in the Senate. But the measure was not brought up for a vote in either body. (HF353)

Work curfew

A bill that would have prohibited students under the age of 18 to work past 11 p.m. on school nights, and before 5 a.m. on any school day, stalled in the Senate.

It marked the third straight year that the work curfew bill has died in the Senate. The measure was approved in House in February, but never emerged from the Senate Employment Committee. (HF1156).

Video lottery

A bill that would have authorized the use of video lottery machines in on-sale liquor stores and bars was not approved. The bill got a hearing in the General Legislation, Veterans Affairs, and Gaming Committee after the second committee deadline this year, but didn't progress further. (HF793)

Riverboat gambling

Don't expect to be casting lots on a river near you in the coming year. A House Advisory calling for a study on the issue and its possible legalization never received a hearing this session. (HA7)

'13th check'

A bill that would have allowed St. Paul officials to give their pensioners extra benefits from their pension funds stalled after the author decided to withdraw the bill, amid controversy that the measure



It's true. "They" won't let former Gov. Rudy Perpich and his wife, Lola, in the Capitol this year. A bill that would have allowed a former governor to select the portrait of his choice for the Capitol died late in the Session. The measure passed the House Taxes Committee, but wasn't brought up for a vote on the floor of either body. The agency that oversees the Capitol building has ruled that the governor must be the "principal subject" of the official portrait. (HF1697)

would cost the city of St. Paul a substantial chunk of money. (HF886)

Unicameral legislature

Want the size of the Legislature reduced? So do some lawmakers. Two bills calling for a proposed constitutional amendment to have a single-body legislature with somewhere between 101 and 135 members were introduced this session. Neither receiving a hearing. One was sponsored by a DFLer (HF268), and one by an IR member (HF1662). Neither had a Senate companion, either.

Campaign finance reform

The Senate version attracted all kinds of attention and more than a few amendments, so the House author withdrew the bill.

The bill would have reduced campaign contributions for those running for governor from \$60,000 to \$6,000 in an election year, but left those running for state representative or senator at \$750 and \$1,500 respectively. (HF1053)

Gas tax hike

A proposal to boost the gas tax from 20 to 23 cents per gallon died in the tax negotiation process.

Dimler amendment stays

An effort to repeal a provision named after former Rep. Charles Dimler that prevents speeding tickets up to ten miles per hour over the posted limit from going on the speeder's driving record failed. (HF337)

Radar guns

Fans of the Dimler amendment will be pleased to note that a proposal to ban radar detectors also died. (HF1694)

No vets home in Fergus

For the tenth straight year, Rep. Bob Anderson (IR-Ottertail) has tried to get a veterans home for Fergus Falls. As in the past, he received a stamp of approval from the General Legislation, Veterans Affairs and Gaming Committee, but the measure stalled in the Appropriations Committee. There was no Senate companion bill for the proposal. (HF648)

Honoring Gulf vets

A handful of initiatives to honor Persian Gulf vets were signed into law, but not all of them made it to the governor's desk. A proposed constitutional amendment to provide bonuses for

gulf vets stalled in the Rules Committee (HF224), and tuition grants for higher education got bogged down in the appropriations process (HF426).

Step-parents day

It cleared the House without a hitch, but languished in a Senate committee, and never received a floor vote. House sponsor Rep. Steve Trimble (DFL-St. Paul) wanted the unofficial holiday to eliminate some negative stereotypes society attaches to step-parents, and reinforce the unique roles they play in children's lives. (HF49)

Got a license?

Exactly 165 bills creating, amending, or otherwise altering the licensure procedures for a wide range of occupations — including acupuncturists, crane operators, interior designers, and audiologists, to name a few — were introduced this year. With the exception of psychological practitioners and building contractors, most stalled in committee, as did a bill calling for the creation of an advisory task force to study licensing procedures.

Butane ban

Butane won't be added to the list of toxic substances that retailers are prohibited from selling to minors — at least not this year.

Lawmakers ran out of time May 20 to act on the bill, which would have made the sale of butane to minors a misdemeanor.

The compound, used as an inhalant by some kids seeking a quick and inexpensive high, would have joined glue, cement, and aerosol paints on the list of chemicals banned for sale to minors. (HF1196)

Enhancing the 911 system

Only 11 of the state's 87 counties, with portions of six others, have a 911 system that immediately displays the location and telephone number of a caller to speed the dispatch of emergency personnel and to avoid possible routing mistakes. A bill to upgrade the systems in the state's remaining counties didn't pass committee in time for action this session. (HF1481)

No tolls

Lawmakers killed off a provision in an omnibus transportation bill allowing for some alternative methods of financing new highway and bridge construction, which could have possibly included tollways.

The language struck April 22 by the Local Government and Metropolitan Affairs would not have created any tollways, but would have allowed state officials to authorize them in the future.

Currently, there are three toll bridges operating in Minnesota; one leading into Wisconsin on the southeastern border of the state, and two leading into North Dakota.

Residency requirements

A bill which would have required many public employees working in Minneapolis to live inside the city passed out of the House this year, but stalled after reaching the Senate.

The measure as adopted would have applied to all city, school district, and several other public agencies in Minneapolis, and would have exempted the city from 1981 legislation striking down municipal residency requirements. (HF291)

Presidential primary by mail

A 1992 mail-in primary would virtually guarantee higher voter turnout, but the cost involved (\$3 million to \$4 million) would largely shift from the counties to the state, so lawmakers just said no. This measure, supported by Secretary of State Joan Grove, had some support, but not the dollars available to carry out the task. (HF397)

Cleaner indoor air

Smokers can still light up in warehouses, factories and other public areas that amendments to the Minnesota Clean Indoor Air Act would have prohibited. The bill would have also increased the areas restaurants must designate as non-smoking, but stalled in the Health and Human Services Committee. (HF376)

Parental notification

Although the House had a companion bill, the real effort to change the law to require that only one parent be notified — instead of both parents under current law — before a minor could obtain an

abortion was launched in the Senate, where it did not pass. (HF512)

Hmong marriages

The question of whether traditional Hmong marriages should be legally recognized in the same way other religious wedding rites are acknowledged by the state will be back next year, after extensive interim study. The measure never passed out of subcommittee meetings in the House this session.

The Senate companion has won approval by the full Senate, and need only successfully navigate a passage through the House next session. (HF91)

Minnesota pure milk

An effort to establish a "Minnesota pure" label for milk free of artificial growth hormones and drugs passed the House but not the Senate this session. Dairies would have paid farmers an extra \$1 per hundredweight for the "pure" milk under the proposal. (HF669)

Incinerator moratorium

A proposal that would have placed a five-year moratorium on the construction of municipal waste incinerators burned out late in the session.

The proposal passed on House committee, but support dwindled when an amendment was added that would have reimbursed Dakota County \$5.5 million for costs it incurred in planning for an incinerator. The measure stalled in Appropriations Committee. (HF890)

Parental involvement

A provision in HF700 that would have allowed parents to remove their children from personal development classes was eliminated in a House-Senate conference committee.

The measure would have allowed parents to review and approve teaching methods for certain health and mental well-being courses, and to pull their children from the courses if they didn't think they were appropriate.

Private schools

A proposal to allow public schools to contract with private schools to educate at-risk students stalled when legal questions were raised over whether state money could be used at private institutions. (HF1104)

Final Action

Where have all the bills gone?

Exactly 3,320 bills were introduced this legislative session by the House and the Senate. Of those, 356 were passed by both bodies and sent on to the governor.

So what happened to the other 2,963 bills, or 89.3 percent, that didn't quite make the cut? Hundreds of bills remain in limbo at various benchmarks in the legislative process. A few simple explanations should cover almost any "what if" situations.

When the Legislature adjourned on May 20, 75 bills were awaiting floor action on the General Orders calendar. These bills now return to the last committee in which they were acted upon, where they'll stay unless acted upon by the Legislature next year, which convenes Jan. 6, 1992. This wasn't always the case, however. General Orders used to carry over into the second year of the biennium. The change to the present system occurred about 10 years ago.

This rule also applies to any bill up for consideration on the Consent Calendar, Calendar, or Special Orders.

For appointed conference committees that have not submitted a report upon adjournment, the bill returns to the body it originally came from and is laid on the table. The conference committee is then disbanded.

Bills that are passed by one body and not the other remain alive for the second year of the biennium. The house that approved the bill in the first year need not re-pass the bill in the second.

Bills pending before the Rules Committee from either body return to the standing committee to which the bill was previously referred.

Bills vetoed by the governor are returned to the body where the bill originated and laid on the table.

Bills remaining in standing committees can be taken up in the second year of the biennium in the committee to which they were last referred.

It's a fact!

The 1991 Session adjourned with only two members, Willard Munger and James Rice, with 20 or more years experience in the House. That figure may jump considerably in 1993, however, because 10 members now are serving their 10th terms.

No session since 1975 has started with more than three 20-year house veterans. Most lawmakers say it takes about six years to gain a working knowledge of the Legislature, and perhaps five or six terms to really get a handle on how business is done.



The House's two current longest-serving members, Reps. Jim Rice, left, and Willard Munger, confer in the House retiring room during final-day debate. Munger has been elected 18 times. Rice has served 11 terms.

Editor's note: The following chart includes the 356 bills that passed both the House and the Senate and have been or will be sent on to the governor for consideration. It also includes, wherever possible, bills that were incorporated into other larger bills. Final action is as yet incomplete on over half of the bills.

Here are details concerning some of the terms used in the chart.

Governor's Options:

- **enactment**

The date the governor signed the bill into law.

- **line item veto (liv)**

The power or action of the governor to reject a portion or portions of an appropriations bill while approving the rest of the bill.

- **Veto (V)**

The governor did not approve the bill.

- *

An asterisk marks the bill the House and Senate approved and sent on to the governor.

Effective Date:

Each act takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day it becomes effective, unless the act specifies a different time. Examples:

- **Aug. 1, 1991**

Each act the governor signs into law, except those that make appropriations, take effect on Aug. 1 following its final enactment, unless the act specifies a different date.

- **upon local approval (ula)**

A special law requiring approval from the local government unit it affects becomes effective the day after the local government unit's governing body files a certificate with the secretary of state, unless the act specifies a later date.

- **July 1, 1991**

An appropriations act, or an act having appropriations items, takes effect at the beginning of the first day of July following its final enactment, unless the act specifies a different date.

- **various dates (vd)**

Different parts of the act have different effective dates.

- **with exceptions (we)**

Act includes other effective dates.

- **with qualifications (wq)**

Act adds conditions to the effective date.

- **retroactive (r)**

Act goes into effect as of a specified date in the past.

- **currently unavailable (cu)**

The act is not yet in its final form; therefore, an effective date cannot be cited at this time.

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*—bill the governor signed or vetoed	cu—currently unavailable	wq—with qualifications
†—footnote	r—retroactive	ula—upon local approval

HF	Author	SF	Author	Bill Title	Incorporated into another bill	Chapter number	Enactment/Veto date	Effective date
AGRICULTURE								
0035	Lieder	0034*	R.D. Moe	Agriculture—local society membership		35	4/23	4/24
0514	Rukavina	0561*	Lessard	Wild rice—age waiver for license		200	p	8/1
0702*	Sparby	0776	Sams	Agriculture development act		332	p	cu
0784	Lasley	0437*	Bernhagen	Shade tree diseased wood		116	5/19	8/1
0883	Osthoff	0820*	Chmielewski	Agriculture—State Fair contract exemptions provided		216	p	dae
0929	Brown	0971*	Morse	Agriculture—bovine ban extension		213	p	dae, wq
0958*	Sparby	0945	Berg	Agriculture development		309	p	cu
0961*	S. Nelson	0954	Sams	Farmer-lender mediation		208	p	dae
1017*	Bertram	0664	Bertram	Grocery store license—clarification		52	5/7	5/8
1129*	Kahn	1194	Davis	Genetic engineering—regulations		250	p	8/1
1215	Bertram	0928*	Neuville	Agriculture laws—enforcement, penalties		316	p	cu
1241	Waltman	1050*	Mehrkens	Farmstead cheese—pasteurization not required		327	p	cu
1299*	Tunheim	1110	R.D. Moe	Wild rice producers—checkoff fee refund abolished		191	p	8/1
1340	Bertram	0510*	Berg	Egg law modifications		179	p	7/1
1371*	Brown	1256	Berg	Agriculture land sales—first refusal		263	p	cu
APPROPRIATIONS								
0008	Long	0001*	R.D. Moe	Governor's budget submission—deadline extension		1	1/14	1/15
0047*	Frerichs	0062	Gustafson	Appropriations—reduction for current biennium		2	6/30	7/1 we
0053	Brown	0806	Merriam	Infrastructure, semi-states funding bill	HF0053			
0053*	Brown	1530	Merriam	Economic Development Infrastructure & Regulation—omnibus bill		233	p	vd
0428*	Sparby	0397	Stumpf	Red Lake watershed easement		164	p	dae
0447	Pelowski	0942	Hottinger	Scholarships—high school seniors	HF0053			
0473	Orenstein	0404	Kelly	Law enforcement school created	HF0053			
0719*	Greenfield	0622	Merriam	Human resources—omnibus bill		292	p	cu
1613	Carruthers	0861*	Luther	Bond requirements—repeals		326	p	cu
1631*	Trimble	none	Merriam	State Government—omnibus bill		345	p	cu
1657*	Steensma	1528	Beckman	State government claims bill		150	p	dae
none		1533*	Merriam	Environment and Natural Resources Division—omnibus bill		254	p	vd
BANKING								
0485	Pugh	0205*	Solon	Premium finance agreement—delinquency related		283	p	cu
0614*	Dawkins	0548	Cohen	State boards—investment authority		47	5/6	8/1
0697*	Reding	0673	Spear	Credit unions—supervisory committees, state depository		42	5/1	8/1
1038	Sparby	0880*	Spear	Checking accounts—verification, service charges		256	p	8/1
1178	Jacobs	0785*	Cohen	Interstate banking—Ohio, Michigan		296	p	cu
COMMERCE/CONSUMER AFFAIRS								
0104*	Milbert	0085	Solon	Automatic garage door openers—regulations		10	3/26	3/27
0154*	Scheid	0403	Finn	Uniform Commercial Code		171	p	8/1
0162*	Carlson	0274	Reichgott	Animals—dangerous dog symbol		195	p	dae, wq
0238*	Weicman	0198	Hottinger	Credit cards—protection		88	5/14	8/1

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0274*	Sparby	0241	Stumpf	Motor vehicle contract transfers		69	5/10	8/1
0275*	Farrell	0242	Hottinger	Motor vehicle contracts—transfers		12	3/27	8/1
0415*	Sparby	0484	Hottinger	Farm equipment—dealerships		70	5/10	5/11 wq
0526*	Pugh	0395	Reichgott	Corporations—shareholder rights clarified		49	5/6	8/1
0592	Brown	0565*	Stumpf	Torts—economic loss recovery for sale of goods		352	p	cu
0603	Carruthers	0204*	Marty	Credit repair services—consumer protection		314	p	cu
0739*	Simoneau	0482	Reichgott	Insurance company—takeovers		58	5/2	8/1 we
0832*	Sparby	0833	Solon	Heavy, utility equipment—dealership agreements		71	5/10	5/11 wq
0895	Uphus	0601*	D.E. Johnson	Credit agreements—clarification		329	p	cu
0931	O'Connor	0539*	Spear	Trade practices		46	5/3 V	
1088*	Segal	1037	Metzen	GMC seed capitol fund, established, money appropriated		295	p	cu
1199	Kalis	1152*	DeCramer	St. Paul vehicle dealers allowed prorated group registrations		284	p	cu
1305	E. Olson	1284*	Renneke	Livestock market agency, dealer licensing act—modified		288	p	cu
1528	Rukavina	1474*	Dicklich	Barber registration—clarification		282	p	cu
1621	Vellenga	0525*	Spear	Corporations—shareholder rights clarified		279	p	cu
				CRIME/CORRECTIONS				
0055*	Orenstein	0040	Kelly	Peace officers—body armor reimbursements		8	3/21	8/1
0067	Carruthers	0351*	Pogemiller	Peace officer discipline protection act		334	p	cu
0116	Pugh	0007*	Waldorf	Alcohol—school events		14	3/27	3/28 wq
0239*	Carruthers	0276	Kelly	Peace officers—intentional disarming		103	5/17	8/1 wq
0540*	Jefferson	1227	Kroening	Firearm ammunition—local regulation		251	p	8/1
0716*	Seaberg	0605	Kelly	Crime victims—notification		170	p	
0766	McGuire	0526*	Spear	Intensive community supervision program—changes		258	p	dae
0922*	Ostrom	0772	D.R. Frederickson	Shooting incidents—aid to victims		243	p	8/1, wq
0932*	S. Olsen	1010	Piper	Female offenders programs—juveniles included		135	5/21	8/1
1125*	Koppendrayner	0893	Davis	Mille Lacs' Chippewa Band—law enforcement authority		189	p	dae
1150	Bertram	1032	Price	Correctional officers—penalties for assaulting		121	5/19	8/1 wq
1238	Limmer	0858*	McGowan	Criminal offenders—financial disclosure		211	p	8/1
				DRUGS/ALCOHOL				
0246*	Tunheim	0216	Stumpf	Canadian consumption card—proof of identification		68	5/9	8/1
0382*	Hanson	0269	Price	Bars—DWI warning signs posted		178	p	7/1
0383	Hanson	0270	Price	Bars—warning signs posted	HF0382			
0683*	Jacobs	0683	Lessard	Liquor—state, local regulation		249	p	vd
1243	Greenfield	0774*	Berglin	Chemical dependency—treatment licensing		286	p	cu
				ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT/TRADE				
0222*	Krueger	0402	Dahl	International trade service centers established		348	p	cu
0833*	Rest	0579	Pogemiller	Tax exempt bonds—regulations		346	p	cu
1042*	Winter	0940	D.R. Frederickson	Dept. of Trade & Economic Development—restructure		261	p	cu
1109*	Frerichs	1080	Gustafson	Advantage Minnesota—established		252	p	8/1
1326*	Clark	1204	Berglin	Recreation—grants programs		157	p	8/1

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Incorporated into another bill

Chapter number

Enactment/Veto date

Effective date

HF	Author	SF	Author	Bill Title	Incorporated into another bill	Chapter number	Enactment/Veto date	Effective date
1353*	Segal	1370	Mondale	International trade partnerships program		220	p	8/1
1655*	Simoneau	1517	Solon	Northwest Airlines bonding proposal		350	p	cu
EDUCATION								
0009	A. Johnson	0116	Traub	Commission on children, families—created	HF0700			
0010	Kalis	0048	Beckman	Superintendents—contract rights restored	HF0700			
0034	Tunheim	0057	Stumpf	School capital loans approved	HF0700			
0056	A. Johnson	0098	Dahl	Elementary school teacher preparation time funded	HF0700			
0061	R. Johnson	0026	Vickerman	Wetlands—restoration, rehabilitation	HF0700			
0073*	Tunheim	0069	Stumpf	Maximum effort school loans—interest		45	5/2	5/3
0119	Schafer	0087	Renneke	Gibbon—school funds transfer	HF0700			
0121*	Jaros	0553	Hottinger	Volunteer corps—USSR, Eastern Europe business instruction		114	5/19	8/1
0124	Scheid	0086*	Ranum	Teachers—termination, discharge, demotion hearings		196	p	8/1
0164	Solberg	0569	Lessard	Public schools—AFDC formula change	HF0700			
0230*	Waltman	0152	Mehrkens	Schools—combination referendum authorized		57	5/6	5/7 we
0245*	Tunheim	0234	Stumpf	Kittson, Marshall counties—school district consolidation		5	3/6	3/7
0250	I. Anderson	0253	Lessard	Grand Rapids—outcome based learning program funded	HF0700			
0280	K. Olson	0524	Beckman	Public schools—student funding formula changed	HF0700			
0331*	Kinkel	0396	Finn	School boards—interactive television		44	5/2	5/3
0350	McEachern	none		Open enrollment—procedures changed	HF0700			
0374	Ogren	0378	Chmielewski	Cromwell School—capital loan approved	HF0700			
0388	Milbert	0352	Metzen	School board—membership qualifications	HF0700			
0411	Hasskamp	0409	Samuelson	Public schools—sparsity and eligibility expansion	HF0700			
0420	Kelso	none		Children—development screening, insurance coverage	HF0700			
0421	Bauerly	none		Grade schools—development, learning aid	HF0700			
0451	Davids	0340	D. Benson	Rushford-Peterson—special debt levy	HF0700			
0462	Ozment	0466	Olson	Public school funding	HF0700			
0489	Waltman	0435	Mehrkens	Pine Island School—capital loan approved	HF0700			
0499*	O'Connor	0158	Waldorf	Missing children records flagged		187	p	8/1
0501	A. Johnson	none		School boards—non-voting student member added	HF0700			
0532	Scheid	0519	Reichgott	School food funds—increase	HF0700			
0541	Runbeck	0399	Knaak	Northeast metro schools—board members added	HF0700			
0559	K. Olson	1048	Beckman	Public schools—PER funding increase	HF0700			
0563	Bauerly	0516	Reichgott	Adult education—program expansion funding increase	HF0700			
0576	Ostrom	0439	D.R. Frederickson	Public schools—bonding for capital improvements	HF0700			
0582	K. Nelson	0417	Dicklich	Omnibus education bill—technical corrections		130	5/21	8/1 we
0618	Kalis	0523	Beckman	Public schools—AFDC fund transfer	HF0700			
0651	Rodosovich	0577	Neuville	State academies—cost reimbursements	HF0700			
0689	Ozment	0718	Frank	Intermediate school levies limits changed	HF0700			
0696*	Steensma	0826	D.J. Frederickson	Vocational technical boards—additional members		153	p	7/1
0700*	K. Nelson	0467	Dicklich	Education—omnibus bill		265	p	cu

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0752*	Tunheim	0719	Stumpf	School districts—specific consolidation		209	p	dae
0758	Hausman	0613	Pappas	Special educational programs for non-English-speaking families	HF0700			
0761*	Mariani	0728	Hottinger	Vocational education—training institute for the disabled		276	p	cu
0818	Lourey	0401	Chmielewski	Public schools—handicapped student funds transfer	HF0700			
0819	Lourey	0676	Chmielewski	District combinations regulated	HF0700			
0865	Hausman	0580	Traub	School daycare—funds provided	HF0700			
0885	K. Nelson	0763	Dahl	Teacher mentoring program funded	HF0700			
0973	Kelso	0938	DeCramer	Teacher severance pay formula provided	HF0700			
1018	Leppik	0824	Knaak	Foreign exchange students—post-secondary options limited	HF0700			
1100	Bauerly	1029	Dahl	Teacher training & experience funding increased	HF0700			
1111	Kelso	1476	Pogemiller	Schools—five-year facility plan	HF0700			
1119*	Tunheim	1166	Stumpf	Colleges—disabled policy requirement		173	p	8/1
1158	R. Anderson	0889	Larson	School leased sites—levies allowed	HF0700			
1247	K. Nelson	1215	Beckman	Workers transition task force formed, funded	HF0700			
1328	Clark	0977	Traub	Student health needs studied	HF0700			
1344	Hausman	1350	Pappas	St. Paul schools—debt service bonding allowed	HF0700			
1356	Schafer	1159	Bernhagen	Hutchinson—special education facility levy	HF0700			
1408	Hausman	1270	Ranum	Pre-kindergarten programs exempted from some requirements	HF0700			
1475*	Mariani	1425	Ranum	Colleges—cultural diversity reporting required		126	5/21	8/1
1541	Lynch	1484	Dahl	Hearing impaired—language proficiency teacher requirements	HF0700			
none		1535*	Merriam	Omnibus higher education funding bill		356	p	cu
ELECTIONS								
0137*	Scheid	0004	Luther	Candidate withdrawal—method		320	p	cu
0326*	Osthoff	0552	Hughes	Primary elections—employees excused to vote		245	p	8/1
0398*	Osthoff	0750	Hughes	Election judges—include high school students		237	p	8/1 we
0478*	Lasley	0508	Hughes	Election provisions changed		227	p	7/1
0810	Rodosovich	none		Elections—special elections restricted	HF0635			
0943	Weaver	1178*	Merriam	Election days—school events prohibited		221	p	8/1
0944	Dorn	0946	Hottinger	School events prohibited on regular election days	HF0943			
EMPLOYMENT/LABOR								
0036*	Welle	0073	Flynn	Physicians—reciprocal licensing requirements change		106	5/17	8/1
0082*	Welle	0041	D.J. Frederickson	Contracts—affirmative action filing changes		19	4/8	8/1
0118*	Trimble	0853	Kelly	Fatally injured workers—honoring		192	p	8/1
0173*	Rukavina	0447	Pogemiller	U of M—collective bargaining units		77	5/13	8/1
0178*	Kelso	0426	Johnson	Abstractor—insurance liabilities		100	5/17	8/1
0202*	Rukavina	0173	Chmielewski	Public employees—definition changed		308	p	cu
0290*	Ogren	0461	Luther	State employees—vacation time donations		9	3/26	3/27
0304*	I. Anderson	0597	Chmielewski	Labor strikes—permanent replacements prohibited		239	p	dae, wq
0324	Farrell	0471	Chmielewski	Wages—liens		48	5/6	8/1
0472*	O'Connor	0407	Waldorf	High pressure piping—chlorine included		41	5/1 V	

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HF	Author	SF	Author	Bill Title	Incorporated into another bill	Chapter number	Enactment/Veto date	Effective date
0474	Rice	0432*	Samuelson	Workers' compensation—construction bids		260	p	8/1
0479*	Kinkel	0532	Finn	Townships—temporary officers		80	5/13	8/1
0575	Simoneau	0468*	Luther	Compensation council—changes		22	4/8	4/9
1039*	Wejcman	0798	Morse	Public employees—re-employment provision changed		128	5/21	8/1 we
1099	Segal	1034*	Spear	Reporting act penalties—children, vulnerable adults		181	p	8/1
1147*	Reding	1168	Waldorf	Public employees—changes to classified status		238	p	8/1 we
1422*	Rukavina	1248	Chmielewski	Workers' compensation		247	p	vd
1534	Reding	1224*	Waldorf	Retirement plans—unclassified employee participation		317	p	cu
ENERGY/UTILITIES								
0132*	Dawkins	0137	Marty	Fluoescent lights—exit signs		149	p	8/1 we,q
0213	Cooper	0281	D.J. Frederickson	Ethanol—promotion appropriation	HF0552			
0282*	Cooper	0308	Bernhagen	Gas utilities—rate exemption		147	p	dae
0564*	Jacobs	0709	Novak	Telephone companies—exclusion of certain business		154	p	8/1
0863	Wejcman	0912	Ranum	911 calls—information not released by enforcement agency	HF0693			
0871*	Farrell	0688	Waldorf	Electricity board powers clarified, expanded		289	p	cu
0910*	Bodahl	1362	J.B. Johnson	Low-income housing—energy efficient		134	5/21	8/1
0924*	Kelso	1101	Beckman	Public utilities—cost reimbursement		184	p	dae
0978	Orfield	none		Energy, environment—governor's report	HF1635			
1127*	Peterson	1432	D.J. Frederickson	Four party telephone service abolished		152	p	8/1
1185	Trimble	1112*	J.B. Johnson	Renewable energy source—incentives		315	p	cu
1190*	Jacobs	1380	Finn	Local utility assessment costs—limited		234	p	8/1 we
1222	Farrell	0707*	Gustafson	Boiler inspection exemptions		331	p	cu
1246*	Jacobs	0944	Novak	Cold weather rule		235	p	vd
ENVIRONMENT/NATURAL RESOURCES								
0001*	Munger	0051	Davis	Wetlands protection		354	p	cu
0021*	Bertram	0013	Bertram	Medical waste incinerators—impact statements required		231	p	vd
0128*	Reding	0667	Morse	Water detention—development requirements		160	p	1/1/92
0181*	Sparby	0382	Novak	Petroleum tanks—cleanup reimbursement restricted		294	p	cu
0236*	Solberg	0186	Kelly	Eminent domain proceedings—require land survey, inspection		224	p	8/1
0303*	Wagenius	0256	Merriam	Waste management—changes, additions to law		337	p	cu
0322*	Wagenius	0257	Merriam	Waste management—state recycling program		304	p	cu
0340	Janezich	0302	Hottinger	Recycling centers—hazard signs		197	p	8/1
0354*	Murphy	0326	Dicklich	Minerals task force		253	p	dae
0408	Bauerly	0391*	Bertram	Animals—carcass disposal options provided		37	4/23	8/1
0528	R. Johnson	0515	Finn	Timber permit limit		92	5/14	8/1
0633*	Kinkel	0442	Lessard	Watercraft use, operation—regulation		225	p	vd
0637	Kahn	0621*	Dahl	Environmental trust fund—LCMR clarified		343	p	cu
0647	Solberg	0588*	Finn	Timber—harvesting penalties		180	p	dae, wq
0694*	Long	0462	Riveness	Environmental enforcement act, 1991		347	p	cu
0744*	Sparby	1134	Novak	Petrofund reimbursement		175	p	dae, we

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0747	D. Johnson	0732*	Lessard	Timber cutting bond		61	5/6	5/7
0781	Dille	0783*	Dahl	Infection waste control—veterinarians		344	p	cu
0783*	Bishop	0842	Morse	Water wells—technical changes		355	p	cu
0817*	Begich	0962	Dicklich	Mineral lease modification		194	p	dae
0843*	Munger	0796	Solon	West Lake Superior—sanitary district		55	5/6	upa
0877*	A. Johnson	0497	Merriam	Hunting—seasons for physically handicapped		72	5/9	8/1
0916	Solberg	0899*	Lessard	Tort liability—timber roads		313	p	cu
0927	Wagenius	0793*	Dahl	Mercury levels in batteries		257	p	vd
0935	Pugh	0729*	Merriam	Hunting—hunter safety course		63	5/7	8/1
0977*	Solberg	0891	Morse	Hazardous substances—response to spills		305	p	cu
0999	Jennings	1064*	Davis	Water and soil board—appeal procedures		214	p	8/1
1001*	Trimble	0264	Price	Hunting dogs—radio communication		166	p	8/1
1009*	Jennings	0966	J.B. Johnson	State park land deleted, added		275	p	cu
1173	Hausman	0837*	J.B. Johnson	Mineral exploration—access regulations		228	p	8/1
1208*	Battaglia	0970	Lessard	Fish, dark houses—removal dates		84	5/13	8/1
1220*	R. Johnson	1027	Price	Adopt-a-park program		242	p	dae
1280	Pugh	0822*	Merriam	Hazardous waste—protections for eminent domain		223	p	8/1
1301	Kahn	1135	Dahl	Releaf program—DNR	HF1474			
1428	McGuire	1184	Morse	Air emission permit fees	HF1474			
1542*	Kahn	1251	Dahl	Air emission—engine replacement		236	p	dae
none		0800*	Price	Ecologically harmful species—control		241	p	vd
				FAMILIES/JUVENILES				
1433	Begich	1317*	Frank	Family leave law—modified		268	p	cu
				GAMING				
0179*	Kelso	1083	Johnson	Dogs—live bait prohibited in training		74	5/9	5/10
0504	Osthoff	0506*	Berg	Gaming organizations—records required		336	p	cu
				GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS				
0059	Garcia	1205	Kelly	State employees—differential military pay	HF1631			
0262	Pelowski	0196	Beckman	Capital access program—fund changes	HF1631			
0379	Wenzel	0393	Samuelson	State lands—authorization to veterans' organization		13	3/27	3/28
0425*	Begich	0490	D.J. Johnson	St. Louis County—land sold		185	p	dae
0518	I. Anderson	0566	Lessard	Itasca—county center planning, construction	HF1631			
0524	Peterson	0531*	DeCramer	Water, sewer commissions—bonds		117	5/19	8/1
0571*	Jefferson	0656	Pogemiller	Pension—Minneapolis retirement fund		206	p	7/1
0580	Rodosovich	0652*	Solon	Public-owned facilities—fees		287	p	cu
0635*	Rodosovich	0643	Pogemiller	Reapportionment—deadlines, goals provided		349	p	cu
0646*	Jaros	0235	Solon	'U. S. manufactured' definition		23	4/11	4/12
0658	Krueger	0632	Morse	Small business research, assistance program established	HF1631			
0709	V. Johnson	0368*	Morse	Deputy registrars—appointing authority		56	5/6	8/1
0713	Solberg	0755	Cohen	Public defender law—technical corrections	HF1631			

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0897	Jefferson	0862	Pogemiller	Minneapolis municipal employee retirement provision	HF1631			
0930*	Krueger	1371	Bernhagen	Office of governor—science & technology division created		322	p	cu
0947	Farrell	0425*	Laidig	Unclaimed property—payments		229	p	dae
0956	R. Johnson	1060	Kroening	Public employees—retirement incentives	HF1631			
0974	Pugh	0740	Merriam	Finance department—funds, warrant cancellations	HF1631			
1045	Bishop	0821	Chmielewsk	Telecommunications—study authorized	HF1631			
1050*	Orfield	1008	Marty	Executive orders—legislative notification		262	p	cu
1052	Milbert	1053*	Finn	Omnibus Revisor's bill		199	p	8/1
1109	Frerichs	1080	Gustafson	Advantage Minnesota—established, money appropriated	HF1631			
1166	Kahn	1396	Luther	State treasurer—direct payments for bank service charges	HF1631			
1167	Kahn	1395	Luther	State treasurer—new information system appropriation	HF1631			
1234	Weaver	0919*	Merriam	Game, fish rule publishing		259	p	7/1/92
1262	Segal	1264	J.B. Johnson	Business development—program established	HF1631			
1264	Farrell	0998*	J.E. Benson	Weights and measures standards		198	p	8/1
1278	Pelowski	1181	Riveness	State Departments—State Planning Agency abolished	HF1631			
1286*	Farrell	1120	Finn	Secretary of State—housekeeping bill		205	p	vd
1387*	Runbeck	1286	Belanger	Hearing impaired aids—Capitol		239	p	7/1
1392	Osthoff	1316*	Frank	State boards—racing commission affirmative action rules		330	p	cu
1405*	Jefferson	1245	Spear	Charitable organization requirements modified		145	p	8/1
1417	Blatz	1289*	Belanger	DNR employee land purchase restrictions		176	p	8/1
1420	Rest	1179*	Pogemiller	Governmental operations—public debt assumption		342	p	cu
1502	Pugh	0780*	D.R. Frederickson	Secretary of State—certain filing fees not collected		267	p	cu
1569	Bishop	1455	Renneke	Public land—lease-purchase agreements	HF1631			
1598	Bishop	none		Human Rights Department—legal fees	HF1631			
1699	Rodosovich	1571	Pogemiller	Redistricting—legislative district plan		246	p	8/1
				HEALTH/HUMAN SERVICES				
0002*	Ogren	0002	Berglin	Minnesotans' Health Plan—requirements, benefits		335	p	cu
0020*	Winter	0440	Marty	Medical records access		264	p	cu
0085*	E. Olson	0121	Finn	Nursing homes—share administrators		169	p	dae
0090*	Welle	0114	Sams	Medical examiners board—geographic representation		105	5/17	5/18
0105	Cooper	0016	Winter	Nursing homes—nurse loan forgiveness	HF0227			
0167	Segal	0769	Storm	Mental health—advisory council chair	HF0719			
0185	Greenfield	0148*	Sams	Mental retardation—case management alternatives		25	4/17	4/18
0193	Greenfield	0141*	Traub	General assistance—negotiated agreement deadline delayed		15	3/27	3/28
0197	Dawkins	0762	Pappas	Birth records—disclosure restrictions altered		203	p	8/1
0227	Cooper	0258	Vickerman	Loan forgiveness, training program—health occupations	HF0719			
0233	Greenfield	0187*	Spear	Mental illness—patient rights		148	p	8/1
0251	Solberg	0415	Dicklich	Home-delivered meals—supplemental funds authorization	HF0719			
0258	Pugh	0311	Metzen	Mental health—Dakota County pilot project	HF0719			
0313	Pugh	0300*	Flynn	Psychologists—licensing requirements clarified		255	p	8/1

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0333	Segal	0325	Berglin	Commissioner duties—Department of Human Services	HF0719			
0352	Clark	0384	Frank	Dislocated worker fund eligibility—extended	HF0719			
0429	Cooper	0563	Hottinger	Mid-wife—loan forgiveness program	HF0227			
0458	Clark	0475	Piper	Early childhood council created	HF0719			
0488	Segal	0713*	Traub	Human services licensing—repeal		38	4/24	4/25
0527	Welle	0885	Berglin	Nursing home beds—licensure		93	5/14	8/1
0529	Orenstein	0583*	Flynn	Child vaccination requirements—clarified		30	4/19	7/1 we
0545	Greenfield	0641	Piper	U of M pediatrics program	HF0227			
0583	Solberg	0995	Dicklich	Assault, weapon offenses—penalties	HF0719			
0600	Bishop	0453	McGowan	Juvenile detention services—appropriation	HF0719			
0610	Leppik	0488	Storm	Community support services program—defined	HF0333			
0638	Kinkel	0473	Finn	Nursing homes—moratorium exception	HF0719			
0654*	Jefferson	0990	Finn	Child care provider training		143	p	8/1
0671*	Lynch	0631	D. Benson	Church handicapped access—children		104	5/17	5/18
0688	Skoglund	0804*	Luther	Prisoner's medical aid—county boards		310	p	cu
0719	Greenfield	0622	Merriam	Human Resources—omnibus bill	HF0719			
0735	Greenfield	0254*	Johnson	Child health service—expanded		36	4/23	8/1
0741	Scheid	0681	Reichgott	Head Start funds for early childhood education programs	HF0719			
0774	Vellenga	0773	Berglin	Children of color—protection, placement	HF0719			
0808*	Orenstein	0682	Cohen	Parent cooperatives—staff requirement		142	p	8/1
0821	Lourey	0635*	Samuelson	Health care—contract restrictions		109	5/19	5/20 wq
0826	Lynch	0226*	Samuelson	Mental health—requirements consolidated		94	5/14	8/1 we
0892	Hausman	1044	Berglin	Block nurse program grant	HF0719			
0962	Segal	0854	Berglin	Children's mental health—resources commission established	HF0719			
1008	Segal	1383	Traub	Mental illness—employability services	HF0719			
1010	Macklin	1016	Reichgott	Children's safety centers—established	HF0719			
1016	Murphy	0550*	Pappas	Employee drug testing		60	5/6	5/7 we
1027	Welle	0672	Dicklich	Equal employment opportunities—disabled persons	HF0719			
1031	Wagenius	0917	Berglin	Child support—enforcement law changed	HF0719			
1037	Sviggum	0968	Johnston	Family first program grant	HF0719			
1055	Greenfield	0782*	Vickerman	Adjustment to blindness training services		328	p	cu
1066*	Greenfield	1451	Berglin	Health care—requirements modified		137	5/21	8/1
1177	Cooper	1127*	Vickerman	Intermediate care facilities for mentally retarded		318	p	cu
1240	Gruenes	1082	D.D. Benson	Human services—home care services, senior agenda	HF0719			
1263	Onnen	1250	Storm	Residential home standards set	HF0719			
1265	Gruenes	1183	D.D. Benson	Humans services—long-term care cost limits	HF0719			
1272	Macklin	0873	Storm	Human services—welfare fraud penalties	HF0719			
1332	S. Nelson	1231*	Sam	Emergency mental health services—waive requirements		312	p	cu
1418*	Greenfield	1211	Samuelson	Minnesota comprehensive health assoc.—member expenses		54	5/6	8/1
1419	Greenfield	1241	Halberg	Developmental disabilities—program modification	HF0719			

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1438	Greenfield	1045	Berglin	Mental health—unlicensed practioners	HF0719			
1462	Greenfield	0910*	Berglin	Public health—community water supply system defined		202	p	8/1
1591	Greenfield	1418	Berglin	Residential care homes—health, safety standards	HF0719			
1592*	Greenfield	1419	Berglin	Home Care Bill of Rights—consolidation		133	5/21	8/1
				HOUSING/REAL ESTATE				
0081	Orfield	0106*	Finn	Mortgage release		4	3/6	3/7
0146*	O'Connor	0329	Metzen	Real estate closings—regulations		113	5/19	8/1
0153*	Morrison	0299	Hottinger	Real estate appraisers—regulation		7	3/22	3/23
0172	A. Johnson	0154*	Merriam	Manufactured home parks—purchase rights		26	4/17	8/1
0218*	Bauerly	0202	Dahl	Residential building contractors—licensed		306	p	cu
0373*	Scheid	0557	Price	Real estate licenses—changes		20	4/8	8/1
0407	Ostrom	0252*	Renneke	Multi-county housing, redevelopment authority		33	4/22	8/1
0662	Simoneau	0857	Metzen	Renters—no-payment penalty	HF0506			
0807	Rice	0689	Kroening	Real estate brokers, salespersons—instruction		75	5/13	1/1/92 we
1359	Thompson	1411*	Sams	Reverse morgages		201	p	8/1
1415	Scheid	1244*	Cohen	Real estate brokers—licensing		311	p	cu
1492	Morrison	1315*	Hottinger	Real estate appraisers—licensing		97	5/17	5/18
				INSURANCE				
0012*	Skoglund	0037	Luther	Insurance company solvency		325	p	cu
0032	Skoglund	0328*	Solon	Medicare supplement insurance—travel		129	5/21	11/5 wq
0140	Osthoff	0006*	Waldorf	Medicare supplement insurance—requirement provisions		43	5/1	8/1
0205*	Skoglund	0926	Luther	Life insurance—military		188	p	dae, wq
0276*	Orfield	0239	Adkins	X-ray use—banned in diagnostic care		101	5/17	8/1
0289	Skoglund	1117	Luther	Noncomprehensive helath coverage—minimum loss ratios	HF0012			
0315	Farrell	0231*	Kelly	College students—full-time status for injured, disabled		95	5/17	8/1 wq
0525*	Kalis	1099	Beckman	Insurance claims		115	5/19	8/1
0598*	Pugh	0549	Pappas	Insurance agents—contracts regulated		39	5/1	8/1 we
0815*	Skoglund	1119	Ranum	Insurance—MCHA provision		165	p	vd
0875*	Farrell	0865	Mondale	Auto insurance—rental vehicle coverage increase		207	p	dae, we
1467	Carruthers	0918*	Luther	Insurance agreement prohibition		131	5/21	8/1
1517	Skoglund	1128*	Luther	Personal property replacement insurance		244	p	8/1
				LEGAL/JUDICIARY				
0071*	Morrison	0594	Pariseau	Marriage dissolution—include name variants, aliases		161	p	8/1
0074*	Welle	0213	D.E. Johnson	Tort liability, injuries caused by beach, swimming pools		162	p	8/1
0078	Solberg	0109*	Chmielewski	Courts—filing fees changed		281	p	cu
0098*	Seaberh	0127	Marty	Ex parte release orders—limitations		64	5/7	8/1
0143*	Greenfield	0246	Samuelson	Probate—estate limits increased		324	p	cu
0148	Dawkins	0246*	Hottinger	Real estate closing—regulation		11	3/26	8/1
0200*	Peterson	0193	Finn	Judges—retained incounties with one chambered position		146	p	8/1
0260	Farrell	0443*	Mondale	Civil procedure—certiorari costs		17	4/4	8/1

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0317*	Wagenius	0227	Reichgott	Child custody—support, custody provision clarified		266	p	cu
0321*	Vellenga	0228	Spear	Marriage dissolution—provisions changed, money appropriated		271	p	cu
0343	Scheid	0355*	Pogemiller	Seized animal disposition		122	5/20	5/21
0345*	Vellenga	0433	Reichgott	Sexual abuse—statute of limitations		232	p	vd
0365*	Welker	0283	D.J. Frederickson	County court charges		151	p	8/1
0375*	Ogren	0379	Chmielewski	Marriage solemnization—former court commissioners		85	5/14	8/1
0414*	Bishop	0400	Kelly	Law enforcement agencies—deadly force policy		141	p	8/1
0416	Vellenga	0371*	Bertram	Sex offenders—required to register with law enforcement		285	p	cu
0424*	Sviggum	0445	Hottinger	Athletic officials—penalty for assaults		168	p	8/1
0456*	R. Anderson	none	Larson	Adoption—consent requirements clarified		107	5/17	8/1
0459*	Greenfield	0464	Merriam	Civil forfeiture—fee suspended for indigents		323	p	cu
0594*	Orfield	1026	Finn	Uniform foreign money act		156	p	vd
0628*	Brown	0542	Frank	Traffic violations—seat belt violation fine increased		204	p	8/1
0693*	Carruthers	0802	Ranum	Child abuse—protection services for sharing information		319	p	cu
0695*	Vellenga	0835	Spear	Battered women's advisory council		272	p	cu
0726*	Swenson	1155	Laidig	Marriage—real property rights provided		144	p	dae, wq
0786	Blatz	0895	Luther	Contract enforcement laws		190	p	
0825*	Carruthers	1007	Marty	Driving while intoxicated—implied consent refusal penalties		136	5/21	5/22
0882*	Blatz	0986	Belanger	Littering fines—increased		138	5/21	8/1
1003	Knickerbocker	0953*	Ranum	Courts—law library fees		119	5/19	5/20
1141	Wejcman	0950*	Berglin	Crack houses—closing		193	p	8/1
1142*	Carruthers	0969	Luther	Civil disputes—alternative resolution programs created		321	p	cu
1170	Hausman	0268*	Marty	Human rights—statutes of limitations		218	p	8/1 wq
1273	Carruthers	1019*	Ranum	Child protection—data practices provisions modified		353	p	cu
1295	Dawkins	0520*	Kelly	Legal assistants feasibility study		299	p	cu
1310	K. Nelson	1206	Ranum	Public employees—penalties for assaulting		91	5/14 V	
				LOCAL BILLS—CITIES/TOWNS				
0065	Dauner	0084*	Langseth	Barnesville—tax-forfeited land		215	p	dae
0092	Lasley	0079*	Davis	Mora—contract deadline extension		6	3/6	upa
0106*	Dauner	0092	Langseth	Town road funds—March 1 deadlines		278	p	cu
0159	Steensma	0100*	Chmielewski	Towns—bridge project funding		351	p	cu
0161	Solberg	0162*	Lessard	Pensions—Nashwauk police relief association		28	4/17 r	7/1/90 ula
0192*	Jaros	0146	Solon	Duluth transit—secondary students' transportation		102	5/17	5/18
0279	S. Olsen	0350	Mondale	Hopkins—landfill cleanup		182	p	dae, we
0378*	Ogren	0306	Chmielewski	State land exchanges		132	5/21 V	
0422*	McGuire	0334	Marty	Public notice rules exempted in some cities		53	5/6	8/1
0579*	Garcia	0708	Riveness	Richfield—police relief pension fund		96	5/17	ula, we
0584*	Hasskamp	0599	Langseth	Business telecommunications partnership		79	5/13	5/14
0840	Jefferson	0286*	Pogemiller	Neighborhood revitalization—policy boards' powers		59	5/6	8/1
0870*	Murphy	0646	Solon	Duluth—police pensions for surviving spouses		172	p	1/1/90

**1991 MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE
FINAL ACTION (as of May 23, 1991)**

HF—House File	V—vetoed	dae—day after enactment
SF—Senate File	liv—line item veto	vd—various dates
R—Resolution	p—pending governor's signature	we—with exceptions
*—bill the governor signed or vetoed	cu—currently unavailable	wq—with qualifications
†—footnote	r—retroactive	ula—upon local approval

HF	Author	SF	Author	Bill Title	Incorporated into another bill	Chapter number	Enactment/Veto date	Effective date
0894*	Uphus	0922	D.E. Johnson	City officials—conflicts of interest		65	5/7	8/1
1006*	Lourey	0754	Chmielewski	Moose Lake—land transfer		110	5/19	8/1
1126	Peterson	0636*	Bernhagen	Fire, rescue equipment—local loan authority extended		120	5/19	5/20
1151*	Osthoff	1020	Kelly	St. Paul Port Authority—contracting law exeptions		948	5/17	5/18 we
1201*	Bishop	1190	Morse	Peace, fire officers—affirmative action		140	p	dae
1226	Dorn	1074*	Hottinger	Mankato annexation of unctiguous land		82	5/13	upa
1282*	Jennings	1126	J.B. Johnson	Storm sewers—improvement procedures		76	5/13	8/1
1288	Valento	1129	Lessard	Water treatment facilities—powers expanded		212	p	8/1
1377	Garcia	1238*	Riveness	Richfield—frontage road funded		210	p	ula
1457	Janezich	1164*	D.J. Johnson	Biwabik, White—economic development bonding allowed		177	p	ula
1551*	Erhardt	1308	Storm	Edina—firefighter survivors benefits modified		125	5/21	ula
LOCAL BILLS—COUNTIES								
0064	Dauner	0083*	Langseth	Clay County—tax-forfeited land		217	p	dae
0087*	Solberg	0077	Lessard	Itasca County—town roads		111	5/19	8/1†
0131*	Dille	0126	Bernhagen	Meeke County—hospital expansion		32	4/22	ula
0248*	Lasley	0219	Dahl	Anoka County tax-forfeited land—authorization		78	5/13	5/14
0530	McPherson	0505*	Laidig	Washington County—tax forfeited land		307	p	cu
0543*	Gutknecht	0819	Brataas	Olmsted County—community pilot program		273	p	cu
0578*	Milbert	0653	Metzen	Dakota County—city assessment costs transferred		338	p	cu
0620*	Battaglia	0489	D.J. Johnson	Cook County, land sale; St.Louis County, private sale		73	5/10	5/11
0623*	Hugoson	1049	Beckman	Martin County—offices combined		81	5/13	ula
0743*	Lieder	0795	Stumpf	Red River—watershed management extended		167	p	dae
0795*	Jacobs	0779	Merriam	County morgue restrictions removed		31	4/22	4/23
0809*	E. Olson	0717	Hottinger	County document fees—increase		226	p	8/1
0914*	Lasley	0844	J.B. Johnson	Otter Tail—return of donated land		159	p	8/1
0954*	Jaros	0679	Solon	St. Louis County—county workers allowed service credit		66	5/10	5/11
0983*	McGuire	0943	Kelly	Ramsey County—laws amended, conform with home rule charter		51	5/6	vd
0994	Rukavina	0958*	Dicklich	St. Louis County—tax-forfeited land		108	5/20	5/21
1105*	McGuire	0973	Kelly	Ramsey County—civil service classifications clarified		50	5/6	ula
1189*	Winter	1116	Vickerman	County government—broadcast expenditures allowed		155	p	8/1
1323	Tunheim	1216*	Stumpf	Roseau County—land conveyance		219	p	8/1 we
1396*	Lourey	1040	Chmielewski	Pine County—hospital funding transferred from welfare fund		86	5/14	5/15
1515	Orenstein	1295*	Cohen	Ramsey County—government consolidation study authorized		300	p	cu
1635	Orfield	0931*	Mondale	County problems materials management		303	p	cu
LOCAL BILLS—METRO								
0068	Lieder	0075*	Langseth	Airport plan extended—Minneapolis-St. Paul		21	4/8	8/1 wq
1179*	Orfield	1124	Mondale	Met Council—study on inner city problem		183	p	8/1
1455*	Jefferson	1330	Pogemiller	Minneapolis—park board re-apportionment members added		87	5/14 V	
1466	Trimble	1466*	Piper	Metropolitan area—fiscal disparities laws repealed		297	p	cu

**1991 MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE
FINAL ACTION (as of May 23, 1991)**

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†—footnote	r—retroactive	ula—upon local approval

HF	Author	SF	Author	Bill Title	Incorporated into another bill	Chapter number	Enactment/Veto date	Effective date
PENSIONS/RETIREMENT								
0041*	Rukavina	0072	Dicklich	Pensions—Virginia Firefighters Relief Association		62	5/7	ula, wq
0044	Begich	0005*	D.J. Johnson	Pensions—Eveleth police, fire trust fund		27	4/17	ula
0299*	Reding	0377	Waldorf	Pensions—police, fire survivor benefits		269	p	cu
0371	O'Connor	0811*	Kelly	PERA—survivor benefits		230	p	dae, wq
0389	Jefferson	0734*	Pogemiller	Pensions—highway patrol annuity refunds paid		34	4/23	7/1
0522	I. Anderson	0567*	Lessard	Pensions—appointed public officer buy-backs		29	4/17	4/18
0611*	Farrell	0848	Waldorf	Pensions—Duluth/St. Paul fir authorized refunds		290	p	cu
0684	O'Connor	0449*	Solon	Retirement—teachers		222	p	7/1
0806*	O'Connor	0794	Waldorf	Pensions—St. Paul Teachers RetirementFund adjustment		67	5/10	7/1
0813*	Jefferson	0775	Pogemiller	Minneapolis Poice Relief Association—membership		90	5/14	ula
1035*	R. Johnson	1030	Waldorf	Pensions—TRA administrative changes		340	p	cu
1044	Beard	0906*	Price	Pensions—TRA military service credits		293	p	cu
1054*	Stanius	0813	Knaak	White Bear schools—teacher service purchase		89	5/14	7/1
1584*	Lourey	1458	Waldorf	Minneapolis schools—teachers retirement funds regulated		341	p	cu
TAXES								
0013*	Rest	0042	D.J. Frederickson	Service people—tax filing extension		18	4/4	vd
0152*	E. Olson	0149	R. Moe	Mahnomen County—special hospital levies		3	2/18	2/19 wq
0390	Trimble	0339*	Luther	Athletic programs for mentally retarded—sales tax exemption		40	5/1	†
1086*	Ogren	1009	D.J. Johnson	Taxes—omnibus bill		127	5/12 V	
1698*	Ogren	1570	D.J. Johnson	Tax option—working family tax credit		291	p	cu
TRANSPORTATION								
0099*	Pelowski	0076	Morse	Trunk highways—Disabled American Veterans designation		274	p	cu
0126*	R. Johnson	0115	Samuelson	Highway—renamed Paul Bunyan		248	p	8/1
0243*	Reding	0262	Vickerman	Service signs—placement near interstate highways		16	4/4	8/1
0244*	Murphy	0354	Luther	Omnibus school bus safety		277	p	cu
0267*	Kalis	0275	Beckman	Motor vehicle carriers—farm truck inspections		174	p	vd
0318	Rukavina	0312	Dicklich	Railroad corporations—alternate road access penalty	HF0506			
0357*	Jacobs	0693	Novak	Utility work, town roads—notice requirement to local gov't.		99	5/17	8/1
0463	Lasley	0208*	Mehrkens	Seven-year dealer license plates		333	p	cu
0465	Mariani	0132*	J.B. Johnson	Wheelchair securement—transit bus requirements		163	p	8/1
0466*	Bauerly	0478	Davis	Wreckers—defined		112	5/19	8/1
0491	R. Anderson	0217	S. Nelson	Highways—adding Route 392 to system	HF0606			
0551*	Hanson	0212	Finn	Limited driver's licenses—waiting period extended		270	p	cu
0552	Peterson	0559*	D.J. Frederickson	Ethanol—oxygenated gasoline requirements		302	p	cu
0606*	Brown	0528	Johnston	Mn/DOT housekeeping		339	p	cu
0612	Smith	0593*	Olson	Real estate—railroad right-of-way granted		83	5/13	5/14
0657	Orenstein	0465	Cohen	Collector vehicles—personalized license plates	HF0463			
0679	Garcia	0128	Hottinger	School bus identification	HF0244			
0681	Garcia	0131	Sams	School bus definition—redefined	HF0244			

†SF0339 effective for sales occurring 5/5 89-8/15/91

Minnesota House of Representatives 1991 Membership

District/Member/PartyRoom* ..Phone 296-**

45A	Abrams, Ron (IR)	209	9934
10B	Anderson, Bob (IR)	317	4946
3A	Anderson, Irv (DFL)	585	4936
30B	Anderson, Richard H. (IR)	239	8635
6A	Battaglia, David P. (DFL)	377	2190
18B	Bauerly, Jerry J. (DFL)	337	5377
56B	Beard, Pat (DFL)	565	3135
6B	Begich, Joseph R. (DFL)	477	5063
16B	Bertram, Jeff (DFL)	571	4373
11B	Bettermann, Hilda (IR)	315	4317
33B	Bishop, Dave (IR)	357	0573
41B	Blatz, Kathleen (IR)	281	4218
35B	Bodahl, Larry D. (DFL)	423	8872
8B	Boo, Ben (IR)	311	2228
11A	Brown, Chuck (DFL)	569	4929
46B	Carlson, Lyndon R. (DFL)	379	4255
47B	Carruthers, Phil (DFL)	575	3709
60A	Clark, Karen (DFL)	503	0294
21B	Cooper, Roger (DFL)	545	4346
9B	Dauner, Marvin K. (DFL)	581	6829
32B	Davids, Greg (IR)	331	9278
65A	Dawkins, Andy (DFL)	371	5158
23A	Dempsey, Terry (IR)	267	9303
21A	Dille, Steve (IR)	227	4344
24A	Dorn, John (DFL)	533	3248
42B	Erhardt, Ron (IR)	241	4363
67A	Farrell, Jim (DFL)	407	4277
24B	Frederick, Marcel "Sal" (IR)	303	5513
32A	Frerichs, Donald L. (IR)	389	4378
40A	Garcia, Edwina (DFL)	539	5375
27A	Girard, Jim (IR)	213	5374
9A	Goodno, Kevin P. (IR)	327	5515
61A	Greenfield, Lee (DFL)	375	0173
17B	Gruenes, Dave (IR)	201	6316
33A	Gutknecht, Gil (IR)	309	9249
56A	Hanson, Jeff O. (DFL)	429	3018
30A	Hartle, Dean (IR)	255	5368
13A	Hasskamp, Kris (DFL)	413	4333
31A	Haukoos, Bob (IR)	279	8216
63B	Hausman, Alice (DFL)	451	3824
50B	Heir, Phil (IR)	329	2439
40B	Henry, Joyce (IR)	323	7158
41A	Hufnagle, Paul C. (IR)	229	7803
29A	Hugoson, Gene (IR)	221	3240
49B	Jacobs, Joel (DFL)	485	4231
5B	Janezich, Jerry R. (DFL)	597	0172
7B	Jaros, Mike (DFL)	559	4246
57B	Jefferson, Richard H. (DFL)	577	8659
19B	Jennings, Loren G. (DFL)	349	0518
51A	Johnson, Alice M. (DFL)	515	5510
4A	Johnson, Robert A. (DFL)	345	5516
34A	Johnson, Virgil J. (IR)	207	1069
58B	Kahn, Phyllis (DFL)	369	4257
29B	Kalis, Henry J. (DFL)	543	4240
36A	Kelso, Becky (DFL)	415	1072
4B	Kinkel, Anthony G. "Tony" (DFL)	449	2451
43B	Knickerbocker, Jerry (IR)	283	4315
18A	Koppendrayner, LeRoy J. (IR)	233	6746
53A	Krinkie, Philip B. (IR)	211	2907
12B	Krueger, Richard "Rick" (DFL)	403	3201
19A	Lasley, Harold (DFL)	433	5364
45B	Leppik, Peggy (IR)	225	7026
2A	Lieder, Bernard L. (DFL)	527	5091
48A	Limmer, Warren E. (IR)	301	5502
59A	Long, Dee (DFL)	459	0171
14B	Lourey, Becky J. (DFL)	421	4308
50A	Lynch, Teresa (IR)	313	5369
36B	Macklin, Bill (IR)	307	6926
65B	Mariani, Carlos (DFL)	507	9714
17A	Marsh, Marcus (IR)	203	7806

District/Member/PartyRoom* ..Phone 296-**

22A	McEachern, Bob (DFL)	343	4237
63A	McGuire, Mary Jo (DFL)	567	4342
55B	McPherson, Harriet (IR)	245	5511
39B	Milbert, Robert P. (DFL)	579	4192
38A	Morrison, Connie (IR)	387	4212
7A	Munger, Willard (DFL)	479	4282
8A	Murphy, Mary (DFL)	557	2676
62A	Nelson, Ken (DFL)	367	4244
12A	Nelson, Syd G. (DFL)	551	4293
54B	Newinski, Dennis R. (IR)	223	1188
66B	O'Connor, Rich M. (DFL)	593	7807
14A	Ogren, Paul Anders (DFL)	443	7808
44A	Olsen, Sally (IR)	261	3964
2B	Olson, Edgar (DFL)	525	4265
28B	Olson, Katy (DFL)	549	5373
16A	Omman, Bernie (IR)	295	6612
22B	Onnen, Tony (IR)	277	1534
64B	Orenstein, Howard (DFL)	521	4199
59B	Orfield, Myron W. (DFL)	553	9281
66A	Osthoff, Tom (DFL)	591	4224
23B	Ostrom, Don (DFL)	401	7065
37B	Ozment, Dennis (IR)	287	4306
42A	Pauly, Sidney (IR)	273	7449
52B	Pellow, Richard M. (IR)	215	0141
34B	Pelowski, Gene, Jr. (DFL)	531	8637
20A	Peterson, Doug (DFL)	523	4228
39A	Pugh, Thomas W. (DFL)	501	6828
31B	Reding, Leo J. (DFL)	537	4193
46A	Rest, Ann H. (DFL)	439	4176
57A	Rice, James I. (DFL)	381	4262
25B	Rodosovich, Peter G. (DFL)	445	8237
5A	Rukavina, Tom (DFL)	473	0170
52A	Runbeck, Linda C. (IR)	251	4226
58A	Sarna, John J. (DFL)	563	4219
35A	Schafer, Gary L. (IR)	217	8634
47A	Scheid, Linda (DFL)	583	3751
48B	Schreiber, Bill (IR)	247	4128
38B	Seaberg, Arthur W. (IR)	393	3533
44B	Segal, Gloria M. (DFL)	417	9889
51B	Simoneau, Wayne (DFL)	365	4331
61B	Skoglund, Wesley J. (DFL)	409	4330
43A	Smith, Steve (IR)	353	9188
3B	Solberg, Loren A. (DFL)	453	2365
1B	Sparby, Wally (DFL)	351	9918
53B	Stanisus, Brad (IR)	259	5363
27B	Stevensma, Andy G. (DFL)	471	4336
26A	Sviggum, Steven A. (IR)	237	2273
55A	Swenson, Doug (IR)	321	4124
10A	Thompson, Loren P. (DFL)	529	5387
37A	Tompkins, Eileen J. (IR)	231	5506
67B	Trimble, Steve (DFL)	491	4201
1A	Tunheim, Jim (DFL)	335	9635
15A	Uphus, Sylvester (IR)	253	5185
54A	Valento, Don J. (IR)	359	7153
25A	Vanasek, Robert (DFL)	463	4229
64A	Vellenga, Kathleen (DFL)	509	8799
62B	Wagenius, Jean (DFL)	517	4200
26B	Waltman, Bob (IR)	289	9236
49A	Weaver, Charlie (IR)	243	1729
60B	Wejcman, Linda (DFL)	431	7152
20B	Welker, Ray (IR)	291	5066
15B	Welle, Alan W. (DFL)	437	6206
13B	Wenzel, Stephen G. (DFL)	487	4247
28A	Winter, Ted (DFL)	411	5505

*All rooms are in the State Office Building, St. Paul MN 55155

**All area codes are (612)

May 24, 1991

Minnesota State Senate 1991 Membership

District/Member/Party Room* Phone 296-**

22	Adkins, Betty A. (DFL)	G-29 Cap	5981
29	Beckman, Tracy L. (DFL)	G-24 Cap	5713
41	Belanger, William V., Jr. (IR)	107 SOB	5975
32	Benson, Duane D. (IR)	147 SOB	3903
17	Benson, Joanne (IR)	153 SOB	6455
11	Berg, Charles A. (DFL)	328 Cap	5094
60	Berglin, Linda (DFL)	G-9 Cap	4261
21	Bernhagen, John (IR)	113 SOB	4131
16	Bertram, Joe (DFL)	323 Cap	2084
33	Brataas, Nancy (IR)	139 SOB	4848
14	Chmielewski, Florian (DFL)	325 Cap	4182
64	Cohen, Richard J. (DFL)	G-27 Cap	5931
50	Dahl, Gregory L. (DFL)	235 Cap	5003
18	Davis, Charles R. (DFL)	G-24 Cap	2302
30	Day, Richard H. (IR)	105 SOB	9457
27	DeCramer, Gary M. (DFL)	309 Cap	6820
5	Dicklich, Ronald R. (DFL)	235 Cap	2859
4	Finn, Harold "Skip" R. (DFL)	321 Cap	6128
61	Flynn, Carol (DFL)	227 Cap	4274
51	Frank, Don (DFL)	225 Cap	2877
20	Frederickson, David J. (DFL)	306 Cap	5640
23	Frederickson, Dennis R. (IR)	143 SOB	8138
8	Gustafson, Jim (IR)	115 SOB	4314
38	Halberg, Charles C. (IR)	133 SOB	4120
24	Hottinger, John C. (DFL)	G-29 Cap	6153
54	Hughes, Jerome M. (DFL)	328 Cap	4183
15	Johnson, Dean E. (IR)	131 SOB	3826
6	Johnson, Douglas J. (DFL)	205 Cap	8881
19	Johnson, Janet (DFL)	303 Cap	5419
36	Johnston, Terry D. (IR)	135 SOB	4123
67	Kelly, Randy C. (DFL)	G-27 Cap	5285
53	Knaak, Fritz (IR)	149 SOB	1253
57	Kroening, Carl W. (DFL)	124 Cap	4302
55	Laidig, Gary W. (IR)	141 SOB	4351

District/Member/Party Room* Phone 296-**

9	Langseth, Keith (DFL)	G-24 Cap	3205
10	Larson, Cal (IR)	145 SOB	5655
3	Lessard, Bob (DFL)	111 Cap	4136
47	Luther, William P. (DFL)	205 Cap	8869
63	Marty, John J. (DFL)	G-9 Cap	5645
48	McGowan, Patrick D. (IR)	129 SOB	2159
26	Mehrrens, Lyle G. (IR)	127 SOB	8075
49	Merriam, Gene (DFL)	122 Cap	4154
39	Metzen, James P. (DFL)	303 Cap	4370
2	Moe, Roger D. (DFL)	208 Cap	2577
44	Mondale, Ted A. (DFL)	325 Cap	7-8065
34	Morse, Steven (DFL)	G-24 Cap	5649
25	Neuville, Thomas M. (IR)	123 SOB	1279
52	Novak, Steven G. (DFL)	322 Cap	4334
43	Olson, Gen (IR)	125 SOB	1282
65	Pappas, Sandra L. (DFL)	G-24 Cap	1802
37	Pariseau, Pat (IR)	109 SOB	5252
31	Piper, Pat (DFL)	G-9 Cap	9248
58	Pogemiller, Lawrence J. (DFL)	306 Cap	7809
56	Price, Leonard R. (DFL)	111 Cap	7-8060
62	Ranum, Jane (DFL)	317 Cap	7-8061
46	Reichgott, Ember D. (DFL)	301 Cap	2989
35	Renneke, Earl W. (IR)	117 SOB	4125
40	Riveness, Phil J. (DFL)	309 Cap	7-8062
12	Sams, Dallas C. (DFL)	G-9 Cap	7-8063
13	Samuelson, Don (DFL)	124 Cap	4875
7	Solon, Sam G. (DFL)	303 Cap	4188
59	Spear, Allan H. (DFL)	G-27 Cap	4191
42	Storm, Donald A. (IR)	119 SOB	6238
1	Stumpf, LeRoy A. (DFL)	G-24 Cap	8660
45	Traub, Judy (DFL)	235 Cap	7-8064
28	Vickerman, Jim (DFL)	122 Cap	5650
66	Waldorf, Gene (DFL)	317 Cap	3809

*Capitol or State Office Building, St. Paul MN 55155
**All area codes are (612)

Minnesota House and Senate Membership

1	A • Jim Tunheim-DFL B • Wally Sparby-DFL Sen. LeRoy A. Stumpf-DFL	15	A • Sylvester Uphus-IR B • Alan W. Welle-DFL Sen. Dean E. Johnson-IR	29	A • Gene Hugoson-IR B • Henry J. Kalis-DFL Sen. Tracy L. Beckman-DFL	43	A • Steve Smith-IR B • Jerry Knickerbocker-IR Sen. Gen Olson-IR	57	A • James I. Rice-DFL B • Richard H. Jefferson-DFL Sen. Carl W. Kroening-DFL
2	A • Bernard L. "Bernie" Lieder-DFL B • Edgar Olson-DFL Sen. Roger D. Moe-DFL	16	A • Bernie Omann-IR B • Jeff Bertram-DFL Sen. Joe Bertram, Sr.-DFL	30	A • Dean Hartle-IR B • Richard H. Anderson-IR Sen. Richard H. Day-IR	44	A • Sally Olsen-IR B • Gloria M. Segal-DFL Sen. Ted A. Mondale-DFL	58	A • John J. Sarna-DFL B • Phyllis Kahin-DFL Sen. Lawrence J. Pogemiller-DFL
3	A • Irv Anderson-DFL B • Loren A. Solberg-DFL Sen. Bob Lessard-DFL	17	A • Marcus Marsh-IR B • Dave Gruenes-IR Sen. Joanne Benson-IR	31	A • Bob Haukoos-IR B • Leo J. Reding-DFL Sen. Pat Piper-DFL	45	A • Ron Abrams-IR B • Peggy Leppik-IR Sen. Judy Traub-DFL	59	A • Dee Long-DFL B • Myron W. Orfield-DFL Sen. Allan H. Spear-DFL
4	A • Bob Johnson-DFL B • Anthony G. "Tony" Kinkel-DFL Sen. Harold "Skip" R. Finn-DFL	18	A • LeRoy J. Koppendraye-IR B • Jerry J. Bauerly-DFL Sen. Charles R. Davis-DFL	32	A • Donald L. Freichs-IR B • Greg Davids-IR Sen. Duane D. Benson-IR	46	A • Ann H. Rest-DFL B • Lyndon R. Carlson-DFL Sen. Ember D. Reichgott-DFL	60	A • Karen Clark-DFL B • Linda Wejman-DFL Sen. Linda Berglin-DFL
5	A • Tom Rukavina-DFL B • Jerry R. Janezich-DFL Sen. Ronald R. Dicklich-DFL	19	A • Harold Lasley-DFL B • Loren G. Jennings-DFL Sen. Janet Johnson-DFL	33	A • Gil Gultnecht-IR B • Dave Bishop-IR Sen. Nancy Brataas-IR	47	A • Linda Scheid-DFL B • Phil Caruthers-DFL Sen. William P. Luther-DFL	61	A • Lee Greenfield-DFL B • Wesley J. "Wes" Skoglund-DFL Sen. Carol Flynn-DFL
6	A • David P. Battaglia-DFL B • Joseph R. Begich-DFL Sen. Douglas J. Johnson-DFL	20	A • Doug Peterson-DFL B • Ray Welker-IR Sen. David J. Frederickson-DFL	34	A • Virgil J. Johnson-IR B • Gene Pelowski, Jr.-DFL Sen. Steven Morse-DFL	48	A • Warren E. Limmer-IR B • Bill Schreiber-IR Sen. Patrick D. McGowan-IR	62	A • Ken Nelson-DFL B • Jean Wagenius-DFL Sen. Janes Ranum-DFL
7	A • Willard Munger-DFL B • Mike Jaros-DFL Sen. Sam G. Solon-DFL	21	A • Steve Dille-IR B • Roger Cooper-DFL Sen. John Bernhagen-IR	35	A • Gary L. Schafer-IR B • Larry D. Bodahl-DFL Sen. Earl W. Renneke-IR	49	A • Charlie Weaver-IR B • Joel Jacobs-DFL Sen. Gene Merriam-DFL	63	A • Mary Jo McGuire-DFL B • Alice Hausman-DFL Sen. John J. Marty-DFL
8	A • Mary Murphy-DFL B • Ben Boo-IR Sen. Jim Gustafson-IR	22	A • Bob McEachern-DFL B • Tony Onnen-IR Sen. Betty A. Adkins-DFL	36	A • Becky Kelso-DFL B • Bill Macklin-IR Sen. Terry D. Johnston-IR	50	A • Teresa Lynch-IR B • Phil Heir-IR Sen. Gregory L. Dahl-DFL	64	A • Kathleen Vellenga-DFL B • Howard Orenstein-DFL Sen. Richard J. Cohen-DFL
9	A • Kevin Goodno-IR B • Marvin K. Dauner-DFL Sen. Keith Langseth-DFL	23	A • Terry Dempsey-IR B • Don Ostrom-DFL Sen. Dennis R. Frederickson-IR	37	A • Eileen J. Tompkins-IR B • Dennis Ozment-IR Sen. Pat Pariseau-IR	51	A • Alice M. Johnson-DFL B • Wayne Simoneau-DFL Sen. Don Frank-DFL	65	A • Andy Dawkins-DFL B • Carlos Mariani-DFL Sen. Sandra L. Pappas-DFL
10	A • Loren P. Thompson-DFL B • Bob Anderson-IR Sen. Cal Larson-IR	24	A • John Dorn-DFL B • Marcel "Sal" Frederick-IR Sen. John C. Hottinger-DFL	38	A • Connie Morrison-IR B • Arthur W. Seaberg-DFL Sen. Charles C. Halberg-IR	52	A • Linda C. Runbeck-IR B • Richard M. Pellow-IR Sen. Steven G. Novak-DFL	66	A • Tom Osthoff-DFL B • Rich O'Connor-DFL Sen. Gene Waldorf-DFL
11	A • Chuck Brown-DFL B • Hilda Bettermann-IR Sen. Charles A. Berg-DFL	25	A • Robert Vanasek-DFL B • Peter G. Rodosovich-DFL Sen. Thomas M. Neuville-IR	39	A • Thomas W. Pugh-DFL B • Robert P. Milbert-DFL Sen. James P. Metzzen-DFL	53	A • Philip B. Krinkie-IR B • Brad Stanius-IR Sen. Fritz Knaak-IR	67	A • Jim Farrell-DFL B • Steve Trimble-DFL Sen. Randy C. Kelly-DFL
12	A • Syd G. Nelson-DFL B • Richard "Rick" Krueger-DFL Sen. Dallas C. Sams-DFL	26	A • Steven A. Sviggim-IR B • Bob Wallman-IR Sen. Lyle G. Mehrrens-IR	40	A • Edwina Garcia-DFL B • Joyce Henry-IR Sen. Phil J. Riveness-DFL	54	A • Don J. Valento-IR B • Dennis R. Newinski-IR Sen. Jerome M. Hughes-DFL		
13	A • Kris Hasskamp-DFL B • Stephen G. Wenzel-DFL Sen. Don Samuelson-DFL	27	A • Jim Girard-IR B • Andy G. Steensma-DFL Sen. Gary M. DeCramer-DFL	41	A • Paul Hufnagle-IR B • Kathleen Blatz-IR Sen. William V. Belanger, Jr.-IR	55	A • Doug Swenson-IR B • Harriet McPherson-IR Sen. Gary W. Laidig-IR		
14	A • Paul Anders Ogren-DFL B • Becky J. Lourey-DFL Sen. Florian W. Chmielewski-DFL	28	A • Ted Winter-DFL B • Katy Olson-DFL Sen. Jim Vickerman-DFL	42	A • Sidney Pauly-IR B • Arthur Erhardt-IR Sen. Donald A. Storm-IR	56	A • Jeff O. Hanson-DFL B • Pat Beard-DFL Sen. Len R. Price-DFL		

Bill Introductions

HF1707 HF1725

Saturday, May 18

HF1707 Wejcman (DFL)

Judiciary

Drug free school zone to include post-secondary and technical colleges and public housing property, name and duties of the drug abuse prevention resource council changed, studies required, and money appropriated.

HF1708 Pauly (IR)

Governmental Operations

State book; On the Banks of Plum Creek by Laura Ingalls Wilder adopted as the official state book.

HF1709 Kalis (DFL)

Transportation

Municipalities authorized to create transportation utilities or facilities.

HF1710 Battaglia (DFL)

Environment & Natural Resources

Forest practices act adopted and money appropriated.

HF1711 Pugh (DFL)

Financial Institutions & Insurance

Credit life insurance amounts restricted with an option provided to the insurer.

HF1712 Seaberg (IR)

Gen l Leg., Vet s Affairs & Gaming

Campaign contributions accepted only from the day of filing until the term of office begins.

HF1713 Marsh (IR)

Health & Human Services

Radiologic, nuclear medicine, and radiation therapy technologists licensed with continuing education requirements provided.

HF1714 Kahn (DFL)

Health & Human Services

RU-486; memorializes Congress to direct the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to conduct clinical trials and rescind the importation ban on the drug RU-486.

HF1715 Lourey (DFL)

Health & Human Services

Moose Lake regional treatment center designated as a pilot project site for using interactive audio-video communications technology for mental health service delivery in the Arrowhead region, and money appropriated.

HF1716 Steensma (DFL)

Health & Human Services

Medical assistance to cover nursing care services during the last stage of a terminal illness.

Monday, May 20

HF1717 Runbeck (IR)

Governmental Operations

Retirement pension payments subtracted from public employee salaries.

HF1718 Runbeck (IR)

Labor-Management Relations

Employer contributions not paid in certain cases, benefit claim dismissal provided, and employer personal liability provisions repealed for unemployment compensation.

HF1719 Lieder (DFL)

Transportation

Reflectorized tape required on railroad engines and cars.

HF1720 Vellenga (DFL)

Judiciary

Victim-offender mediation programs authorized and money appropriated.

HF1721 Onnen (IR)

Judiciary

Foster parents notified and consulted on the child's best interests before a change is made in foster care placement.

HF1722 Lieder (DFL)

Local Government & Metro. Affairs

Annexations decided by special municipal board with membership provided.

HF1723 Smith (IR)

Taxes

Tax increment financing (TIF); penalties and interest collected on property in a tax increment financing district distributed to the city in which the property is located.

HF1724 Vellenga (DFL)

Judiciary

Child support obligation determined by income shares method based on both parent's incomes.

HF1725 Newinski (IR)

Judiciary

Child endangerment to include a parent allowing the possession, use, selling, or manufacturing of a controlled substance in the presence of a child, and penalties provided.

Do you know?

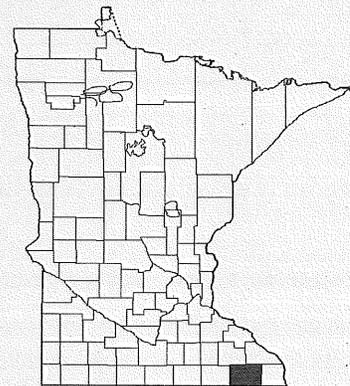
Fillmore County became a county the day after its namesake, Millard Fillmore, stepped down as president of the United States.

Fillmore visited Minnesota in 1854, a year after the county was established and organized.

Tucked in the southeastern corner of the state, Fillmore County is noted for the large number of Norwegians who settled there.

Fillmore also is commemorated by Fillmore County in Nebraska, Millard County in Utah, plus villages named Fillmore in at least a dozen states.

Fillmore County has the distinction of leaving a soft spot in the heart of author Sinclair Lewis, who won a Pulitzer Prize for his searing look at small-town mores in *Main Street*. Lewis, who based his novel on his hometown of Sauk Centre, listed the area around Lanesboro among the most memorable scenic sites in Minnesota.



Minnesota House of Representatives
Public Information Office
175 State Office Building • St. Paul, MN 55155-1298
(612) 296-2146 1-800-657-3550

Speaker of the House: Robert Vanasek
Majority Leader: Dee Long
Minority Leader: Terry Dempsey

MINNESOTA INDEX

1991 Session statistics

Number of House files introduced	1,725
Number of Senate files introduced	1,595
Number of bills that reached the governor's desk	356
Number of House files that passed at least one committee	443
Number of Senate files that passed at least one committee	159
Number of House files passed to the Senate	269
Number of Senate files passed to the House	222
Number of House files amended by the Senate that the House concurred with and re-passed	95
Number of Senate files amended by the House that the Senate concurred with and re-passed	39
Greatest number of House files introduced by one member (Greenfield, Reding, and Segal)	34
Greatest number of House files co-authored by one member (Greenfield)	118
Number of amendments to omnibus tax bill in House Taxes Committee April 26	28
Number of pages, HF719, omnibus health & human services bill	532
Number of identical House files introduced for health care access	19

For general information, call:
House Information Office
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FAX: (612) 296-1563

To obtain a copy of a bill, call:
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(612) 296-2314

To find out about bill introductions or the status of a specific bill, call:
House Index Office
(612) 296-6646

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