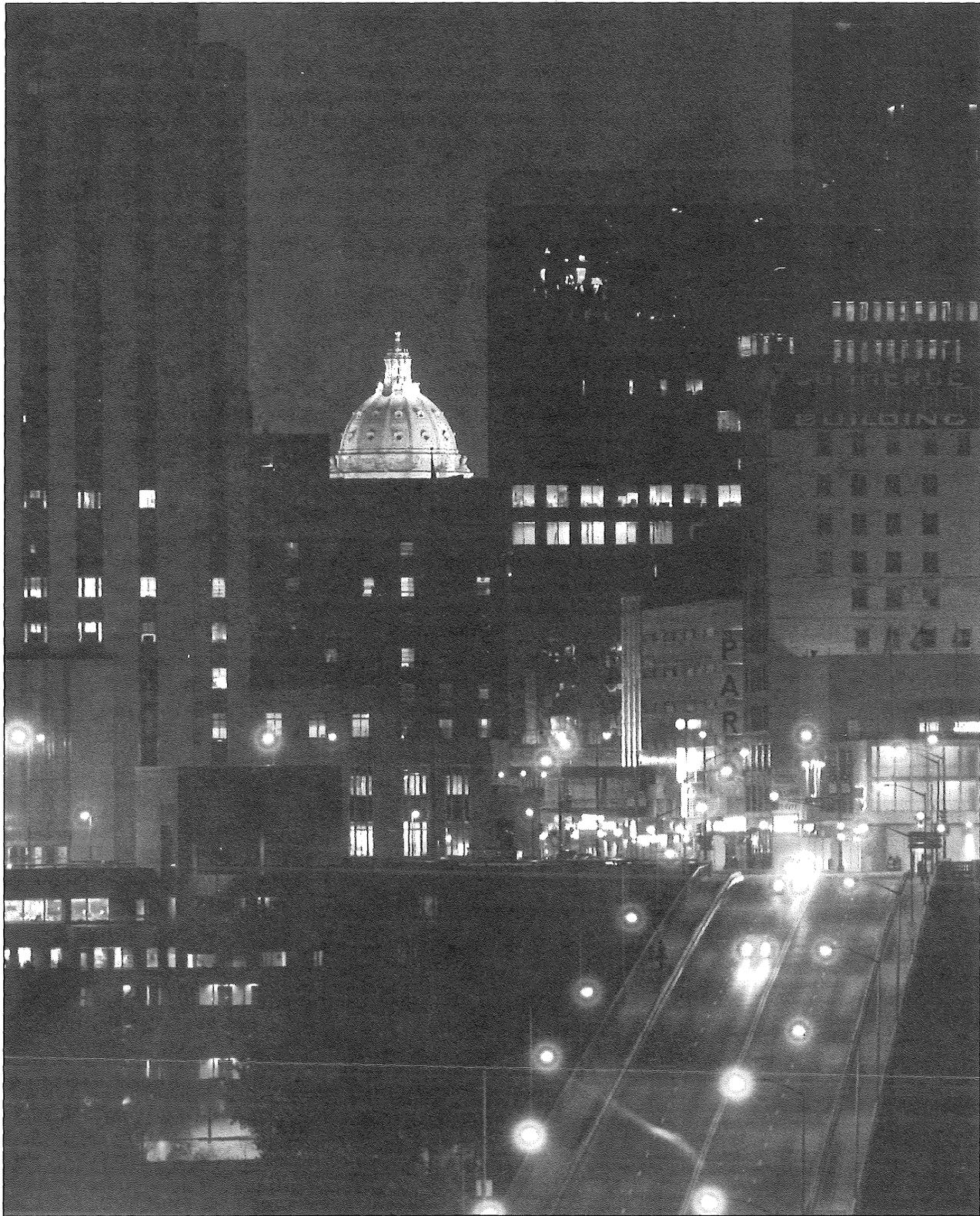
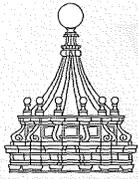


# Session Weekly

Minnesota House of Representatives • May 24, 1991 • Volume 8, Number 20





**Session Weekly**  
is a publication of the  
Minnesota House of  
Representatives Public  
Information Office.

During the 1991 Legislative Session, each issue reports daily House action Thursday (2:30 p.m.) to Thursday (2:30 p.m.) each week, lists bill introductions and advance committee schedules, and provides other information. The publication is a service of the Minnesota House.

No fee.

To subscribe, contact:  
Minnesota House of Representatives  
Public Information Office  
175 State Office Building  
St. Paul, MN 55155  
(612) 296-2146 or 1-800-657-3550

**Acting Public Information Officer:**  
David R. Cummiskey

**Editor:**  
Peg Hamerston

**Assistant Editor:**  
Grant Moos

**Writers:**  
Robert DeBoer, Martha Johnson,  
Joyce Peterson, Dave Price,  
Beverly Smith, John T. Tschida,  
Joan Wadkins

**Art & Production Coordinator:**  
Paul Battaglia

**Photographers:**  
Tom Olmscheid, Laura Phillips,  
Andrew VonBank

**Committee Schedule:**  
Terrie Gimpel

**Staff Assistants:**  
Sondra Elliott, Tonie Lissimore



**Session Weekly** (ISSN 1049-8176) is published weekly during the legislative session by the Minnesota House of Representatives Public Information Office, 100 Constitution Ave., St. Paul, MN 55155-1298. Second Class postage paid at St. Paul, MN, and at additional mailing offices. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to *Session Weekly*, Public Information Office, Minnesota House of Representatives, St. Paul, MN 55155-1298.

# 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

## INSIDE

<b>Highlights: Legislative Summary .....</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Bills That Failed .....</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>Final Action (May 16-20) .....</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>Bill Introductions (HF1707-HF1725) .....</b>	<b>41</b>

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.

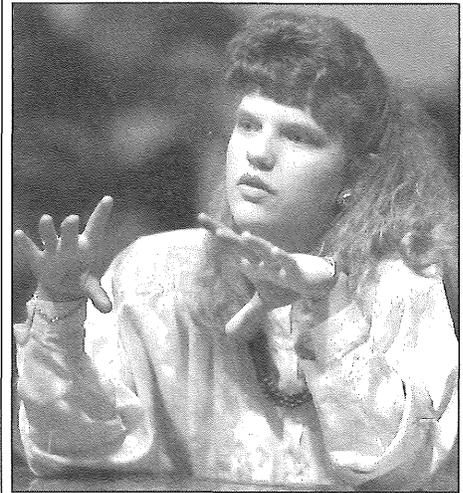
A new law has been adopted that would require certain sex offenders whose victims were minors to register their address with law enforcement officials for 10 years upon being released from prison.

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.

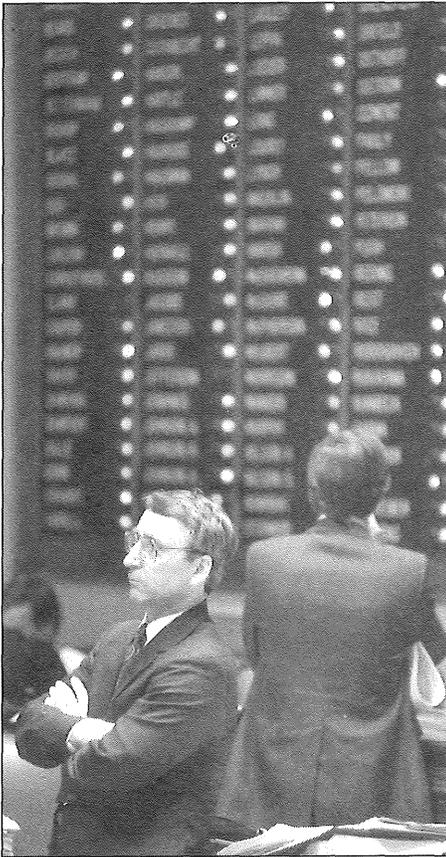
The DNR also will set up a two-year program of at least five annual inspections of trailered boats leaving areas infested with water milfoil.

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)

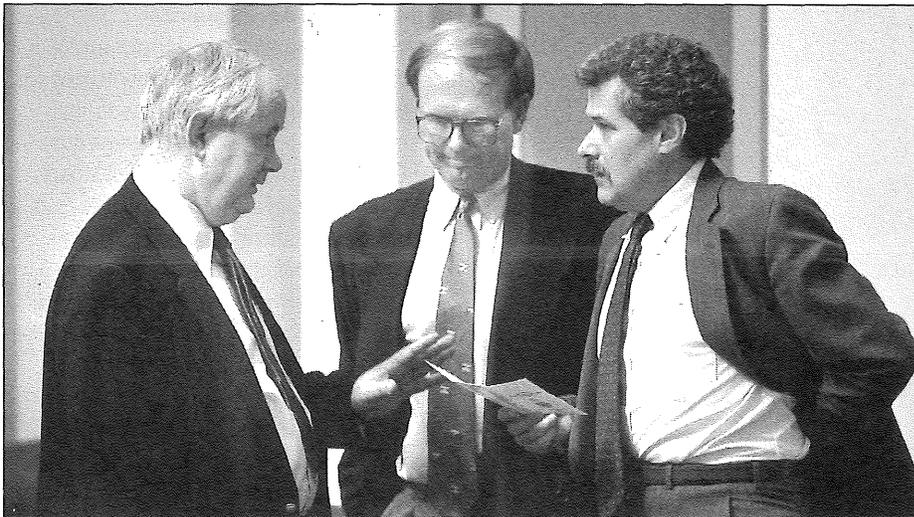
### **Pollution laws expanded**

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 telercasing 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.

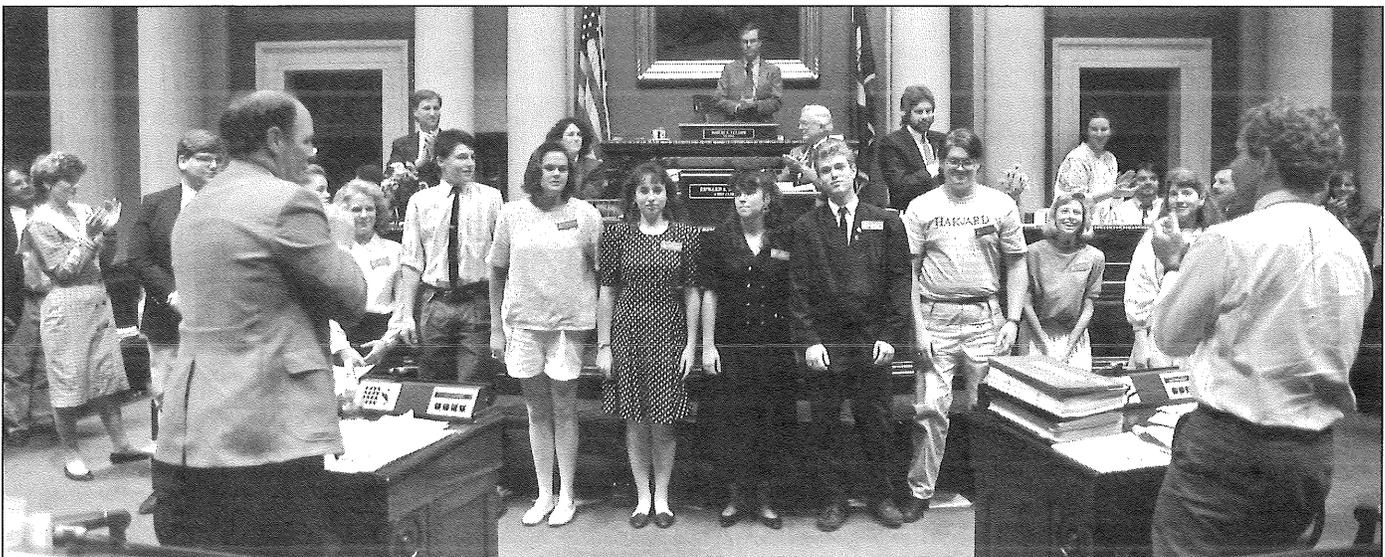
It's also now mandatory that all establishments with pari-mutuel windows, or that sell pull-tabs, lottery tickets, or conduct other lawful gambling activities, post the toll-free compulsive gambling hotline, 1-800-541-4557 (HF504)

### **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.

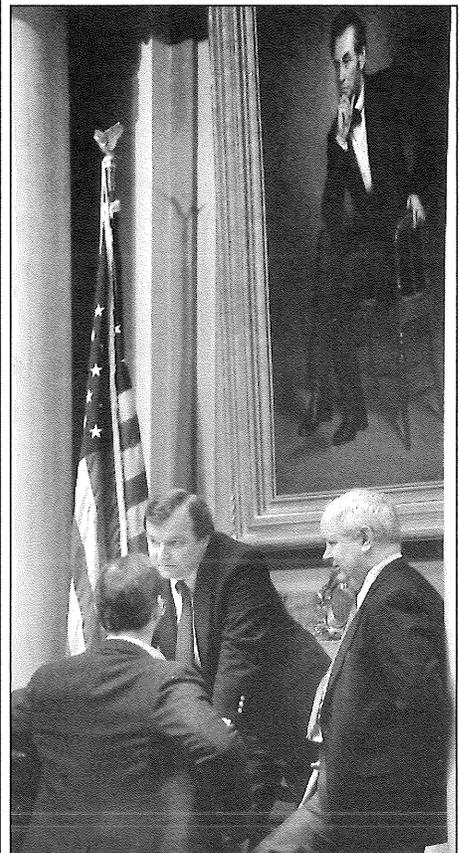
Depending on the number of children and the income, families earning under \$21,245 a year could receive up to \$502 in credit against their state income taxes.

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
<b>INSURANCE</b>		
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
<b>BICYCLES</b>		
State registration of bicycles	\$5	\$9
<b>TRAFFIC SURCHARGES</b>		
Penalty assessment for state traffic offenses	10 percent	12 percent
<b>COUNTY RECORDER FEES</b> (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
<b>MISCELLANEOUS</b>		
Renew your driver's license	\$15	\$17
Surtax on rental cars	—	\$7.50
Surtax on 1-900 numbers	—	7.5 percent
<b>RECREATION</b>		
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



Reprinted with permission

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 reappointment 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.

**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
<b>AGRICULTURE</b>								
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
<b>APPROPRIATIONS</b>								
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
<b>BANKING</b>								
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
<b>COMMERCE/CONSUMER AFFAIRS</b>								
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

**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
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
				<b>CRIME/CORRECTIONS</b>				
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
				<b>DRUGS/ALCOHOL</b>				
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
				<b>ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT/TRADE</b>				
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

**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

**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
				<b>EDUCATION</b>				
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

**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
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
<b>ELECTIONS</b>								
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			
<b>EMPLOYMENT/LABOR</b>								
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	

**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
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
<b>ENERGY/UTILITIES</b>								
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
<b>ENVIRONMENT/NATURAL RESOURCES</b>								
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

**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
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
				<b>FAMILIES/JUVENILES</b>				
1433	Begich	1317*	Frank	Family leave law—modified		268	p	cu
				<b>GAMING</b>				
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
				<b>GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS</b>				
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			

**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
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
<b>HEALTH/HUMAN SERVICES</b>								
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

**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
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			

**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
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
				<b>HOUSING/REAL ESTATE</b>				
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
				<b>INSURANCE</b>				
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
				<b>LEGAL/JUDICIARY</b>				
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

**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
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	
				<b>LOCAL BILLS—CITIES/TOWNS</b>				
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
				<b>LOCAL BILLS—COUNTIES</b>				
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
				<b>LOCAL BILLS—METRO</b>				
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)**

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
<b>PENSIONS/RETIREMENT</b>								
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
<b>TAXES</b>								
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
<b>TRANSPORTATION</b>								
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/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)	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/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	Stanisus, Brad (IR)	259	5363
27B	Stevens, 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

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

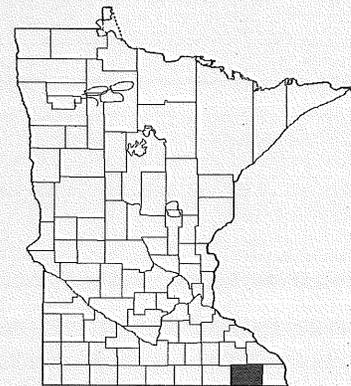
Fillmore County became a county the day after its namesake, Millard Fillmore, stepped down as president of the United States.

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**  
(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**