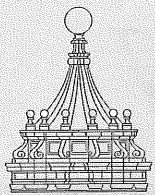


Session Weekly

Minnesota House of Representatives • March 1, 1991 • Volume 8, Number 8





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.

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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. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to *Session Weekly*, Public Information Office, Minnesota House of Representatives,

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Flashback

Promises aren't to be taken lightly. And this week at the Capitol, promises — if you define them as that — were a frequent topic of conversation.

Rep. Peter Rodosovich, for example, warned officials from the Department of Human Services to refrain from undoing a 1989 compromise he orchestrated that began a 10-year process of moving the disabled from large state institutions into community group homes.

That compromise was based on a number of agreements (*read promises*) with a variety of disparate groups, and was heralded as one of the highlights of the 1989 Session — primarily because it breezed through the Legislature with such little opposition.

Likewise, a suggestion from the governor's office proposing a delay in some projects included in the 1990 bonding bill also raised concerns at the Legislature. To do that would break a promise the House and Senate made with the institutions named in the bill, suggested some.

How could the governor's office propose such a thing, which, in effect, would subvert the intention of the Legislature?

While it's true the executive branch is supposed to carry out what the Legislature tells it to, it's not as if it follows its own directives, either.

Take the 1989 tax bill that was approved in that year's special session, for example. According to the "executive summary" of that bill, the plan charts the basic blueprint for the state tax code through 1999.

"Unfair disparities between the highest and lowest taxed classes of property will be ended by reducing the current ratio of 13:1 to 4:1 by 1996, and to 3:1 by 1999," states the summary.

Although the 1991 tax bill will probably include some of the general ideas in that blueprint, it's a safe bet that the tax committees in the House and Senate aren't hunkered down studying the 1989 law. In fact, it's probably being ignored.

Baseball great Yogi Berra once uttered the immortal words, "It ain't over 'til it's over" — a refrain that is often repeated at the Capitol. Perhaps that line should be altered slightly to reflect the current flux in state government:

"It ain't over, ever" seems to sum up developments nicely.

—Grant Moos

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On the cover: About 1,000 supporters of American troops in the Persian Gulf War listened on the steps of the Capitol to Brig. Gen. Eugene R. Andreotti, the state's adjutant general, during a Feb. 24 rally.

(Photo by Tom Olmscheid)

Highlights



Government

Memorial fundraising

A nonprofit organization that agreed to raise \$400,000 to help pay for a memorial honoring Minnesota's Vietnam War veterans on the Capitol Mall in St. Paul is 17 percent short of its goal.

But representatives of the Minnesota Vietnam Veteran's Memorial Inc. (MVVM) say they're confident they will surpass that goal by April of this year.

Gary Grefenberg, executive secretary for the Capitol Area Architectural and Planning Board, says that more than \$68,000 pledged by the group was still uncollected as of the Jan. 1 target date.

Grefenberg, who gave an overview of the board's operation on Feb. 26 to the Appropriations Committee's State Government Division, says construction drawings for the memorial are already 50 percent complete.

Grefenberg told the division that the area around the memorial will be landscaped in the shape of Minnesota, with an adjoining pool to represent Lake Superior. The centerpiece of the project will be a granite wall inscribed with the names of Minnesotans who died in Vietnam.

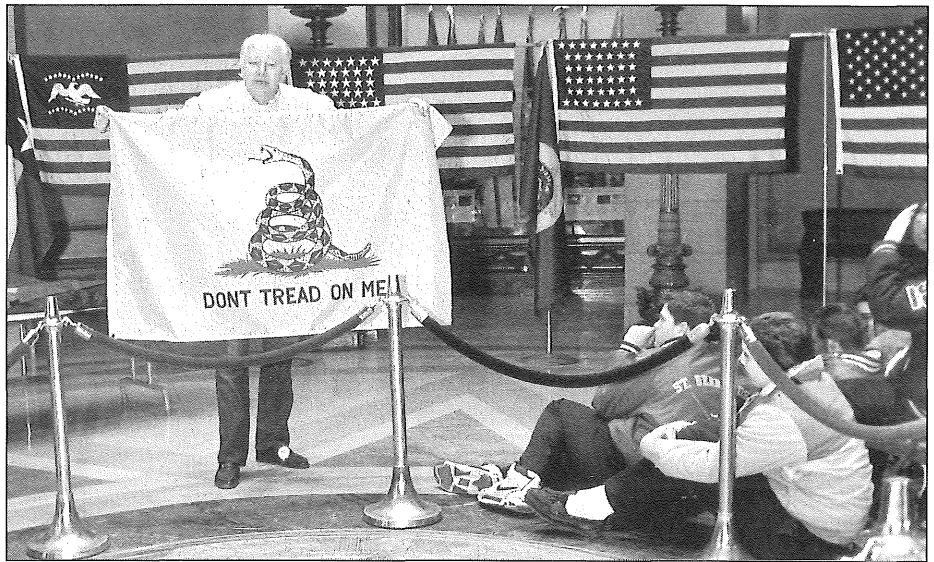
In 1989, the Legislature appropriated the initial \$300,000 for the memorial.

Paul Mandell of the board says MVVM intends to donate an extra amount, for a total spring donation of \$100,000, to cover overruns in the original project estimates.

Chippewa treaty dispute

A version of a Wisconsin dispute between Native Americans and the government which has spawned 14 court orders and involved 15 attorneys over a 16-year period is threatening to make an appearance in Minnesota in 1992.

The Mille Lacs Chippewa Band has



Flag historian Bob Richardson gave a "Flag Awareness" presentation Feb. 22 to a group in the Capitol rotunda. The "Don't Tread on Me" flag was first used in 1776 by the American revolutionary movement.

sued the state to acknowledge the tribe's off-reservation hunting, fishing, and gathering rights on 3 million acres of state land covering 12 Minnesota counties. These rights were guaranteed by an 1837 treaty signed by the U.S. government, 21 years before Minnesota was created.

But in 1991, it's the state that's preventing the band from exercising those rights so it's the state that will have to defend its authority over the land in court, says assistant Minnesota Attorney General Jim Schoessler.

At stake is not only the state's hunting and fishing domain, but also "gathering" rights, which could include the lands' timber and mineral resources, he adds.

A similar dispute — also arising from the 1837 treaty — has kept seven Wisconsin Chippewa bands, and that state's Attorney General's Office, on the Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals' docket for more than a decade.

And although the issues are the same, "The decisions that have come down in Wisconsin are not legally binding in Minnesota," says Schoessler, explaining that Minnesota falls under the purview of the Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals.

Schoessler asked a Feb. 28 meeting of

the Appropriations Committee's State Government Division for \$130,000 to prepare for litigation. Extra funds are required for depositions, consultants, and travel connected with the complicated case, says Schoessler.

The Minnesota case, like Wisconsin's, will go directly to federal appellate court. Until the scheduled May 1992 court date, two full-time attorneys will prepare for the case, he says. No steps toward a settlement have yet been taken by either side, says Schoessler.

"We have a new administration, new people to educate about this and to find out what they want to do," says Schoessler. "All we know for certain is that we have a court date in a year and a half."

The counties that could be affected by the lawsuit include Aitkin, Anoka, Benton, Chisago, Crow Wing, Isanti, Kanabec, Mille Lacs, Morrison, Pine, Sherburne and Washington.

Odds on paper

The odds of successfully completing a gambling license application on the first attempt aren't good.

In fact, only two of every 100 meet state Gaming Department standards, says Nan Connor of the Charitable Gambling Division. She walked members of the General Legislation, Veterans Affairs, & Gaming Committee through the paperwork necessary to become a licensed operator in Minnesota.

The nearly 40 pages of instructions, tables and questions left many members shaking their heads.

"I'd just like to assure you that every piece of information required here is based on statutory language," Connor told the committee Feb. 28.

Incorrect applications can mean several weeks of delay for the filing organization. Since it's illegal to operate without a valid license in hand, this can cost charitable organizations thousands of dollars in lost potential revenue.

"This is crazy. We're asking people to go nuts to make their communities a better place to live," says committee chair Rep. Tom Osthoff (DFL-St. Paul).

Connor says 10 to 15 people visit her office every day seeking help with the application process. Technical assistants in the licensing division handle upwards of 100 phone calls each day for the same reason.

And how do people fare on a second attempt?

After identifying errors and mailing incorrect forms back to organizations, only 75 percent of the filings come back accurate on the second attempt, she says.



Law

State order in the courts

A bill that would increase state authority over Minnesota's public defender system was heard by a Judiciary subcommittee Feb. 22.

The measure would place the public defenders Minnesota's 10 judicial districts directly under the supervision of the State Public Defender's Office — a move proponents argue would increase their accountability to the state.

The public defenders now report to the

State Board of Public Defense, a part-time, volunteer board which some say is not equipped for overseeing the increasingly complex issues faced by the state's public defenders.

"The system has gotten too complicated, and the budget too large, to entrust to a volunteer board that only meets bi-monthly," says Rep. Dave Bishop (R-Rochester), author of the bill.

Bishop stressed that centralization is part of the "evolutionary assumption" of state responsibility for the system after the state took over its funding in 1988 and 1989. Currently, the Minnesota Supreme Court and governor-appointed board is responsible for overseeing the system's 300 employees and \$17 million budget.

HF165 would strip the board's authority to appoint and oversee chief public defenders for the 10 districts. The board, however, would retain responsibility for selecting a state public defender every four years.

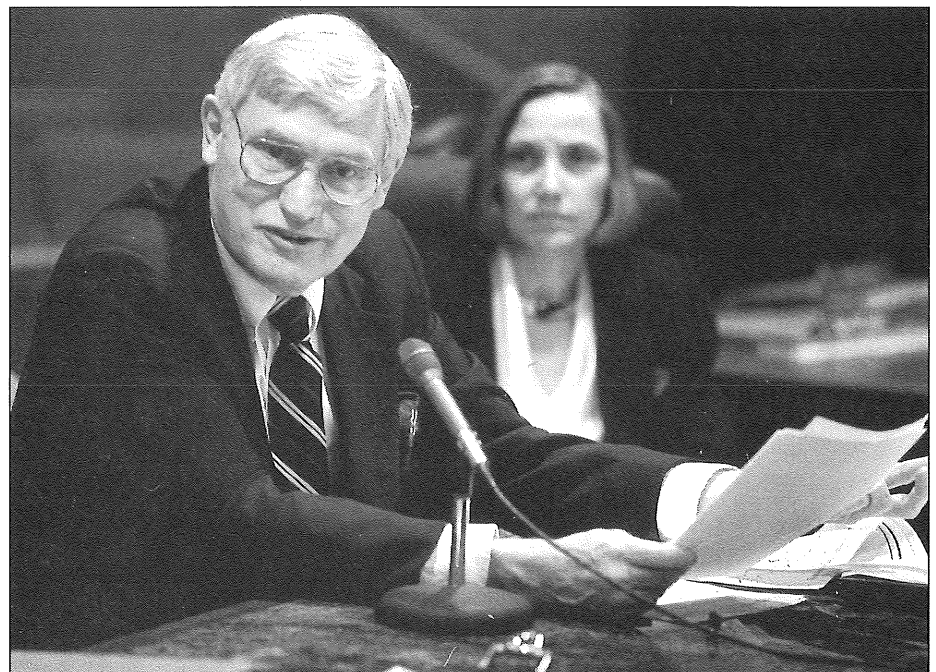
Bishop says the State Public Defenders Office, which is responsible for handling the appeals of defendants who can't afford to hire lawyers, would then share policy-making authority with the board. But the office — not the board — would present the system's budget to the Legislature every two years.

State Public Defender John Stuart, who would be chief executive for the system under Bishop's bill, supports the initiative. Stuart says the proposal would improve the quality of legal representation in areas outside the metropolitan area in the Second and Fourth Judicial districts, where strong public defense operations exist.

And Jon Erickson, chief public defender for the 10th Judicial District that includes Anoka and Washington counties, agrees. He says the board concentrates on the metropolitan judicial districts at the expense of the others.

But Bill Falvey, chief public defender for the Second Judicial District (Ramsey County), testified against HF165, saying it would make Stuart one of the most powerful people in state government. Falvey says it's bad public policy to invest so much authority in one person.

In general, Stuart says the suburban and rural districts favor the proposal while the two metro districts oppose it. Judiciary's Civil Law Subcommittee took no action on the proposal.



Minnesota Supreme Court Chief Justice, A.M. "Sandy" Keith told the Government Operations Committee Feb. 27 that the state should pay for more of the cost of Minnesota's court system, taking some of the burden off counties. Listening to Keith was Susan Dosal, state court administrator.

Sexual abuse

Some victims of sexual abuse would have a lot more time to press criminal charges against their abusers and more time to file civil lawsuits against their perpetrators if a bill being considered in the House becomes law.

The measure, authored by Rep. Kathleen Vellenga (DFL-St. Paul), would allow minor victims of sexual abuse to press criminal charges at any time provided the abuse was caused by a family member — those legally defined as having a “significant relationship” with the child.

Generally, sexual abuse victims now have seven years from the time they realized abuse occurred to press criminal charges.

In addition, the bill (HF345) would extend to six years the time a victim would be allowed to file a civil lawsuit against the perpetrator. The current limit is two years. The time is measured from the date of the discovery of the abuse, not necessarily the time the abuse occurred.

Fran Sepler, executive director of the Department of Public Safety's Crime Victim and Witness Advisory Council, says abuse victims frequently tell her they wish they could pursue criminal prosecution.

“By the time they have come to terms and recognized their experience, they can't pursue a remedy,” says Sepler. “They are stuck in the criminal justice system because of the statute of limitations.”

One sexual abuse victim spoke Feb. 27 to members of the Judiciary Committee's Criminal Justice Division and told them the current statute of limitations bars her from pressing criminal charges.

“I don't understand how a victim of sexual abuse can suffer for a lifetime for this crime, and the perpetrator never has to take any responsibility,” she says.

Some representatives, including Chuck Brown (DFL-Appleton), however, questioned why the bill applies only to victims of abuse caused by family members.

Vellenga says she agrees the law should apply to all abuse victims, but adds that victims are less likely to report abuse by family members than abuse caused by someone outside the family.

Committee members say there may be

a move to amend the bill to lift the criminal statute of limitations pertaining to all sexual abuse crimes against a child. Debate on HF345 is expected to continue in the division.

Organ donation bill approved

A bill that would require hospital administrators to discuss the option of organ donation with critically ill patients or their families was approved by the Judiciary Committee Feb. 25.

But not before an amendment was added that would prohibit the donation of fetal tissue obtained through an abortion.

The amendment, offered by Rep. Marcus Marsh (IR-Sauk Rapids), would effectively exclude fetal tissue from the legal definition of an anatomical gift.

But critics of the amendment say it defeats the purpose of the bill (HF144), which was to make Minnesota's Uniform Anatomical Gift Act conform with the laws of 25 other states.

That, says chief author Rep. Lee Greenfield (DFL-Mpls), would encourage organ donations by minimizing legal complications that could arise because of differences in state laws.

“There is actually no purpose for the bill in terms of the Uniform Anatomical Gift Act if we're going to make it non-uniform,” says Greenfield.

Jackie Schweitz of the Minnesota Citizens Concerned for Life (MCCL) told members the amendment is needed because, without it, a woman who is undecided about terminating a pregnancy might choose abortion knowing fetal tissue could be used for altruistic ends.

Fetal tissue has been used in experimental treatments of Parkinson's and Alzheimer's disease, a practice Schweitz likened to Nazi experiments on World War II concentration camp victims.

But Reps. Greenfield, Kathleen Vellenga (DFL-St. Paul), who chairs the committee, and Howard Orenstein (DFL-St. Paul), were sharply critical of the Nazi analogy.

“I very strenuously object to the memory of my dead relatives being used to justify a political position that, based on what I know of my faith, most of those people whose memory you are invoking would not support,” says

Orenstein. “You are stomping on their graves.”

The committee approved the Marsh amendment on a 13-8 vote, and passed the bill as amended. HF144 was referred to the Health and Human Services Committee for further discussion.



Health

Health care access

Two portions of the proposed Minnesotan's Health Care Plan were approved by a Health and Human Services subcommittee Feb. 28.

The rural health care portion of the measure calls for the establishment of a health advisory committee to address the problems of delivery, education, coordination, and low reimbursement rates in rural areas. HF6 is sponsored by Rep. Becky Lourey (DFL-Kerrick).

The second portion of the measure to be approved is the “data and research initiatives” section, which instructs the state to conduct applied research, to promote research applications, and to provide information to those purchasing health care. HF7 is sponsored by Rep. Lee Greenfield (DFL-Mpls).

Both HF6 and HF7 were approved by the Health Care Access and Delivery Subcommittee and referred to the full Health and Human Services Committee for further discussion.

The Minnesotan's Health Care Plan is divided by articles into five different bills.

The plan's benefit package is authored by Rep. Paul Ogren (DFL-Aitkin) in HF2. The general insurance reforms are authored by Rep. Wes Skoglund (DFL-Mpls) in HF4. The establishment of a Department of Health Care Access is authored by Rep. Alan Welle (DFL-Willmar) in HF5.

Technological arms race?

The villain in today's health care system doesn't wear a black coat, but his back is definitely green, says one HMO official.

The profit motive in the highly competitive medical world has resulted in a “technological arms race” among many

Minnesota hospitals, says George Halvorson, a representative of Group Health Inc.

And this drive for revenue is partially responsible for skyrocketing medical costs that transfer directly to the patient, he adds.

Halvorson told the Financial Institutions and Insurance Committee Feb. 27 that high-tech developments in the health care industry are at times being used for monetary gain, with little or no regard for the patient.

"Before we use extensive and expensive medical technology, we need to ask, 'Does it just make the process simpler, or does it improve the outcome for the patient?'" says Halvorson.

An example of inappropriate technology use, he says, is the Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) machine, which basically produces detailed X-ray images. Halvorson says these machines are too often being used when a basic X-ray machine would suffice. He added that one Twin Cities hospital has four such machines and plans to add a fifth.

The cost differential? An MRI costs \$600 per use, while a standard X-ray is only \$45.

"We lack a comprehensive policy position on the use of new technological equipment," says Halvorson.

Calling today's health care world a "non-system" that is "incentivized at every point to bring in more money without a clear focus on patient benefit," he cited the title of a recent health care article as an example: "Cardiac ER Can Increase Admissions, Profits, Image."

He assured members that technological advances have made the medical world today "much better for a patient than five years ago." And he added that there is no question new technology is needed.

"The problem is in how to use it well," he says.

Stop the tinkering

Several legislators don't want the Department of Human Services to tinker with a sweeping, 10-year plan the Legislature adopted in 1989 that was designed to move disabled clients from institutions to community-based settings.

"If you like picking the parts you like best, believe me, you will unravel a

process that I don't think you or the department is prepared to deal with," says Rep. Peter Rodosovich (DFL-Faribault), the chief author of the 1989 reorganization plan.

A portion of that reorganization bill called for the establishment of several state-operated group homes.

The opening of several of those group homes has been delayed and that prompted several legislators to remind the department that its job is not to pick and choose what they like about the plan, but to carry out the Legislature's directive.

Their comments came during meetings this week of the Human Resources Division of the Appropriations Committee.

The department's budget report states, "We are not suggesting a conceptual change which reverts to the concept of institutional care, but rather we are suggesting that we exercise caution about exploring all the available options to implementing the concept of community-based care."



E. Peter Gillette, commissioner of the Department of Trade and Economic Development, appeared before the Economic Development Committee Feb. 26.



Employment

One strike you're (still) in?

Companies could be barred from hiring permanent replacement workers during a strike or lockout under a bill approved by the Labor-Management Relations Committee Feb. 25.

The measure (HF304), which would make such hiring an unfair labor practice, was sent to the House floor for further consideration. But questions remain as to whether the proposal would be constitutional.

Although 30 states have similar "anti-strikebreaker" laws, the U.S. Supreme Court in 1939, in effect, upheld employers' rights to hire permanent replacements for striking workers.

Business leaders objected to the bill, while union officials praised it, saying the practice gives employers an unfair advantage at the bargaining table.

"With current law allowing this to take place, employers have little or no incentive to bargain in good faith," says Bernie Brommer, president of the Minnesota AFL-CIO. "The employee's decision then becomes not the right to strike, but the right to commit economic suicide."

But Gerald Olson, president of the Minnesota Chamber of Commerce, says the measure would tip the scales too far on the side of labor.

"Both labor and management have the right to use economic weapons," he says. "This bill fundamentally alters that carefully crafted balance of power. Without the threat of permanent replacements, any employer bargaining power is strictly illusory." Without the right to hire permanent replacements, the only alternative left for employers is to shut down, says Olson.

Bill sponsor Rep. Irv Anderson (DFL-Int'l Falls) says the bill wouldn't prevent employers from hiring temporary replacements for strikers.

But Anderson says that during the Greyhound Bus Lines strike, the company advertised for permanent driving positions before the actual strike took place. This, he adds, is an example of a psychological bargaining advantage.

Last year, 30 percent of walkouts in Minnesota resulted in the hiring of

permanent replacements for striking workers, says Brommer.

Work curfew approved

High school students under the age of 18 would be prevented from working past 11 p.m. on school nights, and before 5 a.m. on any school day, under a bill that received preliminary approval by the House Feb. 25.

The House approved the work curfew bill by a 75-54 margin, marking the third consecutive year the House has approved such a measure. Similar bills stalled in the Senate in each of the last two years.

The bill (HF156) authored by Rep. Joel Jacobs (DFL-Coon Rapids) was prompted by educator concerns that part-time jobs are hurting student performance in the classroom.

The measure is directed primarily at the retail and fast-food industry, and wouldn't apply to students who deliver newspapers, baby-sit, perform agricultural chores, or engage in intermittent work such as modeling, acting, or performing.

An amendment added to the bill would apply the same exemptions to the work curfew bill that are contained in the 1990 child labor law.

Opponents of the measure say it's an example of government micro-management and that the exclusions act as a set of value judgments imposed by the state.

But some supporters of the bill, such as Rep. Tom Osthoff (DFL-St. Paul), polled their districts and found overwhelming support for the curfew. Osthoff said his district supports the idea by a 3-1 margin.

The companion bill for HF156 is SF165 authored by Sen. Len Price (DFL-Woodbury). Price, who served in the House until last year, was the chief proponent of the measure in the House when he served.

SF165, introduced in the Senate Feb. 4, was referred to the Senate Employment Committee.

Salary freezes possible

Legislators, constitutional officers, and judges may see a freeze in their salaries in 1992-95 if the Minnesota Compensation Council and the Legislature accepts Gov. Arne Carlson's recommendations for a salary freeze.

Linda Barton, commissioner of the Department of Employee Relations, told council members Feb. 22 that the governor is recommending freezing those salaries at the 1991 level through fiscal year 1994.

The idea posed some confusion among members, whose task is to make recommendations to the Legislature on what those salaries should be. The 1992 salaries, set by the last council and approved by the 1989 Legislature, could be affected if legislators support the governor's freeze.

The council is required by law to make a recommendation to the Legislature by April 1. But because the council doesn't know whether the Legislature will approve the proposed salary freeze, it's asking for an extension of the deadline.

The problem, say council members, is that it would be difficult to set 1993-94 salaries when it isn't even known what the 1992 salaries will be. A deadline extension would allow legislators to review the budget forecast that is to be released March 28.

Minnesota Supreme Court Chief Justice Sandy Keith and Minnesota State University System Chancellor Robert Carothers testified before the council in support of gradual salary increases.

Keith says judges should be paid more because the career path of a judge is different from that of other professions. He says district judges, for example, need to be paid enough to attract lawyers with an average of 16 years' legal experience.

Carothers supports lifting the cap on salaries of public employees, which is currently set at 95 percent of the governor's salary.

Carothers, who will be leaving in April to become president of the University of Rhode Island, says Minnesota's higher education officials are among the lowest paid in the nation.

The council was created in 1983 to allow a separate body to set the salaries of legislators, constitutional officers, and judges.



Elections

Election withdrawals

Had a bill approved Feb. 26 by a House committee been in effect last year, Gov. Arne Carlson probably wouldn't be governor.

The bill (HF137) approved by the Elections Division of the General Legislation, Veterans Affairs, and Gaming Committee would allow gubernatorial candidates to withdraw from a race only if it's done within 15 days of the primary election.

In 1990, that would have been Sept. 26. IR gubernatorial nominee Jon Grunseth withdrew from the election Oct. 29 — 37 days after the primary and just eight days before the general election.

That allowed Carlson to be placed on the ballot. Under HF137, Grunseth would have remained on the ballot and Carlson would have been required to mount a write-in campaign.

The bill specifies that a political party could endorse another candidate and place him or her on the ballot only if the original candidate dies.

Rep. Ron Abrams (IR-Minnetonka) calls the bill "a solution in search of a problem" and plans to oppose the bill when it reaches the House Floor.

"There are those who would say that people did not really have an opportunity to see Carlson under fire during the lengthy eight-day campaign that he waged. But I believe that the people of Minnesota ought to have had a choice for governor last year, rather than no choice," he says.

"At best, this bill . . . will just be one of those dark little corners of Minnesota law. At worst, I'm afraid that this will be used by some people as an attempt to delegitimize the Carlson-Dyrstad administration."

The measure was referred to the General Legislation, Veterans Affairs, and Gaming Committee for further discussion.

Mail-in elections

A mail-in election would cost extra, but could guarantee unprecedented turnout and candidate attention during next year's presidential primary, says Secretary of State Joan Growe.

Growe says mailing ballots to each of the state's 2.5 million registered voters likely would add up to \$1 million on to the usual \$3.5 million pricetag for a statewide election.

She contends, however, that an all-postal primary could boost voter participation to 65 percent or 70 percent, resulting in a lower per-voter cost for the election.

The mail-in primary also would reduce costs for hiring election judges on primary day, and could also spark heightened interest by White House hopefuls wanting to gauge support in a high-turnout state, Growe told a House appropriations division Feb. 26.

Minnesota last held a presidential primary in 1956, when only about one-third of the eligible voters participated. Participation at biannual precinct caucuses is even more sporadic: barely 230,000, or less than 10 percent, of eligible voters attended caucuses in 1988, the last presidential election year.

Growe says voter interest in mail-in balloting appears positive. A city charter proposal put to voters in Luverne in 1987 garnered only 7 percent turnout through traditional polling methods, but increased tenfold on the identical ballot question six months later when conducted by mail.

Currently, only ballot issue elections such as the one held in Luverne can be conducted by mail, although voters in unorganized townships can elect candidates with mail-in ballots.

Growe is seeking \$650,000 in funding for her office to conduct next year's primary. State lawmakers authorized a presidential primary last year, but did not appropriate any money. Additional funding would be needed for mailing costs if the mail-in proposal is adopted. The remaining cost for the election would be borne by city and county governments.

Rep. Tom Osthoff (DFL-St. Paul) Feb. 21 introduced a bill to establish an all-mail presidential primary in Minnesota. The measure (HF 397) would also allow

county auditors to conduct all candidate elections by mail, and would create a pilot mail-in voting program.

Similar legislation (SF 263) is pending in the state Senate, where it is being sponsored by Sen. William Luther (DFL-Brooklyn Park).



Education

More outstate professorships

Nearly all of the University of Minnesota's 148 endowed chairs are located on its Twin Cities campuses. But a proposal authored by Rep. Tom Rukavina (DFL-Virginia) could require many of those chairs be moved outstate.

Rukavina proposes that one-quarter of the interest on the \$105 million Permanent University Fund, which is used to finance the professorships, be set aside for endowed chairs in outstate Minnesota.

"There's a real need out there in rural Minnesota," Rukavina told colleagues on the Higher Education Division of the Education Committee Feb. 27.

Rukavina says the measure (HF278) would create additional educational opportunities for residents living outside the Twin Cities, who often have to drive long distances to receive upper division instruction.

As proposed, 25 percent of the income generated by the Permanent University Fund would be earmarked to match private contributions for professorships and support staff at the university's four coordinate campuses in Duluth, Crookston, Morris, and Waseca.

Interest from the fund, estimated at about \$10 million a year, currently supports 148 endowed chairs. All but six of the chairs are located on the university's Twin Cities campuses, although 30 are considered system-wide endowments.

Another 25 endowed chairs are to be established in the next year.

But university administrators testifying against the bill argue that diverting a portion of the money could cause many contributors, who donated nearly \$300 million for endowments during a 1987 fundraising campaign, to now withdraw.

"This bill would devastate the endow-

ment program at the university," says Roger Paschke, asset management director at the university.

Rukavina, however, maintains the university should share its wealth.

"It's a fairness issue," he says, noting that a sizable portion of the principal in the Permanent University Fund comes from outstate Minnesota through taxes on iron ore and timber, and proceeds from federal lands dedicated to the university prior to statehood.

The division expects to continue debate on HF278 March 6.

Consolidation fears

Rep. Bob McEachern (DFL-Maple Lake) says the sweeping education reform bill proposed by House DFL leaders is not a school consolidation bill in disguise.

But he says he's having a hard time convincing his colleagues of that fact. And Rep. Charlie Weaver (IR-Champlin) is one representative who doesn't like the between-the-lines language he believes is contained in HF350.

Weaver says the bill's call for the elimination of many school superintendents is, in effect, mandatory consolidation any way you slice it. And he's not alone in harboring those concerns.

"There's been a lot of discussion in rural Minnesota that this is another school consolidation bill," says Maxine Penas of the Minnesota Rural Education Association. "People are really feeling threatened."

Penas says the perception surrounding HF350 is caused, in part, by its introduction shortly after Department of Education Commissioner Gene Mammenga announced a proposal to cut the number of school districts in half.

She says that if everyone understood that HF350 was "an option instead of" the commissioner's proposal, there might be less opposition.

But supporters of superintendent sharing between small districts say it's one of the best ways for those districts to save money. They say that some superintendents in smaller districts perform a variety of lesser functions for which they are overpaid.

If districts do decide to consolidate

after sharing a superintendent, that's their decision — not one that has been imposed on them by the state, say supporters of the idea.

HF350 proposes a variety of educational reforms, including a 10 percent increase in the state's share of education costs, an increase in the length of the school year to 190 days from 170, and a proposal to tie 40 percent of commercial/industrial tax revenues to fund K-12 education.

Testimony on HF350 took place on Feb. 25 and 27.

Outcome-based education

A mother from Lakeville, Minn., says she's skeptical of so-called "outcome-based education" and thinks it's just one more attempt by the state to assert control over local school districts.

Linda McKeen told members of the Education Committee Feb. 25 that her fear stems from some of the provisions in the education reform bill (HF350) that would allow the commissioner of education to withhold aid or even dissolve a school district that doesn't meet certain educational standards.

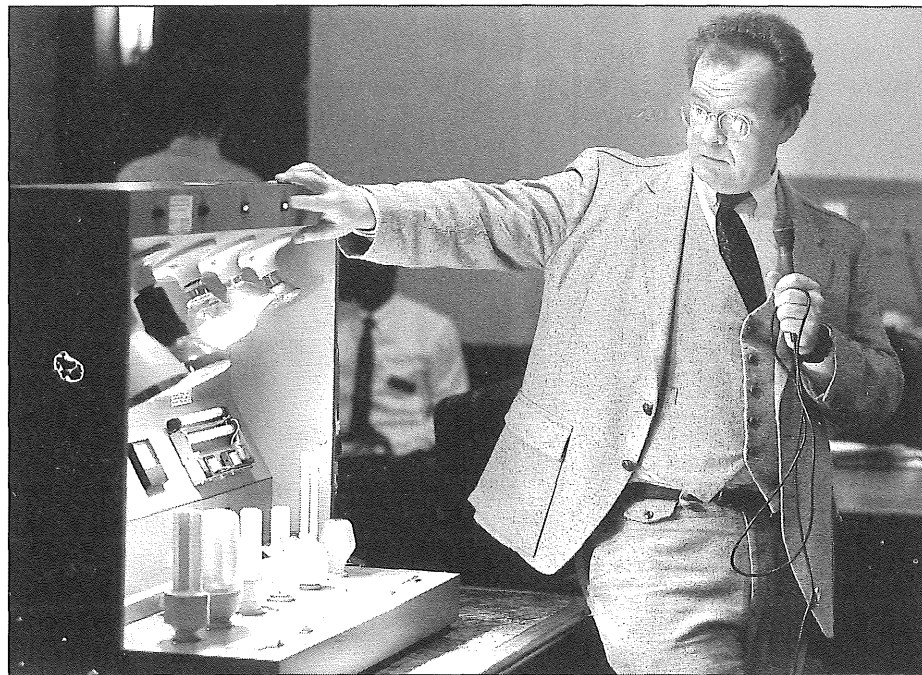
McKeen says parents from around the country are beginning to question outcome-based education, which she describes as "window dressing" for old, failed ideas of state-controlled standardization.

"In 1904, the humanist John Dewey gave us progressive education," says McKeen. "It was a process-oriented approach that sought to produce 'happy, successful people' who could be integrated into society. Sound familiar?"

McKeen cites the failed "Dalton (Massachusetts) Plan" in the 1920s which was based on many of the same principles as outcome-based education. And she named educational theorists from the 1950s to the present who have inspired attempts at standardized outcomes.

McKeen says she would like to believe the participatory language in the bill's mission statement, but fears that state educators are the ones who will really define what the "outcomes" should be.

"Will I really get to help write my child's personalized learning plan?" she asks. "[Or] will I be limited by what the state decides are his outcomes."



Shedding some light on energy efficiency, Phil Smith of the Department of Public Safety appeared Feb. 27 before the Energy Committee. His display showed different kinds of energy-efficient light bulbs.

The Education Committee has had three days of testimony on HF350 and will continue to hear the bill on March 4.



Consumers

Garage door regulations

Minnesota came one step closer toward eliminating more potentially unsafe garage door openers when the House gave preliminary approval Feb. 25 to a bill that clarifies a landmark 1990 law.

The bill, authored by Rep. Robert Milbert (DFL-St. Paul), would prohibit the service or repair of garage door openers in residential buildings that have automatic reversing mechanisms that fail to meet state standards.

In addition, the bill would require a warning label to be attached to the automatic garage door opening systems if they don't pass an on-site test.

In the past three years, three children have been killed in Minnesota by garage door opener systems, and one child has been severely brain injured.

That led the 1990 Legislature to pass a law — the first of its kind in the nation — regulating garage door opener systems.

HF104 was approved on a voice vote; final approval is expected soon. Its Senate companion bill (SF85) was approved Feb. 11 in the Senate Commerce Committee and is awaiting action on the Senate floor.

Credit card fraud

Your credit card number would become a lot more private if a bill approved by the Commerce Committee Feb. 26 becomes law.

The bill (HF238) would prohibit a credit card number from being required to cash a check.

The measure, however, would not stop businesses from requiring that a credit card be shown to cash a check. But generally, the only information that could be recorded would be the type, issuer, and expiration date of the card.

Chief author Rep. Linda Wejcmann (DFL-Mpls) told committee members that recording a credit card number on the check opens up the possibility of fraud.

And Tracy Smith of the Minnesota Attorney's General's Office adds that consumers are seeing an increasing threat to their right to privacy.

Smith says there are federal laws that protect consumers in the event of fraud, but only after the dishonesty has oc-

curred. She adds that this bill would help protect consumers before fraud occurs.

The measure (HF238) was sent to the House floor for further discussion.

Title transfers

Lenders would have to be notified whenever the owner of a vehicle they financed transfers the title to another person under a bill approved by the Commerce Committee Feb. 26.

Lou Clayson of the Minnesota Automobile Dealers Association says the problem of unauthorized transfer of vehicles can lead to insurance problems and questions of who would be responsible for damages should an accident occur.

He says that when a person sells a vehicle, he usually drops the insurance on it, but adds that if the title hasn't been transferred, the new owner of the car can't purchase insurance and the original titleholder is technically still liable for the vehicle.

The bill moves next to the House floor for further review.

Pull over, dear

More of those blue and white service signs that announce an upcoming restaurant or resort may be going up alongside some state highways in the near future.

The Transportation Committee approved a bill Feb. 27 that would allow those signs to be placed on state highways near intersections of federal interstate highways such as 35W.

Service signs assist drivers by announcing upcoming services such as restaurants, motels, resorts, tourist-oriented businesses, places of worship, and recreational camping. Each sign costs \$225.

Al Brodie, a lobbyist for the Minnesota Motel Association, says service signs often do a better job advertising than billboards and do so without cluttering the landscape.

HF243, authored by Rep. Leo Reding (DFL-Austin), was sent to the House floor for further review.

Early morning bar closings

Bars throughout the state could stay open until 2:30 a.m. nightly under provisions of a bill approved by a House committee Feb. 25.

The Regulated Industries Committee approved the measure authored by Rep. Phyllis Kahn (DFL-Mpls) and referred it to the House floor for further debate.

A similar bill passed from committee last year, but too late in the session for consideration by the full House. Kahn says chances for passage appear better this year.

Kahn says longer bar hours should not be viewed solely as a measure to accommodate the influx of fans expected in the Twin Cities for the Super Bowl next January. Instead, she says the move would greatly help generate repeat tourism and convention business throughout the state.

Committee discussion on the bill centered on the control cities would have over bars. But concerns were also expressed about whether longer bar hours would lead to more traffic accidents caused by drunken drivers.

Kahn says drunken driving accidents could actually decrease with a later closing time by reducing the concentration of impaired bar patrons on the road shortly after closing time.

"We need to protect people like me who have a dry, but a late-night lifestyle," Kahn says.

But, in testifying against the bill, an intern with the state chapter of Mothers Against Drunk Driving disputed that contention. Jennie Oliphant says later bar hours would only cause the bulk of drunken driving to occur later in the evening.

The committee did amend the bill to allow cities to extend bar hours throughout the state, rather than only in Minneapolis, St. Paul, and Duluth, as Kahn had originally proposed.

No companion bill yet exists in the state Senate, although Kahn says Sens. Sandy Pappas (DFL-St. Paul) and Sam Solon (DFL-Duluth) have expressed an interest in carrying such legislation.



Environment

Mercury ban

The sale of toys, thermostats, and thermometers containing mercury would be banned in Minnesota under a bill now under review by the Environment and Natural Resources Committee.

But HF160, proposed by Rep. Willard Munger (DFL-Duluth), ran into big trouble Feb. 28 from business interests, the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) and Gov. Arne Carlson's administration.

"While the governor . . . supports a very strong environmental program in this state, we find it very difficult to support a bill that would abolish jobs," Cindy Jepsen, the governor's director of legislative relations, told the committee.

The bill would create the Toxic Emissions and Deposition Act of 1991, and its supporters say the proposal breaks new ground by recognizing the ecological process called the "hydrological cycle of water."

Precipitation, evaporation, and runoff are among parts of the process that help purify water in the state's rivers, lakes, and aquifers. But the purifying process is threatened by continued emission of toxic substances into the air.

The bill would appropriate \$1.8 million to the MPCA to develop an inventory of toxic substances — and their sources — that damage the state's environment.

The bill also would require the agency to develop guidelines to slash toxic air emissions in half by 1998.

Though aimed in large part at industrial polluters, the bill also would hit home. It calls for a ban on sale of many consumer items that contain mercury, such as toys and games, latex paint, and electronic devices and appliances like thermometers and thermostats.

Steve Keefe, formerly chair of the Metropolitan Council but now a lobbyist for Honeywell, told the committee that the bill would "outlaw our most successful product ever" and could force the shutdown of the company's residential controls division, which makes 3 million low-cost thermostats containing mercury every year.

Banning the sale of mercury switches,

which Keefe says are "extremely durable," also could affect many other products that contain the devices, such as industrial boilers, cars, and helicopters.

"One of the unintended effects of this bill is essentially it would be illegal in Minnesota to sell a car, a house, or a boiler because all of those things contain mercury switches," says Keefe.

Dave Thornton of the MPCA told the committee that his agency doesn't support the proposed ban, but, instead, would encourage a mercury recycling program.

Julian Bond addresses House

House members welcomed civil rights activist Julian Bond into their chamber Feb. 28 for the culminating event in the state's month-long celebration of Black History Month.

Bond, an alumnus of Atlanta's Morehouse College and a long-time Georgia legislator, thanked Minnesotans for inviting him to speak in an "orderly and serene" political environment — an atmosphere markedly different from the "scandal and escapades" of the Georgia General Assembly, he says.

Bond harkened back to the 1960s as the era that launched the civil rights movement, a time he recalls as the nation's finest hour. The legacy of that time is evidenced in recent worldwide events such as the fall of the Berlin Wall and the freedom rallies in China's Tiananmen Square, he says.



Civil rights activist Julian Bond

Bond also called for a "reconstruction" of the causes of racial and sexual discrimination, and for elimination of the abuse of power in this country. Just as Martin Luther King Jr. was needed in the tumultuous 1960s, so too does this decade need a visionary.

"The stain of racism has not been erased from our national character," he says. "If we needed Martin Luther King Jr. to set us free then, we need him now."



When you gas up at the pump, is that gallon of unleaded *really* a full gallon? The Weights and Measures Division of the Department of Public Service says it is. It's their job to inspect thousands of fuel pumps each year. They also test scales in grocery and department stores statewide, dismantling the bad ones if they don't measure up.

Acid rain in Minnesota can't be blamed on Minnesota companies, says Dan Foley, chair of the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency Board. Only 8 percent of the toxic sulfur dioxide agents are produced within state borders, with the other 92 percent coming from our neighboring states. "We are a net receiver, not a producer," says Foley.

A generation of swine: Each year, 8 million baby pigs are born in Minnesota. That's nearly two pigs for every pot for every person living in the state. The state Board of Animal Health says the baby pigs were born to the 16,000 swine herds in Minnesota.

Smart gophers know that the University of Minnesota is a haven for research. Among universities that received patents from 1986-1989, the U of M ranked fifth with 110, says *R&D Outreach*, a newsletter published by the university. At the top of the list was the Massachusetts Institute of Technology with 276 patents. Badgers and cyclones, while in the top 10, didn't fare as well as gophers. The University of Wisconsin recorded 77 patents, while Iowa State University received 67.

"Pass on the gift of life," says former University of Minnesota football coach Cal Stoll. He's encouraging people to become organ donors. Stoll, 66, was a heart transplant recipient in 1987. Stoll's mission in life is to increase understanding of transplantation and awareness of the growing need for organ donors. And, to that end, he has founded a volunteer foundation called Second Chance for Life. He shared his experiences Feb. 27 with the Standards and Regulations Subcommittee of the Health and Human Services Committee. "They said I shouldn't work the uneven parallel bars or run a jackhammer, and that really upsets me," jokes Stoll.

Twenty-two thousand people are waiting for organ transplants nationally, and a new name goes on the list every 30 minutes. Conversely, there are only 4,000 donors each year to meet that demand. Susan Gunderson, executive director of LifeSource, told legislators that the shortage of donors is growing as transplantation becomes more successful. Gunderson spoke Feb. 27 to the Standards and Regulations Subcommittee of the Health and Human Services Committee.

Mayo Medical School students have an average debt load of \$40,000 to \$50,000 per year, says Dr. Bob Avant of the Mayo Clinic in Rochester. He told members of the Appropriations Committee's Education Division Feb. 26 that large debts are causing two major problems. One is that qualified students are shying away from the field because the cost is too great. The second is that those who do pursue a career in medicine are steering away from internal medicine, pediatrics, and family medicine because these specialties generally pay less.

Take me out to the ball game, but please don't make me play. That might be the refrain of Minnesota's aging population in the year 2000. A status report on state parks prepared by the Department of Natural Resources says walking and hiking are expected to see a 29 percent increase as recreational activities by the year 2000. Fishing will be up 14 percent and pleasure driving 10 percent. But baseball and softball are forecast to see a 4 percent decline. Gee, how about slow-pitch?

Crimes change over time . . .

Weird laws don't last long in 'proper' Minnesota

Growing a barberry bush — even for recreational use — is a crime in Minnesota. Possession could land you in jail for up to 90 days, and the flatfoots would probably confiscate your bushes as well. Ever think about tossing a turkey in the air and giving chase? Plan on a trip to the hoosegow if you're caught.

Likewise, harboring a dirty threshing machine, impersonating a straw inspector, or wearing a mask in public are verboten. And selling a car or making too much noise on the Sabbath could give you a month of Sundays behind bars to think about it.

At last count, there are 21,292 state laws or statutes plus another 19,024 agency rules on the books. But like 38-cents-a-gallon gasoline or human telephone operators, most of the weird or quirky laws belong to another age.

In fact, one could say Minnesota, which is sometimes derided as the Land of 10,000 Laws, now has a law outlawing silly laws.

"You won't find a lot of the old horse and buggy laws on the books anymore," says Steve Cross, revisor of statutes for the Minnesota Legislature. "There's no such animal anymore."

Since its creation in 1939, the revisor's office has regularly drafted legislation to update state laws. Archaic laws — such as those making it a crime for anyone except a licensed pharmacist to sell liquor to known spendthrifts or prostitutes — are routinely submitted for revision or outright repeal.

Cross says many people have a mistaken belief that once a law is passed, it's on the books forever. He adds some people will swear they know of seemingly weird laws, like prohibitions against giraffes in a ninth floor apartment, when in fact they are just wild extrapolations of municipal ordinances.

"You can go through all of the law

books you like and you'll probably not find anything pertaining to giraffes and tall buildings," Cross says. "You will, however, find most cities have ordinances dealing with keeping wild or undomesticated animals inside the city limits.

"You can see how that may pertain to giraffes or zoo animals, but there usually isn't anything written in law specifically mentioning 'giraffes,'" he says.

Most state departments and agencies with enforcement authority also routinely ask the Legislature to strike old laws they consider obsolete.

"Having a bunch of laws that we can't enforce reduces the effect of the good laws we should enforce," explains G.E.

Gramse, former assistant chief of the Minnesota State Patrol.

But Gramse says some seemingly archaic laws sometimes find new life. For example, he says regulations setting the size and number of lights drivers can use on automobile running boards are again being enforced after being ignored for nearly 40 years.

The reason was that running boards simply went out of style with car manufacturers after World War II and didn't reappear until vans and customized trucks started sporting them about 10 years ago.

With light-rail transit a perennial issue at the Legislature, the save-it-because-we-may-need-it rationale could explain why lawmakers seem reluctant to strike some of the old rules regulating street cars, he says.

Under state law, conductors still have the authority to arrest intoxicated passengers. They also are prohibited by law from allowing a drunken passenger to detrain unless a sober passenger can be found to accompany him home. Of course, street cars vanished from Minnesota in the 1950s, but the old laws are still on the books just in case.

New applications for old laws are not restricted to trains and automobiles. Animal rights activists successfully halted



Harboring a dirty threshing machine like the one pictured above was once a crime in Minnesota. (Photo courtesy of the Minnesota Historical Society)

repeal of the pig-greasing and turkey scramble statutes several years ago, arguing contests involving live animals are just as inhumane today as they were when the laws were originally adopted.

And there are venerable laws that likely will remain in force forever. They're written to forbid acts so despicable, so heinous, so un-Minnesotan that anyone calling for its repeal could well be accused of high state treason.

Hold a circus or other public celebration anywhere in the state in August that competes with the Minnesota State Fair, and you're asking for trouble. Not even a pardon from the governor will save you.

— Dave Price



Impersonating a straw inspector was once illegal, but there was no penalty for a straw scarecrow to impersonate a human.

Sound basis behind laws

Although some antiquated laws may appear odd to us today, there is often a very good rationale behind them.

Take, for example, a 1923 law banning the wearing of masks in public. It may seem the Legislature didn't want anyone to have any fun.

In fact, it was a law directed at the Ku Klux Klan, whose members hid beneath hoods during their rallies.

Minneapolis Rep. Myrtle Cain proposed the law, and it was clearly in the public interest.

But revelers take heart. A provision in the anti-mask law still permits the wearing of masks "in good faith for the purposes of amusement or entertainment."

(Photo courtesy of the Minnesota Historical Society)

Legislature natural step for Richfield's Garcia

It seems only natural that Edwina Garcia should represent the city of Richfield in the Minnesota Legislature. In the 20 years since she first made that city her home, she has done just about everything else.

Rep. Garcia (DFL-Richfield) served as commissioner of the Richfield Housing and Redevelopment Authority and was a Richfield City Council member from 1986 to 1990. She was the council's representative to the Metropolitan Airport Sound Abatement Council (MASAC) and also served on Richfield's Community Services Commission, Charter Commission, and Human Rights Commission. And she also has been a member of a variety of school and youth organizations.

Garcia's activity began shortly after moving to Richfield from Clovis, New Mexico, with her husband and daughter in 1971. Since then, she has made a little bit of Minnesota history.

Garcia is the first minority woman to serve in the Minnesota Legislature. But she adds that she doesn't feel she is serving to undertake any special agenda for minorities.

"The first constituent that I will always have on my mind and definitely in my heart will be the Richfield constituency,"



Edwina Garcia

District: 40A

Age: 46

Home: Richfield

Occupation: Higher education counselor

District traits: 40A includes most of the city of Richfield, a middle-class, "inner ring" suburb bordering on the airport. The district voted for the Bush-Quayle ticket over Dukakis-Bentsen by a 54.8-to-45.2 percent margin.

she says. Among those concerns is transportation, an issue, says Garcia, that played a big role in her upset win over three-term incumbent representative Chris Tjornhom.

Because Richfield is "landlocked" by highways and the Minneapolis/St. Paul International Airport, Garcia says she learned a lot about transportation from her tenure on the city council and with the sound abatement council.

So she says she was pleased to be named to the Transportation Committee. Garcia also serves on the Redistricting Committee and was named chair of the Education Committee's Joint Subcommittee on Libraries.

Because Richfield is an "aging commu-

nity," Garcia says senior citizen issues are a big concern; ones that she intends to focus on.

Garcia works at the University of Minnesota's Chicano-Latino Resource Center as an advisor for Hispanic students and holds no illusions about becoming a full-time legislator.

"If you're privileged to be elected, it's still not your seat," she says. "That seat always belongs to the people. And if you keep that in mind, if you serve at their pleasure, that's always going to keep you focused on who your boss really is."

Goodno has longtime roots in Moorhead

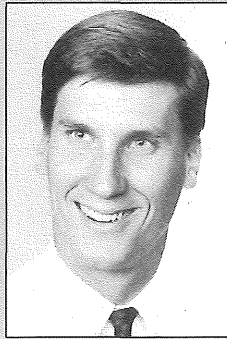
Kevin Goodno is a well-known face around Moorhead. He was born and raised there, graduated from Concordia College in Moorhead, served on the Moorhead City Council for five years, is taking over the local family business, and has recently completed a successful campaign to unseat incumbent Diane Wray Williams.

So call him anything, but don't call him a carpetbagger.

Goodno thinks that voters "understood that I wasn't going to be an extremist one way or the other and that I would take a balanced approach."

And he says that's just what is needed given that his district borders on North Dakota. Raise taxes too high, and businesses will scurry across the border to Fargo. Radically increase funding for social service programs, and people will flock to Moorhead from North Dakota to take advantage of them.

"Everything that people perceive as a problem in the Twin Cities or in rural Minnesota, where Minnesota is, quote, 'Giving away the store,' you can multiply tenfold and it's that much greater a



Kevin P. Goodno

District 9A

Age: 28

Home: Moorhead

Occupation: Businessman

District traits: 9A encompasses the city of Moorhead, which, with Fargo, N.D., forms a metro area of 110,000 people. The swing district voted for the Dukakis-Bentsen ticket over Bush-Quayle by a 50.1-to-49.9 percent margin in 1988.

problem for Moorhead," says Goodno.

Although there isn't a quality-of-life difference between Fargo and Moorhead, Goodno says, "I would never advocate going to a system like North Dakota's because we would be going back decades. For my district, there has to be a happy medium."

Goodno says he hopes he can help achieve that happy medium on a variety of issues — particularly workers' compensation. Goodno and his wife, Linda, just bought out the family home decorating business that has just five employees.

He says he'd like to see a clearer

definition of small business, adding that there are some "people with 250 employees who consider themselves a small business."

Goodno says he is happy to serve on the Environment and Natural Resources and Local Government committees. And unlike some colleagues who have grown weary over the bitter fights over workers' compensation, Goodno says he's eager to serve on the Labor-Management Relations Committee.

"People smile when I say it," he says, "but I look forward to working with the committee."

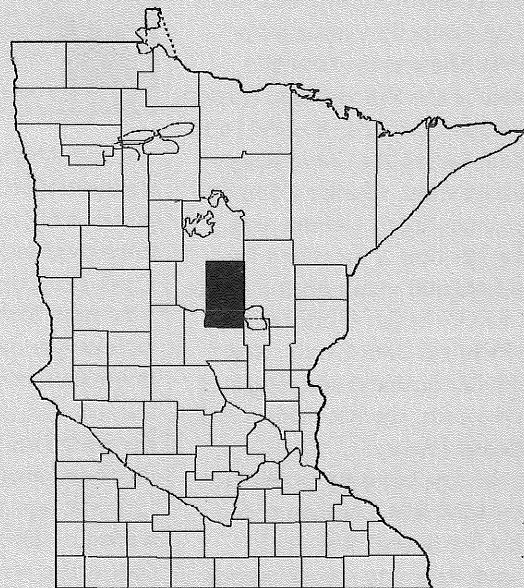
Do you know?

Maybe Crow Wing County really should be called Raven Feather County.

An apparent error in translation led to the naming of Crow Wing County. The county is named for the Crow Wing River, which was translated from the Ojibway name, "Kagiwigwan" or "Gagagiwigwuni." While some translators anglicized the Ojibway name as "raven's wing," or "raven feather," the translation of "crow wing" is the one that stuck.

Although most experts concluded that raven's wing is the correct translation, the widow of an early missionary to the Ojibways disagreed.

"Where the river joins the Mississippi was an island in the shape of a crow's wing, which gave the name to the river and the town," wrote Mrs. E. Steele Peake, whose husband lived with the Ojibways at Gull Lake from 1856-61.



Committee, Floor & Final Action

How a bill becomes law in Minnesota

COMMITTEE ACTION

Introduction

A bill for a proposed new law is introduced in either the House or the Senate. The idea for a new law can come from virtually anybody: a legislator, an interest group, or an average citizen.

Committee Referral

The bill is referred to an appropriate committee. A bill about farming, for example, would be referred to the Agriculture Committee. A bill about altering the sales tax would be referred to the Taxes Committee.

Committee Re-referral

The bill is considered by either one committee, or several, before being sent to the House or Senate floor. A bill pertaining to pesticides used in farming, for example, could be sent to the Agriculture Committee and then the Environment and Natural Resources Committee for further discussion.

Committee Report

The bill is discussed in committee by members, with public testimony, and is either approved, defeated, amended and then approved, or debate is postponed. If the bill is approved, a committee report is sent to the floor of either the full House or full Senate.

FLOOR ACTION

Final Passage

After receiving the committee report, each body debates the bill and considers amendments. Legislators then vote on the bill in its final form. Final approval requires at least 68 affirmative votes in the House; 34 in the Senate.

Vote

Vote totals and breakdowns by legislators are recorded in the House and Senate journals.

First reading in other body; substitution

When a bill reaches the other body, it is substituted for its companion and replaces it in the process.

Referred to Conference Committee

If the bills the House and the Senate pass differ, a conference committee is appointed to work out the differences between the two versions of the bill. Typically, either three or five members from each body are named to such committees.

Concurrence and Repassage

Once the conference committee reaches a compromise, the bill is sent back to the full House and Senate for approval. Sometimes the bill differs from the ones members in each body approved. But if both bodies concur and re-pass the bill, it is then sent to the governor for approval.

FINAL ACTION

Governor's Signature

When the bill passes both bodies, it is sent to the governor for action. If the governor vetoes the bill, it cannot become law unless two-thirds of the members in both the House and the Senate vote to override the veto and approve the bill. If the governor signs the bill, it becomes law.

In the following pages, bills that have been considered since the beginning of the session — in committee, on the floor, and by the governor — are charted according to the type of legislative action that occurred.

Key to Committee/Division Abbreviations

AG	AGRICULTURE
AGR	AGRICULTURE & RURAL DEVELOPMENT
AP	APPROPRIATIONS
AP/ecir	Economic Development, Infrastructure & Regulation Div.
AP/ed	Education Division
AP/enr	Environment & Natural Resources Division
AP/hr	Human Resources Division
AP/sg	State Government Division
CO	COMMERCE
EC	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
EC/itt	International Trade & Technology Division
ED	EDUCATION
ED/edfin	Education Finance Division
ED/high	Higher Education Division
ED/ef	Education Funding Division
EE	ELECTIONS & ETHICS
EG	ENERGY
EH	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & HOUSING
EM	EMPLOYMENT
EN	ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES
EP	ENERGY & PUBLIC UTILITIES
FI	FINANCIAL INSTITUTION & INSURANCE
FI/bk	Banking Division
FN	FINANCE
GL	GENERAL LEGISLATION, VETERANS AFFAIRS & GAMING
GL/elec	Elections Division
GL/vet	Veterans Affairs Division
GO	GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS
GO/gs	Government Structures Division
GR	GAMING REGULATION
HH	HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES
HO	HOUSING
JU	JUDICIARY
JU/crjus	Criminal Justice Division
LA	LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS
LG	LOCAL GOVERNMENT & METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS
LO	LOCAL GOVERNMENT
MA	METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS
RA	RULES AND ADMINISTRATION
RE	REDISTRICTING
RI	REGULATED INDUSTRIES
RU	RULES & LEGISLATIVE ADMINISTRATION
TA	TAXES
TR	TRANSPORTATION
TT	TAXES & TAX LAWS
VG	VETERANS & GENERAL LEGISLATION
WM	WAYS & MEANS

1991 MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE BILL STATUS TRACKING SHEET			COMMITTEE				FLOOR					FINAL
rp -- recommended to pass a -- amended rpa -- recommended to pass as amended h -- heard nrp -- not recommended to pass v -- vetoed by governor re -- re-referred to another cmte./div. * -- footnote			Introduced	Committee Referral	Committee Report	Re-referral	Final Passage	Vote	1st reading in other body/Substitution	Referred to Conference Cmte.	Concurrence & Repassage	Governor's Signature
File No.	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title										
		AGRICULTURE										
HF22	Kalis	Waseca campus—	1/14	AG	2/11 h							
SF47	Beckman	resolution against closing	1/16	ED								
		APPROPRIATIONS										
HF73	Tunheim	Maximum effort school loans—	1/22	AP	2/21 rp							
SF69	Stumpf	interest	1/18	FN	reED*							
		Education Division/ APPROPRIATIONS										
HF98	Seaberg	Ex parte release orders—	1/24	AP/ed	2/6 rpa	reJU						
SF127	Marty	limitations	1/31	JU								
HF120	Jaros	Weapon wounds—reporting	1/28	AP/ed	2/6 rp	reJU						
SF89	Solon		1/24	JU								
		COMMERCE										
HF146	O'Connor	Real estate closings—	1/31	CO	2/19 h							
SF329	Metzen	regulations	2/18	CO								
HF153	Morrison	Real estate appraisers—	1/31	CO	2/11 rp		2/14	124-0				
SF299	Hottinger	regulation	2/14	CO								
HF238	Wejcman	Credit cards—protection	2/7	CO	2/26 rpa							
SF198	Berglin		2/7	CO								
HF275	Farrell	Motor vehicle contracts—transfers	2/11	CO	2/26 rp							
SF242	Hottinger		2/11	CO								
		EDUCATION										
HF9	A. Johnson	Commission on children, families—	1/9	ED	2/27 rpa	reJU						
SF116	Traub	creation	1/28	ED								
HF60	K. Olson	Lakefield school district—	1/16	ED	2/21 rp	reTA						
SF56	Vickerman	levy referendum	1/16	ED								
HF124	Scheid	Teachers—termination,	1/28	ED	2/20 h							
SF86	Ranum	discharge, demotion hearings	1/24	ED								
HF245	Tunheim	Kittson, Marshall counties—	2/7	ED	2/14 rpa		2/21	133-0				
SF234	Stumpf	school district consolidation	2/11	ED								
HF350	McEachern	Open enrollment—procedures	2/14	ED	2/27 h							
SF467	Dicklich	changed	2/25	ED								
		Education Finance Division/ EDUCATION										
HF277	Cooper	Independent school districts—	2/11	ED/edfin	2/25 rpa	reED						
SF203	Bernhagen	combination	2/7	ED								

*SF69-2/14 rpa; reFN

1991 MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE BILL STATUS TRACKING SHEET			COMMITTEE				FLOOR					FINAL				
rp -- recommended to pass rpa -- recommended to pass as amended nrp -- not recommended to pass re -- re-referred to another cmte./div.			a -- amended h -- heard v -- vetoed by governor * -- footnote				Introduced	Committee Referral	Committee Report	Re-referral	Final Passage	Vote	1st reading in other body/Substitution	Referred to Conference Cmte.	Concurrence & Repassage	Governor's Signature
File No.	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title														
		ENERGY														
HF325	Murphy	Federal energy program—resolution	2/14	EG	2/19 rpa											
		ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES														
HF1	Munger	Wetlands protection	1/9	EN	2/14 rpa											
SF51	Merriam		1/16	EN												
HF18	R. Anderson	Glendalough State Park	1/14	EN	2/14 rp	reAP										
SF74	Sams		1/22	EN												
HF128	Reding	Water detention—development requirements	1/28	EN	2/14 h											
HF160	Munger	Toxic emissions regulation, mercury products ban	1/31	EN	2/26 h											
		GENERAL LEGISLATION, VETERANS AFFAIRS & GAMING														
HF195	Beard	POW/MIA funding—resolution	2/4	GL	2/21 rp											
SF172	Bertram		2/4	VG	2/14 rp											
HF196	Beard	POW/MIA truth bill—resolution	2/4	GL	2/21 rp											
SF171	Bertram		2/4	VG	2/14 rp											
		Elections Division/GENERAL LEGISLATION														
HF69	Scheid	Political parties—vacancies filled by executive committee	1/22	GL/elec	2/19 h											
HF137	Scheid	Candidate withdrawal—method	1/28	GL/elec	2/26 rpa	reGL										
SF4	Luther		1/9	EE												
		Veterans Affairs Division/GENERAL LEGISLATION														
HF59	Garcia	State employees—differential military pay	1/21	GL/vet	2/12 rpa	reGL										
HF97	Thompson	Persian Gulf—support troops resolution	1/24	GL/vet	2/12 rpa	reGL										
		GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS														
HF31	Simoneau	Fire protection—advisory council established	1/14	GO	2/28 rpa	reAP										
SF151	Kroening		2/4	VG	2/21 pa	reGO										
HF290	Ogren	State employees—sick leave donations	2/11	GO	2/21 rpa											
SF461	Luther		2/25	GO	2/28 rpa											
		HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES														
HF36	Welle	Physicians—reciprocal licensing requirements change	1/14	HH	2/21 rpa											
SF73	Flynn		1/22	HH												

1991 MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE BILL STATUS TRACKING SHEET			COMMITTEE				FLOOR					FINAL
rp -- recommended to pass rpa -- recommended to pass as amended nrp -- not recommended to pass re -- re-referred to another cmte./div.			Introduced	Committee Referral	Committee Report	Re-referral	Final Passage	Vote	1st reading in other body/Substitution	Referred to Conference Cmte.	Concurrence & Repassage	Governor's Signature
a -- amended h -- heard v -- vetoed by governor * -- footnote												
File No.	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title										
HF90	Welle	Medical examiners board—	1/24	HH	2/21 rpa							
SF114	Sams	geographic representation	1/28	HH								
HF100	Cooper	Health coverage—ambulance	1/24	HH	2/21 rpa	reFI						
SF112	Frederickson	personnel plan established	1/28	CO								
HF130	Jaros	Duluth port authority	1/28	HH	2/21 rp	reGO						
SF88	Solon	employees—state health plan	1/28	GO								
HF193	Greenfield	General assistance—negotiated	2/4	HH	2/21 rp	reAP						
SF141	Traub	agreement deadline delayed	1/31	FN	2/7 rp		2/14	64-0	2/25			
		HOUSING										
HF172	A. Johnson	Manufactured home parks	1/31	HO	2/11 rpa							
SF154	Merriam	purchase rights	2/4	EH	2/11 rpa	reJU						
		JUDICIARY										
HF54	Solberg	Jurors—exemptions for elderly	1/22	JU	1/28 rp		2/4	128-0				
SF17	Lessard		1/14	JU								
HF55	Orenstein	Peace officers—body armor	1/22	JU	2/18 rp		2/25	129-0				
SF40	Kelly	reimbursements	1/16	LO								
HF81	Orfield	Mortgage release	1/24	JU	2/18 rp							
SF106	Finn		1/28	JU	1/28 rpa		2/18a	62-0				
HF144	Greenfield	Uniform Anatomical Gift Act	1/31	JU	2/25 rpa	reHH						
HF155	Bishop	Automobile towing—regulations	1/31	JU	2/18 rp	reTR						
HF165	Bishop	Public defense—creation	1/31	JU	2/18 rp	reSub						
SF156	Spear	of state board	2/4	JU								
		Criminal Justice Division/ JUDICIARY										
HF239	Carruthers	Peace officers—intentional	2/7	JU/crjus	2/27 rp	reJU						
SF276	Kelly	disarming	2/14	JU								
HF345	Vellenga	Sexual abuse—statute of	2/14	JU/crjus	2/27 h							
SF433	Reichgott	limitations	2/14	JU								
HF414	Bishop	Law enforcement agencies—	2/21	JU/crjus	2/27 rpa	reJU						
SF400	Kelly	deadly force policy	2/21	JU								
		LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS										
HF82	Welle	Contracts—affirmative action	1/24	LA	2/4 rpa		2/14	123-0				
SF41	Frederickson	filing changes	1/16	GO								
HF156	Jacobs	Child labor—work curfew	1/31	LA	2/21 rpa							
SF165	Price		2/4	EM								
HF304	I. Anderson	Labor strikes—permanent	2/14	LA	2/25 rp							
		replacements prohibited										

1991 MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE BILL STATUS TRACKING SHEET			COMMITTEE				FLOOR					FINAL
rp -- recommended to pass rpa -- recommended to pass as amended nrp -- not recommended to pass re -- re-referred to another cmte./div.			Introduced	Committee Referral	Committee Report	Re-referral	Final Passage	Vote	1st reading in other body/Substitution	Referred to Conference Cmte.	Concurrence & Repassage	Governor's Signature
a -- amended h -- heard v -- vetoed by governor * -- footnote												
File No.	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title										
HF324	Farrell	Wages—liens	2/14	LA	2/25 rp							
		LOCAL GOVERNMENT & METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS										
HF92	Lasley	Mora—contract deadline	1/24	LG	2/21 rp							
SF79	Davis	extension	1/29	LG	2/20 rp		2/21	58-0				
HF131	Dille	Meeker County—hospital	1/28	LG	2/21 rp		2/25	129-0				
SF126	Bernhagen	expansion	1/31	LG	2/25 rp	reHH						
HF279	S. Olsen	Hopkins—landfill cleanup	2/11	LG	2/21 rp	reEN						
SF350	Mondale		2/18	EN								
		REGULATED INDUSTRIES										
HF116	Pugh	Alcohol—school events	1/31	RI	2/18 rpa							
HF282	Cooper	Gas utilities—rate exemption	2/11	RI	2/25 rpa							
SF308	Bernhagen		2/14	EP								
HF353	Kahn	Bar hours—2:30 a.m. extension	2/18	RI	2/25 rpa							
		RULES & LEGISLATIVE ADMINISTRATION										
HF14	Ogren	Persian Gulf crisis—	1/14	RU	1/22 rpa		1/31	113-6	2/7			2/21
SF30	Pappas	resolution	1/14	VG	1/24 rpa							
		TAXES										
HF57	Rest	Property taxes—technical	1/22	TA	1/28 rpa		2/4	128-0				
SF60	Reichgott	corrections	1/16	TA								
HF152	E. Olson	Mahnomen County—special	1/31	TA	2/7 rpa		2/11	127-0				2/18
SF149	R. Moe	hospital levies	2/4	TA								
		TRANSPORTATION										
HF87	Solberg	Itasca County—town roads	1/24	TR	2/27 rp							
SF77	Lessard		1/24	TR								
HF243	Reding	Service signs—placement along	2/7	TR	2/27 rpa							
SF262	Vickerman	interstate highways	2/11	TR								
		WAYS & MEANS										
HF8	Long	Governor's budget submission—	1/9	WM			1/9	123-0				
SF1	R. Moe	deadline extension	1/9				1/9	59-0	1/9			1/14
HF47	Frerichs	Appropriations—reduction	1/22	WM	1/24a		1/24	69-61				1/30
SF62	Gustafson	for current biennium	1/16	FN		reTT						

Bill Introductions

HF454 — HF583

Monday, Feb. 25

HF454—O'Connor (DFL)

Housing

Mortgage escrow account requirement exception repealed.

HF455—Thompson (DFL)

Education

Community colleges merged into the state university system.

HF456—Anderson, R. (IR)

Judiciary

Consents; requirements clarified for consents to an adoption.

HF457—Johnson, A. (DFL)

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

Pull-tab and tipboard tax administration, collection, and enforcement modified, penalties imposed, and money appropriated.

HF458—Clark (DFL)

Health & Human Services

Early childhood care and education council created, child care sliding fee modified, and money appropriated.

HF459—Greenfield (DFL)

Judiciary

Forfeiture notice not charged a fee and language interpreters provided in forfeiture proceedings.

HF460—Dempsey (IR)

Judiciary

District court judge filing requirements; Supreme Court notification repealed for incumbent district court judges not seeking reelection.

HF461—Simoneau (DFL)

Local Government & Metro. Affairs

Mandates imposed on political subdivisions regulated.

HF462—Ozment (IR)

Education

Governor's prekindergarten through grade 12 education program presented and money appropriated.

HF463—Lasley (DFL)

Transportation

Dealers provided seven-year, in transit license plates.

HF464—Sparby (DFL)

Economic Development

Invention board created and money appropriated.

HF465—Mariani (DFL)

Transportation

Wheelchair securement devices provided in transit buses.

HF466—Bauerly (DFL)

Transportation

Wrecker definition modified, amber lights required, and weight exemption provided.

HF467—Olson, K. (DFL)

Agriculture

Animal, meat, and meat product inspection program reinstated and money appropriated.

HF468—Jacobs (DFL)

Environment & Natural Resources

Coon Creek watershed district maintenance and repair fund establish and levy authorized.

HF469—Seaberg (IR)

Judiciary

Public disclosure of private facts provided penalty.

HF470—Skoglund (DFL)

Local Government & Metro. Affairs

Mosquito control district contract limit increased and real and personal property powers provided.

HF471—Ogren (DFL)

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

Special Olympics; memorializes support for the 1991 International Special Olympics Games.

HF472—O'Connor (DFL)

Labor-Management Relations

High pressure piping to include chlorine piping.

HF473—Orenstein (DFL)

Judiciary

Peace officer degree program required and school of law enforcement created.

HF474—Rice (DFL)

Labor-Management Relations

Construction bid to include cost for workers' compensation coverage and unemployment compensation contributions.

HF475—Reding (DFL)

Financial Institutions & Insurance

State banks authorized to acquire savings associations for operation as detached facilities.

HF476—Rukavina (DFL)

Labor-Management Relations

Employers to provide notice of closing, ownership change, relocation, or operation reduction and money appropriated.

HF477—Anderson, I. (DFL)

Local Government & Metro. Affairs

Airports commission membership requirement modified.

HF478—Lasley (DFL)

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

Absentee ballot application requirement changed for deer hunters, registered voter list use clarified, and other election provisions changed.

HF479—Kinkel (DFL)

Local Government & Metro. Affairs

Town officer temporary appointments authorized.

HF480—Kinkel (DFL)

Taxes

Airport property provided tax classification.

HF481—Runbeck (IR)

Taxes

Drug abuse resistance education curricula (DARE) special levy authorized for certain cities.

HF482—McPherson (IR)

Taxes

Bayport permitted a special library levy.

HF483—Marsh (IR)

Judiciary

Firearms; right to keep and bear arms not to be abridged and constitutional amendment proposed.

HF484—Sviggum (IR)

Redistricting

Legislature reduced and congressional district boundary not crossed in forming a senate district.

HF485—Pugh (DFL)

Financial Institutions & Insurance

Premium finance agreement delinquency and related charges modified.

HF486—Weaver (IR)

Transportation

Highway and street construction within parks restricted.

HF487—Thompson (DFL)

Commerce

Cigarette retailers licensed by local governments.

HF488—Segal (DFL)
Health & Human Services
Human services license not denied because of past or present mental illness and mental health evaluations prohibited.

HF489—Waltman (IR)
Education
Independent school district No. 255, Pine Island, approved a capital loan.

HF490—Tunheim (DFL)
Education
Independent school district No. 38, Red Lake, approved a capital loan.

HF491—Dauner (DFL)
Transportation
Route No. 336 added to state highway system.

HF492—Solberg (DFL)
Judiciary
Public defender eligibility modified and good conduct reduction extended.

HF493—Wenzel (DFL)
Agriculture
Dairy farm inspection fees limited.

HF494—Greenfield (DFL)
Health & Human Services
Family planning grants provided additional funding, medical assistance outreach program for pregnant women established, and money appropriated.

HF495—Jaros (DFL)
Governmental Operations
Duluth police pension association member provided extended access to the combined service annuity.

HF496—Kahn (DFL)
Local Government & Metro. Affairs
County consolidation study conducted by state auditor and money appropriated.

HF497—Mariani (DFL)
Education
University of Minnesota medical school primary care educational programs and residency programs at teaching hospitals studied and money appropriated.

HF498—Sviggum (DFL)
Labor-Management Relations
Unemployment benefit requalification period extended following a voluntary leave or discharge for misconduct.

HF499—O'Connor (DFL)
Education
Missing children school records flagged.

HF500—O'Connor (DFL)
Commerce
Finance and additional charges limited on certain open end credit sales agreements.

HF501—Johnson, A. (DFL)
Education
Teacher and student included on school board as nonvoting members.

HF502—Pugh (DFL)
Health & Human Services
Uniform health-care information act adopted.

HF503—Pugh (DFL)
Judiciary
Uniform criminal history records acts adopted.

HF504—Solberg (DFL)
Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming
Gambling organization record keeping required, lawful purpose expenditure expanded, and accounting manual prepared.

HF505—Abrams (IR)
Taxes
Homesteads; three percent property tax rate repealed on homes valued over \$100,000.

HF506—Janezich (DFL)
Commerce
Crane operators examining board established and licensing required.

Thursday, Feb. 28

HF507—Rest (DFL)
Taxes
Property taxes; maximum fiscal disparities areawide tax capacity provided for the metropolitan area.

HF508—Segal (DFL)
Taxes
Property taxes; maximum fiscal disparities areawide tax capacity provided for the metropolitan area.

HF509—Jefferson (DFL)
Taxes
Property taxes; maximum fiscal disparities areawide tax capacity provided for the metropolitan area.

HF510—Blatz (IR)
Taxes
Property taxes; maximum fiscal disparities areawide tax capacity provided for the metropolitan area.

HF511—Pauly (IR)
Taxes
Property taxes; maximum fiscal disparities areawide tax capacity provided for the metropolitan area.

HF512—Vellenga (DFL)
Judiciary
Minors; abortion notice requirements repealed for minors.

HF513—Rukavina (DFL)
Energy
Price gouging prohibited by petroleum product wholesalers and retailers.

HF514—Rukavina (DFL)
Environment & Natural Resources
Wild rice harvesting without a license allowed by residents under the age of 16 years.

HF515—Lasley (DFL)
Transportation
Driver's license revocation under implied consent law review procedure clarified.

HF516—Bertram (DFL)
Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming
Lawful purpose expenditures to include programs for seniors, unlimited number of bingo occasions allowed per week, and pull-tab and tipboard tax provisions modified.

HF517—Bertram (DFL)
Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming
Lawful purpose expenditure to include payments for liability insurance, licenses extended, and in-state manufacturing requirement repealed for pull-tabs.

HF518—Solberg (DFL)
Appropriations
Itasca county appropriated money for planning and construction of Itasca center.

HF519—Jacobs (DFL)
Regulated Industries
Cable service franchise licenses not to exceed seven years and cable communications task force established.

HF520—Johnson, A. (DFL)
Judiciary
Obscene material distribution penalties increased.

HF521—Anderson, I. (DFL)
Education
Independent school district No. 361, International Falls, allowed to begin school before Labor Day.

HF522—Anderson, I. (DFL)
Governmental Operations
Retirement; appointed public officers allowed to purchase prior service credit for elected service.

HF523—Osthoff (DFL)
Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming
Ethical practices board to include the secretary of state as a member and the chair.

HF524—Peterson (DFL)
Environment & Natural Resources
Water or sewer commission allowed to issue bonds.

HF525—Kalis (DFL)
Financial Institutions & Insurance
Insurance claim denial restricted if chemical dependency claim reviewer is selected by the insurer.

HF526—Pugh (DFL)
Judiciary
Shareholder rights clarified, share combination and division provisions modified, and meeting notice requirements provided.

HF527—Welle (DFL)
Health & Human Services
Nursing home bed license moratorium provided exception.

HF528—Johnson, R. (DFL)
Environment & Natural Resources
Timber permit limit increased for sales on state lands.

HF529—Orenstein (DFL)
Health & Human Services
Vaccination requirements clarified for children.

HF530—McPherson (IR)
Environment & Natural Resources
Washington county authorized to sale certain tax-forfeited land.

HF531—Brown (DFL)
Taxes
Income tax checkoff established for foodshelf programs; distribution board created, and money appropriated.

HF532—Scheid (DFL)
Education
Lunch and breakfast aid increased to school districts, food preparation restricted, and money appropriated.

HF533—Solberg (DFL)
Governmental Operations
Emergency medical services (EMS) duties transferred to the public safety department.

HF534—Jefferson (DFL)
Governmental Operations
Voting requirements modified for firefighters' relief associations.

HF535—Dempsey (IR)
Education
Operating fund balance not to include community education or adults with disabilities program revenue.

HF536—Jefferson (DFL)
Governmental Operations
Minneapolis fire department relief association benefits to continue after remarriage.

HF537—Reding (DFL)
Transportation
St. Paul; Interstate Highway I-35E parkway speed limit set at 55 miles per hour.

HF538—Olsen, S. (IR)
Appropriations
Hopkins appropriated money for landfill cleanup costs.

HF539—Pelowski (DFL)
Education
Aid to families with dependent children (AFDC) pupil unit formula rounded up to the nearest whole percent.

HF540—Jefferson (DFL)
Judiciary
Firearm ammunition display required in secured compartment.

HF541—Runbeck (IR)
Education
Northeast Metropolitan Intermediate School District No. 916, Anoka, Ramsey, and Washington counties, authorized additional members.

HF542—Hanson (DFL)
Governmental Operations
State government functions studied relating to natural resources and environmental protection.

HF543—Gutknecht (IR)
Health & Human Services
Olmsted county provided Rule 12 grant for community support services provided to persons with mental illness through the dispersed apartment pilot program.

HF544—Weaver (IR)
Financial Institutions & Insurance
Cochlear implants covered by insurance.

HF545—Greenfield (DFL)
Health & Human Services
University of Minnesota pediatrics department to administer pediatric access and training program with money appropriated.

HF546—Ozment (IR)
Regulated Industries
Red Wing and Hastings local telephone exchange boundaries adjusted by public utilities commission.

HF547—Brown (DFL)
Health & Human Services
Special transportation services exempted from medical assistance competitive bidding requirements.

HF548—Waltman (IR)
Governmental Operations
Capitol building not to contain more than one portrait of a governor.

HF549—Omann (IR)
Education
Independent school district No. 748, Sartell, approved a capital loan.

HF550—Omann (IR)
Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming
Lawful purpose expenditure to include required audit costs and pull-tab posting requirement repealed.

HF551—Hanson (DFL)
Judiciary
Limited driver's license waiting period extended after conviction of vehicular manslaughter or criminal negligence.

HF552—Peterson (DFL)
Agriculture
Ethanol required in oxygenated gasoline.

HF553—Macklin (IR)
Education
Intermediate school district No. 917, Dakota county, provided levy limit formula.

HF554—Olsen, S. (IR)
Transportation
Ready reserve member allowed special license plates.

HF555—Frederick (IR)
Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming
Prisoners of war/missing in action; memorializes Congress to enact H.R. 3603 relating to disclosure of information concerning POW/MIAs.

HF556—Frederick (IR)
Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming
County veterans service officer reappointed if not provided proper notice.

HF557—Rukavina (DFL)
Education
Families and children department established.

HF558—Welle (DFL)
Health & Human Services
Nursing assistants to take competency evaluation.

HF559—Olson, K. (DFL)
Education
Planning, evaluation, and reporting aid increased for school districts.

HF560—Cooper (DFL)
Health & Human Services
Nursing home salaries and fringe benefits provided a per diem adjustment.

HF561—Runbeck (IR)
Health & Human Services
Day care license restrictions prohibited limiting use of residential property.

HF562—McPherson (IR)
Education
Special education teacher salary aid increased.

HF563—Bauerly (DFL)
Education
Adult basic education programs expanded and provided increased funding.

HF564—Jacobs (DFL)
Regulated Industries
Telephone company not to include certain businesses.

HF565—Winter (DFL)
Appropriations
Pioneer Public Television appropriated money for construction to provide southwestern Minnesota noncommercial television station services.

HF566—Swenson (IR)
Judiciary
Obscene material or performance business owners liable for civil penalties.

HF567—Swenson (IR)
Judiciary
Obscene material rental provided penalty.

HF568—Runbeck (IR)
Financial Institutions & Insurance
Insurance identification cards to include insurers address and notice provided for driving while intoxicated (DWI) conviction.

HF569—Blatz (IR)
Appropriations
Children's trust fund and child abuse prevention grants appropriated money.

HF570—Jefferson (DFL)
Governmental Operations
Minneapolis employees retirement fund allowed increased survivor benefits.

HF571—Jefferson (DFL)
Governmental Operations
Minneapolis employees retirement fund changes provided for benefits, administration, and investment practices.

HF572—Jefferson (DFL)
Governmental Operations
Minneapolis employees retirement fund provided postretirement adjustments and money appropriated.

HF573—Greenfield (DFL)
Health & Human Services
Long-term care planning board created, requirements changed for the preadmission screening and alternative care grants programs, and money appropriated.

HF574—Seaberg (IR)
Governmental Operations
Eagan city council member allowed purchase of prior service credit.

HF575—Simoneau (DFL)
Governmental Operations
Compensation council provided extension for submitting recommendations.

HF576—Ostrom (DFL)
Education
Capital expenditure facility revenue use allowed by school districts for debt service revenue.

HF577—Bertram (DFL)
Judiciary
State patrol members and criminal apprehension bureau agents reimbursed for certain legal expenses.

HF578—Milbert (DFL)
Local Government & Metro. Affairs
Dakota county cities and towns allowed to transfer assessment review duties to the county.

HF579—Garcia (DFL)
Governmental Operations
Richfield police relief association provided pension fund deduction formula and regular monthly salary to include college incentive pay.

HF580—Rodosovich (DFL)
Housing
Manufactured home park or recreational camping area owned by or operated by a municipality or political subdivision to pay required fees.

HF581—Vellenga (DFL)
Education
Drug and alcohol prevention program compliance report provided by education commissioner.

HF582—Nelson, K. (DFL)
Education
Omnibus education technical corrections provided.

HF583—Solberg (DFL)
Judiciary
Child in need of protection or services (CHIPS) definition expanded, penalties increased for assault on a school official and weapon offenses in school or park zones, education and employment grant program created, and money appropriated.



Editor's note: Last year we invited readers to ask questions about the legislative process so they could be answered in this space.

What is the difference between a statute and a law?

This is the type of question that could be posed in the form of a riddle: When is a law also a statute, or conversely, when isn't a law a statute?

In most cases, you can use the two terms interchangeably and not get called on it. But there is a slight difference.

Laws refer to all laws passed by the Legislature, which are subsequently bound in the *Session Laws* of that year. Statutes are a codification of those laws, which are compiled and published every year as *Minnesota Statutes*.

By codifying laws into *Minnesota Statutes*, the laws are placed into context of statutes that have been on the books in previous years. Sometimes, it is difficult to understand a law unless it is placed into the proper context in *Minnesota Statutes*.

But remember that not all laws will become statutes. Some laws, such as ones passed for a specific town or city, and appropriation measures, aren't included in *Minnesota Statutes*. So you won't find the appropriations made by the 1990 Legislature in the same set of books that contain the Minnesota statutes prohibiting drunk driving.

Appropriation bills are probably the best examples of laws that aren't statutes. Why are some laws not included in statutes?

The main reason is that appropriation laws are applicable for only two years, whereas laws included in the statutes are intended to be permanent. And because local laws do not apply on a general level, they are not included in the statutes.

Coming Up Next Week . . . Mar. 4 -8, 1991

Committee Schedule

This schedule is subject to change.
For information updates, call
House Calls at (612) 296-9283. All
meetings are open to the public.

MONDAY, March 4

8 a.m.

Education Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

300N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Lyndon Carlson

Agenda: State University System budget request overview.

Environment & Natural Resources Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

Basement Hearing Room State Office Building
Chr. Rep. David Battaglia

Agenda: Budget overviews: Science Museum, and the Horticulture Society.

EDUCATION

5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Bob McEachern

Agenda: HF0277 (Cooper) Independent school district No. 653, Olivia, authorized to transfer money for combination with independent school district No. 646, Bird Island-Lake Lillian, and operating debt levies authorized.
HF0350 (McEachern) Education fiscal and policy reforms.

Government Structures Division/ GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS

10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Rich O'Connor

Agenda: State Treasurer Mike McGrath and State Planning Commissioner Linda Kohl.

8:30 a.m.

Human Resources Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Lee Greenfield

Agenda: Public testimony on the governor's budget: Department of Human Services; Medical Assistance, General Assistance medical care.

8:30 a.m.

State Government Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

300S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Phyllis Kahn

Agenda: Budget hearings: Judicial Standards Board; Tax Court; and Workers' Compensation Court of Appeals.

Regent Candidate Advisory Council

500N State Office Building
Chr. Kenneth N. Dayton

Agenda: Interviews of regent candidates. Please call the Legislative Coordinating Commission at 296-1121 for a copy of the complete interview schedule.

10 a.m.

AGRICULTURE

Tour
Chr. Rep. Steve Wenzel

Agenda: Tour of the Minnesota Department of Agriculture. Transportation will leave east side of the State Office Building at 9:45 a.m.

JUDICIARY

Basement Hearing Room State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Kathleen Vellenga

Agenda: HF0098 (Seaberg) Ex parte judicial release orders prohibited during the emergency hold period.

HF0148 (Dawkins) Uniform probate code small estate value increased to \$10,000.

HF0246 (Tunheim) Canadian consumption card allowed as proof of age for purchasing or consuming alcohol.

HF0260 (Farrell) Writ of certiorari in civil case provided security for costs.

HF0319 (Wejcman) Soldiers' and sailor's civil relief act filers not to pay fee.

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

REGULATED INDUSTRIES

10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Joel Jacobs

Agenda: HF0430 (Rukavina) Virginia authorized to issue 21 on-sale liquor licenses.

HF0357 (Jacobs) Local governments to receive notice of utility work and restoration of town roads required.

Presentation: David Kelly, president, Minnesota Equal Access Network Services (MEANS).

12:30 p.m.

Education Finance Division/ EDUCATION

300N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Ken Nelson

Agenda: Public testimony on the governor's biennial budget recommendations: General Education Program.

HOUSING

5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Karen Clark

Agenda: NAHRO, Mark Ulfers, Dakota County HRA (continued from 2/28). Commissioner James Solem, Minnesota HFA: The governor's budget. HUD self-sufficiency program: Tom Feeney, manager, St. Paul; Shawn Huckleby, director of community development.
HF0027 (Dawkins) Community land trusts for low- and moderate-income persons and families established and money appropriated.

LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS

200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Joe Begich

Agenda: K. Craig Wildfang, attorney, on workers' compensation antitrust litigation.

The House will meet in session at 2:30.

TUESDAY, March 5

8 a.m.

Economic Development, Infrastructure, and Regulation Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

400S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Jim Rice

Agenda: Minnesota State Arts Board.

Education Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

300N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Lyndon Carlson

Agenda: State University System budget request overview.

Environment & Natural Resources Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

Basement Hearing Room State Office Building
Chr. Rep. David Battaglia

Agenda: Budget overview: Department of Agriculture.

Human Resources Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Lee Greenfield

Agenda: Finish public testimony, continue health care presentation.

Legislative Commission on Pensions and Retirement

15 Capitol

Agenda: Election of the commission officers: chair, vice chair and secretary. (Meeting subject to senate appointment of senate commission members.)

**Subcommittee on State Taxes & Tax Laws/
TAXES**

5 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Ann Rest

Agenda: HF0360 (Dawkins) Working family income tax credit created.

8:15 a.m.

**State Government Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

300S State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Phyllis Kahn

Agenda: Budget hearings: Supreme Court; Court of Appeals; and trial courts.

10 a.m.

COMMERCE

Basement Hearing Room State Office Building

Chr. Rep. John Sarna

Agenda: HF0320 (Brown) Auctioneer licensing requirement exemption modified.

HF0146 (O'Connor) Real estate brokers and salespersons prohibited from requiring the use of particular closing agents.

ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES

10 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Willard Munger

Agenda: HF0160 (Munger) Toxic air pollutant list and monitoring and reduction program established by the pollution control agency and money appropriated. (Continued)
HF0279 (Olsen, S.) Hopkins authorized to issue bonds for environmental response costs at landfill, and money appropriated.

**Subcommittee on Health Care Access &
Delivery/
HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES**

5 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Roger Cooper

Agenda: Overview of the Business Health Care Action Group proposal on health care reform. Other committee members are invited to sit in on the presentation.

(Note: There will be no full committee hearings this week. Health Care Access Subcommittee meetings only during full committee time.)

Regent Candidate Advisory Council

300S State Office Building

Chr. Kenneth N. Dayton

Agenda: Interviews of regent candidates. Please call the Legislative Coordinating Commission at 296-1121 for a copy of the complete interview schedule.

12:30 p.m.

**Subcommittee on Review of Economic
Development Strategies/
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

400S State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Ted Winter

Agenda: Review of regional development entities, Karen Tomeraasen, Minnesota Extension Service, Slayton.

**Subcommittee on Small Business/
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

5 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Loren Thompson

Agenda: Charles Schaffer, Small Business Assistance Office, Department of Trade and Economic Development: Role of Small Business Development Centers (SBDCs). A. R. (Tony) Potami, associate vice president, Office of Research and Technology Transfer, University of Minnesota: Small business access to emerging technology.

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

500S State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Pat Beard

Agenda: Overview of the VA hospital by Tom Mullen.

1 p.m.

**Select Committee/
LOCAL GOVERNMENT & METROPOLITAN
AFFAIRS**

Moose Lake City Hall

Chr. Rep. Irv Anderson

Agenda: Impact of governor's budget on local units of government.

2:30 p.m.

**Subcommittee on Civil Law/
JUDICIARY**

500S State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Tom Pugh

Agenda: To be announced.

3 p.m.

REDISTRICTING

Willmar Municipal Utilities Building, 700 W.

Litchfield, Willmar

Chr. Rep. Peter Rodosovich

Agenda: Demographic information, Tom Gillaspay, state demographer. Review of concurrent resolutions to establish standards. Open testimony.

4:10 p.m.

**Education Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

University of Minnesota, Morris

Chr. Rep. Lyndon Carlson

Agenda: The governor's budget recommendations.

6:30 p.m.

**Select Committee/
LOCAL GOVERNMENT &
METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS**

Sawmill Inn, Grand Rapids

Chr. Rep. Irv Anderson

Agenda: Impact of governor's budget on local units of government.

7 p.m.

**Education Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

Alexandria Technical College

Chr. Rep. Lyndon Carlson

Agenda: The governor's budget.

**Human Resources Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

Greenhaven Municipal Golf Course, Anoka

Chr. Rep. Lee Greenfield

Agenda: Public testimony in reaction to the governor's proposals for human resources programs.

REDISTRICTING

Stearns County Board Room, County

Administration Center, 705 Courthouse Square, St. Cloud

Chr. Rep. Peter Rodosovich

Agenda: Demographic information, Tom Gillaspay, state demographer. Review of concurrent resolutions to establish standards. Open testimony.

WEDNESDAY, March 6

8 a.m.

**Economic Development, Infrastructure, and
Regulation Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

400S State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Jim Rice

Agenda: Minnesota Historical Society.

**Education Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

300N State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Lyndon Carlson

Agenda: Community College System budget request overview.

**Human Resources Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

200 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Lee Greenfield

Agenda: Continuation of the governor's Department of Human Services budget presentation.

EDUCATION

5 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Bob McEachern

Agenda: HF462 (Ozment) Governor's prekindergarten through grade 12 education program presented and money appropriated.

8:15 a.m.

**State Government Division/
APPROPRIATIONS**

300S State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Phyllis Kahn

Agenda: Budget hearings: Board of Public Defense; and the governor's office.

8:30 a.m.

GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS

10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Leo Reding
Agenda: To be announced.

10 a.m.

Higher Education Division/ EDUCATION

500N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Mike Jaros
Agenda: HF0173 (Rukavina) University of Minnesota bargaining unit structure to include an administrative unit.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS & INSURANCE

Basement Hearing Room State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Wes Skoglund
Agenda: HF0100 (Cooper) Health coverage surcharge imposed; emergency medical services personnel account and incentive plan for ambulance personnel established.
HF0276 (Orfield) X-ray use prohibited in nondiagnostic care.
HFXXXX (Pugh) Insurance agents.
HF0234 (Dawkins) Language translation services included as medical expense for workers' compensation.
HF0205 (Skoglund) Military personnel not discriminated against in buying life insurance.

Criminal Justice Division/ JUDICIARY

500S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Loren Solberg
Agenda: HF0345 (Vellenga) Statute of limitations extended and eliminated for sexual abuse crimes against minors. (Continuation from last week's meeting.)
Deb Dailey, Minnesota Sentencing Guidelines Commission: Intermediate Sanctions Report.

11 a.m.

Select Committee/ LOCAL GOVERNMENT & METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS

Detroit Lakes City Hall
Chr. Rep. Irv Anderson
Agenda: Impact of the governor's budget on local units of government.

12:30 p.m.

ENERGY

500N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Mary Murphy
Agenda: Honeywell will demonstrate various types of energy efficient lighting and lighting control systems. Department of Public Service continued from February 27, 1991 meeting.

TRANSPORTATION

10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Henry Kalis
Agenda: HF0192 (Jaros) Duluth transit authority authorized to continue transporting secondary school students.

HF0155 (Bishop) Towing of unlawfully parked vehicles authorized if lawfully parked vehicle movement is obstructed.
HF0318 (Rukavina) Railroad corporations to build alternate town access roads.

1 p.m.

Environment & Natural Resources Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

Willmar
Chr. Rep. David Battaglia
Agenda: The governor's budget.

2:30 p.m.

Education Finance Division/ EDUCATION

300N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Ken Nelson
Agenda: Governor's biennial budget recommendations: Transportation. (HF0462, Article 2)

REDISTRICTING

400S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Peter Rodosovich
Agenda: Review of legal cases: Mark Shepard, House Research. Discussion of redistricting standards: legislative and congressional. Open testimony regarding redistricting standards.

3 p.m.

TRANSPORTATION

Tour of Interstate 35W
Chr. Rep. Henry Kalis
Agenda: Bus departs from the front of the State Office Building at 3 p.m. 3:20 p.m.: Burnsville stop, Rep. Connie Morrison, and Chuck Sigerud of 35W Solutions Alliance. 3:25 p.m.: Bloomington stop, Rep. Joyce Henry, and Charles Honchel, 35W Solutions Alliance. 3:40 p.m.: Richfield stop, Rep. Edwina Garcia, and Don Fondrick, 35W Solutions Alliance. 4:00 p.m.: Minneapolis stop, Rep. Jean Wagenius, Dore' Mead, Neighborhood Transportation Network. 4:30 p.m.: Downtown stop, Rep. Karen Clark, and Bill Barnhart, City of Minneapolis. 5:15 p.m.: First bus returns to the capitol. 5:15 p.m.: St. Stephens Church, dinner with Neighborhood Transportation Network. 6:30 p.m.: Second bus returns to the capitol.

7 p.m.

Human Resources Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

Faribault Regional Treatment Center, Rogers Building
Chr. Rep. Lee Greenfield
Agenda: Public testimony in reaction to the governor's proposals for human resources programs.

Legislative Water Commission

15 Capitol
Chr. Sen. Steve Morse
Agenda: Legislative Water Commission (LWC) Wastewater Treatment Financing Report.
Department of Natural Resources: Continuation

of presentation on Groundwater Act implementation. Pollution Control Agency: Continuation of presentation on Groundwater Act implementation. MDH: Well code; health risk limits; other groundwater issues; 1991 water legislation. MDA: BMPs; reports on pesticide containers and pesticide disposal; fee collection; health advisory list; IPM implementation. University of Minnesota: IPM; sustainable agriculture; BMP education; other water-related issues.

Subcommittee on Property Tax/ TAXES

Richfield City Hall, 6700 Portland Ave. S., Richfield
Chr. Rep. Edgar Olson
Agenda: The governor's budget proposal.

THURSDAY, March 7

8 a.m.

Economic Development, Infrastructure, and Regulation Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

400S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Jim Rice
Agenda: Regional Transit Board.

Education Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

300N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Lyndon Carlson
Agenda: Community College System budget request overview.

Environment & Natural Resources Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

Basement Hearing Room State Office Building
Chr. Rep. David Battaglia
Agenda: Budget overview: Department of Agriculture.

Human Resources Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Lee Greenfield
Agenda: Continuation of the governor's Department of Human Services budget presentation.

Education Finance Division/ EDUCATION

500N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Ken Nelson
Agenda: Governor's biennial budget recommendations: Facilities. (HF0462, Article 5)

8:15 a.m.

State Government Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

300S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Phyllis Kahn
Agenda: Budget hearings: Auditor's Office; Treasurer's Office; and the Attorney General's Office.

8:30 a.m.

GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS

10 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Leo Reding

Agenda: HF0059 (Garcia) State employees called to active duty as part of Operation Desert Shield to receive difference between active duty military pay and state employee pay and money appropriated.

10 a.m.

ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES

10 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Willard Munger

Agenda: HF0303 (Wagenius) Waste management practices changed and emphasis placed on waste reduction and recycling.

Subcommittee on Health Care Access & Delivery/ HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

5 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Roger Cooper

Agenda: HF0005 (Welle) Health care plan for uninsured and underinsured established. Public testimony will be taken. (Note: There will be no full committee hearings this week. Health Care Access Subcommittee meetings only during full committee time.)

12:30 p.m.

International Trade & Technology Division/ ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

400S State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Rick Krueger

Agenda: To be announced.

GENERAL LEGISLATION, VETERANS AFFAIRS & GAMING

500S State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Tom Osthoff

Agenda: Don Trimble, Department of Revenue.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT & METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS

200 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Irv Anderson

Agenda: HF0291 (Sarna) Minneapolis and special school district No. 1, Minneapolis, authorized to require residency as condition of employment.

The House will meet in session at 2:30.

7 p.m.

Subcommittee on State Taxes & Tax Laws/ TAXES

Crystal City Hall, Community Room, 4141

Douglas Dr., Crystal

Chr. Rep. Ann Rest

Agenda: The governor's budget proposal.

7:30 p.m.

Education Finance Division/ EDUCATION

Fridley High School Auditorium

Chr. Rep. Ken Nelson

Agenda: HF0462 (Ozment) Governor's prekindergarten through grade 12 education program presented and money appropriated. HF0350 (McEachern) Education fiscal and policy reforms.

FRIDAY, March 8

8 a.m.

Environment & Natural Resources Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

Basement Hearing Room State Office Building

Chr. Rep. David Battaglia

Agenda: Budget overviews: Department of Agriculture; and the Board of Water & Soil Resources.

9 a.m.

Economic Development, Infrastructure, and Regulation Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

Chaska City Hall, City Council Chambers, 2nd Floor

Chr. Rep. Jim Rice

Agenda: Impact of governor's budget proposal on transportation and highway issues.

10 a.m.

Regent Candidate Advisory Council

10 State Office Building

Chr. Kenneth N. Dayton

Agenda: Final vote on candidates to recommend to the legislature.

12:30 p.m.

Subcommittee on Family Law/ JUDICIARY

Basement Hearing Room State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Jean Wagenius

Agenda: HF0091 (Dawkins) Marriage solemnization alternatives provided for Quaker, Buddhist, and Hmong residents. HF0071 (Morrison) Marriage dissolution petition to include name variants and aliases. HF0321 (Vellenga) Marriage dissolution summons to contain certain information and other provisions changed and money appropriated.

1 p.m.

Subcommittee on Soil & Water Resources/ AGRICULTURE

Mapleton, Old Gym in Mapleton Public School

Chr. Rep. Jeff Bertram

Agenda: HF0001 (Munger) Wetland enhancement, preservation, and protection act of 1991 adopted.

It's a fact!

Minnesotans elect public officials, but they also elect poet laureates from time to time.

Laurene Tibbetts became poet laureate in 1974, following a statewide election that was held to name a state poet. Residents selected Tibbetts from 11 candidates. She succeeded Margaret Ball Dickson, who held the honor from 1934 until her death in 1963.

There are no perks that come with being named poet laureate, other than the title itself. But the Minnesota House, in 1974, did consider making the job a little more official.

The House Governmental Operations Committee approved a bill that would have placed the poet laureate under the state arts council, but the idea never went any further.



Minnesota poet laureate Laurene Tibbetts.

(Photo courtesy of the Minnesota Historical Society)

Minnesota House of Representatives
Public Information Office
175 State Office Building • St. Paul, MN 55155-1298
(612) 296-2146 1-800-657-3550

Speaker of the House: Robert Vanasek
Majority Leader: Dee Long
Minority Leader: Terry Dempsey

MINNESOTA INDEX

Minnesota Environment

Tons of air pollutants MN companies emit each year	500,000
Percent of MN largest sources of air polluters that have never been inspected ..	21
Percent of operating sanitary landfills with groundwater monitoring systems in compliance with state regulations	45
Percent of closed sanitary landfills in compliance	21
Number of MPCA employees in first year of operation, 1967	35
Number of employees in January 1991	707
Number of MN companies that should have air quality permits, but don't	300
Current backlog of air quality permit applications	250
Time, in months, it would take current staff to clear permit backlog	18
Amount of MPCA fees collected from polluters in 1990, in millions	\$3.3
Collected fees as a percentage of total agency operating cost	8.5
Tons of generated hazardous waste stored in MN facilities in 1989	23,000
Tons shipped out of state	57,000
Est. number of staff added over past three years to oversee tank clean-ups	50

Source: Office of the Legislative Auditor, Report on the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency, Jan. 1991

For general information, call:
House Information Office
(612) 296-2146 or
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