STATE OFFICE BUILDING
If something just doesn't seem right with the annual dance of the legislative seasons, that's because it isn't. This is the earliest lawmakers have ever returned to the Capitol for the second year of session since the two-year flexible sessions began in 1974.

Since the mid-1980s the even-yeared sessions have begun in February. And in each of those sessions since 1986, the start-up dates have become later and later. The progressions have been small ones. And like most incremental changes, the gradual delay of the even-year start-up dates has largely gone unnoticed. But those changes have led to a modification of the perceived purpose of the continued sessions.

Longtime Capitol insiders will tell you that the 1972 constitutional amendment allowing every-year sessions was adopted so lawmakers would have more time to handle the growing crush of complex issues and to make technical corrections in bills passed the year before.

But ask most people today what the primary purpose of such sessions are and they're likely to say it's to pass a supplemental budget. Now, more than ever, lawmakers look for guidance to the Department of Finance's revenue forecast in late February (Feb. 27 this year). The department wasn't created until 1973, and it's taken awhile for those forecasts to take root in the legislative process.

If the legislative session were a 400-meter race, the time before that revenue forecast would be analogous to all that stretching and dancing runners do before a race, with the starter's gun being the forecast. Once it's released, legislators have a clearer idea of how much tax collections are up or down, and consequently how much money they have to spend.

This year, of course, lawmakers are here early to pass the congressional reapportionment bill and the legislative redistricting cleanup measure. But the plan is to adjourn late next week and then not return to the Capitol until Feb. 18, and possibly a week later in order to begin Phase II of the session closer to the revenue forecast. Many Capitol staffers prefer the good old days when the sessions would begin in mid-January and adjourn sometime in March. Don't look for an early release this year.

"Sorry, I wouldn't make plans until May if I were you," House Speaker Dee Long said earlier this week.

—Grant Moos

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On the cover: Rep. Dee Long (DFL-Mpls) made history Jan. 6 when she was sworn in as the first woman speaker of the Minnesota House of Representatives. Long became the seventh woman in this country's history to be elected speaker of a house, according to the Center for the American Woman and Politics at Rutgers University.

—photo by Tom Olmscheid
Presidential primary delay

A presidential primary in Minnesota this April is looking less likely. By a 13-5 margin, the General Legislation, Veterans Affairs and Gaming Committee voted Jan. 9 to postpone the primary until 1996.

"I'm a strong believer in participatory democracy, but also ... in fiscal responsibility," said bill chief author Rep. Harold Lasley (DFL-Cambridge).

The primary is strongly opposed by representatives of local governments who are upset that they would have to pay to conduct the election and that voters will have to publicly declare their party allegiance before voting.

Rep. Loren Solberg (DFL-Bovey) offered a bill to fund the primary this year, but said he lacked the votes to pass it. The measure was not voted on.

Solberg said that only between 1 and 3 percent of the voting public participate in the caucus system and that he wanted to get the primary off the ground this year.

An amendment calling for an outright repeal of the presidential primary was defeated on a 12-6 vote.

Meanwhile, the Senate Elections and Ethics Committee Jan. 8 approved SF1598, which still calls for the primary to be held this year but to be conducted by mail.

HF1731 now moves to the House floor.

Centralized licensing


Inherent in that process is a shake-up of the current board system.

"We're not saying that the boards are doing a bad job, but we do need to get a better handle on licensing in this state," said O'Connor.

Nearly 20 years ago, a measure was passed to do just that. Chapter 214, as it has come to be known, promised to be the standardized model for all state occupational licensing and regulation. It has proven to be less than effective.

A flood of licensing bills continue to reach the legislature. The subcommittee met Jan. 7 and Jan. 9 to hear testimony from a number of health-related licensing board members.

Last year, several occupational groups came to the legislature, including crane operators, interior designers, and speech-language pathologists, asking for help in establishing licensure procedures.

But "simply restructuring the boards will not accomplish anything," warned Joyce Schowalter, executive director of the Minnesota Board of Nursing since
1973. She added that "centralizing will not decrease the need or number of disciplinary proceedings." And its discipline, said Schowalter, that is increasingly taking up most of the boards' time.

But O'Connor proposes just such a centralization, and a bill proposing a 10-member joint commission on occupational regulation is currently in the formative stages. The measure also calls for departments of state government, rather than boards composed of a majority of members of regulated occupations, to formulate policy and licensing standards. The boards would then serve only in an advisory capacity to the state departments.

The committee hopes to have a new system in statute by session's end.

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**Education**

**Equalization bill rejected**

The House Education Committee Jan. 9 struck down a proposal seeking to revisit state funding policies to help equalize debt service loads among Minnesota school districts.

The bill (HF1788) failed on a 25-2 vote. Chief author Rep. Dennis Ozment (IR-Rosemount) said although his bill would not solve all problems many districts face in paying for building new facilities or repairing existing structures, it would expand the number of districts eligible for debt equalization aid than current law allows.

The $6.1 million package contained provisions that would boost state debt service aid to districts with rapidly-growing student populations, and Ozment acknowledged, some incentives for smaller districts to consolidate.

Ozment said a provision adopted in last year's omnibus education package encourages too many school districts to build new facilities. He said the bill he was proposing would place some limits on construction projects while still allowing for flexibility to finance those which are badly needed.

Gov. Arne Carlson, citing overall budget concerns, line-item vetoed a portion of the education funding bill authorizing more than $4 million for debt equalization.

But opponents said Ozment's bill would put smaller school districts — which typically have more older buildings needing repairs — into a competition for equalization aid with larger, growing districts.

Other committee members suggested that the bill sends a message that the state is more interested in reducing property taxes on higher-valued homes than it is in funding schools.

Said Rep. Harold Lasley (DFL-Cambridge): "My concern is more for the kids than the people in third-tier homes .... I'd rather take the money [now] being used to buy down the taxes and use it for debt equalization."

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**Redistricting**

**Redistricting bills approved**

The House granted final approval Jan. 9 to both the congressional reapportionment bill (SF1597) and a bill (SF1596) amending the legislative plan passed in the waning hours of the 1991 session.

The Senate has also passed both measures, which will now be sent to the governor, who has said he will veto them.

Debate was long and partisan bickering frequent, with IR members repeatedly calling the process "unfair" and DFLers defending themselves and their legislative plan.

Rep. Jerry Knickerbocker (IR-Minnetonka) offered an IR congressional plan identical to the one rejected Jan. 7 by the House Redistricting Committee.

He again unsuccessfully argued that its districts were "more compact" than the DFL version. It was voted down on a 55-73 vote. The congressional bill itself was then approved by a 77-55 margin.

It was SF1596, what the DFL calls a legislative boundary "cleanup" bill and what IR members called "a second attempt to redistrict," that caused the most fireworks.

"The citizens of this state ought to be outraged," said Rep. Sally Olsen (IR-St. Louis Park). "This [process] has been an exercise in private — not public — policy."

Majority Leader Alan Welle (DFL-Winona) told IR members, "You dragged your feet. Nobody excluded you. You excluded yourselves."

Knickerbocker then offered an IR legislative plan, which DFLers were quick to point out had "several technical difficulties." It ultimately failed, and the legislative bill itself passed unamended on a 75-57 vote. (See related redistricting stories on pages 5 and 17.)
Redistricting

Redistricting wrangles

Members of the House Redistricting Committee blew off a little steam Jan. 7 before approving bills that, if upheld by the courts, would re-draw the state's political landscape in the coming decade.

Lawmakers ultimately approved SF1596, a technical corrections bill to "clean up" last year's legislative redistricting plan, and SF1597, the congressional reapportionment bill.

But a few members used one of the committee's final hearings to vent anger and frustration over the past year's proceedings.

"I didn't come here to denounce the process you've chosen, but I now feel I must," said Rep. Ron Abrams (IR-Minnetonka). He accused Redistricting Committee Chair Peter Rodosovich (DFL-Faribault) of "abusing the process" by railroad ing last year's legislative redistricting bill through committee.

Abrams noted that HF1699, the legislative boundary bill introduced May 15 of last year, detailed just one Senate district, yet the DFL-dominated Redistricting Committee approved the measure that evening. Members, said Abrams, weren't provided a copy of the complete plan until two hours prior to the committee meeting.

"Should I ever get a gavel in my hand, I would never treat the minority in the way that I have been treated," he said.

Rodosovich has always maintained that his process, and the adopted plan, are his "best faith efforts to the people of Minnesota."

"Where is your plan?" he asked committee vice-chair Rep. Jerry Knickerbocker (IR-Minnetonka). "I'm willing to look at it. But if you don't have a plan, tell these people you and your caucus haven't got a plan."

Criticism also came from Rep. Tom Osthoff (DFL-St. Paul), who said he repeatedly asked for computer access and staff support but was ignored by Rodosovich.

"You are an arrogant chairman ... and you have not treated the minority fairly," said Osthoff. "This [process] does not serve the people of Minnesota well." He was the only DFL member to oppose the "cleanup" measure.

Rep. Ann Rest (DFL-New Hope), however, defended Rodosovich and the process, saying she felt it was open and fair.

Knickerbocker said the Office of the Revisor of Statutes is "working overtime" on his behalf, and that amendments to the legislative redistricting plan are expected to be offered on the House floor when the measure is to be debated Jan. 10.

Knickerbocker did offer the committee an IR congressional plan, but it was rejected on a 6-11 vote.

Human Services

Work readiness outcry

A public outcry over limits placed on Minnesota's work readiness program greeted lawmakers at the start of the 1992 Legislative Session. Now legislators are re-examining last year's action.

Representatives from various counties and advocates for the homeless told the Human Resources Division of the Appropriations Committee Jan. 8 that limits imposed in 1991 should be removed. They also said that shifting the financial burden from the state to local governments may actually end up costing more tax dollars.

The 1991 Legislature imposed a five-month eligibility limit for the work readiness program, and a seven-month limit for the functionally illiterate. Previously, there were no time limits on the program.

At stake is a monthly $203 check issued to those who are seeking employment or attending school through the work readiness program, which is designed to teach job skills to the unemployed.

"Many of these people are a paycheck away from homelessness," said Anoka County Commissioner Margaret Langfeld, adding that it is unrealistic to expect people with "multiple barriers to employment" to complete the program in five months.

Hennepin County Commissioner Peter McLaughlin said his county has just added $1.2 million to its economic assistance budget to deal with the homelessness and hunger resulting from the Legislature's budget-trimming measure. McLaughlin said 2,174 people were cut from the work readiness rolls in Hennepin County Dec. 1, and that many probably haven't been evicted from their homes yet.

Langfeld said Anoka County has already seen a 50 percent increase in homelessness over the last year and that work readiness cuts will add to the use of shelter beds, which cost a minimum of $600 per month in her area.

Langfeld also said that rural areas of Minnesota will feel the impact as much or more than the metro area. The top ten users of the program are counties in greater Minnesota (calculated by percentage of users in the population), with Polk, Cass, and St. Louis rounding out the top three, said Langfeld.

HF1758, which would eliminate the limits placed on the program, is currently before the Health and Human Services Committee but has not yet received a formal hearing.

In-state treatment for kids

When Minnesota kids are sent out of state for correctional or mental health treatment, the solution can be costly to both families and taxpayers.

A joint task force of the Judiciary and Human Services committees is studying out-of-state placements. While Minnesota currently has no clearing house for tracking children who leave the state for treatment, in 1988-89 the Department of Human Services estimated that between...
125 and 160 children were placed out of state per year through that department alone.

Chaired by Rep. Linda Wejcman (DFL-Mpls), the task force will focus on why such placements are taking place, and how appropriate alternatives can be developed in the state.

Counties have told the task force that they use out-of-state treatment for youngsters who exhibit violent and self-destructive behavior when no alternative is available in Minnesota.

Counties are seeking alternatives to these placements not only because it makes it difficult for families to participate in the treatment plan, but also because it can hurt the child's re-entry into the community and a county's ability to monitor the treatment. Such placements also send funds out of state which otherwise would have stayed in Minnesota. Daily rates for care range from $32 to $730.

"We should spend the money here. This is an enormous expense for the county," said task force member Rep. Kathleen Vellenga (DFL-St. Paul).

John Doman, who represented the St. Cloud Children's Home, told lawmakers Jan. 6 that some of these children have experienced five to 18 placements during the course of treatment.

"The message that they're getting is that I'm no good. No one could care about me. No one can even control me," he said. Doman suggested that programs need to be sensitive to the future needs of children. "Crack babies are growing up. We may need special kinds of programming," he said.

Task force members questioned why the state's regional human services center in Brainerd is not used more frequently for treatment.

Jim Stoebner, assistant commissioner for the Department of Human Services, told legislators that in the past the center has not been able to offer all of the psychiatric resources that were needed for children.

There are only 55 or 56 adolescent and child psychiatrists in Minnesota and almost all are in private practice, Stoebner said. He told legislators that the Brainerd center has been able to increase its psychiatric services in the past two months.

"It's taking some time for that change to be realized," said Stoebner.

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**Crime**

**Protecting children**

Children are present during drug raids more than half of the time, said Ramsey County Sheriff's Department Sgt. Brad Urban.

Urban testified before the House Judiciary Committee's Criminal Justice Division Family Violence Subcommittee Jan. 6 in support of a bill that would make it a felony for parents to have children present when using, selling, or manufacturing controlled substances.

Parents, legal guardians, and caretakers could face up to three years in jail and a $5,000 fine if found guilty of this crime. Repeat offenders would face up to five years in jail and a $10,000 fine.

Rep. Dennis Newinski (IR-Maplewood), sponsor of HF 1725, said the bill will hopefully offer children protection from drugs in their home. He said child endangerment laws passed by the 1989 Legislature don't protect children from drugs in the home.

"There are laws that protect children from drugs at school and on the playground, but there's no protection at home," said Newinski.

Urban told the committee that adults oftentimes use children as a shield to disguise their drug use, adding that many times "drugs are found in children's toys and socks."

Although some committee members expressed support for the goal of the bill, many said they didn't believe punishing the adult would solve the problem.

Rep. Jean Wagenius (DFL-Mpls) said that "locking the parent up was not the answer to this problem. This method will still leave the child without a parent."

HF 1725 is to receive further hearings when the Legislature returns to the Capitol in February.

**Another DWI crackdown?**

If testimony before a House Judiciary subcommittee is any indication, the Legislature once again appears to be in the mood to impose harsher penalties for DWI offenders.

The Judiciary Committee's Subcommittee on Traffic Laws Jan. 6 referred two bills without recommendation. The committee first referred a bill that would allow a drunk driver's vehicle to be confiscated. And another four pieces of DWI legislation will be presented to the subcommittee next week.

HF 666, sponsored by Rep. Phil Carruthers (DFL-Brooklyn Center), makes it a felony to have four or more "prior-impaired driving convictions."

Members of the House gave a rousing applause to Rep. Dee Long following her election Jan. 6 as speaker of the House.
An agreement between the governor's Judiciary Committee's Criminal Justice protests. "No matter what we do, we can't nearly half of these deaths are alcohol related — an average of one death for every 23 minutes."

"Of the 35,000 Minnesotans whose driver's licenses were revoked for DWIs in 1990, over 44 percent were repeat offenders," he added.

For chronic drunk drivers... the remedies just aren't working. The felony DWI penalty for chronic drunk drivers will help keep these rolling time bombs off our streets. It will enable judges to send them to prison, and it will strengthen the probationary noose around these individuals' necks."

The other two bills referred without recommendation are:
- HF191 (Swenson, IR-Forest Lake), which under certain conditions would confiscate a driver's vehicle on a second DWI offense.
- HF1101 (Carruthers, DFL-Brooklyn Center), which calls for the revocation of driver's licenses for people who are convicted of felony drug offenses. The licenses would be confiscated for six months. Juveniles would lose their licenses for the same time, or until age 18, whichever is longer.

The three bills were referred to the Judiciary Committee's Criminal Justice Division.

**Education**

**Graduation standards**

Everyone seems to have an opinion on what students should know before they can graduate from high school. But it will be a while before tougher standards are adopted by the state.

Lawmakers Jan. 8 began examining new statewide graduation standards being developed by the State Board of Education (SBE) and the Minnesota Department of Education.

And if preliminary questioning is any indication, any change in the requirements of what students will have to know before leaving high school will undergo many revisions before they're enacted sometime in the next decade.

A draft of the graduation requirements developed by the SBE has already undergone several revisions following public hearings last fall.

"This is not a done deal," SBE president Tom Lindquist told the House Education Committee.

In their current form, the new statewide standards set out 46 requirements in seven broad categories, including communication skills, problem-solving, citizenship, and cultural diversity, that students would have to meet in order to graduate from high school.

Education reform has become a national movement in recent years. Roughly three-quarters of the 50 states are developing some form of competency-based criteria for judging student progress, although Minnesota will likely be the first to have statewide policies in place.

There have already been many questions from school officials, teachers, and the public about how the proposed graduation standards would affect individual schools, said Michael Tillman, a teacher-adviser working with the SBE.

But changes now being reworked into proposed standards for Minnesota schools try to rectify these policy "goblins," he said.

Rep. Jerry Bauerly (DFL-Sauk Rapids) warned that whatever standards are ultimately developed, there likely will be protests. "No matter what we do, we can't be all things to all people, especially in a classroom with only one teacher and 32 or so kids," he said.

Hearings on the proposed standards will continue in the House Education Committee Jan. 13.

**U of M funding restoration**

The University of Minnesota appears well on its way to receiving nearly all of the funding that was appropriated to it by the 1991 Legislature.

The House Appropriations Committee unanimously approved a measure (HF1740) Jan. 8 that would restore $23 million in university funding that was vetoed by Gov. Arne Carlson this past summer.

Since then, the governor has apparently had a change of heart and has said he supports the restoration of the funding. The funds were slated for a variety of programs, ranging from women's athletics to the Bell Museum of Natural History to the Institute of Technology.

The measure, sponsored by Rep. Lyndon Carlson (DFL-Crystal), chair of the Appropriations Committee's Education Division, was referred to the House floor.

Gov. Arne Carlson vetoed the funds, arguing that the cuts were necessary to help balance the budget. But the Institute of Technology vetoes were criticized the most harshly because they could jeopardize millions of dollars in federal funding.

Carlson also vetoed $1.5 million from the technical colleges, $14.6 million from the community colleges, and $14.4 million from the state university system's non-instructional funding.

But faculty and student organizations from those systems successfully challenged those line-item vetoes in court.

A similar measure (SF1621) was approved in the Senate Finance Committee on the same day. HF1740 is expected to come up Friday for preliminary approval on the House floor; final approval is expected to be considered early next week.

An agreement between the governor's office and the Legislature was apparently reached to restore the funds this way rather than through a veto override.

**Correction**

An article appearing in the Nov. 7 issue of *Mini-Session Report* incorrectly attributed a quote opposing proposed "parental empowerment" legislation (HF1629) to Susan Strand of Anoka. The quotation in the article was made by another person attending the hearing. And while Strand did speak to provisions contained in the bill during a Oct. 27 hearing, the views she expressed were her own and not an official statement of support or opposition by the Anoka County Health Department.

Also, the article misstated portions of the bill's intent. The legislation, if approved, would allow parents to decide whether their children would enroll in "standard" or "non-standard" subject areas, said Rep. Teresa Lynch (IR-Andover), the bill's chief sponsor.

January 10, 1992 / SESSION WEEKLY 7
Salaries in higher education

The newly created Higher Education Board may be called the "super board," but its chancellor will probably make less than some of the state's other college system heads which she will oversee.

Higher Education Board acting interim Chancellor Mary Rieder is being paid at a level of $90,000 per year, which is to be prorated for the time she actually serves at the post.

That's significantly below the $103,600 the chancellor of the State University System makes, and the $98,666 the chancellor of the Community College System makes.

The Legislative Commission on Employee Relations (LCER) wrestled with just where to set Rieder's salary and the increases of other chancellors' salaries at its Jan. 6 meeting.

The super board was created by the 1991 Legislature to eventually oversee the merger of the state university, community college, and technical college systems. The merger is to be completed by 1995.

That has added a new dimension to the always touchy subject of salary setting. And it could get even thornier if a salary increase is adopted for the other system heads — with the exception of the State University System chancellor who is already at the statutory maximum of 95 percent of the governor's salary.

The LCER, however, pledged to revisit the salary discussions at a later date. The various systems, and the Higher Education Coordinating Board, are seeking a 5 percent increase for their respective heads.

But judging from comments made at the meeting, it seems doubtful that the LCER, which makes recommendations on salary levels to the Legislature, would approve of that high an increase.

Faced with a recession and a $340 million budget shortfall, Sen. Dean Johnson (IR-Willmar) proposed a zero salary increase for the higher education officials.

Johnson told commission members that a pay increase seems "inappropriate at a time when people are being laid off and taking pay cuts . . . ."

But Sen. Nancy Brataas (IR-Rochester) disagreed, saying she objects to "trying to solve the budget shortfall on the backs of the chancellors of our higher education systems."

1991 Salaries of Minnesota's higher education officials

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Taxes

Tax disparities

The method tax assessors use to determine property values is being reviewed by lawmakers this session to determine what many people have long suspected: that high-value properties are under-assessed while the value of lower-priced properties is overstated.

Those testifying at a public hearing Jan. 7 criticized uneven property assessments, high taxes for people on fixed incomes, and high assessed values on multiple-housing units which don't reflect a five-year decline in apartment values.

Among other concerns: that high-value properties are overstated.

The recently created Assessment Practices and Policies Task Force has determined if the present system of assessment is fair.

Getting some hard data on whether there actually is a disparity in the way property is assessed should become more clear in the future. The 1991 Legislature approved a measure that requires the Minnesota Department of Revenue to better determine how closely assessments follow real property values.

The task force, which is chaired by Rep. Andy Dawkins (DFL-St. Paul), is to report back to the Legislature in mid-February with its findings. Legislation is expected to be introduced this session.

Transportation

Cruising for transit dollars

Minnesota next year should gain about $69 million more in federal funding for highway and transit projects over current levels, state transportation officials say.

The 39.6 percent annual increase is contained in a $155 billion highway bill approved by Congress last month. Overall, the state should receive about $1.9 billion for highway construction and repair over the six-year life of the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act (ISTEA). An additional $150 million in Minnesota is available for transit projects.

The biggest jump is slated for road and highway programs, with federal funding more than doubling to $88 million in fiscal year 1992.

Funding next year for state roads in the national highway system should rise about $11 million to $108 million, with bridge and transit programs receiving about $26
million and $21 million, respectively. Total federal funding for Minnesota in all categories should be about $243 million.

But Minnesota Department of Transportation (MnDOT) officials told the House Transportation Committee Jan. 8 that exact funding amounts are subject to change as Congress considers a technical revision to the original act. That legislation is expected to be approved next month.

MnDOT Commissioner James Denn said the federal highways act tries to set far-reaching goals to improve the nation's entire transportation system.

And although ISTEA gives individual states greater leeway on how they use federal funding than in past legislation, Denn said it is not just "a money bag" for states to tap at will.

Planning guidelines, for example, will be more stringent under the new law. And actual discretionary dollars available for some state projects could decrease in the future, said Merritt Linzie, MnDOT deputy commissioner for program management.

Building with user fees

Transportation user fees, which would raise money by assessing properties for the amount of traffic they generate rather than basing taxes on their estimated value, are receiving strong legislative support this year from cities eager to find new ways to finance road repair projects.

Representatives of the Association of Metropolitan Municipalities (AMM) and the League of Minnesota Cities told a House subcommittee Jan. 7 that their members strongly support a user-fee system for financing street repairs and other infrastructure improvements.

"We're looking for a method to rebuild the streets," said Roger Peterson, the AMM's director of legislative affairs. "The people who use them should pay for a portion of that."

He said few people dispute that streets are crumbling. But many city governments — particularly larger ones — already are butting up against state-imposed property tax levy ceilings, limiting the amount of new funding they can generate for repairs. Adding to the problem are recent reductions in state aid, Peterson said.

Both Peterson and Sarah Hackett of the League of Minnesota Cities said a user fee system likely would better withstand court challenges than the assessment system now in place.

Legislation giving cities authorization to develop individual user fees was introduced last year. No action was taken in 1991, but Transportation Committee Chair Henry Kalis (DFL-Walters) said he is convinced it's an issue lawmakers will have to tackle during the current session.

Kalis, however, said he has not decided whether he would support such a proposal.

The topic was discussed in a joint meeting of the Local Government and Metropolitan Affairs' Subcommittee on Transit and the Transportation Committee's Subcommittee on Air, Rail and Toll Roads.

Recession committee named; change made

In an effort to combat the impact the nation's economic slump has had on Minnesotans, newly elected House Speaker Rep. Dee Long (DFL-Mpls) has appointed a Select Committee on the Recession.

Long said the goal of the committee "is to develop a host of strategies for creating stable, quality jobs for residents of all parts of Minnesota." She said that "while the recession has been nagging at the nation's economy for more than a year, its effects have recently become more acute in Minnesota."

Co-chairing the committee will be Rep. Irv Anderson (DFL-Int'l Falls) and Rep. Gloria Segal (DFL-St. Louis Park). Both chairs said they would like to hear from people directly affected by the recession and those with ideas on how to battle it. Segal and Anderson plan to take the committee on the road to communities outside the Twin Cities for a first-hand look at the economic conditions. The bipartisan committee will have 20 members.

Just as the saying goes, "out with the old and in with the new," the House General Legislation and Veterans Affairs Committee's Elections Division has been dissolved. Legislation related to this division will be handled by the full committee.

Finally, Rep. Peter Rodosovich (DFL-Faribault), chair of the Redistricting Committee, will also chair the Health and Human Services Committee, succeeding Rep. Alan Welle (DFL-Willmar), the new House majority leader.
Rep. Linda Scheid said she could have stayed at the Legislature forever, but doesn’t believe that anybody should. So when a 9:30 p.m. call with a job offer from Burnet Realty “came out of the clear blue,” she didn’t mull over the decision.

After 11 years at the House preaching that a two-year election cycle and significant turnover are good, Scheid was happy to discover that when the time came, she really could practice what she preached.

“I surprised myself,” she said, adding that she was genuinely excited by the process whereby “new blood” enters the DFL.

She quickly accepted the newly created job of vice president for community relations (read: lobbyist) and officially resigned from her legislative seat just a short time later.

“I didn’t feel like it was my seat,” she added.

Scheid worked as a real estate agent in the early 1980s and likened selling real estate to politics. “You have to sell yourself,” she said. “People have to trust you and like you for you to be successful.”

She also likes the people in real estate, who, she said, “are very upbeat.”

Scheid said she will miss being on the House floor for the debates the most, but will still be keeping an eye on the process. Of particular concern to her is a proposal to delay Minnesota’s presidential primary — a law she helped craft as chair of the Elections Division of the General Legislation, Veterans Affairs and Gaming Committee.

Both DFL and IR party officials oppose the primary and local officials are upset the Legislature didn’t provide funding to conduct it.

“The DFL Party is very elitist on this issue,” said Scheid. “In 1989, the party dictated the language” for the primary legislation “and now they don’t want to go along,” she said.

Scheid believes that precinct caucuses are much too rule-bound for most voters and that the presidential primary would get more voters involved and give them a better choice.

“I want the average voter to feel that they have some effect on choosing the president,” she said.

It’s still unclear whether that will happen this year. But Scheid has been honing one other skill that could be of use in settling ongoing political disputes. She has been studying to become a professional mediator.

The first woman House speaker (for a day)

While Rep. Dee Long (DFL-Mpls) may be the newly elected speaker of the House, she is not the first woman to bang the gavel on the House floor. That honor goes to Hannah J. Kempfer of Erhard, Minnesota.

A native Norwegian, Kempfer came to the United States at age six, and later farmed in Otter Tail County before winning election to the House in 1923. She was one of four women elected that year who served as Minnesota’s first female representatives.

She was highly respected by her colleagues and given the moniker “The Lady from Otter Tail County.” Those same colleagues appointed her honorary speaker for the day on Jan. 28, 1925.

News of Kempfer’s early speakership—four-a-day was brought to the attention of Sen. Cal Larson (IR-Fergus Falls), who then issued a press release. Kempfer’s niece lives in the senator’s legislative district.

Shortly after then-Speaker John Johnson turned over the podium, a proposal to increase the gasoline tax was hotly debated. The press later reported that Kempfer “had little trouble keeping the 128 male representatives in order.”

Characterized as a “progressive member of the conservative party” who championed laws protecting women and children in industry, Kempfer continued to serve in the House until 1929, and was again elected from 1933-41. She died two years later at the age of 63.

Hannah Kempfer, left, was described in an old newspaper account as “economical to the nth degree.”

—photo courtesy Minnesota Historical Society
Agriculture (26 members)
Mon., 10 a.m., Room 5
Information .................................. 296-4247
Wenzel-DFL, Chair
Steensma-DFL, Vice Chair
Anderson, D-IR Kalis-DFL
Bauery-DFL Koppendrayer-IR
Bertram-DFL Krueger-DFL
Brown-DFL McPherson-IR
Cooper-DFL Nelson, S-DFL
Daunre-DFL Olson, E.-DFL
Davids-IR Olson, X.-DFL
Dille-IR Omann-IR
Frederick-IR Peterson-DFL
Girard-IR Sparby-DFL
Hugoson-IR Uphus-IR
Kahn-DFL Winter-DFL
Staff:
Pat Fonski—Cmte. Admin.
Joan Harrison—Cmte. Leg. Asst.
365 State Office Building ........ 296-4281
365 State Office Building ....... 296-9194

Appropriations (45 members)
Mon.-Thurs., 8 a.m., Room 200
Information ................................. 296-4331
Simoneau-DFL, Chair
Brown-DFL, Vice Chair
Anderson, B.-IR
Bataglia-DFL
Bertram-DFL
Bishop-IR
Carlson, L.-DFL
Clark-DFL
Dorn-DFL
Frederick-IR
Fremichs-IR
Greenfield-DFL
Gruenes-IR
Haukoos-IR
Jennings-DFL
Johnson, V.-IR
Kahn-DFL
Kalis-DFL
Krueger-DFL
Lieder-DFL
Limmer-IR
Lynch-IR
McGuire-DFL
Morrison-IR
Staff:
Carol A. Kummer—Cmte. Admin.
363 State Office Building ........ 296-4281
Elizabeth J. Zentzis—Cmte. Leg. Asst.
365 State Office Building ....... 296-9194

Economic Development, Infrastructure, and Regulation Division
Appropriations (10 members)
Mon.-Thurs., 8 a.m., Room 400S
Information .................................. 296-4262
Rice-DFL, Chair
Lieder-DFL, Vice Chair
Frederick-IR Sarna-DFL
Fremichs-IR Seaberg-IR
Kalis-DFL Simoneau-DFL
Pelowski-DFL Steensma-DFL
Staff:
Mike Charbonneau—Cmte. Admin.
3048 State Office Building ....... 296-4115
Mary Faust-Lachelt—Cmte. Leg. Asst.
381 State Office Building ....... 297-8168

Education Division
Appropriations (9 members)
Mon.-Thurs., 8 a.m., Room 300N
Information .................................. 296-4253
Carlson, L.-DFL, Chair
Dorn-DFL, Vice Chair
Bertram-DFL Morrison-IR
Brown-DFL Orenstein-DFL
Haukoos-IR Simoneau-DFL
Limmer-IR
Staff:
Molly A. Grove—Cmte. Admin.
328 State Office Building ....... 296-5528
Dori E. Vaughn—Cmte. Leg. Asst.
379 State Office Building ....... 296-3367

Environment and Natural Resources Division
Appropriations (11 members)
Mon.-Thurs., 8 a.m.
Basement Hearing Room
Information .................................. 296-2190
Battaglia, Chair
McGuire, Vice Chair
Johnson, V.-IR Simoneau-DFL
Lynch-IR Sparby-DFL
Munger-DFL Swenson-IR
Omann-IR Wenzel-DFL
Oshoff-DFL
Staff:
Sandy Dicke—Cmte. Admin.
330 State Office Building ....... 296-5366
Joan Harrison—Cmte. Leg. Asst.
377 State Office Building ....... 296-7881

Human Resources Division
Appropriations (10 members)
Mon.-Thurs., 8 a.m., Room 200
Information .................................. 296-0173
Greenfield-DFL, Chair
Jennings-DFL, Vice Chair
Anderson, B.-IR Rodosovitch-DFL
Clark-DFL Segal-DFL
Gruenes-IR Simoneau-DFL
Murphy-DFL Stantis-IR
Staff:
Victor A. Thorstenson—Cmte. Admin.
304D State Office Building ....... 296-2317
Marguerite Maloney—Cmte. Leg. Asst.
375 State Office Building ....... 296-7189

State Government Division
Appropriations (9 members)
Mon.-Thurs., 8 a.m., Room 300S
Information .................................. 296-4257
Kahn-DFL, Chair
Pugh-DFL, Vice Chair
Bishop-IR Tompkins-IR
Krueger-DFL Trimble-DFL
Simoneau-DFL Welker-IR
Solberg-DFL
Staff:
Jacqueline Buric Rosholt—Cmte. Admin.
304C State Office Building ....... 296-4112
Judith Richardson—Cmte. Leg. Asst.
369 State Office Building ....... 296-7173

Commerce (21 members)
Tues., Thurs., 10 a.m.
Basement Hearing Room
Information .................................. 296-4219
Sarna-DFL, Chair
Kinkel-DFL, Vice Chair
Anderson, B.-IR Koppendrayer-IR
Beard-DFL Krambeer-IR
Bettsman-IR Meachem-DFL
Bishop-IR Milbet-DFL
Erhardt-IR Newtson-IR
Farrell-DFL O'Connor-DFL
Girard-IR Pellow-IR
Hasskamp-DFL Solberg-DFL
Janziech-DFL Thompson-DFL
Jaros-DFL
Staff:
508 State Office Building ....... 296-5318
Elizabeth A. Zentzis—Cmte. Leg. Asst.
Banking Division  
FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS & INSURANCE  
(15 members)  
Mon., 12:30 p.m., Room 300S  
Information .................................. 296-9918  

Spary-DFL, Chair  
Carruthers-DFL, Vice Chair  
Abrams-IR  Lourey-DFL  
Bertram-DFL  Lynch-IR  
Boo-IR  Orfield-DFL  
Dawkins-DFL  Reding-DFL  
Frettichs-IR  Sioglund-DFL  
Haukoos-IR  Stanisus-IR  
Jacobs-DFL  

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

GENERAL LEGISLATION, VETERANS AFFAIRS & GAMING  
(19 members)  
Thurs., 12:30, Room 500S  
Information .................................. 296-4224  

Osthoff-DFL, Chair  
Bertram-DFL, Vice Chair  
Abrams-IR  McEachern-DFL  
Beard-DFL  Milbert-DFL  
Boo-IR  Ostrom-DFL  
Frederick-IR  Pekowski-DFL  
Gutknecht-IR  Solberg-DFL  
Henry-IR  Sviiggum-IR  
Kinkel-DFL  Vanasek-DFL  
Knickerbocker-IR  Waltman-IR  
Lasley-DFL  

Staff:  
Virginia E. Laneagan—Cmte. Admin.  
578 State Office Building ........ 296-2098  
Kristine M. Henry—Cmte. Leg. Asst.  
591 State Office Building ........ 296-5342  

Veterans Affairs Division  
GENERAL LEGISLATION, VETERANS AFFAIRS & GAMING  
(9 members)  
Tues., 12:30 p.m., Room 500N  
Information .................................. 296-3135  

Beard-DFL, Chair  
Milbert-DFL, Vice Chair  
Bertram-DFL  Osthoff-DFL  
Frederick-IR  Sviiggum-IR  
Henry-IR  Waltman-IR  
Kinkel-DFL  

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

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

Reding-DFL, Chair  
Jefferson-DFL, Vice Chair  
Cooper-DFL  Kinkel-IR  
Davids-IR  Lourey-DFL  
Erhardt-IR  Nelson, S.-DFL  
Farrell-DFL  Newinski-IR  
Goodno-IR  O’Connor-DFL  
Hanson-DFL  Orfield-DFL  
Hufnagle-IR  Peterson-DFL  
Johnson, B.-DFL  Smith-IR  
Knickerbocker-IR  Uphus-IR  
Koppenderayer-IR  Wejcman-DFL  

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

Government Structures Division  
GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS  
(10 members)  
Mon., 8 a.m., Room 10  
Information .................................. 296-7807  

O’Connor-DFL, Chair  
Orfield-DFL, Vice Chair  
Cooper-DFL  Nelson, S.-DFL  
Erhardt-IR  Peterson-DFL  
Knickerbocker-IR  Reding-DFL  
Koppenderayer-IR  Uphus-IR  

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

HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES  
(30 members)  
Tues., Thurs., 10 a.m., Room 5  
Information .................................. 296-8237  

Rodosovich-DFL, Chair  
Dauner-DFL, Vice Chair  
Boo-IR  Nelson, S.-DFL  
Cooper-DFL  Ogren-DFL  
Dom-DFL  Ommen-IR  
Greenfield-DFL  Orenstein-DFL  
Gruenitz-IR  Pekowski-IR  
Gutknecht-IR  Ostrom-DFL  
Henry-IR  Pelowski-DFL  
Jefferson-DFL  Segal-DFL  
Kalb-DFL  Steensma-DFL  
Kelso-DFL  Sviiggum-IR  
Leppik-IR  Swenson-IR  
Lourey-DFL  Tompkins-IR  
Lynch-IR  Vellenga-DFL  
Macklin-IR  Wejcman-DFL  

Staff:  
Sue Burns—Cmte. Admin.  
424 State Office Building ........ 296-4091  
Nancy Anderson—Cmte. Leg. Asst.  
451 State Office Building ........ 296-1544  

HOUSING  
(20 members)  
Mon., 12:30 p.m., Room 5  
Information .................................. 296-0294  

Clark-DFL, Chair  
Dawkins-DFL, Vice Chair  
Anderson, D.-IR  McGuire-DFL  
Bodahl-DFL  Morrison-IR  
Daunder-DFL  O’Connor-DFL  
Davids-IR  Runbeck-IR  
Heiz-IR  Schreiber-IR  
Hufnagle-IR  Segal-DFL  
Jefferson-DFL  Thompson-DFL  
Jennings-DFL  Valenko-IR  
Mariani-DFL  Wejcman-DFL  

Staff:  
Cathy Strobel—Cmte. Admin.  
522 State Office Building ........ 296-1540  
Mabel Canty—Cmte. Leg. Asst.  
507 State Office Building ........ 296-5372  

JUDICIARY  
(25 members)  
Mon., 10 a.m., Fri., 12:30 p.m.,  
Basement Hearing Room  
Information .................................. 296-8799  

Vellenga-DFL, Chair  
Wagenius-DFL, Vice Chair  
Bishop-IR  Orenstein-DFL  
Blatz-IR  Pugl-DFL  
Brown-DFL  Rest-DFL  
Carruthers-DFL  Seaberg-IR  
Greenfield-DFL  Sviiggum-IR  
Hasskamp-DFL  Smith-IR  
Limmer-IR  Sviiggum-DFL  
Macklin-IR  Swenson-IR  
Marsh-IR  Thompson-DFL  
McGuire-DFL  Wejcman-DFL  
Milbert-DFL  Welker-IR  
Olmen-IR  

Staff:  
Suzanne Paul—Cmte. Admin.  
520 State Office Building ........ 296-5319  
Pat Larson—Cmte. Leg. Asst.  
549 State Office Building ........ 296-1728  

Criminal Justice Division  
JUDICIARY  
(15 members)  
Wed., 10 a.m., Room 500S  
Information .................................. 296-2365  

Solberg-DFL, Chair  
Orenstein-DFL, Vice Chair  
Bishop-IR  Milbert-DFL  
Blatz-IR  Rest-DFL  
Brown-DFL  Seaberg-IR  
Greenfield-DFL  Swenson-IR  
Limmer-IR  Vellenga-DFL  
Marsh-IR  Wagenius-DFL  
McGuire-DFL  

Staff:  
Daniel L. Kane—Cmte. Admin.  
576 State Office Building ........ 296-6970  
Urszula Grysko—Cmte. Leg. Asst.  
517 State Office Building ........ 296-5492  

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### LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS
(21 members)
Mon., 12:30 p.m., Room 200
Information .................. 296-5063

**Johnson, A.-DFL**
**Jaros-DFL**
**Jefferson-DFL**
**Johnson, V.-IR**

**Staff:**
Bradley A. Lehea—Cmte. Admin.
472 State Office Building ...... 296-5367
Maxine J. Wieg—Cmte. Leg. Asst.
477 State Office Building ...... 296-4371

### LOCAL GOVERNMENT & METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS
(25 members)
Tues., Thurs., 12:30 p.m., Room 200
Information .................. 296-4936

**Anderson, I.-DFL, Chair**

**Janeczko-DFL, Vice Chair**

Anderson, B.-IR
Carrithers-DFL
Dorn-DFL
Gregg-DFL
Goodno-IR
Hasskamp-DFL
Hufnagle-IR
Jefferson-DFL
Johnson, V.-IR
Knosko-IR
Lieder-DFL
Morrison-IR

**Staff:**
580 State Office Building ...... 296-4179
—Cmte. Leg. Asst.
585A State Office Building ...... 296-8193

### REDISTRICTING
(18 members)
Tues., Wed., 2:30 p.m., Fri., 10 a.m. Room 400S
Information .................. 296-8237

**Rodosovitch-DFL, Chair**

**Knickerbocker-IR, Vice Chair**

Abrams-IR
Bauerly-DFL
Boo-IR
Brat-IR
Bodahl-DFL
Carrithers-DFL
Haukoos-IR
Hugoson-IR
Jefferson-DFL
Kelso-DFL

**Staff:**
Sue Burns—Cmte. Admin.
424 State Office Building ...... 296-4091
Nancy Anderson—Cmte. Leg. Asst.
431 State Office Building ...... 296-1544

### REGULATED INDUSTRIES
(21 members)
Mon., 10 a.m., Room 10
Information .................. 296-4231

**Jacobs-DFL, Chair**

**Kelso-DFL, Vice Chair**

Anderson, I.-DFL
Bodahl-DFL
Boo-IR
Brat-IR
Bodahl-DFL
Carrithers-IR
Douglas-DFL
Hugoson-IR
Jefferson-DFL
Johnson, A.-DFL

**Staff:**
Kristen Peterson—Cmte. Admin.
472 State Office Building ...... 296-6610
Lucille A. Finnegan—Cmte. Leg. Asst.
485 State Office Building ...... 296-7172

### RULES & LEGISLATIVE ADMINISTRATION
(25 members)
Call of the Chair, Room 400N
Information .................. 296-6206

**Welle-DFL, Chair**

**Rest-DFL, Vice Chair**

Anderson, I.-DFL
Randall-DFL
Gingrich-IR
Honolulu-IR
Knauss-DFL
Knosko-IR
Lieder-DFL
Morrison-IR

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

### TAXES
(33 members)
Tues., Thurs., Fri., 8 a.m., Room 5
Information .................. 296-7808

**Ogren-DFL, Chair**

**Olson, E.-DFL, Vice Chair**

### TRANSPORTATION
(28 members)
Wed., 12:30 p.m., Room 10
Information .................. 296-4240

**Kalos-DFL, Chair**

**Lasley-DFL, Vice Chair**

Anderson, I.-DFL
Lucille A. Finnegan—Cmte. Leg. Asst.
434 State Office Building ...... 296-7168

### WAYS & MEANS
(20 members)
Call of the Chair
Information .................. 296-4229

**Vansek-DFL, Chair**

**Sparby-DFL, Vice Chair**

Anderson, I.-DFL
Carthage-DFL
Gingrich-IR
Honolulu-IR
Kauff-DFL
Knauss-DFL
Lieder-DFL
Morrison-IR

**Staff:**
Margaret Anderson—Cmte. Admin.
468 State Office Building ...... 296-5522
Laura M. DeRose—Cmte. Leg. Asst.
437 State Office Building ...... 296-2955

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14 SESSION WEEKLY / January 10, 1992
Krambeer hopes to span district's diversity

As the House's newest representative, Rich Krambeer said he has his work cut out for him. "There's an incredible cross section in our district," said the 44-year-old Brooklyn Park attorney. "I need to balance the needs and interests of very diverse backgrounds."

Krambeer, an Independent-Republican, won the special election for District 47A which was vacated when DFL Rep. Linda Scheid resigned.

Krambeer received 53.1 percent of the votes in his race to DFLer Darlene Luther's 46.9 percent. The final vote was 2,043 to 1,805.

Krambeer is the third Independent-Republican to win a special election for the House of Representatives since the 1990 general election. Two of those seats had been held by DFLers.

District 47A in northern Hennepin County ranges from people in government-subsidized housing to people living in fairly affluent neighborhoods. A high proportion of the district's housing units are rentals.

Krambeer said that he hopes to assist in finding a reasonable way to deal with the current $340 million deficit, "emphasizing cutting spending as opposed to raising taxes."

But top priority, he said, should be given to keeping public education strong in Minnesota. "Right now we have to take a look at what we've got in programs and be selective," said Krambeer. "I would want to see minimal, if any, cuts in education spending right now. But that doesn't mean we can't evaluate programs."

Krambeer said that the residents in his district are concerned about crime as well as the effect of a heavy concentration of multiple housing on property values of single family residences.

He favors limited terms for legislators and state-wide office holders. He also said he believes that legislative changes in the state health care system should "encourage health care providers to be as cost-effective as possible in providing their services."

Krambeer said that part of his sensitivity to the needs of single parent families is drawn from personal experience.

Krambeer came from a single parent family, and lived on St. Paul's Aurora Avenue until the eighth grade. He graduated from the College of St. Thomas and the University of Minnesota Law School, and served in the U.S. Army in Vietnam.

He was city attorney for Harmony while working for a private law firm, and was executive director of Legal Assistance of Dakota County. He has worked as an attorney with the Henningson & Snoxell law firm in Brooklyn Center for seven years.

Krambeer and his wife Marilyn have six children ranging in age from 2-1/2 to 17.

Do you know?

Aitkin County, established May 23, 1857, was named in honor of a Scottish fur trader, William Alexander Aitkin.

In 1802, at the age of just 17, Aitkin came to the Northwest with his employer, a trader named John Drew.

He later married into an influential Ojibwe family, and was soon a prominent trader in his own right. His success continued, and he rose to become head of the Fond du Lac department of the American Fur Company.

The company headquarters were at Sandy Lake in present-day Aitkin County. But he later established a trading post opposite the mouth of the Swan River on the east bank of the Mississippi in Morrison County.

It was there where Aitkin was buried when he died in September of 1851.

For the first 15 years of its existence, the county was misspelled as Aiken. It was eventually corrected by the Legislature in 1872.
With the 1992 Legislative Session soon to be in full swing, you may wonder just how the legislative process works at the state Capitol in St. Paul. Many people do — even those who work there full time. Although it's somewhat impossible for someone to really describe the ins and outs of the system, the House Public Information Office has made an attempt.

Last spring, the office released *People and the Process: A Legislative Study Guide*, a book designed for use in social studies classes in grades 7 through 12, but also useful for anyone who wants to know more about state government.

The book takes readers through each step of the law process from a bill’s original idea to the governor’s approval or veto. Along with the background material, each section defines new terms, suggests classroom activities ranging from simple to complex, and provides annotated references to six appendices offering an abundance of resource material suitable for duplication.

The 142-page guide comes in loose-leaf form and punched to fit in a standard three-ring binder. It sells for $11.25 plus tax at Minnesota’s Bookstore in St. Paul. A three-ring binder is also available at $5.95.

In addition, the bookstore carries a 32-page booklet called *Minnesota/U.S. Constitution*, which is extracted from the 1990 Minnesota Statutes. It contains both the Minnesota State Constitution and the U.S. Constitution. The booklet is $4.

When you buy several copies of any one title for your classroom, library, or school, you can receive the following discounts: 10 percent for 15-24 copies; 15 percent for 25-49 copies; 20 percent for 50-99 copies; 25 percent for 100 copies or more.

To place an order, complete the form below, include payment (Make checks payable to “State of Minnesota”), and mail to: Minnesota’s Bookstore, 117 University Ave. (Ford Building), St. Paul, MN 55155. Allow four to six weeks for delivery.

If you need your order sooner, you can place a credit card phone or FAX order, Metro: (612) 297-3000; FAX (612) 296-2265; Nationwide Toll Free: 1-800-657-3757, and receive your order in one to two weeks. The bookstore accepts Visa, MasterCard, American Express, or Discover cards.

Or, you can stop by the bookstore and make an immediate purchase between 8 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. Monday through Friday.
S tate lawmakers returned to work this week and approved a pair of redistricting bills that likely will be overturned by gubernatorial veto. But even if they survive that hurdle, the bills later could be redrawn by a panel of judges.

The first bill introduced on the opening day of the 1992 Legislature Jan. 6 was one to correct errors in the legislative re-mapping bill approved last spring. The other bill introduced was one to re-draw the lines for the state's eight U.S. Congressional districts.

The congressional reapportionment bill keeps about the same configuration that is currently in use — four metropolitan area districts and four in Greater Minnesota.

The legislative redistricting plan shifts some districts out of rural areas, particularly on the Iron Range, as well as the inner cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis, and adds representation to the Twin Cities' suburban areas. It also sets up potential races between incumbents in four state Senate districts and 12 House districts.

Approval of the DFL-sponsored legislation by the state House and Senate majorities is virtually assured before week's end. But just as certain is an expected veto of both bills by Gov. Arne Carlson, an Independent-Republican.

Potential legal challenges are also pending. Court decisions, of course, are the rule rather than the exception when it comes to redistricting. Federal panels redrew the maps in 1972 and 1982, and lawmakers have to go back to 1913 to find a redistricting bill that emerged relatively intact after being scrutinized by the bench.

Carlson and other IRs have criticized DFLers for steamrolling the redistricting legislation through the process at the end of last year's session. They complain that the newly drawn legislative and congressional districts ensure DFL majorities on the state and federal level for the next 10 years.

In fact, IR opposition to redistricting is now so strong that House Minority Leader Terry Dempsey this week said that

— barring a major compromise —
calling back lawmakers to pass what he sees as doomed legislation was "a waste of time and a waste of the taxpayers' money."

But House Speaker Dee Long (DFL-Mpls) said although compromise is never out of the question, negotiations should have occurred months ago and "not two weeks before the deadline."

The wrangling over redistricting is also occurring outside the state Capitol. A pair of three-judge panels — one on the state level, and the other from the federal bench — are keeping close tabs on the progress lawmakers make on the bills. If one or the other of those panels decide the new districts are unfair, they could rule them invalid and draw new lines themselves.

Both panels have set deadlines during the week of Jan. 20 for lawmakers to submit the final redistricting plans, which is why the Legislature began its work so early this year. The judges then expect to rule by mid-March, well in time for candidates to file for their respective offices.

But complicating the courtroom decision-making is the fact that neither the federal judges nor their counterparts on the state panel seem willing to give up jurisdiction to the other.

In the most recent development, the federal panel — comprised of U.S. District Court Judges Paul Magnuson and Harry MacLaughlin, and Donald Lay of the Eighth District Circuit Court of Appeals — ordered the state panel to halt all work on any redistricting plan until the Legislature first completes its work.

The Dec. 5 federal court order arrived just after an opinion handed down Nov. 22 by the state panel that seemed to side with the DFL legislative redistricting plan.

"In no instance have we found the problems [in the bill] to be so incorrectable that the basic plan must be abandoned," wrote Minnesota Court of Appeals Judge Harriet Lansing.

DFL leaders hailed the state court's decision and say future rulings again will concur that the redistricting legislation they've developed is fair to both political parties.

"We had a far better plan, the plan that is law, than anything they [Independent-Republicans] have put forward," Long said of the DFL-developed redistricting proposals. She added that although the bills contain some flaws, none are significant enough to jeopardize their overall constitutionality, if corrected.

—Dave Price
## Redistricting timeline

### 1991

**Jan. 29**  
Five plaintiffs file suit in Hennepin County District Court asking courts to take over redistricting from Legislature. Case later reassigned to be heard by a state court panel.

**March 18**  
Suit filed in U.S. District Court in Minneapolis challenging any redistricting plan on grounds it likely would violate 1965 Voting Rights Act by discriminating against minorities.

**April 22**  
Three-judge federal panel selected to hear suit filed in March. U.S. District Judge Harry MacLaughlin assigned to hear case. Donald Lay, chief judge on Eighth District Court of Appeals, appoints himself and U.S. District Judge Paul Magnuson as members.

**May 15**  
House and Senate DFL leaders introduce redistricting plan (SF1571). Proposal approved by both bodies by May 18. Scheduled to become law Aug. 1.

**May 28**  
Gov. Arne Carlson vetoes bill, but veto was later declared invalid by a Ramsey County District Court judge.

**June 4**  
Three-judge state panel to hear suit filed in January is appointed by Minnesota Supreme Court Chief Justice Sandy Keith. Members are Minnesota Court of Appeals Justice Harriet Lansing, Clay County District Court Judge William Walker, and Washington County District Court Judge Kenneth Maas, Jr.

**Aug. 2**  
Ramsey County Court Judge Joanne Smith rules Carlson veto of redistricting bill, and 13 others, invalid.

**Aug. 9**  
Independent-Republicans file suit in federal court challenging redistricting legislation. Suit filed after Carlson decides against appealing Judge Smith’s veto ruling.

**Aug. 21**  
Federal panel consolidates Independent-Republican challenge with lawsuit filed in March.

**Oct. 1**  
State panel issues pre-trial order that any redistricting package should follow legislative intent, unless package is "incorrectly invalid."

**Oct. 30, 31**  
Legislative committees give preliminary approval to congressional redistricting plan; new map maintains four metropolitan districts, four districts in Greater Minnesota.

**Nov. 22**  
State panel rules that its proposed redistricting plan would become effective Jan. 21, 1992, unless Legislature and Gov. Arne Carlson can agree on a plan.

**Dec. 5**  
Federal judges, in 2-1 decision, order state panel to halt all work on redistricting. In majority opinion, Lay said judicial action would inhibit lawmakers from developing their own plan.

**Dec. 20**  
DFL感兴趣 file appeal of federal injunction with U.S. Supreme Court and ask for expedited decision before Jan. 6, 1992.

### 1992

**Jan. 7, 9**  
Senate and House, respectively, approve plans to redraw U.S. congressional districts and to correct mistakes in legislative redistricting map.

**Jan. 20**  
Deadline for state lawmakers to submit new legislative, congressional maps to federal panel. Judges intend to issue rulings before precincauces in March.

**March 3**  
Precinct caucuses.

**March 26**  
Court-imposed deadline for Legislature to finalize congressional districts.

**July 7-21**  
Filing period for both legislative and congressional candidates.

**Sept. 15**  
State primary election.

**Nov. 3**  
Statewide general elections. All eight seats in U.S. Congress from Minnesota, all 201 seats in state Legislature on ballot.

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**It's a fact!**

In Connecticut, it’s the sperm whale. Pennsylvania has the Great Dane. And Minnesota has, well, nothing. Twenty-three states have state animals, and while the label of “the gopher state” is often cited, it’s not official. Minnesota has an official mushroom, drink, and even a grain and muffin, but no animal.

Several attempts have been made to adopt a state animal, with the two front-runners being the white-tailed deer and the wolf. But no victor has yet emerged.

In 1973, the House approved the white-tailed deer after a two-hour debate. But the Senate didn’t.

In 1987, the wolf seemed the favorite, but didn’t get approval. The same year a Stillwater conservationist suggested the earthworm — otherwise known as the Lumbricus rubellus — be given “official state” status. A straw poll conducted by a St. Paul Pioneer Press columnist showed a 50-50 split between worm and wolf.

In 1989, a compromise was struck: the timber wolf would become the state’s “big game animal” and the white-tailed deer the official “wild animal.” But the author of the agreement later withdrew the proposal.

Perhaps a Brainerd woman said it best in a 1973 letter to the St. Paul Pioneer Press. “Maybe the Legislature should proclaim the skunk the state animal. Then we would all be little stinkers.”

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![State Animal](image-url)
## Bill Introductions

### Monday, Jan. 6

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bill Number</th>
<th>Sponsor</th>
<th>Committee</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HF1726</td>
<td>Rodosovich (DFL) Redistricting</td>
<td></td>
<td>Legislative redistricting plan provided technical and other corrections.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HF1727</td>
<td>Ogren (DFL) Taxes</td>
<td></td>
<td>Farm machinery, farm auctions, and trade or business sole proprietor asset sales provided occasional sales tax exemption.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HF1728</td>
<td>Rodosovich (DFL) Redistricting</td>
<td></td>
<td>Congressional redistricting provided.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HF1729</td>
<td>Morrison (IR) Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs &amp; Gaming</td>
<td></td>
<td>Lotteries prohibited that do not require the physical purchase of a ticket from a lottery retailer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HF1730</td>
<td>Janezich (DFL) Taxes</td>
<td></td>
<td>Shipping vessels used in interstate or foreign commerce and recorded in the annual Lloyd's Register of Ships with a gross registered tonnage of at least 3,000 long tons provided sales and use tax exemption.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HF1731</td>
<td>Lasley (DFL) Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs &amp; Gaming</td>
<td></td>
<td>Presidential primary law repealed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HF1732</td>
<td>Dempsey (IR) Financial Institutions &amp; Insurance</td>
<td></td>
<td>Charity or fraternal benefit society allowed as life insurance beneficiary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HF1733</td>
<td>Schafer (IR) Taxes</td>
<td></td>
<td>Trade or business occasional sales of tangible personal property provided occasional sales tax exemption.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HF1734</td>
<td>Johnson, V. (IR) Taxes</td>
<td></td>
<td>Trade or business occasional sales of tangible personal property provided occasional sales tax exemption.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HF1735</td>
<td>Johnson, V. (IR) Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs &amp; Gaming</td>
<td></td>
<td>Presidential primary law repealed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HF1736</td>
<td>Lieder (DFL) Transportation</td>
<td></td>
<td>Bridges; state transportation bonds issued for bridge construction and reconstruction by political subdivisions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HF1737</td>
<td>Upshus (IR) Judiciary</td>
<td></td>
<td>Death penalty authorized for first-degree murder and constitutional amendment proposed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HF1738</td>
<td>Vellenga (DFL) Judiciary</td>
<td></td>
<td>Child custody or visitation rights for a person other than a parent modified.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HF1739</td>
<td>Pelowski (DFL) Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs &amp; Gaming</td>
<td></td>
<td>Presidential primary law repealed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HF1740</td>
<td>Carlson (DFL) Appropriations</td>
<td></td>
<td>Institute of technology and system special appropriated money.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HF1741</td>
<td>McEachern (DFL) Education</td>
<td></td>
<td>Early childhood family education, individual learning and development, head start, learning readiness, and the children, youth, and their families legislative commission provided increased funding; and the budget reserve account reduced.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HF1742</td>
<td>Wenzel (DFL) Judiciary</td>
<td></td>
<td>Life imprisonment without release provided for certain first-degree murder or repeat violent sex offenders; consecutive sentences required for multiple violent crime convictions; bail studied; bonds authorized; and money appropriated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HF1743</td>
<td>Dempsey (IR) Judiciary</td>
<td></td>
<td>Child support motions pending in district court decided prior to administrative law judge proceedings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HF1744</td>
<td>Dempsey (IR) Governmental Operations</td>
<td></td>
<td>Surviving spouse of public employees retirement association deceased disabled member provided joint and survivor optional annuity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HF1745</td>
<td>Orfield (DFL) Judiciary</td>
<td></td>
<td>Conflict of laws-limitations uniform act adopted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HF1746</td>
<td>Orfield (DFL) Judiciary</td>
<td></td>
<td>Simultaneous death uniform act updated.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Bill Number 1747—Orfield (DFL) Environment & Natural Resources

Transboundary pollution reciprocal access uniform act adopted.

### Bill Number 1748—Orfield (DFL) Judiciary

Equality of rights under the law provided for men and women and constitutional amendment proposed.

### Bill Number 1749—Blatz (IR) Transportation

Motorized bicycle permits and instruction permits authorized for persons 14 years of age with certain requirements imposed.

### Bill Number 1750—Osthoff (DFL) Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming

Horse racing bets made by telephone or on credit prohibited by pari-mutuel licensees.

### Bill Number 1751—Olsen, S. (IR) Regulated Industries

Interactive and advertisement telephone services regulated.

### Bill Number 1752—Segal (DFL) Judiciary

Child custody determinations; consideration of a physical or mental disability limited to those having a substantial and lasting adverse effect on the child.

### Bill Number 1753—Onnen (IR) Labor-Management Relations

Health care employee-funded payroll deduction premium payments required under certain conditions by employers not providing health coverage plans.

### Bill Number 1754—Onnen (IR) Taxes

Trade or business occasional sales of tangible personal property provided occasional sales tax exemption.

### Bill Number 1755—Orfield (DFL) Governmental Operations

Public documents of historical or enduring value printed on acid-free permanent paper.

### Bill Number 1756—Jefferson (DFL) Local Government & Metro. Affairs

Minneapolis park and recreation board allowed to appoint two members to the city reapportionment commission, and park board redistricting standards established.
Tuesday, Jan. 7

HF1762—Kahn (DFL)
Local Government & Metro. Affairs
Metropolitan airports commission bond proceeds not used to pay down leveraged buy-out debt.

HF1763—Rodosovich (DFL)
Governmental Operations
Faribault county; state interest in an easement and use of certain state land released to the owners of the land.

HF1764—Solberg (DFL)
Environment & Natural Resources
Antelope deer permits issued to residents 65 years old or older before permits are issued to other applicants.

HF1765—Smith (IR)
Judiciary
Minority race or ethnic heritage child adoptions to consider bonding between foster parents and siblings and which adoptive placement would best provide for the child.

HF1766—Smith (IR)
Commerce
Real estate brokers provided lien on property for unpaid leasing commissions.

HF1767—Hanson (DFL)
Local Government & Metro. Affairs
County auditor or other elected officer performing county auditor duties not to serve on any committee, commission, or other agency conducting internal audits of the county.

HF1768—Boo (IR)
Taxes
Shipping vessels used in interstate or foreign commerce and recorded in the annual Lloyd's Register of Ships with a gross registered tonnage of at least 3,000 long tons provided sales and use tax exemption.

HF1769—Omann (IR)
Agriculture
Family farm security program requirements modified related to participation in a farm management program.

HF1770—Omann (IR)
Taxes
Trade or business occasional sales of tangible personal property provided occasional sales tax exemption.

HF1771—Omann (IR)
Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming
Presidential primary law repealed.

HF1772—Kalis (DFL)
Taxes
Farm machinery and farm auction sales provided occasional sales tax exemption.

HF1773—Davids (IR)
Environment & Natural Resources
Camp Creek trail system appropriations disbursed for trail system development.

HF1774—Bettermann (IR)
Judiciary
Death penalty authorized for first-degree murder following conviction for a heinous crime; statutory and administrative framework, automatic appellate review, and appointment of attorneys provided.

HF1775—Reding (DFL)
Governmental Operations
Public police and fire fund member and employer contribution rates modified to reflect actuarial funding requirements.

HF1776—Jaros (DFL)
Education
Migrant farmworkers and dependents provided resident tuition status.

HF1777—Schreiber (IR)
Regulated Industries
Brooklyn Park authorized to issue an on-sale intoxicating liquor license to the city economic development authority.

HF1778—Orfield (DFL)
Local Government & Metro. Affairs
Metropolitan council and public facilities authority not to issue bonds, incur other debt, or provide loans for sewer facility interceptors that would increase sewer system capacity outside the council-defined fully developed area.

HF1779—Kahn (DFL)
Appropriations
Public debt not issued by a state department, agency, or political subdivision, the University of Minnesota, or a metropolitan agency for any purpose for which the state could not incur public debt under the Minnesota Constitution.

HF1780—Frerichs (IR)
Taxes
Marion exempted from levy limits.

HF1781—Dauner (DFL)
Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming
Lawful purpose expenditures to include activities for senior citizens who are not members of the contributing organization and activities to conserve or enhance natural resources or wildlife.

HF1782—Haukoos (IR)
Appropriations
University of Minnesota appropriated money for education and related purposes.

HF1783—Jaros (DFL)
Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming
Sports pool lottery games established to fund nutrition, housing, and health care programs.

HF1784—Cooper (DFL)
Education
Interactive television levy authority extended to school districts in economic development region six.

HF1785—Swenson (IR)
Judiciary
Criminal vehicular homicide and injury violations to include persons causing death or injury with an alcohol concentration of 0.05 or more and previously convicted of driving while intoxicated, and mandatory minimum sentences provided.

HF1786—Swenson (IR)
Judiciary
Driving while intoxicated (DWI) minimum penalties imposed on repeat offenders.

HF1787—Anderson, R. (IR)
Education
General education revenue generated by certain alternative high school program pupils increased; and school day requirement clarified.

HF1788—Ozment (IR)
Education
Debt service equalization program aid formula provided and money appropriated.

HF1789—Schreiber (IR)
Taxes
Local government trust fund payments provided for fiscal years 1994 and 1995.
HF1790—Orenstein (DFL)
Appropriations
Institute of technology and system specials appropriated money.

HF1791—Skoglund (DFL)
Financial Institutions & Insurance
Minnesota comprehensive health insurance association (MCHA) alternative care delivery means program extended, and maximum lifetime benefit amounts increased for certain state plan coverages.

HF1792—Solberg (DFL)
Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming
Presidential primary expenses paid from the local government trust fund; county auditors to document expenses; party choice provisions temporarily suspended; and money appropriated.

HF1793—Boo (IR)
Appropriations
Institute of technology and system specials reappropriated money.

Wednesday, Jan. 8

HF1794—Munger (DFL)
Governmental Operations
State patrol retirement plan age-related limit on service credit eliminated.

HF1795—Thompson (DFL)
Economic Development
Detroit Lakes; bonds authorized for purchase or other economic use of agricultural-industrial facilities, and money appropriated.

HF1796—Thompson (DFL)
Regulated Industries
Municipal liquor stores authorized to jointly purchase intoxicating malt liquor.

HF1797—Solberg (DFL)
Environment & Natural Resources
Deer license fees reduced for residents under 18 years of age.

HF1798—Wenzel (DFL)
Judiciary
Life imprisonment without release provided for certain first degree murder or repeat violent sex offenders; consecutive sentences required for multiple violent crime convictions; bail studied; bonds authorized; and money appropriated.

HF1799—Jaros (DFL)
Education
Duluth area community college system higher education program transfers repealed.

HF1800—Lasley (DFL)
Education
Transportation aid authorized for late transportation of pupils involved in after school activities, and levy and appropriation adjustments provided.

HF1801—Milbert (DFL)
Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming
Lawful purpose expenditure limits for real estate taxes and assessments removed.

HF1802—Swenson (DFL)
Judiciary
Inmates convicted of committing a felony at a state correctional facility to serve a consecutive sentence.

HF1803—Bishop (IR)
Judiciary
Pistol permits not issued to persons convicted of fifth degree assault that is also domestic abuse; crime of violence definition expanded.

HF1804—Olson, K. (DFL)
Taxes
Farm machinery and farm auction sales provided occasional sales tax exemption.

HF1805—Leppik (IR)
Governmental Operations
Ancillary benefits allowed to retired volunteer firefighters under certain conditions.

HF1806—Wenzel (DFL)
Judiciary
Life imprisonment without release provided for certain first-degree murder or repeat violent sex offenders; consecutive sentences required for multiple violent crime convictions; bail studied; bonds authorized; and money appropriated.

HF1807—Wenzel (DFL)
Judiciary
Life imprisonment without release provided for certain first-degree murder or repeat violent sex offenders; consecutive sentences required for multiple violent crime convictions; bail studied; bonds authorized; and money appropriated.

HF1808—Fricheks (IR)
Appropriations
Public lands and buildings; bonds authorized to acquire and provide betterment and improvements of a capital nature; debt service assessments authorized; rail service improvement account receipt disposition modified; and money appropriated.

HF1809—Krueger (DFL)
Taxes
Farm machinery and farm auction sales provided occasional sales tax exemption.

HF1810—Anderson, R. H. (IR)
Taxes
Trade or business occasional sales of tangible personal property provided occasional sales tax exemption.

HF1811—Tunheim (DFL)
Education
Maximum effort school loan bond sale restrictions removed.

HF1812—Johnson, R. (DFL)
Education
Independent school district No. 31, Bemidji, authorized special transportation levy for late transportation home from school for pupils involved in after-school activities.

HF1813—Waltman (IR)
Financial Institutions & Insurance
Millville and Dover provided exemptions from numerical limitations on detached banking facilities.

HF1814—Fricheks (IR)
Education
Maximum effort school loan bond sale restrictions removed.

Thursday, Jan. 9

HF1815—Runbeck (IR)
Gen'l Leg., Vet's Affairs & Gaming
Lawful purpose expenditures to include noncash gifts to persons for volunteer community contributions including blood donations, with limits provided.

HF1816—Carruthers (DFL)
Judiciary
Credit reporting agency reports provided to consumers upon request without a charge.

HF1817—Farrell (DFL)
Commerce
Trademark infringement considered restraint of trade with injunctive relief provided.

HF1818—Wenzel (DFL)
Local Government & Metro. Affairs
Balloting by mail authorized for certain municipalities.

HF1819—Pugh (DFL)
Governmental Operations
Court shorthand reporters board established and certification provided.

HF1820—Swenson (IR)
Financial Institutions & Insurance
New Scandia authorized to establish a detached banking facility.

HF1821—Solberg (DFL)
Education
Transportation aid authorized for late transportation of pupils involved in after school activities, and appropriation adjustments provided.
MONDAY, Jan. 13

8 a.m.

EDUCATION
5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Bob McEachern
Agenda: Public testimony on Outcome-Based Education.

8:30 a.m.

Human Resources Division/ APPROPRIATIONS
200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Lee Greenfield
Agenda: Minnesota Department of Health - Nursing Home Inspections—update on SOCS - Federal Alcohol, Drug Abuse and Mental Health Services Block Grant—FY 1992 Award.

10 a.m.

AGRICULTURE
5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Steve Wenzel
Agenda: University of Minnesota Extension Service budget cuts. Testifying: Dr. Pat Borich, director, University of Minnesota Extension Agency; Gene Allen, vice president, Agriculture, University of Minnesota; Richard Hemmingsen, University of Minnesota; and Vern Ingvason, Minnesota Farm Bureau Federation.

JUDICIARY
Basement Hearing Room State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Kathleen Vellenga
Agenda: Crime prevention and victim's needs.

RULES & LEGISLATIVE ADMINISTRATION
400N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Alan Welle
Agenda: SF1652 (Spear)/HF1693 (Bishop) School district maximum effort school loans bond issuance conditions removal.

12:30 p.m.

Education Finance Division/

TUESDAY, Jan. 14

8 a.m.

APPROPRIATIONS
200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Wayne Simoneau
Agenda: Governor's Recession Recovery Program.

8:30 a.m.

Subcommittee on State Taxes & Tax Laws/ TAXES
5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Ann Rest
Agenda: Tax Incidence Study. (All Members are invited to attend.)

10 a.m.

ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES
10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Willard Munger
Agenda: Overview/update: High and low-level nuclear waste Mississippi bluffland protection. State parks.

12:30 p.m.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Gloria Segal
Agenda: Testimony on impact of recession on certain trade sectors of Minnesota's economy.

VETERANS AFFAIRS DIVISION/ GENERAL LEGISLATION, VETERANS AFFAIRS & GAMING
500S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Pat Beard
Agenda: Auditor's Report on County Veterans Service Officers.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT & METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS
200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Irv Anderson
Agenda: HF1756 (Jefferson) Minneapolis park and recreation board allowed to appoint two members to the city reapportionment commission, and park board redistricting standards established.

HF1767 (Hanson) County auditor or other elected officer performing county auditor duties not to serve on any committee, commission, or other agency conducting internal audits of the county.

2:30 p.m. The House will meet in session.
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on: Utilization review/value health sciences; state health plan administration; and claims processing.

**JUDICIARY**
10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Kathleen Vellenga
**Agenda:** HFXXXX (Solberg) Crack/cocaine solutions.

12:30 p.m.

**TRANSPORTATION**
10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Henry Kahls
**Agenda:** Briefings by: Commissioner Thomas Frost, Department of Public Safety; Mary Anderson, Metropolitan Council. Flexibility of new federal highway bill, Merritt Linzie, program management, Minnesota Department of Transportation.

3:30 p.m.

**SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE RECESSION**
10 State Office Building
**Agenda:** To be announced.

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**THURSDAY, Jan. 16**

8 a.m.

**Human Resources Division/ APPROPRIATIONS**
200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Lee Greenfield
**Agenda:** Dislocated Worker Program update, Department of Jobs & Training Division of Rehabilitative Services Reorganization.

**State Government Division/ APPROPRIATIONS**
300S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Phyllis Kahn
**Agenda:** State funding of public broadcasting. (This meeting is scheduled to last three hours.)

8:30 a.m.

Subcommittee on State Taxes and Tax Laws/ TAXES
5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Ann Rest
**Agenda:** Working Family Credit. (All members are invited to attend.)

10 a.m.

**ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES**
10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Willard Munger
**Agenda:** LCMR Six-Year Strategic Plan. Responsible party liability (traditional and landfill sites). Contaminated property transfer proposals.

12:30 p.m.

**GENERAL LEGISLATION, VETERANS AFFAIRS & GAMING**
500S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Tom Osthoff
**Agenda:** To be announced.

Subcommittee on Safety/ TRANSPORTATION
500N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Jeff Hanson
**Agenda:** To be announced.

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**FRIDAY, Jan. 17**

No meetings scheduled at this time.

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**Notes**

It costs between $510 and $900 per month to raise a child in Minnesota, according to Laura Kadwell of the Childrens Defense Fund. Kadwell told the Criminal Justice Division of the Judiciary Committee's Subcommittee on Family Law Jan. 9 that licensed child care in Minnesota averages $250 to $400 per child, and housing in Minnesota costs an additional $50 to $150 per child.

Rep. Robert Vanasek (DFL-New Prague), no longer the all-powerful speaker of the House, suddenly relaxed his long-time floor order barring food from the House chambers Jan. 6. Vanasek is credited with restoring many of the House rules regarding decorum during his four-year stint as speaker, including one that kept members from eating at their desks during sessions. But in one of his final acts as speaker, Vanasek dropped the "no food" rule so members could enjoy chocolates made by his wife and children.
### Vetoes

- Number of bills Gov. Arne Carlson intended to veto: 43
- Number of bills he actually vetoed: 27
- Total dollar amount thought vetoed by Gov. Arne Carlson: $113,931,000
- Actual dollar amount vetoed: $87,931,000
- Amount of Univ. of Minn. appropriation that was vetoed: $23,207,000
- Total number of vetoes since 1939: 206
- Number that were pocket vetoes: 74
- Pocket vetoes since 1982: 0
- Number of line-item vetoes, 1939-1990: 11
- Number of line-item vetoes, 1991: 16
- Total number of appropriations contained in those vetoes: 70
- Number of veto override attempts since 1939: 16
- Number of successful overrides: 4
- Number of vetoes ruled invalid in state court: 15
- Number of governors who during a single term did not exercise veto power, (Gov. Rudy Perpich, 1977-78): 1
- Number of Perpich vetoes, 1983-1990: 20
- Most vetoes by a single governor, Al Quie: 31
- Rank of Gov. Arne Carlson for single-year vetoes (27): 1

**Sources:** Minnesota Department of Finance, Legislative Reference Library, House Public Information Office.