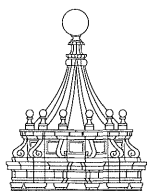


92, March 27

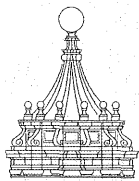
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Session Weekly

Minnesota House of Representatives • March 27, 1992 • Volume 9, Number 8





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Flashback

Washington D.C. is about 1,000 miles from St. Paul, but that's a small detail lost on many callers to the House Public Information Office.

As the U.S. House banking scandal — and revelations about lavish federal franking privileges — continued to unfold this week, irate callers flooded our office.

After all, U.S. House of Representatives does sound a lot like Minnesota House of Representatives. But the similarities end there. For one thing, state representatives make about \$100,000 less per year than their federal counterparts. For another, the power of incumbency is not as pronounced at the state level as it is on the federal.

While it's rare for members of the U.S. Congress to lose a re-election campaign, widespread changes in the Minnesota House are frequent.

In 1983, for example, 31.3 percent of House members were serving their first terms. And in 1973, 36.6 percent of members were new. The 1982 and 1972 elections, of course, followed the re-drawing of the state's political boundaries in each of those two decades — so wholesale changes aren't surprising.

But there have been significant shifts in other years as well. In 1986, voters threw out scores of Independent-Republicans to regain control of the House. The "firestorm of 1986," as the election came to be called, brought a total of 31 new members to the House — or 23.1 percent of the membership. The defeats were generally attributed to the farm crisis and IR cuts in welfare programs.

Likewise, in 1978, the House saw a large turnover. But this time it was the Independent-Republicans who mounted the electoral tour de force. A total of 30.6 new members were elected that year, creating a 67-67 deadlock in the House. The dramatic increase among Independent-Republican members caught nearly everyone by surprise, but some attributed it to a bitter U.S. Senate DFL primary battle that year and the way in which former DFL Gov. Wendell Anderson had himself appointed to the U.S. Senate.

If the mood of the callers here is any indication — coupled with this decade's re-drawing of the state's political boundaries — there could be a lot of new faces at the Capitol next year. And should that happen, it will probably will have little to do with what happens at the state Capitol this year.

— Grant Moos

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On the cover: Warm temperatures March 24 liberated hundreds of people from the Capitol complex tunnel system. The Capitol is reflected in a motorcycle mirror as two people make their way to the State Office Building.

—photo by Tom Olmscheid

Highlights



Appropriations

Funding decisions near

House Appropriations Committee divisions are expected to finalize spending cuts and revenue shifts March 27 that will save the state more than \$200 million this biennium.

The reductions now under consideration will be incorporated into a single bill next week that is designed to help balance Minnesota's projected \$569 million budget deficit.

Although most of the anticipated cuts mirror the governor's budget recommendations, there are significant differences.

The House plan would trim higher education funding by \$32.7 million; the governor called for much higher reductions.

Large cuts in human resource spending also are likely, but again not as much as Carlson suggested.

Four of the five Appropriations Committee divisions have been meeting this week to review their respective budgets. Some divisions have made preliminary allocations.

But the Economic Development, Infrastructure and Regulation Division was not scheduled to meet until Friday.

Highlights of the Appropriations Committee's division action is listed below, by division.

Environment and Natural Resources Division

Environment and natural resource programs would be cut by \$9.9 million, according to a preliminary budget approved by an Appropriations Committee division March 25.

The proposed budget represents a 2 percent cut in funding for programs. It will result in a \$11.1 million general fund reduction.

All departments would receive budget cuts under the plan, but the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) would take the biggest hit, with some \$3.7 million in cuts over two years. The DNR has a \$293



Amy Peterson, left, brought the silver medal she won in short track speed skating at the 1992 Winter Olympics to a Capitol reception to honor the athletes March 24. Dennis Koslowski, right, a member of the 1988 U.S. Olympic Greco-Roman wrestling team, examined the medal. Lt. Gov. Joanell Dyrstad, middle, presented the participants with certificates of appreciation.

million appropriation for the biennium.

Although the budget for state parks would be trimmed \$400,000 in fiscal year 1992 under the House proposal, they would receive a \$195,000 increase for fiscal year 1993.

The state park appropriation represented a major change in the governor's proposed budget, which called for a \$930,000 cut for the remainder of the biennium.

State Park officials say the new budget would allow them to continue the same services for the 14 state parks with the highest use. Those parks served 53 percent of the eight million people who visit state parks each year.

In the next group of 20 parks which represent 32 percent of the park use, the allocation would allow parks to continue services from Memorial Day through Labor Day. During early fall and late spring, "day use" services would continue, but camping would be very limited.

Other DNR divisions to reduce services

include trails and waterways, wetlands administration, and field operations. The DNR would no longer share revenues from timber and tax-forfeited land sales with counties.

Eurasian water milfoil and other "exotic species" eradication programs would be increased by \$492,000 for the biennium.

The Minnesota Pollution Control Agency's \$61 million budget would be reduced by \$947,000, affecting the agency's clean water and water treatment grants, water monitoring, and household hazardous waste programs.

The Minnesota Zoo's \$17.8 million appropriation would be trimmed by \$636,000. Most of that reduction will be offset by higher zoo admission fees and by reverting zoo revenues into a special fund for the zoo. Revenues currently go to the general fund.

The Board of Water and Soil Resources \$16 million budget would be trimmed by \$1 million, while the Department of Agriculture's \$26 million budget would

be cut by \$700,000. A \$50,000 appropriation was approved to assist the dairy industry in its lawsuit which challenges the federal milk pricing system.

A \$60,000 cut in the Science Museum of Minnesota's \$2.3 million appropriation was approved, which is half what the governor had recommended cutting.

And some \$460,000 is taken from the Office of Waste Management's \$41.3 million budget.

The Environment and Natural Resources Division will take a final vote on the measure March 27. The bill will then go to the full Appropriations Committee.

Education Division

The four public higher education systems would experience a 3.9 percent cut in state appropriations for fiscal year 1993 under a measure that received provisional approval by the Appropriation Committee's Education Division March 26.

The division's \$32.6 million cut is \$17.4 million less than the \$50 million cut recommended by the governor's budget, and \$3.3 million more than the Senate's recommendation for a \$29.3 million cut.

Student financial aid would be protected under the division's recommendations, however. The Senate package provides an extra \$4 million for financially strapped students.

The division included specific instructions for how the budget cuts are to be implemented. Each governing board is to cut central administration by at least the same proportion as cuts made to instructional expenditures. And systems are to make budget reductions in areas "peripheral" to their missions.

A total of \$3.23 million of the recommended cut would come from eliminating the higher education appropriation for the Post-Secondary Enrollment Options Program, a recommendation of the Commission on Reform and Efficiency. Colleges will be reimbursed for their post-secondary option students from K-12 funding.

In addition to cuts in the post-secondary option program, each system will experience the following cuts:

- Technical College System: \$6.46 million
- Community College System: \$3.91 million

Proposed 1992-93 Higher Education cuts

Institution	Governor's Proposal FY 92-93	House Proposal FY 92-93	Senate Proposal FY 92-93
Technical College System	-\$9,298	-\$6,455	-\$5,846
Community College System	-\$5,624	-\$3,908	-\$3,539
State University System	-\$10,195	-\$4,735	-\$4,081
University of Minnesota	-\$25,228	-\$17,532	-\$15,879
TOTAL	-\$50,000	-\$32,600	-\$29,300

All numbers are in thousands

- State University System: \$4.73 million
- University of Minnesota: \$17.53 million.

The division approved additional funding of \$2.3 million for the cleanup of the Kummer landfill in Bemidji and \$15,000 for the State University System's Future Funding Task Force.

The division will make its final recommendation on March 27.

State Government Division

The Commission on Reform and Efficiency (CORE) could lose all of its direct state funding under a state government spending reduction bill taking shape in a House appropriations division.

CORE was established last year at the urging of Gov. Arne Carlson to identify

savings and to streamline state government. The panel released its first recommendations in January, targeting about \$14 million in cuts over the rest of the current budget cycle.

The commission last session received \$500,000 in funding for its first year of operations. Carlson has recommended an additional \$1.3 million in CORE funding during the rest of the biennium — a suggestion lawmakers appear ready to reject.

The spending reduction package, which is to be voted on March 27 in the Appropriations Committee's State Government Division, currently contains no money for CORE, although Independent-Republican supporters of the governor intend to introduce an amendment providing some funding mecha-



Brian Rushe of the Joint Religious Legislative Coalition held an impromptu press conference in front of the House chamber March 24. The coalition and two other groups are urging legislators to support a tax increase on the "wealthiest 4 percent of Minnesotans."

nism for the commission.

The preliminary proposal also contains several other provisions that would reinstate funding for programs that were vetoed last year by the governor.

Among those provisions are funding for equipment and matching grants for public television and radio as well as three park projects.

"Some of these things were [vetoed] without a lot of thought to them last year," said division Chair Rep. Phyllis Kahn (DFL-Mpls). "We'll see if there's still the same thought now."

The package proposes much deeper cuts from the state Department of Administration and Minnesota Milestones, a pet project of the governor.

But it would reduce the cuts the governor has targeted for both the tourism office's advertising budget and the Legislature's own budget.

In its current form, the entire measure would reduce state spending by about \$20.8 million, or about \$300,000 less than cuts proposed by the governor.

It would also shift about \$14.4 million of agency revenues back into the state's general fund to "buy down" a portion of the state's \$569 million deficit.

A new feature to the measure would add a surcharge on property title transactions that would be earmarked to help fund legal aid services. Court fees would also rise, generating an anticipated \$3 million in additional revenue.

Human Resources Division

The Appropriations Committee's Human Resources Division continued March 26 to give preliminary approval to portions of its final budget bill. While many of the cuts agree with the governor's recommendations, a few stray from the executive path.

The bill is scheduled to be approved by the division March 27. The portions of the bill that have received preliminary approval include provisions that would:

- Delay the opening of the Luverne Veterans Home by cutting \$1 million from its fiscal year 1993 budget.
- Cut \$100,000 from the Silver Bay Veterans Home's fiscal year 1992 budget.
- Increase Head Start funding by \$1

million per year.

- Reject the governor's recommendation to supplant the \$24 million Work Readiness program within the Department of Human Services with a new \$15 million Self-Start program in the Department of Jobs and Training, (with the remaining \$9 million to help fund the General Assistance program).
- Cut \$255,000 for fiscal years 1992-93 from the Department of Health's environmental health activity budget.
- Cut \$250,000 from the Department of Health's current \$965,000 non-smoking advertising budget.
- Add \$3.6 million to the Department of Corrections budget to address the needs of a rising prison population. Fourteen additional staff are also authorized.
- Add \$1 million in startup costs for two "boot camps" expected to be located at Willow River and Moose Lake.
- Take \$1.5 million from the Community Corrections Act account (that has accumulated over several years) and transfer the money to the general fund. This is a one-time reduction.



Human Services

Boot camp, not prison

A plan to establish two "boot camp" facilities to serve as prison alternatives for non-violent offenders won approval March 26 from the Appropriations Committee's Human Resources Division.

Six months of "hard time" at a boot camp would be part one of a three-pronged program for offenders who would otherwise receive 18- to 36-month prison sentences. Drug and property offenders are expected to comprise the majority of participants.

"The object is to see if we can get as good a result in six months instead of waiting two to three years," said Rep. Lee Greenfield (DFL-Mpls), the program's sponsor.

Offenders must consent to participation in the program, where chemical dependency treatment would also be available.

The two proposed sites — at Willow River for 80 men and Moose Lake for 20 women during every six-month period — were granted \$1 million by the panel, half a million less than department

officials requested. The money would be used to upgrade existing state facilities at the two sites.

Greenfield said the state will save "at least a million in the next biennium" by using the prison alternatives.

The Willow River boot camp could handle 320 offenders in two years — offenders who would otherwise take up an equal number of prison beds for up to six times longer.

After the six-month boot camp sentence, another six-month intensive community supervision period would begin. This includes daily submission to drug and alcohol tests for the first three months of release.

Phase three of the program is a supervised "probation" period lasting for the remainder of the offender's sentence. If during any part of the program offenders violate program rules, they could be ordered to face their original prison sentence.

The division is expected to vote on the final Human Resources Division appropriations bill on March 27.



Bonding

Bonding bill approved

Long-term state borrowing totaling nearly \$295 million was given final approval March 26 in the House on a 90 to 40 vote.

The bonding package (HF1903) provides construction, planning and land acquisition funding for more than 100 projects throughout the state.

About \$6 million in projects were added to the bill from the version that emerged from the various Appropriations Committee divisions last week (See March 20 *Session Weekly*).

Included in the March 24 amendments was \$4 million for a new "housing trust" program, in which local governments can buy a residential property and in turn sell the structure to private lower-income homeowners while retaining title to the property.

The spending panel also added funding for repairing publicly-owned dams and for preliminary work to a science center on the University of Minnesota-Morris campus.

More than a third of the entire package

is for college campus construction, including a \$52.7 million basic science center on the University of Minnesota's main campus in Minneapolis. It also provides more than \$19 million for prison construction to accommodate the larger prisoner populations anticipated under the state's new sentencing laws.

The bill approved is smaller than bonding packages adopted in previous sessions, but still exceeds Gov. Arne Carlson's recommended bonding by about \$73 million.

Independent-Republicans have argued that exceeding the governor's recommendations could jeopardize the state's bonding rating and make future borrowing much more expensive. They said the bill pushes the state well beyond its self-imposed limit of holding total state bonding to within 3 percent of the biennial budget.

During floor debate, the minority caucus also threatened to withhold their support for the bill when it returns from conference negotiations with the Senate unless a workers' compensation reform package is first approved and signed by Carlson.

DFLers hold a 78-56 majority in the House, two fewer than needed to pass the bonding bill without minority support.

Similar legislation this week was pending in Senate Finance Committee divisions.



Taxes

Preliminary tax bill

The Taxes Committee began hearings March 26 on a tax package that rejects Gov. Arne Carlson's proposal to cut \$71.6 million in state aid to local governments.

But the House proposal would extend the state's sales tax to local government purchases, which would raise an estimated \$68.4 million in 1993.

Although local government representatives weren't overly pleased with the House plan, they said it was preferable to the governor's proposal.

The measure (HF2940), which also calls for using \$165 million of the state's \$400 million reserve fund, is expected to be voted on March 27.

The bill does not include an income tax increase, but does phase out the personal exemption for individuals making more

than \$56,560 and married-joint filers making over \$100,000. That is expected to raise \$19.1 million in 1993.

That money is meant to offset \$18 million that is authorized for a Minnesota employment economic development (MEED) tax credit. MEED is a jobs program that subsidizes wages of the recently unemployed who have been receiving assistance through programs such as Work Readiness and Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). Businesses that employ these applicants will be eligible for the tax credit.

The bill also dedicates the 2 cents of the state sales tax in the Local Government Trust Fund (LGTF) to property tax relief to be used across the state for the 1994-95 biennium through Homestead and Agricultural Credit Aid (HACA), in addition to some other state aids. The governor vetoed a similar proposal last year.

The measure would not reimpose the levy limits on local governments that were lifted last year, and no one has predicted what the impact will be on property taxes.

Authored by Rep. Paul Ogren (DFL-Aitkin) the bill also would:

- Delay for one year the class rate reduction on high value commercial-industrial property that was approved last year, which would raise \$22 million.
- Raise the threshold for homeowners to be eligible for the targeting refund.
- Exempt sales of wind energy conversion systems, solar power systems, and air cooling equipment from the sales tax.
- Provide a formula to reimburse cities and counties for holding the presidential primary.

Correction

A story on page 13 of the March 20 issue of *Session Weekly* incorrectly summarized a section of the omnibus crime bill (HF1849) that was approved by the Judiciary Committee March 19. The story should have said that life without parole would be mandatory for a first-degree murder involving either forcible rape or dismemberment before death. Prior convictions for heinous crimes do not apply, since the penalty exists in current law.

Insurance

Insurance bill advances

A bill that is designed to afford consumers greater protection under the state's insurance laws was given final approval by the House March 25 on a 112-19 vote.

The omnibus insurance measure covers a range of consumer-related issues from auto insurance to health insurance for women who have breast implants.

One provision of the bill prohibits health insurance firms from refusing to sell coverage to otherwise healthy women who have breast implants.

The bill also bars organizations from "reorganizing" to exclude less healthy members from the group's health insurance plan — a practice that is sometimes used to avoid higher insurance costs.

Group insurance companies would be required to notify employees when an employer drops a health insurance plan.

Employees, spouses, and dependent children would automatically have the right to "convert" their group health insurance and buy individual plans when an employer drops coverage or stops paying premiums.

Employers would be required to show proof of the cost of this "conversion" coverage. Insurance companies would be prohibited from charging fees when individuals buy conversion policies. Conversion "fees" on the East Coast have been as high as \$28,000, which was more than the cost of the insurance itself.

The omnibus insurance package also requires cancer screening coverage for all health insurance policies.

Coverage limits would be raised for the Minnesota Comprehensive Health Association (MCHA) program. MCHA offers insurance to people who can't get insurance, or who have reached the maximum coverage limit with their current plan. Employers also would be required to tell terminated employees about the MCHA program.

The Department of Commerce would also be allowed to release certain information to consumers about issues such as the solvency of insurance companies.

HF1681, sponsored by Rep. Wesley Skoglund (DFL-Mpls), now moves to the Senate.



Education

Education appointment

Education Committee Chair Rep. Bob McEachern (DFL-Maple Lake) admits he made a mistake six years ago when he sponsored a measure that removed the power to appoint the education commissioner from the state Board of Education and gave it to the governor.

Now he wants to give the power back to the board and the Education Committee agreed March 23. It approved McEachern's amendment to the omnibus education bill and Rep. Katy Olson (DFL-Sherburn) said she was glad he changed his mind.

"I think that if we had a commissioner appointed by the board, they'd be out there working for the kids instead of for the governor," said Olson.

McEachern said the amendment shouldn't be interpreted as an insult to current Education Commissioner Gene Mammenga. The change in power would not take place until 1995, after the next election for governor.

Last week, McEachern offered the same amendment in the Education Committee's Education Finance Division, but it was voted down.

At that meeting March 20, some legislators argued that it was inconsistent for the governor to have appointing power over all commissioner positions except for education's.

HF2121 now moves to the Appropriations Committee.

Technical college cuts

If Technical College System leaders were worried about a \$6.4 million cut (3.9 percent of its \$165 million annual state appropriation) that was provisionally approved by the Appropriations Committee's Education Division March 26, they may also have other funding problems.

An amendment to a separate bill, **HF2121**, approved this week by a pair of education oversight committees, could mean the additional loss of some of the \$15 million in federal vocational funds which it controls.

At issue is how the \$15 million, known

as "Carl Perkins" funds, should be divided between the Technical College System and the Board of Education.

The amendment to the K-12 education finance bill would transfer power over disbursal of the funds from the Technical College System to the Board of Education — if the two systems don't reach a "mutually satisfactory process for allocating the funds" by May of this year.

The amendment, explained sponsor Rep. Becky Kelso (DFL-Shakopee), would give the board more power in negotiating a larger percentage of the Perkins funds.

In 1992, the technical colleges received 80 percent of the funds, high school programs received 12 percent of the funds, and 8 percent was used under a joint program.

Kelso said that high schools should be receiving a higher percentage of the money so they can improve their technical programs.

"My purpose in bringing up this whole issue is to look at whether we are serving secondary students as well as we might on vocational education," Kelso said.

Carole Johnson, chancellor of the Technical College System, agreed that more money should be spent on technical preparation at high schools, but objected to taking the funds away from technical college programs. She said the technical colleges use 85 percent of their Perkins funds for services for special needs populations, including programs

for the handicapped, academically disadvantaged, refugees, displaced homemakers, AFDC recipients, and those with limited English proficiency.

The bulk of the Perkins funds always have gone to the technical colleges — even back in 1982-1984 when the program was administered by the Department of Education.

Johnson said she recognizes the need for better vocational education at the high schools. "When I came to Minnesota [in 1991], there were no tech prep programs, and I was horrified," she said. In tech prep courses, there is more focus on applied science and computer use than in traditional vocational programs.

The Technical College System has offered the high school system the highest percentage of funds to date for fiscal year 1993. It is offering high schools 18.5 percent of the Perkins funds this year, up from 11.9 percent in 1992 and 9.5 percent in 1991.

A side issue discussed March 20 is an unusual clause in the Perkins program which prevents states from decreasing the amount of money they spend on administration of the program. Legislators expressed outrage that the state uses \$1 million of the \$15 million funds to pay the salaries of the 18 staff who administer the program.

"If that is, in fact, the federal statute, it is just the most incredible thing that I have ever heard," said Rep. Alice Johnson



Children from the Battle Creek Early Childhood Family Education program presented Rep. Steve Trimble with paper dandelions they made in the program. Children and parents came to the Capitol March 26 to urge lawmakers to continue to support early learning programs.

(DFL-Spring Lake Park). "To think that there is no way that there could ever be a staff reduction."

HF2121, which was approved earlier by the Education and Taxes committees, now moves to the Appropriations Committee.

American Indian team names

Some legislators want local school districts to retain the authority in the choice of team names and mascots — not the state Board of Education which has pressured some districts to drop names that include American Indian symbols.

The Education Committee approved an amendment to their omnibus education finance bill March 23 that gives schools the power to select school names, mascots, emblems, symbols, and logos for all extracurricular activities.

Although there is a "very vocal group" of citizens who want to prevent the use of American Indian names, Rep. Steve Dille (IR-Dassel), sponsor of the amendment, said that a large number of American Indians do not find it offensive and want to retain their team names.

He said that half of the Mahanomen High School team is American Indian, and they want to keep their team name of the "Mahanomen Indians."

While the state Board of Education doesn't have a policy prohibiting the use of Indian names, it does encourage schools to eliminate them or to develop multi-cultural education programs to prevent any racist uses, Marsha Gronseth, executive director of the state Board of Education, told the committee.

Rep. Carlos Mariani (DFL-St. Paul) was opposed to the amendment. He said that the state Board of Education has "forced communities to really talk through this issue . . . and probably to reach a new level of sensitivity."

HF2121, the omnibus education bill, was approved by the Education Committee and now goes to the Taxes Committee.

Higher Education

More doctors, nurses

Concerned with the training and placement of health care professionals in Minnesota, state lawmakers have included a provision in the health care access proposal now before the Legislature that would establish or expand loan forgiveness programs.

In an effort to encourage health care professionals and medical students to fill the gaps in the state's health care system, article six of **HF2801** also creates other incentives to attract more primary care doctors — particularly in Greater Minnesota.

Testifying before the House Appropriations Committee's Education Division March 25, bill sponsor Rep. Lee Greenfield (DFL-Mpls) said the bill is also designed to entice more students to become practitioners and nurses.

"If all the other things take place . . . as all people gain universal access [to health care], we'll have a shortage of primary health care givers and too many specialists," said Greenfield.

Administered by the Minnesota Higher Education Coordinating Board, the loan forgiveness program would assume, to a certain extent, the educational loan incurred by qualified applicants in return for their commitment to service.

In addition to the loan program, the bill also directs the University of Minnesota Board of Regents to create programs to increase the number of primary care medical school graduates by 20 percent over an eight-year period.

The division gave preliminary approval to the article March 26.

Interactive TV expansion

College students may be encouraged to watch TV in the future because that's where they'll be finding more of their professors.

Interactive TV is becoming more common throughout the K-12 and higher education systems. But so far the telecommunications networks have been established in a piecemeal fashion.

Joseph Graba, deputy executive director for the Higher Education

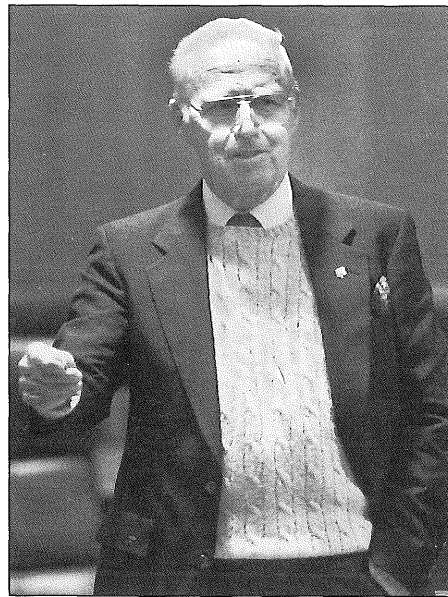
Coordinating Board (HECB), told the Education Committee's Higher Education Division March 25 that the HECB is putting together a plan for a statewide instructional video network.

Graba said that the coordinated effort will prevent the establishment of separate statewide networks for each of the four public college systems and the K-12 system.

The HECB plan is being done in conjunction with the Department of Administration, which has been planning for a statewide telecommunications network known as STARS.

Interactive TV has been used in a number of ways. One of the most common uses is to provide college courses at public high schools through the Post-Secondary Options Program. It also allows specialty classes to be offered on different campuses without having the teacher shuttle from one campus to another. Technical colleges use interactive TV to provide general education courses and customized service training courses.

Graba said that one advantage of a statewide system would be to prevent the proliferation and expansion of higher education campuses by making courses accessible in more places.



Dr. Norman Borlaugh, who won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1970 for developing varieties of high-yielding wheat, spoke to legislators and students March 23 at the State Office Building. "Don't be satisfied with being mediocre," Borlaugh urged the students. Borlaugh, who will turn 78 this week, is a graduate of the University of Minnesota.

A number of issues have to be worked out before the state plan is complete, Graba told the division. The HECB plans to come back to the Legislature with a statewide plan in 1993, which would be put into place in 1994.



Environment

BSU landfill cleanup costs

Bemidji State University (BSU) is finding out the hard way about the cost of pollution cleanup. BSU is being forced to pay \$2.3 million of the cleanup costs at the Kummer Sanitary Landfill Superfund Site — even though it followed all of the laws in effect at the time when it deposited waste in the landfill.

Rep. Bob Johnson (DFL-Bemidji) asked the Appropriations Committee's Education Division March 24 to support **HF2389**, which makes a special appropriation from the general fund to pay for BSU's portion of the cleanup costs. And on March 26, the division provisionally approved \$2.3 million for the cleanup.

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) doesn't have to prove negligence in order to collect cleanup costs, Ed McMahon, the system's vice chancellor for finance, told the division. Even though most of the contamination was caused by vinyl chloride, a substance which BSU never deposited, they can still be held liable. BSU had a permit to deposit fly ash from their heating plant at the landfill.

McMahon said that BSU agreed to mediation with a neutral party to settle the dispute after extensive negotiations with the EPA. The alternative to settlement was to let the EPA settle with the other principal parties first and then take BSU to court.

"They [EPA] decide what they want you to pay," said McMahon. "Then you figure out if you want to pay that or be sued."

The EPA has indicated that it would attempt to recover between \$5 million and \$15 million from BSU if it doesn't settle the dispute out of court.

The Appropriations Committee's Education Division will take final action on **HF2389** March 27.

Regulating the petro contractors

Contractors who are hired to clean up petroleum spills may be subject to sanctions for the first time in Minnesota if their work is judged to be substandard.

A measure approved by the Environment and Natural Resources Committee March 20 would regulate contractors and consultants who work on commercial petroleum tank spills and "releases."

Contractors would be required to register with the state, improve record keeping and reporting, and conform to acceptable "technical standards." The measure also contains "anti-kickback" provisions.

Contractors found to be in violation of the proposed regulations could be banned from the state's "petrofund" cleanup program, which subsidizes the cost of the cleanup, and could be fined up to \$10,000.

The Petroleum Tank Release Compensation Fund was created in 1987 in response to the growing problem of leaky underground storage tanks that pose a threat to groundwater.

Funded through a one cent per gallon fee on wholesale gasoline, the program provides that up to 90 percent of the cleanup costs be paid by the state with the rest being picked up by the tank owner or operator. The idea behind the program is to clean up spills quickly to minimize damage to the environment.

Since 1987, the Petroleum Tank Release Compensation Board has approved \$56 million in reimbursement payments to storage tank operators.

But there has been a dramatic increase in the program. In fiscal year 1992 alone, the reimbursements are expected to reach between \$30 million and \$50 million, which could cause a \$13 million deficit in the fund by the end of this year.

The Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) has identified 5,000 petroleum releases to date; nearly 1,700 of those sites have been cleaned up.

The bill, authored by Rep. Richard Krueger (DFL-Staples), parallels the recommendations of a 1992 report prepared by the MPCA and the Department of Commerce.

The report, which was mandated by the Legislature, calls for greater state control over the program and says the petrofund is vulnerable to unreasonable

and fraudulent claims because of the volume of the program.

The board reviews between 150 to 200 applications and pays out about \$5 million, on average, at each of its meetings, which are held every six weeks.

HF2624 now goes to the House floor.

Packaging bill advances

Some packaging in Minnesota would be subject to a 1 cent per package tax unless waste reduction goals are met by 1995 under a bill approved by the Taxes Committee March 24.

Bill sponsor Rep. Willard Munger (DFL-Duluth) explained that manufacturers would have until the end of 1995 to reduce the packaging arriving at Minnesota landfills by 25 percent.

If they do so, the 1 cent fee would not be imposed.

Munger said the waste generated in the U.S. has jumped from 971 pounds per person in 1960 to 1,460 pounds in 1988, and is projected to increase to 1,744 pounds by 2010 unless something is done.

"Because of the the throwaway mentality of the waste makers, the U.S. has had a sharp increase in garbage output," said Munger.

Manufacturers opposed the bill and said they are making significant progress in packaging reduction and that the consumer's desire for safety dictates much of the packaging.

Tom Satre, representing Procter and Gamble, said it would be an administrative nightmare to determine which products will meet the various exemptions in the bill and the result would be an unfair burden on a small number of products.

If the goal is not met by Nov. 15, 1995, the 1 cent fee would begin Jan. 1, 1996. However, many packages would be exempt, including those made with 50 percent or more recycled material, those made for food or health products, and those designed for re-use. In addition, products that have already significantly reduced their packaging since 1985 would be exempt.

The bill did not escape the committee unscathed, however. A major provision that required a fee for use of certain toxins in packaging was eliminated. The

provision also called for reduced levels of these toxins in packaging and provided penalties for non-compliance.

Rep. Mike Jaros (DFL-Duluth) attempted to re-attach a 10 cent deposit on bottles and aluminum cans to the bill, a provision that had previously been struck down in the Environment and Natural Resources Committee.

Supporters of the deposit proposal said states with deposits recover up to 95 percent of all bottles and aluminum cans. Although Minnesota's recycling efforts rank high nationwide, only about 45 percent of aluminum cans and 20 to 25 percent of bottles are recovered, they said.

Opponents said the deposit would severely damage the existing "curbside" recycling industry by removing the profitable items, therefore, creating job loss. They also said small grocers and retailers would be unfairly burdened. The amendment was defeated by a 17-12 margin.

HF779 was referred to the Rules and Legislative Administration Committee because its fate in the Senate is uncertain. **SF731** has not been approved by the Senate Environment and Natural Resources Committee.



Taxes

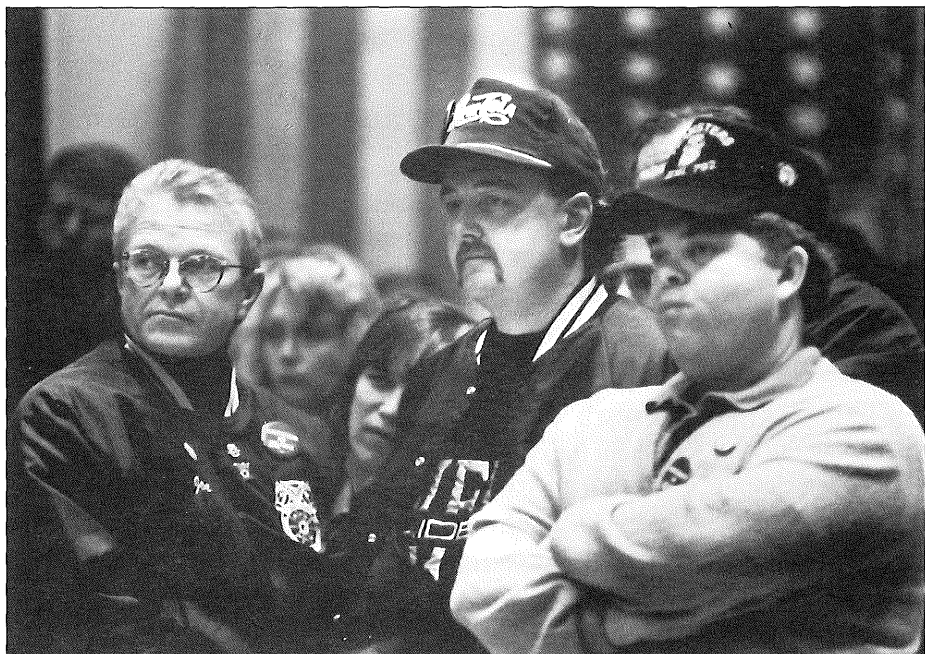
Deed tax may fund lead bill

Community health groups, non-profit organizations, and businesses would receive contracts from the state to start the cleanup of lead contamination in soil and homes under a bill approved by the Taxes Committee March 25.

The cleanup programs would be funded through an increase on the deed tax on property transfers. A proposed tax on paint and fee on gasoline storage tanks was eliminated from the bill.

Rep. Bill Schreiber (IR-Brooklyn Park), who authored the deed tax amendment, said the provision would cost about \$40 on a \$100,000 mortgage. Adding to an existing tax would also avoid the administrative problems of creating a new tax, he said.

But Rep. Marvin Dauner (DFL-Hawley) said the increase would be an unfair tax on young couples trying to buy homes



Union officials and workers rallied in the Capitol rotunda March 26 to urge legislators to support a wide variety of "workers rights" issues, including fair workers' compensation legislation. Joe Samargia, former commissioner of the state Department of Jobs and Training, is at left.

and on farm sales which are usually hundreds of thousands of dollars.

And Rep. Bill Macklin (IR-Lakeville) said, "What this does is absolve the industry that was responsible for the problem and pass the cost of solving the problem on to people who are selling homes that probably had nothing to do with the problem."

Bill sponsor Rep. Karen Clark (DFL-Mpls) said the tax would raise an estimated \$7 million in the next year, which would be enough to begin the effort.

Clark said the idea behind the program is to provide adequate safeguards to create a lead-safe environment — not to perform expensive, traditional abatement that creates a lead-free environment.

Patrick Reagan of the Minnesota Lead Coalition said growing grass, spreading wood chips, adding new coats of paints, and using specialized equipment to remove fine particulate matter containing lead can create a safe enough environment.

Numerous samples across Minnesota have shown that the lead dust from automobile exhaust remains in the topsoil, said Reagan, adding that the dust has a half-life of between 1,000 and 2,000 years.

According to newly established standards by the federal Centers for

Disease Control and figures from the Minnesota Department of Health, about 18,000 children under the age of six are at risk of lead poisoning in Minneapolis, St. Paul, and Duluth.

HF1934 now moves to the Appropriations Committee. The companion bill (**SF1790**) has cleared all policy committees and is currently before the Senate Rules and Administration Committee.



Agriculture

Minnesota wild rice

People who buy wild rice in Minnesota will be able to tell where their rice is grown, and how it was harvested if a bill approved by the Agriculture Committee March 20 becomes law.

Wild rice labels would indicate whether the rice is harvested by hand or mechanically — distinguishing rice harvested by American Indians in Minnesota from wild rice harvested with air boats in Canada.

The measure is aimed at helping rice harvesters in Minnesota keep a fragile lead on wild rice production in the nation.

Until the mid 1970s, more than 80 percent of the wild rice sold in the U.S. came from Minnesota — an edge that has now

fallen to less than 50 percent, according to Gerald McHugh, wild rice coordinator for the Department of Natural Resources (DNR). California ranks a close second in wild rice production.

Minnesota paddy rice production now totals 5.2 million pounds annually, according to the Minnesota Paddy Wild Rice Council. The DNR estimates that hand-harvested wild rice is in the 500,000- to 600,000-pound range.

The bill strengthens a 1989 law which distinguished "cultivated wild rice" and "paddy-grown wild rice" from wild rice that is hand-harvested. That law also prohibited the use of "Minnesota" on labels unless the rice is grown in the state, and the use of any pictures of Indians unless it is hand-harvested by American Indians.

HF2804, sponsored by Rep. Edgar Olson (DFL-Fosston), now moves to the House floor.

Aquaculture flounders

A proposal that could have eased regulations for a Minnesota firm to raise Chinook salmon and trout in iron pits near Chisholm stalled in a House committee last week.

The measure, which sought to limit regulation of the fish-raising operation of Minnesota Aquafarms Inc. by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA), was effectively killed by the committee.

Several Chisholm area residents praised the action because they are concerned that the fish-farming operation is polluting their drinking water. The city of Chisholm draws its drinking water from one of the five mine pits in the area. Residents also are concerned that underground aquifers could become contaminated because they are connected to the pits via abandoned mine shafts.

Minnesota Aquafarms has been fined by the MPCA for phosphorous and dissolved oxygen violations since the company began operations in the summer of 1988. Daniel Locke, chairman of the board and chief executive officer of the company, said that neither phosphorous nor dissolved oxygen pose any human health concerns.

Mark Hanson, counsel for Minnesota Aquafarms, told the committee that the \$6 million in capital costs to comply with MPCA rules would add about 80 cents

per pound for fish. The agency wants the company to install collection and treatment equipment at their pens to reduce pollutants.

The measure, sponsored by Rep. Wayne Simoneau (DFL-Fridley), would have prohibited the MPCA from testing water in the fish pens, but allowed it to test water as it leaves the pit lakes.

The MPCA has been holding public hearings to help it create rules for aquaculture facilities. Minnesota Aquafarms will harvest more than one million pounds of Chinook salmon and trout this year.

Several residents from Chisholm, Hibbing, and Virginia spoke in opposition to the bill, as did the National Audubon Society and the Clean Water Action environmental group. But some area residents, including a local publisher, spoke in support of the bill.

House members voted 13-12 to lay over **HF2832**, meaning action on it has been postponed indefinitely — most likely until next year. But there is always the chance the measure could be resurrected as an amendment to another bill.



Law

Heritage preservation advances

A bill that could increase the chances of minority children being placed in same-race homes is expected to be debated soon on the House floor.

The measure, which would ease the state's data privacy laws so relatives of minority children could be found more easily, was approved by the House Judiciary Committee March 20.

The bill would also mandate that the courts consider the ethnic heritage of a child when placing a child out of the home.

Under current law, race is one of three criteria to be considered in out-of-home placements, but critics say that provision is often not followed.

Supporters of the measure say the bill allows child placement agencies to search for and contact family members by exempting such agencies from state data privacy laws.

"Right now our hands are tied; we can't go looking for relatives because it violates

state privacy law," said Hennepin County Commissioner Peter McLaughlin.

The measure, sponsored by Rep. Richard Jefferson (DFL-Mpls), also amends the existing minority heritage preservation law so it applies to all children — not just minority children. The Minnesota Court of Appeals ruled the law unconstitutional last December because it violated the "equal protection clause" of the constitution which holds that everyone must be treated equally under the law.

Several African-American community leaders have long criticized Hennepin County for its record of placing minority children with white families.

Lester Collins, executive director of the Council on Black Minnesotans, told the panel that in 1991, 105 African-American children in Hennepin County were placed in white households, while no white children have been placed in African-American households.

"The system did not do its job," Collins told members. "We're dealing with the preservation of families, and we demand the opportunity to take care of our children."

He angrily refuted myths that there are no African-American adoptive or foster parents available in which to place homes.

All four of Minnesota's executive minority councils — the Spanish Speaking Affairs Council, Indian Affairs Council, Council on Black Minnesotans and Council on Asian Pacific Minnesotans — spoke in favor of the bill.

The proposal is the result of a two-year task force, which was created by the 1990 Legislature, to study the placement of children. The group combined the efforts of lawmakers, Department of Human Services personnel, community members, minority councils, attorneys, and public and private social service agencies.

HF1941 now moves to the House floor for further consideration.

Committee, Floor & Final Action

How a bill becomes a law in Minnesota

The bill status tracking sheets on the following pages are designed to give you the latest information on bill action during the week (Thursday to Thursday) preceding each issue. Since it is impossible to provide a cumulative list of all bills due to space limitations, we urge you to save each issue of the *Session Weekly* and mark the bills you want to follow.

The bill status tracking sheet provides you with the bills under current consideration, their chief authors, and titles to indicate content. They are organized first by committee or division; then, numerically by House File number. Most bills have companions in both the House and the Senate.

If certain bills are not listed during a particular week, it means that no further action has taken place on them.

Abbreviations are used throughout the bill tracking sheets to save space. Though they may seem baffling at first, a glance at the key which appears at the top of each page can quickly remedy the problem. The boldfaced terms in this introduction appear as column headings on the bill tracking sheets.

The major section headings on the bill tracking sheets are divided into three stages that parallel the lawmaking process, namely: **committee** action, **floor** action, and **final** action.

Committee action

Under committee action, bills are **introduced** in written form and **referred** to an appropriate committee for consideration. A bill on farming, for example, would most likely be sent to the Agriculture Committee. Each committee chair decides which bills will be taken up during the session.

The committee or division holds hearings and discussions on the bill, and then sends a **committee report** citing the committee's recommendation for action to the floor of the House (or Senate). Typical actions include "recommended to pass (rp)," "recommended to pass as

amended (rpa)," "not recommended to pass (nrp)," and "**re-referred** (re) to another committee or division."

Floor action

When the committee report reaches the floor, the full body debates the bill and considers amendments. All legislators then **vote** on the bill in its final form.

Final passage requires at least 68 "yes" votes in the House; 34 in the Senate.

Since companion bills are processed through both bodies concurrently, there comes a point where the House and Senate must agree on the bill. Therefore, the first body to pass a bill sends it to the other body for a **first reading** where the bill is **substituted** for its companion and replaces it in the process.

If the bills the House and Senate pass differ, either the first body agrees to accept the second body's version, or a **conference committee** is appointed to work out the differences. Typically, either three or five members of each body are named to such committees.

Once the conference committee reaches a compromise, the bill is sent back to the full House and the full Senate for approval. Sometimes the bill differs from the ones members in each body approved. But if both bodies **concur and repass** the bill, it is given a **chapter number** and sent on to the **governor** for action — approval or disapproval.

Final action

If the governor disapproves or vetoes (v) the bill, it cannot become law unless two-thirds of the members in both the House and the Senate vote to override the veto. If the governor approves or **signs** the bill, it becomes law.

Copies of bills are available through the Chief Clerk's Office, 211 State Capitol, St. Paul, MN 55155. (612) 296-2314.

Key to Committee/Division Abbreviations

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

1992 MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE BILL STATUS TRACKING SHEET Bill action between March 19 - 26			COMMITTEE				FLOOR					FINAL
File No.	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title	Introduction/ Cmte. Referral	Committee/Div.	Committee Report (date/action)	Re-referral	Final Passage	Vote	1st reading in other body/Substitution	Referred to Conference Cmte.	Concurrence & Repassage	Governor's Signature (Chapter Number)
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									
		AGRICULTURE										
HF0829	Bertram	Noxious weed law adopted	3/13/91 AG	AG	3/20 rpa							
SF0512	Berg		2/28/91 AGR	AGR	3/9 rpa		3/24	60-3	3/20			
HF2633	Winter	Agricultural business enterprise—	3/9 AG	AG	3/20 rpa							
SF2257	Renneke	defined	3/2 AGR	AGR	3/12 rp		3/25	61-0				
HF2804	Olson, E.	Minnesota wild rice labeling,	3/10 AG	AG	3/20 rpa							
SF2572	Lessard	reporting modified	3/10 AGR	AGR	3/16 rpa							
HF2853	Cooper	Pesticide registration application	3/12 AG	AG	3/20 rp							
SF2028	Morse		2/27 AGR	AGR	3/12 rp		3/26	63-0				
		APPROPRIATIONS										
HF1903	Simoneau	Bonding—statewide capital	1/15 AP	AP	3/24 rpa		3/26	90-40				
SFnone		projects funded										
HF2393	Johnson, R.	Bemidji State permitted	3/5 AP	AP	3/18 h reED/edfin							
SF2220	Finn	to abolish, replace building	3/2 ED	ED	3/13 rp†							
HF2567	Nelson, K.	Workplace literacy center—	3/12 AP	AP/ed	3/24 h							
SF2183	Hughes	established, money appropriated	3/2 ED									
		Education Division										
		APPROPRIATIONS										
HF1776	Mariani	Migrant farmworkers—	1/7 ED	AP/ed	3/25 h							
SF1706	Benson, J.E.	resident tuition status provided	1/15 ED	ED	3/11 rpa reFN							
HF2126	Orenstein	Violence prevention programs	2/27 ED	AP/ed	3/24 h							
SF1978	Ranum	at colleges required	2/24 ED	ED	3/11 rpa							
HF2389	Johnson, R.	Bemidji—Kummer landfill cleanup,	3/2 AP	AP/ed	3/24 h							
SF2221	Johnson, R.	money appropriated	3/2 ED	ED	3/18 rpa reFN							
HF2394	Johnson, R.	Bemidji State University—	3/2 ED	AP/ed	3/25 h							
SF2222	Finn	bookstore money advanced	3/2 ED†									
HF2801	Greenfield	Health care—	3/10 HH	AP/ed	3/25 h†							
SF2604	Berglin	statewide program established	3/10 JU	JU	3/23 rpa reTT							
		Environment & Natural Resources Division										
		APPROPRIATIONS										
HF2437	McGuire	Clean Air Act amendments—	3/5 EN	AP/enr	3/25 rpa							
SF2095	Morse	business assistance program	2/27 EN	EN†	3/25 rpa reFN							
		Human Resources Division										
		APPROPRIATIONS										
HF2050	Bishop	Diseases—HIV, hepatitis B	2/24 HH	AP/hr	3/24 rpa reAP							
SF2732	Piper	monitoring, reporting	3/16 HH	HH	3/18 rpa reFN							
HF2684	Bishop	Water testing—fee established	3/9 EN	AP/hr	3/24 rpa† reAP/enr							
SF2473	Morse		3/9 HH	HH	3/19 rp reFN							
		COMMERCE										
HF0917	Pelowski	Leased cars—license needed	3/18/91 CO	CO	3/3 rp		3/9	130-0	3/11			3/20 (367)
SF1109	Morse	for non-metro resale	4/2/91 CO	CO	3/4 rp							
HF2046	Bertram	Automobiles—	2/24 CO	CO	3/10 rp		3/25	131-0	3/26			
SF2437	Bertram	lienholders notified before sale	3/9 JU	JU	3/20 rp							
HF2106	Trimble	Currency exchanges—	2/24 CO	CO	3/10 rpa		3/24	113-20	3/25			
SF1836	Kelly	business limits created	2/20 CO	CO	3/20 rpa							
HF2608	O'Connor	Credit cards companies required	3/9 CO	CO	3/19 rpa		3/26	129-0	3/27			
SF1649	Solon	to file state treasurer reports	1/9 CO	CO	3/11 rpa							

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HF2752	Sparby	Recreational vehicles—certain	3/9 CO	CO	3/11 rp		3/25	131-0	3/26			
SF2551	Stumpf	agreements with dealers prohibited	3/10 CO									
		EDUCATION										
HF1897	Bauerly	Cooperative secondary facilities	1/15 ED	ED	3/24 rpa	reAP						
SF2687	DeCramer	program modified, bonds authorized	3/12 ED	ED	3/16 h†							
HF1969	Blatz	Liquor sales allowed near	2/20 ED	ED	3/9 rpa		3/24	132-1	3/25			
SF2175	Belanger	school at Mall of America	3/2 CO	CO	3/11 rpa							
HF2070	Johnson, A.	Violence prevention council,	2/24 ED	ED	3/25 h							
SF1812	Johnson, J.B.	task forces established	2/18 ED	ED	2/26 rpa	reED/ef						
HF2086	Kelso	Violence prevention programs	2/24 ED	ED	3/25 h							
SF1815	Traub	at schools established	2/18 ED									
HF2371	Bettermann	Anti-violence education	3/2 JU	ED	3/25 h							
SF1975	Benson, J.E.	programs provided	2/24 ED	ED	2/26 rpa	reED/ef						
		ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES										
HF2044	Trimble	Water—once-through coding permit	2/24 EN	EN	3/3 rpa		3/9	131-0	3/10			(366)†
SF1830	Novak	exemption for non-profit	2/20 EN	EN	3/2 rpa		3/16	54-9				
HF2421	Munger	Wetland Conservation Act, 1991—	3/5 EN	EN	3/20 rp							
SF2319	Davis	technical changes, appropriations	3/4 EN	AGR†	3/16 rp				3/20			
HF2623	Solberg	Mississippi River Headwaters	3/9 EN	EN	3/20 rp							
SF2344	Lessard	Area Board provisions changed	3/4 EN	EN	3/16 rpa				3/20			
HF2624	Krueger	Petrofund contractors—	3/9 EN	EN	3/20 rpa							
SF2430	Sams	competence, fees regulated	3/9 EN	RU†	3/20 rp				3/20			
HF2759	Jennings	Solid waste facilities—	3/9 EN	EN	3/20†							
SF1933	Morse	permit fees	2/24 EN	EN	3/5 rpa	reFN						
HF2832	Simoneau	Aquatic farms—	3/12 EN	EN	3/20†							
SF2645	Morse	regulation changes	3/11 AGR	EN†	3/16 rpa							
HF2849	Simoneau	Split Rock Lighthouse fee	3/12 EN	EN	3/17 rp		3/24	133-0	3/25			
SF2101	Merriam	structure authorized	2/27 EN	EN	3/5 rp	reFN						
HF2855	Sparby	Aquatic farming—	3/12 EN	EN	3/20 rpa	reAP						
SF2432	Berg	regulations, wildlife protection	3/9 AGR	EN†	3/18 rpa	reFN			3/20			
HF2878	Munger	Mille Lacs preservation and	3/12 EC	EN†	3/20 rp							
SF2499	Davis	development board established	3/9 EN	EN	3/18 rpa				3/20			
HF2987	Munger	Earth summit—resolution	3/23 EN	EN	3/20 rp	reRU						
SF2766	Lessard		3/23 EN									
		FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS & INSURANCE										
HF1681	Skoglund	Insurance—omnibus bill	5/3/91 FI	FI	2/26 rpa		3/25	112-19				
SF2212	Solon		3/2 CO	CO	3/19 rpa							
HF1901	Winter	Insurance agents—	1/15 FI	FI	2/20 rpa		3/24	122-11				
SF1689	Metzen	terminations regulated	1/13 CO	CO	2/27 rpa		3/12	58-0			3/18	
HF2099	Carruthers	Auto insurance—deductibles	2/24 FI	FI	3/10 rpa		3/24	133-0	3/25			
SF2374	Luther		3/5 CO	CO	3/5 rpa							
		GENERAL LEGISLATION VETERANS AFFAIRS & GAMING										
HF1750	Osthoff	Gaming—omnibus bill	1/6 GL	GL	3/20 rpa							
SF1605	Berg		1/6 GR	GR	3/12 rpa		3/25	64-0				
HF2514	Garcia	Veterans— county service office	3/5 GL	GL	3/20 rpa	reAP						
SF2322	Bertram	grants established	3/4 VG	VG	3/9 rpa	re FN						

**1992 MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE
BILL STATUS TRACKING SHEET**

Bill action between March 19 - 26

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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

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HF2535	Uphus	Elections—ward system abolition	3/5 GL	GL	3/24 rp		3/26	131-0				
SF2307	Johnson, D.E.	deadlines changed for certain cities	3/4 EE	EE	3/12 rp		3/16	65-0	3/18			
HF2585	Jefferson	Elections—special school	3/5 ED	GL	3/18 rpa		3/24	133-0				
SF2385	Spear	district exemption	3/5 EE	EE	3/12 rpa		3/16	66-0	3/19			
HF2642	Olson, K.	Military—armory closings,	3/9 GL	GL	3/20 rpa							
SF2286	Vickerman	public hearings required	3/4 VG	VG	3/11 rp		3/24	61-2				
		GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS										
HF1350	Jaros	Pensions—back pay granted	4/4/91 GO	GO	3/5 rpa		3/25	132-0	3/26			
SF1139	Solon	for wrongful discharge	4/2/91 GO	GO	3/20 rpa							
HF1996	Reding	Retirement—teacher	2/20 GO	GO	3/17 rp		3/24	132-0	3/25			
SF2023	Benson, J.E.	contribution transfers modified	2/27 GO	GO	3/17 rp							
HF2063	O'Connor	Pensions—PERA	2/24 GO	GO	3/18 rp		3/24	133-0	3/25			
SF1819	Dahl	provisions amended	2/18 GO	GO	2/18 rp							
HF2137	Lourey	Retirement—	2/27 GO	GO	3/9 rpa		3/25	118-14	3/26			
SF2048	Stumpf	MSRS administrative bill	2/27 GO	GO	3/26 rpa							
HF2186	McGuire	Pensions—St. Paul fire:	2/27 GO	GO	3/9 rpa		3/24	126-6				
SF1780	Marty	surviving spouse benefits	2/18 GO	GO	3/20 rpa							
HF2225	O'Connor	St. Paul—voting procedures for	2/27 GO	GO	3/23 rpa		3/25	132-0	3/26			
SF2412	Waldorf	police relief association changed	3/9 GO	GO	3/18 rpa							
HF2259	Reding	Pensions—MnDOT employee	3/2 GO	GO	3/3 rp		3/9	129-0	3/12			3/20 (368)
SF2239	Piper	granted early accrual	3/2 GO	GO	3/10 rp		3/16	65-0				
HF2287	Jefferson	Police, fire fighter relief	3/2 GO	GO	3/23 rpa		3/25	127-0	3/26			
SF1970	Waldorf	associations—state aid altered	2/24 GO	GO	3/18 rpa							
HF2352	Jefferson	State agencies—affirmative	3/2 GO	GO	3/13 rp		3/24	86-46	3/25			
SF2292	Kroening	action duties not to be delegated	3/4 GO	GO	3/24 rpa		3/26	59-0				
HF2438	Reding	Pensions—technical college	3/5 GO	GO	3/9 rpa		3/25	132-0	3/26			
SF2367	Morse	employees made eligible	3/5 GO	GO	3/19 rpa							
HF2683	Solberg	Pensions—Nashwauk police	3/9 GO	GO	3/13 rp		3/24	133-0	3/25			
SF2467	Lessard	survival benefits increased	3/9 GO	GO	3/18 rpa							
HF2769	Rukavina	Vigina—police relief	3/9 GO	GO	3/23 rpa		3/25	132-0	3/26			
SF2531	Dicklich	benefits changed	3/9 GO	GO	3/18 rpa							
HF2924	Jefferson	Optometry license, exam	3/16 GO	GO	3/19 rp		3/25	130-0	3/26			
SF2486	Sams	procedures modified	3/9 GO	GO	3/11 rp							
		HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES										
HF1876	Sviggum	AFDC child care program—	1/15 HH	HH	3/20 rp	reAP						
SF1701	Day	non-STRIDE eligibility expanded	1/13 HH	HH	3/6 rpa	reFN						
HF1978	Cooper	Dental practice—	2/20 HH	HH	3/12 rp		3/24	131-2	3/25			
SF1824	Solon	ionizing radiation regulations	2/20 HH	HH	3/25 rpa							
HF2273	Cooper	Mental health professionals—	3/2 HH	HH	3/12 rp		3/24	126-6	3/25			
SF2084	Samuelson	marriage, family therapists	2/27 HH	HH	3/24 rpa							
HF2420	Simoneau	County social services—	3/5 HH	HH	3/20 rpa	reAP						
SF2411	Samuelson	pilot projects established	3/9 HH	HH	3/13 rpa	reFN						
HF2532	Segal	Guardian powers related to	3/5 HH	HH	3/20 rpa							
SF2247	Kroening	mentally retarded—restricted	3/2 HH	HH	3/9 rpa		3/26	60-0				
HF2603	Bertram	Nursing care services—	3/5 HH	HH	3/20 rpa							
SF1888	Bertram	terminal illness, MA	2/20 HH	HH	3/12 rpa	reFN						
HF2927	Greenfield	Health insurance—	3/16 HH	HH	3/20 rpa	reAP						
SF2686	Berglin	prepaid dental services	3/12 HH	HH	3/13 rpa	reFN						

1992 MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE BILL STATUS TRACKING SHEET Bill action between March 19 - 26			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			Introduction/ Cmte. Referral	Committee/Div.	Committee Report (date/action)	Re-referral	Final Passage	Vote	1st reading in other body/Substitution	Referred to Conference Cmte.	Concurrence & Repassage	Governor's Signature (Chapter Number)
File No.	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title										
		JUDICIARY										
HF1196	Clark	Crimes—butane, toxic substance	3/27/91 JU	JU	3/20 rpa							
SF0979	Pappas	sale to minors prohibited	3/25/91 JU	JU	4/10/91		5/3/91	57-2				
HF1441	Milbert	Corporation—legal	4/8/91 JU	JU	3/20 rpa							
SF1319	Metzen	representation law modified	4/8/91 JU	JU	3/18 rp		3/26	64-0				
HF1823	Milbert	Statutes—session laws,	1/10 JU	JU	3/20 rp							
SF1671	Luther	numbering clarified	1/13 JU	JU	3/11 rp		3/24	63-0				
HF1849	Vellenga	Crime—sex offenses given	1/13 JU	JU	3/19 rp							
SF1687	Spear	longer prison terms	1/13 JU	JU	3/18 rpa	reFN						
HF1941	Jefferson	Child custody—	2/18 JU	JU	3/20 rpa							
SF1821	Berglin	placement provisions modified	2/20 JU	JU	3/23 rpa†							
HF1982	Greenfield	Faith healing—health	2/20 HH	JU	3/20 rpa							
SF1822	Spear	mediator position created	2/20 JU	JU	2/20 rpa	reFN						
HF2041	Segal	Crime—juveniles: screening,	2/24 HH	JU	3/20 rpa	reAP						
SF1909	Marty	treatment programs created	2/24 HH	HH	3/9 rpa	reFN						
HF2193	Wejcman	Child custody—	3/27 JU	JU	3/20 rpa	reAP						
SF2229	Spear	parentage recognition altered	3/2 HH	JU	3/18 rpa	reFN						
HF2206	Pugh	Courts—	2/27 JU	JU	3/20 rpa							
SF1691	Kelly	conciliation procedures amended	1/13 JU	JU	3/11 rpa		3/25	58-5				
HF2282	Rukavina	Snowmobiles—liability, speed limit	3/2 EN	JU	3/20 rp							
SF2233	Stumpf	exemptions	3/2 EN	JU†	3/13 rpa							
HF2316	Jaros	Health—living will	3/2 JU	JU	3/20 rp							
SF2111	Solon	form updated	2/27 JU	JU	3/16 rp							
HF2488	Wenzel	Crimes—health providers, aiding	3/5 JU	JU	3/20 rpa							
SF1693	Waldorf	suicide provisions modified	1/13 JU	HH†	3/16 rp							
HF2610	Vellenga	Peace officers—federal	3/9 JU	JU	3/20 rpa							
SF2383	McGowan	enforcement authority modified	3/5 JU	JU	3/18 rpa							
HF2649	Pugh	Mortgages—foreclosure	3/9 JU	JU	3/20 rpa							
SF2384	Spear	proceedings modified	3/5 JU	JU	3/25 rpa							
HF2896	Brown	Law enforcement—	3/12 JU	JU	3/20 rp							
SF2124	Spear	inmate transfers modified	2/27 JU	JU	3/16 rp		3/19	64-0				
		LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS										
HF2002	Orenstein	Volunteer services—	2/20 ED	LA	3/2 rp		3/9	130-0	3/9		3/16	3/20(369)
SF1908	Marty	federal grant proposal	2/24 GO	GO	3/2 rpa		3/12	58-0				
HF2640	Uphus	Boilers, mint oil extraction—	3/10 LA	LA	3/12 rpa		3/25	131-0	3/26			
SF2408	Johnson, D.E.	considered agricultural	3/9 AGR	AGR	3/20 rpa							
		LOCAL GOVERNMENT & METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS										
HF1777	Schreiber	Brooklyn Park—	1/7 RI	LG	3/13 rpa	reAP	3/9	128-0				
SF1623	Luther	liquor licensing	1/6 CO	CO	1/9 rpa		1/9	62-0	1/10		3/10	3/12 (365)
HF1825	Bodahl	Local government contracts—	1/10 LG	LG	2/27 rpa		3/24	132-0				
SF1666	Chmielewski	conflict provisions modified	1/13 LG	LG	1/15 rpa		2/24	55-5	2/27			
HF1911	Kinkel	Hubbard County—	2/18 LG	LG	2/27 rp		3/9	130-0	3/11		3/19	3/25(370)
SF1766	Finn	tax-forfeited land exchanged	2/18 EN	EN	3/9 rpa		3/16	64-1				
HF2115	Begich	Fencing—costs apportioned	2/27 LG	LG	3/5 rpa		3/24	131-0	3/25			
SF2461	Finn	on basis of need	3/9 LO	LO	3/16 rpa							
HF2305	Blatz	Bloomington—city allowed	3/2 LG	LG	3/19 rp		3/25	131-0				
SF1633	Belanger	to join port authority	1/7 EH	EH	2/27 rp		3/12	62-0	3/16			

1992 MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE BILL STATUS TRACKING SHEET Bill action between March 19 - 26			COMMITTEE				FLOOR					FINAL
File No.	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title	Introduction/ Cmte. Referral	Committee/Div.	Committee Report (date/action)	Re-referral	Final Passage	Vote	1st reading in other body/Substitution	Referred to Conference Cmte.	Concurrence & Repassage	Governor's Signature (Chapter Number)
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HF2319	Orenstein	Ramsey County—	3/2 LG	LG	3/16 rpa		3/19	132-0				
SF2210	Pappas	workers put on eligibility list	3/2 LO	LO	3/11 rp		3/12	62-0	3/18		3/25	
HF2388	Bodahl	HRA—public officials to apply	3/2 LG	LG	3/10 rpa		3/24	119-13	3/25			
SF2170	Morse	for loans, grants	3/2 LG	LG	3/10 rp							
HF2707	Koppendrayar	Mille Lacs County tax forfeited	3/9 LG	LG	3/19 rpa		3/26	129-1	3/27			
SF2511	Davis	land sale authorized	3/13 EN	EN	3/13 rpa							
HF2854	Janezich	Cities—Hibbing boards,	3/12 LG	LG	3/18 rpa		3/24	132-0	3/25			
SF2649	Dicklich	commission changed	3/25 LG									
		REGULATED INDUSTRIES										
HF1489	Dawkins	Open meetings—	4/8/91 RI	RI	3/2 rpa		3/24	104-26	3/25			
SF1297	Dicklich	electric cooperative members	4/8/91 EP	EP	3/10 rpa							
HF1751	Olsen, S.	Telephone advertising—	1/6 RI	RI	3/12 rpa		3/24	132-0				
SF1919	Novak	services regulation	2/24 EP	EP	3/2 rpa		3/16	60-0	3/19			
HF1988	Tunheim	Liquor store licensing—	2/20 RI	RI	3/9 rpa		3/24	131-0	3/25			
SF2241†	Stumpf	Lake Township authorization	3/2 CO									
HF2431	Jacobs	Public utilities—	4/29/91 RI	RI	3/12 rpa		3/24	128-3				
SF1399	Benson, J.E.	reconciliation date change	4/10/91 EP	EP	4/15/91 rp		4/29/91	59-0	4/29/91			
HF2732	Heir	Telecommunications—	3/9 RI	RI	3/12 rpa		3/24	132-0	3/25			
SF2660	Marty	communication-impaired access	3/12 GO	GO	3/24 rpa							
		TAXES										
HF0779	Munger	Packaging, toxics—	3/11/91 EN	TA	3/24 rpa	reRU						
SF0731	Lessard	fees, recycling goal	3/14/91 EN									
HF1934	Clark	Lead clean up program started	2/18 HO	TA	3/25 rpa	reAP						
SF1790	Berglin		2/18 HH	RA	3/26 rpa†	reTT						
HF2121	Nelson	Education department programs—	2/27 ED	TA†	3/25 rpa	reAP						
SF2326	Dicklich	technical changes	3/4 ED	ED	3/23 h†							
HF2772	Ozment	Education programs, procedures	3/9 ED	TA†	3/25 rpa	reAP						
SF2554	Olson	amended, money appropriated	3/10 ED									
HF2940	Ogren	Taxation—omnibus tax bill	3/16 TA	TA	3/26 h							
SF2755	Johnson, D.J.		3/19 TT									
		TRANSPORTATION										
HF1701	Steensma	Railways—right-of-way	5/15/91 TR	TR	2/26 rpa		3/24	133-0	3/25			
SF1575	DeCramer	aquisitions clarified	5/15/91 TR	TR	3/16 lo							
HF2030	Rice	Passenger drivers—	2/20 TR	TR	3/4 rp		3/24	132-1	3/25			
SF2057	Chmielewski	working hours limited	2/27 TR	TR	3/16 lo							
HF2113	Orenstein	School buses—	2/24 TR	TR	3/11 rpa		3/24	122-10	3/25			
SF1999	Cohen	safety rules modified	2/27 TR	TR	3/23 rpa							
HF2341	Mariani	Public transit—engineering,	3/2 TR	TR	3/11 rpa		3/25	131-0	3/26			
SF1914	Cohen	planning funding provided	2/24 TR	TR	3/9 rp	reRA						
HF2375	Mariani	Special needs transit	3/2 TR	TR	3/18 rp		3/24	131-0	3/25			
SF1770	Frank	committee selected	2/18 MA	MA	3/5 rp							

AP/ed
†SF2222 incorporated into SF2221

AP/enr
†SF2095-GO 3/19 rpa, reEN

AP/hr
†HF2684 incorporated into HH omnibus bill

ED
†SF2220 incorporated into SF2221
†SF2687-laid over

EN
†HF2044-Bill became law without governor's
signature
†HF2759-laid over
†HF2878-EC 3/16 reEN

†SF2319-EN 3/11 rp, reAGR
†SF2430-EN 3/18 rpa, reRU
†SF2432-AGR 3/12 rpa, reEN
†SF2646-AGR 3/12 rpa, reEN

HH
†SF1693-JU 3/11 rpa, reHH

JU
†SF1821-HH 3/9 rpa, reJU

TA
†SF2326-laid over
†HF2772-ED 3/20 rpa, reTA
†SF1790-GO 3/18 rpa

1992 MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE: House action on all bills through March 19, 2:30 p.m.

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

Editor's note: This section, which is organized chronologically by House file number, shows the last House action on every bill that has had a hearing in the House from the beginning of the 1992 session through March 19 at 2:30 p.m. This, coupled with the current week's bill tracking chart in the preceding section, should provide an accounting of every bill that has been heard in the House.

If you find a bill in this section and want to know if it has been acted on this week, look to the weekly bill tracking chart in the preceding section, which has bills organized by committee subject.

Keys to the abbreviations for both the committee names and House actions appear on this page; the action key appears on each page.

HF/SF	Action Date	House Action	HF/SF	Action Date	House Action
HF0123/SF0043	3/2	HO rp	HF1728/SF1597	1/10	SF v *2/20 overridden
HF0149/SF1013	3/11	LG nrc	HF1731/SF1598	2/20	v override fails 77-49
HF0176/SF0168	3/17	GL/vet rp reGL	HF1736/SF1712	2/26	TR rp reAP
HF0217/SF0394	3/19	GO rpa	HF1738/SF1700	3/11	JU rpa
HF0285/SF0897	3/4	JU/crjus rpa *inc HF2574	HF1740/SF1621	1/14	SF g CH360
HF0295/SF0199	2/27	HH rpa reGO	HF1742/SFnone	2/19	JU/crjus h, a
HF0355/SF1015	3/11	TR rpa	HF1756/SF1622	2/18	SF g CH362
HF0370/SF0356	2/19	ED h	HF1757/SF1704	3/10	LG rpa
HF0376/SF0429	3/19	HH a, nrc	HF1763/SF1772	2/27	GO rp
HF0419/SF0410	3/13	GO rpa	HF1776/SF1706	3/4	ED/high rpa
HF0442/SF0273	3/2	JU h, a	HF1777/SF1623	2/25	RI rpa
HF0443/SF0422	2/27	HH rpa reGO	HF1778/SF1656	3/5	LG h, a
HF0487/SF0304	3/19	CO rpa	HF1781/SF1632	3/12	GL h, a
HF0490/SF0633	3/4	ED/edfin h	HF1783/SF1679	3/12	GL h, a
HF0607/SF0450	2/19	ED h	HF1784/SF1646	3/10	ED/edfin h
HF0667/SF0735	3/19	GO rp, SFsub	HF1787/SF1776	3/18	ED/edfin rp, inc HF2121
HF0699/SF0684	3/13	GO rpa	HF1788/SFnone	1/9	ED nrc
HF0730/SF0784	3/13	ED/edfin h	HF1791/SFnone	3/10	FI rpa
HF0756/SF0975	2/24	LA rpa	HF1797/SF1615	3/12	EN rpa reAP
HF0769/SF0850	3/9	AG rpa reAP	HF1801/SF1736	3/12	GL h, a
HF0779/SF0731	3/5	TA reGO	HF1803/SF1619	2/24	SFsub
HF0802/SF0651	3/11	FI rpa	HF1811/SF1641	2/26	ED rp reAP
HF0804/SF0695	3/4	TR h, a	HF1817/SF1698	3/3	CO rpa reJU
HF0829/SF0512	3/20	AG rpa, SFsub	HF1823/SF1671	3/20	JU rp
HF0905/SF0522	3/12	EN rpa	HF1825/SF1666	2/27	LG rpa 3/2 recalled, re-comp
HF0917/SF1109	3/3	CO rp	HF1826/SF1684	3/4	ED/edfin h
HF1133/SF2037	3/12	GO rpa	HF1827/SF1681	3/2	AG rpa
HF1196/SF0979	5/3/91	fp	HF1829/SF1791	2/28	JU/crjus rp reJU
HF1235/SF1070	3/4	ED/edfin h	HF1833/SF1674	2/26	TF rp
HF1313/SF1568	3/13	TR rpa reAP	HF1840/SF0011	1/17	SF g CH359
HF1334/SF1230	3/19	GO rpa	HF1842/SF1788	2/26	JU/crjus rpa reJU
HF1347/SF1252	3/17	EN rp	HF1843/SFnone	3/10	GL rpa
HF1350/SF1139	3/5	GO rpa	HF1848/SF1705	2/20	LG rp reTA
HF1357/SF1386	3/12	HH rp reGO	HF1849/SF1687	2/26	JU/crjus rp reJU
HF1441/SF1319	3/20	JU rpa	HF1850/SF1663	3/18	ED/edfin rpa, inc HF2121
HF1453/SF1292	3/12	EN rpa reAP	HF1852/SF1717	3/2	fp 119-12
HF1479/SFnone	2/20	LG h	HF1853/SF1716	2/20	LG rpa
HF1488/SF1298	2/25	RI rpa	HF1860/SF1638	3/10	GL rp
HF1489/SF1297	3/2	RI rpa	HF1861/SF1722	3/17	EN rp, SFsub
HF1494/SF1899	3/17	HH rpa reAP	HF1862/SF1721	3/5	fp 125-0
HF1513/SF2011	3/19	EN rp, subSF	HF1865/SF1733	3/2	ED h
HF1531/SF1323	3/12	LG rpa	HF1868/SF2166	3/13	GO rp reTA
HF1567/SF2354	3/12	fp 131-0	HF1873/SF1731	3/3	GO rp
HF1573/SF1534	2/27	CO nrc, a	HF1875/SF1761	3/10	EC rp
HF1597/SF1240	2/19	ED/high h	HF1876/SF1701	3/20	HH rp reAP
HF1652/SF1502	3/16	cr, R 9	HF1884/SF1729	2/19	FI/bk rpa reFI
HF1667/SF1505	3/10	ED/edfin h	HF1886/SF1739	2/26	JU/crjus rp reJU
HF1680/SF2213	3/2	FI/bk rpa reFI	HF1888/SF1838	3/10	ED/edfin h
HF1681/SF2212	2/26	FI rpa	HF1889/SF1747	3/5	fp 130-0
HF1692/SF1558	3/9	GO rpa	HF1892/SF1644	3/11	JU rpa
HF1693/SF1562	1/17	SF g CH363	HF1893/SF1864	3/11	ED/high rp reED
HF1701/SF1575	2/26	TR rpa	HF1895/SF1718	3/3	GO rpa reAP
HF1702/SF1581	2/27	HO rpa reAP	HF1896/SF1757	2/19	JU/crjus h, a
HF1709/SF1588	2/19	TR h, re-subcom.	HF1901/SF1689	2/19	FI rpa
HF1720/SF1591	2/25	JU/crjus rp reJU	HF1903/SFnone	3/26	fp 90-40
HF1726/SF1596	1/10	SF v 2/20 overridden	HF1910/SF1740	3/2	JU rpa reTA

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HF1911/SF1766	2/27	LG rp	HF2084/SFnone	2/27	GO rpa	HF2285/SF2263	3/12	LA rp
HF1913/SF1785	3/12	ED/edfin h	HF2089/SFnone	3/4	EG rpa reTA	HF2286/SF1805	3/13	HH rpa, incl HF2868
HF1916/SFnone	3/9	JU/crjus rpa reJU	HF2090/SF2012	3/4	JU/crjus rp	HF2287/SF1970	3/25	fp 127-0, sub
HF1917/SF1884	3/13	ED/edfin h, a	HF2093/SF1898	3/16	ED rpa	HF2294/SF2641	3/9	LA rpa
HF1921/SF1749*	3/11	JU h *inc HF1738	HF2096/SF1801	3/3	CO rp	HF2296/SF2264	3/4	EG rpa reRI
HF1931/SF1774	3/4	EG rpa reTA	HF2101/SF1813	3/16	ED/edfin rpa, inc HF2121	HF2298/SF2729	3/13	GO rp reAP
HF1933/SF1767	3/18	TR rp	HF2103/SF2033	3/9	RI rpa	HF2299/SFnone	3/2	HO h, lo
HF1934/SF1790	3/5	GO h	HF2108/SF2100	3/5	CO rpa	HF2300/SF2306	3/12	CO h
HF1938/SF1856	3/13	JU rp	HF2109/SF2058	3/12	ED/edfin h, inc HF2121	HF2302/SF2314	3/2	EC rpa
HF1939/SF1786	3/13	ED/edfin h	HF2110/SF2200	3/12	ED/edfin h, inc HF2121	HF2309/SF2231	3/11	EN rp
HF1940/SF1976	3/19	HH rp reAP	HF2115/SFnone	3/5	LG rpa	HF2312/SF2115	3/19	GO rp
HF1941/SF1821	3/20	JU rpa	HF2117/SF2020	3/12	HH rpa reAP	HF2313/SF2182	3/9	GO rpa
HF1943/SF2017	3/2	RI a	HF2125/SF2069	3/13	AG rp	HF2316/SF2111	3/20	JU rp
HF1945/SF2492	3/9	JU/crjus h reJU	HF2128/SF1994	3/12	HH rp reAP	HF2318/SF2556	3/10	ED rpa
HF1946/SF1647	3/12	ED/edfin h, inc HF2121	HF2130/SF1926	3/10	ED/edfin h	HF2320/SF2298	3/19	EN rpa, SFsub
HF1948/SF1855	3/4	r	HF2132/SF1901	3/12	CO rpa	HF2322/SF2259	3/13	ED/edfin h, a
HF1951/SF2065	3/12	LA rp reAP	HF2133/SF1939	3/9	RI nrc	HF2334/SFnone	3/12	EN rpa
HF1952/SF2107	3/12	LA rpa, incl HF2336	HF2134/SF2030	3/11	EN rpa reAP	HF2335/SFnone	3/3	GO rpa
HF1954/SF2091	2/27	HO rpa	HF2135/SF2092	3/12	RI rpa	HF2336/SFnone	3/12	LA h, inc HF1952
HF1957/SF1966	2/20	LG rpa	HF2139/SF2051	3/9 rp	JU/crjus rp reJU	HF2339/SF2080	3/9	AG rpa reAP
HF1958/SF1946	3/11	HH rpa reAP	HF2141/SF1807	3/9	JU/crjus rpa reJU	HF2342/SF2186	3/18	HH rp
HF1960/SF1910	3/12	GO rpa	HF2142/SFnone	3/2	LA rpa	HF2343/SF2236	3/19	GO rpa
HF1965/SF1959	3/11	EN rp reAP	HF2144/SF2211	3/12	HH rp reAP	HF2345/SF2573	3/10	GO rpa
HF1968/SF2167	2/26	JU/crjus rpa reJU	HF2147/SF2042	3/13	EN rpa reAP	HF2349/SF2520	3/11	TR rpa reAP
HF1971/SF1932	3/10	LG rp reTA	HF2149/SF2157	3/12	HH rp reAP	HF2351/SFnone	3/13	ED h reED/edfin
HF1975/SF1846	2/28	JU/crjus rp reJU	HF2150/SF2199	3/6	EN rpa reAP	HF2355/SFnone	3/4	TR rpa
HF1976/SF2208	3/5	EN rp	HF2151/SF2738	3/13 h	ED/edfin h	HF2358/SF2294	3/13	ED/edfin h, a
HF1977/SF1958	3/3	EN rp reLG	HF2152/SF2529	3/12	LA rpa	HF2359/SFnone	3/4	ED/edfin h
HF1979/SFnone	3/3	GO rpa	HF2159/SFnone	3/11	JU rpa	HF2360/SF1590	3/18	LA rpa
HF1980/SF1922	3/18	FI rpa	HF2161/SF1825	3/12	HH rp reAP	HF2365/SF2424	3/13	ED/edfin h, a
HF1982/SF1822	3/20	JU rpa	HF2167/SF2055	3/9	JU/crjus rp reJU	HF2367/SF2246	3/17	HH rpa reAP
HF1985/SF1866	3/17	EN rpa reAP, sub	HF2168/SF1979	3/17	HH rpa reAP	HF2369/SF2242	3/18	fp 133-0
HF1989/SF1953	2/27	LG rp	HF2170/SF2158	3/5	EN rpa reCO	HF2371/SF1975	3/25	ED h
HF1991/SF1829	3/19	EN rpa reAP	HF2174/SF2146	3/3	EN rp AP	HF2373/SFnone	3/11	ED rp reGL
HF1992/SF2093	3/13	EN rp reRU	HF2180/SF2160	3/10	LG rpa reGO	HF2379/SFnone	3/11	JU rpa reAP
HF1994/SF2417	3/13	AG rpa reAP	HF2181/SF1974	3/13	JU rpa	HF2381/SF2205	3/2	EN rpa
HF1997/SF1837	3/13	GO rpa	HF2183/SF1893	3/13	LG rpa	HF2382/SF2506	3/13	ED/edfin h
HF2000/SF1859	3/13	JU rp	HF2185/SF2136	3/9	LA rp	HF2389/SF2221	3/24	AP/ed h
HF2001/SF1934	3/13	GO rpa	HF2187/SF2315	3/9	RI rp	HF2393/SF2220	3/18	AP h reED/edfin
HF2002/SF1908	3/2	LA rp	HF2189/SF2380	3/5	EC/itt rpa	HF2394/SF2222	3/25	AP/ed h
HF2004/SF1944	2/27	HO rpa reAP	HF2191/SF2144	3/18	TR rpa reTA	HF2396/SF2131	3/13	JU nrc
HF2005/SF2059	2/27	HO rpa	HF2192/SF1950	3/17	EN rpa reTA, SFsub	HF2402/SF2088	3/13	JU rpa
HF2009/SF1937	3/4	ED/edfin h	HF2193/SF2229	3/20	JU rpa reAP	HF2413/SF2195	3/16	ED h
HF2014/SF2352	3/13	GO rpa	HF2194/SF2340	3/16	ED/edfin rpa, inc HF2121	HF2415/SF2707	3/12	HH rpa
HF2017/SF2219	3/5	GO rp reAP	HF2196/SF2139	3/10	LG rp reTA	HF2417/SF2156	3/13	GO rpa reAP
HF2018/SF2750	3/13	GO rpa	HF2198/SF2361	3/11	ED/high rpa reED	HF2419/SF2442	3/9	RI nrc
HF2023/SFnone	3/4	TR re-subcom.	HF2205/SF1972	3/18	nrc	HF2420/SF2411	3/20	HH rpa reAP
HF2025/SF1916	3/17	GO rpa	HF2206/SF1691	3/20	JU rpa	HF2421/SF2319	3/20	EN rp, SFsub
HF2028/SF1935	3/13	GO rpa	HF2211/SF1847	3/11	JU rpa	HF2422/SF2325	3/18	HH rpa reAP
HF2029/SF1778	3/4	TR rp	HF2213/SF1857	3/11	HH rpa reAP	HF2426/SF2451	3/13	LG rpa
HF2030/SF2057	3/4	TR rp	HF2218/SF2147	3/9	JU/crjus rpa reJU	HF2430/SF2615	3/11	ED/high rp reED
HF2031/SF1949	3/2	fp 131-0	HF2221/SF1990	3/13	ED/edfin h	HF2432/SF1896	3/10	EC rpa reAP
HF2032/SF1881	3/13	TR rpa reAP	HF2225/SF2412	3/25	fp 132-0, sub	HF2435/SFnone	3/12	GO rp
HF2033/SF1849	3/11	LG rpa reTA	HF2226/SF2418	3/13	GO rp	HF2443/SF2363	3/11	ED/high rp reED
HF2041/SF1909	3/20	JU rpa reAP	HF2229/SFnone	3/2	EN rpa reTA	HF2445/SF2336	3/18	LA rpa
HF2042/SFnone	3/11	ED rp reAP	HF2230/SF1862	3/13	ED/edfin h	HF2446/SF2332	3/10	LG rpa reTA
HF2043/SF1841	3/11	CO rpa	HF2231/SF2282	3/19	GO rpa	HF2449/SF2317	3/13	ED/edfin h, a
HF2044/SF1830	3/9	fp	HF2236/SF2226	3/4	ED/edfin h	HF2450/SF2253	3/11	CO h, w
HF2051/SF1794	3/19	GO rp	HF2238/SF2040	3/13	HH rpa reAP	HF2455/SF2605	3/10	EC rpa reAP
HF2053/SF1921	3/18	TR rpa reAP	HF2242/SF1987	3/12	GO rp	HF2472/SF2196	3/13	HH rpa reAP
HF2060/SF1965	3/13	HH rpa	HF2249/SFnone	3/12	GO nrc	HF2475/SF2227	3/9	HO rpa
HF2061/SF2606	3/17	ED/edfin rpa, inc HF2121	HF2250/SF2120	3/12	GO rpa	HF2480/SF2429	3/13	AG rpa reAP
HF2063/SF1819	3/18	fp 133-0, sub	HF2251/SF2013	3/17	GO rp	HF2482/SF2066	3/17	EC rpa reTA, SFsub
HF2065/SF1942	3/17	HH rpa reAP	HF2257/SFnone	3/13	GO rp	HF2483/SF2421	3/12	EN rp
HF2066/SF1608	3/2	LA rpa reAP	HF2259/SF2239	3/20	g CH368	HF2488/SF1693	3/20	JU rpa
HF2069/SF1920	3/10	GL rpa reAP	HF2260/SF2260	3/13	GO h	HF2489/SFnone	3/13	AG rp
HF2071/SF2291	3/17	EC rpa reTA, SFsub	HF2261/SF2402	3/11	FI rpa	HF2492/SFnone	3/11	ED rp reGL
HF2073/SF1983	2/28	JU/crjus h	HF2265/SF2249	3/17	HH rpa	HF2497/SF2441	3/5	HO rp reTA
HF2076/SF1938	3/13	JU rp	HF2267/SF2001	3/19	EN rpa	HF2499/SF2337	3/19	HH rpa
HF2078/SF1967	3/10	ED/edfin h	HF2269/SF2271	3/5	LG h, a	HF2501/SF2496	3/5	HO rpa reTA
HF2080/SF2062	3/11	TR rpa reAP	HF2280/SF2193	3/13	EN rpa	HF2502/SF2324	3/13	EN rpa reAP
HF2082/SF2320	3/19	fp 134-0, sub	HF2283/SF2272	3/5	GO h	HF2504/SF1858	3/19	EN rpa

1992 MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE: House action on all bills through March 19, 2:30 p.m.

Committee Action			Floor Action			Final Action		
HF — House File SF — Senate File CH — Chapter * — version under consideration rp — recommended to pass rpa — recommended to pass as amended			nrp — not recommended to pass re — re-referred to another cmte./div./sub. cmte. a — amended h — heard w — withdrawn lo — laid over inc — incorporated into HF _____ † — footnote			fp — final passage r — first reading in other body sub — substitution CC — Conference Committee cr — concurrence and repassage		
						g — governor signed bill v — governor vetoed bill liv — governor line-item vetoed the bill ret — returned to committee of last action t — laid on table		
HF/SF	Action Date	House Action	HF/SF	Action Date	House Action	HF/SF	Action Date	House Action
HF2505/SF1802	3/12	RI rpa	HF2631/SF2481	3/18	ED/edfin rpa, inc HF2121	HF2776/SF2485	3/19	GO rpa reAP
HF2508/SF2654	3/11	EN rp	HF2632/SF2422	3/16	EC rp reAP	HF2783/SF2693	3/13	AG rp reAP
HF2509/SF2414	3/13	ED/edfin h	HF2633/SF2257	3/20	AG rpa	HF2784/SF2547	3/13	GO rpa
HF2518/SF2365	3/18	ED/edfin h, inc HF2121	HF2635/SFnone	3/16	EC rpa reGO	HF2785/SF2394	3/13	ED rpa reAP
HF2520/SF2601	3/16	EC rpa	HF2645/SF2274	3/19	CO rpa	HF2787/SFnone	3/13	ED h reED/edfin
HF2526/SF1694	3/19	LG nrp	HF2647/SF2622	3/13	JU rp	HF2788/SF2598	3/13	ED h ED/edfin
HF2530/SF2600	3/16	EC rpa	HF2649/SF2384	3/20	JU rpa	HF2791/SFnone	3/13	GO rpa
HF2535/SF2307	3/26	fp 131-0, SFsub	HF2650/SF2450	3/12	EC rp reAP	HF2792/SF2581	3/18	fp 134-0
HF2539/SFnone	3/12	EN rpa reTA	HF2657/SF2595	3/12	RI rpa	HF2793/SF2685	3/13	AG h, a, lo
HF2541/SF2368	3/13	JU rp	HF2658/SF2514	3/10	GL rp	HF2800/SF2603	3/13	GO rp reAP
HF2543/SF2301	3/19	EN rpa, SFsub	HF2664/SF2679	3/13	EN rpa	HF2802/SF2602	3/16	FI rpa reAP
HF2544/SF2376	3/12	EN rpa	HF2669/SFnone	3/11	EG rp	HF2804/SF2572	3/20	AG rpa
HF2545/SF1793	3/13	GO rp reAP	HF2676/SF2477	3/13	ED/edfin h	HF2813/SF2746	3/13	GO rp
HF2548/SF1753	3/13	ED/edfin h	HF2680/SF2235	3/13	GO rp reAP	HF2822/SF2497	3/17	CO rp reJU
HF2553/SF2350	3/9	HO rpa reAP	HF2685/SF2428	3/18	EG rpa	HF2823/SF2576	3/13	EN rp
HF2556/SF1669	3/19	EN nrp	HF2688/SF2463	3/11	FI rpa reAP	HF2827/SF2628	3/13	GO rpa
HF2561/SF2678	3/13	EN nrp	HF2690/SF2558	3/18	ED/edfin rpa, HF2121	HF2829/SF2444	3/12	LG rpa reTA
HF2563/SF2458	3/18	HH rp reAP	HF2694/SF1945	3/17	HH rp reAP	HF2830/SF2640	3/13	AG rpa reAP
HF2565/SF2382	3/13	GO rp	HF2696/SF2137	3/13	HH rpa	HF2832/SF2645	3/20	EN lo
HF2566/SF2321	3/13	AG rpa	HF2702/SF2310	3/19	EN rp, SFsub	HF2842/SFnone	3/13	EN rp
HF2567/SF2183	3/24	AP/ed h	HF2704/SF2597	3/13	GO rp	HF2848/SF2505	3/17	GO rpa
HF2569/SFnone	3/10	LG rp reTA	HF2708/SF2584	3/16	EC rp reAP	HF2853/SF2028	3/20	AG rp
HF2574/SFnone	3/11	JU rp	HF2709/SF2483	3/12	RI rpa	HF2854/SF2649	3/24	fp 132-0, sub
HF2578/SF2185	3/12	EN rp	HF2712/SF2630	3/11	LG rp reTA	HF2855/SF2432	3/20	EN rpa reAP, SFsub
HF2579/SF2234	3/13	HH rpa	HF2716/SFnone	3/13	AG rpa reAP	HF2858/SF2704	3/13	HH rpa reAP, inclHF2857
HF2584/SF2401	3/10	LG rp reTA	HF2717/SF2102	3/19	EN rpa reAP, SFsub	HF2878/SF2499	3/20	EN rp, SFsub
HF2585/SF2385	3/24	fp 133-0, SFsub	HF2718/SFnone	3/12	EN rp reAP	HF2879/SFnone	3/19	CO h re-subcom.
HF2587/SF2737	3/13	GO rpa	HF2719/SFnone	3/16	EN rpa reAP	HF2884/SF2648	3/19	TA rpa
HF2588/SF2118	3/17	ED/edfin rp, inc HF2121	HF2723/SF2509	3/12	RI rpa reAP	HF2885/SF2655	3/13	AG h, w/o r reAP
HF2589/SFnone	3/11	LG nrp	HF2727/SF2565	3/12	LA rpa	HF2891/SF2658	3/19	CO rp
HF2590/SF2659	3/18	ED/edfin rp, inc HF2121	HF2733/SF2728	3/13	AG rpa	HF2896/SF2124	3/20	JU rp, SFsub
HF2592/SF2162	3/12	EN rp	HF2734/SF2710	3/13	AG rpa reAP	HF2904/SF2475	3/19	CO rpa
HF2594/SF2316	3/11	TR rpa	HF2741/SF2489	3/11	HO rpa	HF2906/SF2684	3/13	ED/edfin h
HF2596/SF2617	3/12	EC rpa reAP	HF2742/SF2501	3/13	ED/edfin h	HF2910/SF2705	3/13	EN rpa
HF2598/SF2466	3/10	ED/edfin h	HF2744/SF2566	3/18	fp 134-0	HF2913/SF2523	3/13	HH rpa reAP
HF2601/SF2434	3/13	GO rp	HF2746/SF2311	3/19	EN rpa	HF2927/SF2686	3/20	HH rpa reAP
HF2603/SF1888	3/20	HH rpa	HF2749/SF2503	3/12	RI rpa	HF2928/SF1782	3/19	HH rp
HF2606/SF2493	3/13	ED rp reAP	HF2750/SF2468	3/13	JU rpa	HF2939/SF2173	3/19	CO h, a, lo
HF2610/SF2383	3/20	JU rpa	HF2754/SF2599	3/13	GO rpa	HF2940/SF2755	3/26	TA h
HF2612/SF2389	3/17	EN rpa, SFsub	HF2756/SF2530	3/18	GO rpa	HF2944/SF2741	3/19	CO rpa
HF2618/SFnone	3/13	GO h	HF2757/SFnone	3/11	LG rpa	HF2948/SFnone	3/18	TR h
HF2619/SF2392	3/17	EN rpa, SFsub	HF2759/SF1933	3/20	EN lo	HF2950/SF2662	3/17	CO rpa
HF2621/SF2407	3/11	EG rp	HF2767/SF2643	3/13	GO nrp	HF2962/SF1900	3/19	HH rpa
HF2623/SF2344	3/20	EN rp	HF2768/SFnone	3/11	ED/high rp reED	HF2967/SF2117	3/19	HH rpa
HF2624/SF2430	3/20	EN rpa, SFsub	HF2769/SF2531	3/25	fp 132-0, sub	HF2987/SF2766	3/20	EN rp reRU

Do you know?

Wilkin County, established under its present name March 6, 1868, is the third and final name given to this western Minnesota county.

Colonel Alexander Wilkin, both lawyer and military man, served in the Mexican War and became United States marshal for the Minnesota Territory.

He recruited the first company of the first Minnesota regiment to serve in the Civil War during which he died in the battle at Tupelo, Mississippi, on July 14, 1864.

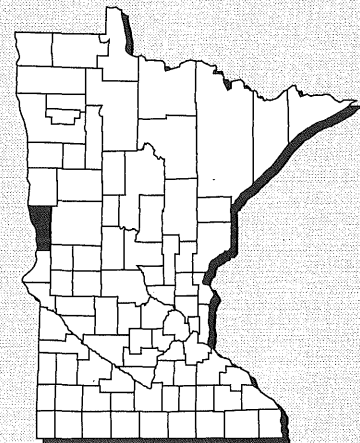
The county that today carries his name was originally named for Robert Toombs, a

congressman from Georgia who later became the Confederate secretary of state. His perceived betrayal of the Union so angered the people of the county, that in 1862 they petitioned the Legislature to drop the name.

The Legislature honored the request, and the county was named after President Andrew Johnson, who succeeded Abraham Lincoln as president.

But that name also fell out of favor as Johnson's popularity declined. In 1868, the Legislature again amended the law.

This time, "Wilkin County" was proposed, and the name stuck.



In the Hopper . . . March 20 - 26, 1992

Bill Introductions

HF2982 — HF3012

Monday, March 23

HF2982—Anderson, I. (DFL)

Taxes

Manufactured home park and travel trailer park site improvements provided taxation.

HF2983—Greenfield (DFL)

Health & Human Services

Challenge incarceration program established providing strenuous physical exercise, manual labor, and military drill and ceremony for young, nonviolent offenders with controlled substance abuse problems.

HF2984—Brown (DFL)

Health & Human Services

Clean Indoor Air Act; employer, public place, restaurant, and health care facility provisions clarified.

HF2985—Brown (DFL)

Health & Human Services

Clean Indoor Air Act; employer, public place, restaurant, and health care facility provisions clarified, and smoking prohibited in the state Capitol building and state office building.

HF2986—Brown (DFL)

Health & Human Services

Clean Indoor Air Act; employer, public place, restaurant, and health care facility provisions clarified, and smoking prohibited in the state Capitol building.

HF2987—Munger (DFL)

Environment & Natural Resources

Earth Summit; President to take action at the Earth Summit to address global environmental concerns.

HF2988—Rest (DFL)

Appropriations

Attorney general to adopt procedures for collecting state debts and obligations.

HF2989—Peterson (DFL)

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

Armories transferred upon closure to municipalities and counties, planning and construction grants provided for reuse, and money appropriated.

HF2990—Murphy (DFL)

Taxes

Disparity reduction aid modified and taconite homestead credit extended to certain property.

HF2991—O'Connor (DFL)

Taxes

Property tax credit provided for homestead property sold for less than the assessed market value.

HF2992—Runbeck (IR)

Taxes

Manufactured home parks provided decreased property tax class rate.

HF2993—Sparby (DFL)

Local Government & Metro. Affairs

Thief River Falls permitted a local sales tax for the area recreation-convention facilities community revitalization project.

HF2994—Mariani (DFL)

Education

Bill of rights provided for public post-secondary students.

HF2995—Dempsey (IR)

Education

Teacher collective bargaining agreement salary increase not to exceed one percent if agreement is not signed before state aid is reduced.

HF2996—Welker (IR)

Appropriations

Redwood Falls refunded an industrial revenue bond application fee, and money appropriated.

HF2997—Gruenes (IR)

Education

Summer school enrollment not included in certain financial aid determinations.

HF2998—Solberg (DFL)

Taxes

Itasca County provided levy limit exception for economic development purposes.

Tuesday, March 24

HF2999—Newinski (IR)

Labor-Management Relations

Labor Day; President and Congress to recognize Labor Day 1992 as "Help Yourself, Buy American Day."

HF3000—Milbert (DFL)

Taxes

Property tax share act adopted; property taxes limited to 2-1/2 percent of household income; and voter approved referendum levy amounts stated separately on property tax statements.

Wednesday, March 25

HF3001—McEachern (DFL)

Education

Education; Congress to fund special education costs in the amount originally intended under Public Law Number 94-142.

HF3002—Wenzel (DFL)

Agriculture

Milk over-order premium price established.

HF3003—Vanasek (DFL)

Rules & Legislative Administration

Budget balancing resolution; Congress to adopt a constitutional amendment requiring a balanced federal budget.

HF3004—Winter (DFL)

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

Gambling profits exempted from unrelated business income tax.

HF3005—Ogren (DFL)

Taxes

Personal exemption deductions from income tax reduced, and income tax rates changed.

Thursday, March 26

HF3006—Simoneau (DFL)

Taxes

Personal exemption deductions from income tax reduced, and income tax rates changed.

HF3007—Olson, K. (DFL)

Taxes

Personal exemption deductions from income tax reduced, and income tax rates changed.

HF3008—Janezich (DFL)

Taxes

Personal exemption deductions from income tax reduced, and income tax rates changed.

HF3009—Hausman (DFL)

Taxes

Personal exemption deductions from income tax reduced, and income tax rates changed.

HF3010—O'Connor (DFL)

Education

Parental participation seminar required upon pupil registration.

HF3011—Winter (DFL)

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

Armories transferred upon closure to municipalities and counties, planning and construction grants provided for reuse, and money appropriated.

HF3012—Dempsey (IR)

Environment & Natural Resources

Snowmobile, all-terrain vehicle, and watercraft licenses and watercraft title application fees increased.

Coming Up Next Week . . . March 30 - April 2, 1992

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 30

8 a.m.

State Government Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

300S State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Phyllis Kahn

Agenda: To be announced.

8:30 a.m.

Environment & Natural Resources Division/APPROPRIATIONS

Basement Hearing Room

State Office Building

Chr. Rep. David Battaglia

Agenda: To be announced.

9 a.m.

Human Resources Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

200 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Lee Greenfield

Agenda: If necessary, will meet to finalize
the Human Resources budget allocations.

1 p.m.

The House will meet in Session.

TUESDAY, March 31

8 a.m.

Economic Development, Infrastructure, & Regulation Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

400S State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Jim Rice

Agenda: HF2723 (Heir)/SF2509 Octane
and oxygenated fuels regulated.

State Government Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

300S State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Phyllis Kahn

Agenda: To be announced.

TAXES

5 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Paul Anders Ogren

Agenda: HF2773 (Morrison) Housing
and redevelopment authorities allowed to
issue general obligation bonds for
housing projects.

HF2219 (Johnson, A.) Commuter
transportation benefits provided tax
incentives; traffic congestion reduction
program established; right turns in front
of a bus prohibited; assault on a transit
operator penalty increased; and other
transit provisions provided.

HF1967 (Carruthers) Arts non-profit
organizations provided support through
certain increased and dedicated sales,
use, and income taxes; and state arts
account created.

8:30 a.m.

Environment & Natural Resources Division/APPROPRIATIONS

Basement Hearing Room

State Office Building

Chr. Rep. David Battaglia

Agenda: To be announced.

9 a.m.

Human Resources Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

200 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Lee Greenfield

Agenda: To be announced.

1 p.m.

The House will meet in Session.

WEDNESDAY, April 1

8 a.m.

Economic Development, Infrastructure, & Regulation Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

400S State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Jim Rice

Agenda: To be announced.

8:30 a.m.

Environment & Natural Resources Division/APPROPRIATIONS

Basement Hearing Room

State Office Building

Chr. Rep. David Battaglia

Agenda: To be announced.

9 a.m.

Human Resources Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

200 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Lee Greenfield

Agenda: To be announced.

1 p.m.

The House will meet in Session.

THURSDAY, April 2

8:30 a.m.

Environment & Natural Resources Division/APPROPRIATIONS

Basement Hearing Room

State Office Building

Chr. Rep. David Battaglia

Agenda: To be announced.

9 a.m.

Human Resources Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

200 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Lee Greenfield

Agenda: To be announced.

1 p.m.

The House will meet in Session.

FRIDAY, April 3

8:30 a.m.

Environment & Natural Resources Division/APPROPRIATIONS

Basement Hearing Room

State Office Building

Chr. Rep. David Battaglia

Agenda: To be announced.

9 a.m.

Human Resources Division/ APPROPRIATIONS

200 State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Lee Greenfield

Agenda: To be announced.



Floor debate in the House chamber

ground to a halt March 25 after the public address system sparked, fizzled, and finally went silent. The incident occurred just as Rep. Karen Clark (DFL-Mpls) was beginning to explain her bill to improve telecommunications in the state.

A proposal that would allow parents to invest their state income tax or property tax refunds into U.S. saving bonds to pay for future higher education costs appears to be going nowhere — at least this session. The State Government Division of the Appropriations Committee this week cut \$394,000 from the Department of Revenue's 1993 budget which had been targeted to begin the program. Proponents said it would give parents a head start on saving for their children's college tuitions. Critics, however, said parents already have ample investment opportunities.

His friends have been calling him "judge" for some time, but Gov. Arne Carlson March 26 made it official. House Minority Leader Terry Dempsey was named to the district court bench. Dempsey began as minority leader at the

start of the 1991 Session. He is expected to remain in the post through the end of the current session before resigning the House seat he's held since 1978. The Fifth District judgeship covers 15 counties in southern and southwestern Minnesota, including Dempsey's home in New Ulm.

A move to create two new "boot camps" as a prison alternative won approval March 26 from the Human Resources Division of the Appropriations Committee, but some say the name has got to go. One member said the moniker made the program "sound like a jobs program for retired drill instructors." Non-military suggested titles included: Work Right, Day Camp, Night Camp, and the Pung Punishment Unit, named for Department of Corrections Commissioner Orville Pung.

A U.N. "Earth Summit" will bring developing and industrialized countries together in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, in June. The summit will seek global agreements on reconciling economic development with the environment, and will address such issues as poverty in developing countries, excess consumption, overpopulation and pollution that crosses national boundaries. A resolution that was approved by the Environment and Natural Resources Committee supports the summit goals, and asks that U.S. negotiators help develop a global policy that would result in a 20 percent reduction by the year 2000 in the levels of carbon dioxide produced by the U.S. If approved by the Legislature, the resolution will be sent to the president and the Environmental Protection Agency.

As one of his last acts as the chair of the Education Committee's Education Finance Division, Rep. Ken Nelson (DFL-Mpls) pulled out a camera and took pictures of his committee members, staff, and the audience March 20. Nelson is retiring from the Legislature after serving for 20 years — 10 of which he was chair of the Education Finance Division. Division members praised Nelson as a leader in educational policy. "Ken has led us in caring for kids in the K-12 system second to none," said Rep. Jerry Bauerly (DFL-Sauk Rapids).

It's a fact!

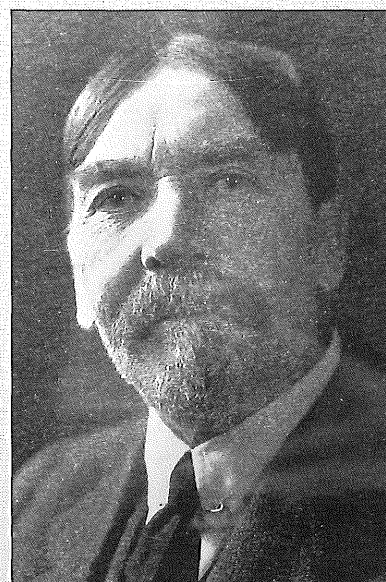
The Great Gatsby and *Main Street* are well-known creations of Minnesota writers. But somehow Thorstein Veblen's *Theory of the Leisure Class* has escaped the top ten.

Veblen was a nationally recognized Minnesota writer and author of 11 philosophic works that cast a satirical light on the late nineteenth century, with the wealthy serving as his favorite object of scrutiny.

A Wisconsin-born Norwegian, Veblen moved to Minnesota as a boy. He attended Carleton College in Northfield and continued his studies at Yale, where he earned his Ph.D.

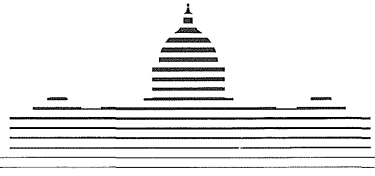
He criticized business, calling it "predatory and wasteful" and lauded industry as "productive and fruitful." To Veblen, leisure time was a luxury reserved for the rich, who were guilty of the crimes of "conspicuous leisure" and "conspicuous consumption."

While his analyses did not prove entirely correct, he did "correctly foresee World War I and the Great Depression," according to historian Theodore Blegen. Veblen died in 1929.



Thorstein Veblen

photo courtesy Minnesota Historical Society



MINNESOTA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICE
175 STATE OFFICE BUILDING
ST. PAUL, MN 55155-1298

Speaker of the House: Dee Long
Majority Leader: Alan Welle
Minority Leader: Terry Dempsey

MINNESOTA INDEX

Drugs and alcohol

Percent of Minnesota adults who use drugs	4
National average	8
Percent of Minneapolis/St. Paul adults who use drugs at least once a month ..	10
Percent of adult Minnesotans who drink alcohol	60
Percent of suburban Minnesota adults	66
National average	51
Percent of prison inmates reporting they were under the influence of drugs or alcohol at the time offense occurred	54
Number of people treated in Minnesota per year for alcoholism or chemical dependency	40,000
Percent who are Minnesotans	85
Percent of Twin Cities babies who were exposed to drugs prenatally, 1989 ...	10
Percent of U.S. women of child-bearing age who have never heard of fetal alcohol syndrome (FAS)	55
Estimated cost to the nation resulting from FAS, in billions	\$1.6
Estimated number of FAS babies born in Minnesota per year	134
Percent of 12th graders reporting drug or alcohol use at least once in the previous year	76
Ninth graders	48
Sixth graders	10
Number of pregnant women, nationwide, in need of chemical dependency treatment	280,000
Percent of those women who receive care	11

Source: Minnesota Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Strategy, a Report to the 1992 State Legislature.

For more information . . .

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