Midway through a four-hour hearing this week concerning a campaign finance reform bill that has been described as one of the most sweeping proposed changes in 20 years, Rep. Harold Lasley (DFL-Cambridge) had a technical question about stamps. If he had more than $100 worth of stamps left over from one campaign season and carried them over to the next, he'd have to declare them twice. He later conceded the issue “isn’t the end of the world,” but he said the glitch in the reporting system could get candidates in hot water with the Ethical Practices Board if the carryover pushed them over the campaign spending limit. The exchange offered a nitty-gritty reality check to a debate that centered on more general public policy goals, but it also brought to mind Minnesota legislators’ first ethical debate over stamps.

The year was in 1858 when the very first state Legislature convened a few months before Minnesota had officially become a state. At the time, there was confusion over whether the Legislature had the authority to meet because Minnesota didn’t officially become a state until May 11 of that year. In response, the Legislature recessed from March 25 to June 2, leaving idle lawmakers to dawdle in St. Paul.

Lawmakers, who were left in limbo while they awaited for statehood, wanted to get paid (per diem was $3 per day then, with no base salary) for those 68 days they were in recess. The then attorney general advised against it. But a plan was hatched, one that is detailed under the chapter, “Peculiarities of Early Legislation,” in H. P. Hall’s Observations, Being More or Less a History of Political Contests in Minnesota.

“How to get paid for doing nothing during the recess period was quite a problem, but an ingenious solution was finally discovered,” wrote Hall. Instead of granting the per diem outright, the Legislature approved a bill granting members a total of $6,000 for stationery and $3,500 for postage stamps. It worked out to more than $100 per member, although two lawmakers declined the payments. Then Gov. Henry Sibley protested, but he signed the bill anyway.

Since that time, even H.P. Hall agreed that things have improved. “But those were early days, and there has been great advancement in legislative methods since 1858,” he wrote. The ethical dilemma over stamps, however, continues.
Highlights

Human Rights Act . . .
Bill to protect gay and lesbian rights advances

After hours of impassioned testimony on both sides of the issue, the Judiciary Committee approved a bill March 5 that would help protect gays and lesbians from discrimination in housing, employment, access to credit, and other areas.

The measure would amend the state's Human Rights Act to add "sexual or affectional orientation" to a list of protected categories. The law currently protects citizens from discrimination on the basis of race, color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, marital status, disability, age, or status with regard to public assistance.

Violators of the Human Rights Act are subject to civil suits and misdemeanor charges.

Proponents spent almost as much time explaining what HF585 would not do as they did explaining the bill's provisions.

"Nothing in this bill produces affirmative action," said Rep. Karen Clark (DFL-Mpls), the bill's chief sponsor. "It does not provide any protection for improper sexual behavior."

Clark said that seven other states have similar laws, and that the city of Minneapolis has enforced an anti-discrimination ordinance for nearly 20 years. She also provided a list of area businesses that currently have anti-discrimination policies which protect homosexuals.

David Beaulieu, commissioner of the state Department of Human Rights, estimated that adoption of the proposal would add between 100 and 120 cases to his agency's workload per year. Gov. Arne Carlson has proposed funding in his supplemental budget to cover the estimated cost of those cases.

Beaulieu said that the governor supports the measure because it is "exclusively a civil rights act" that would not prompt hiring quotas for gays or lesbians.

Those opposed to the legislation attacked the proposal — and what they called "the gay lifestyle" — in a variety of ways.

Some said the bill would "legitimize" a set of "unhealthy or illegal behaviors." Wallace Alcorn, chair of the Austin, Minn., Human Rights Commission, noted that the state still outlaws sodomy.

"Our precious human rights laws would be used to codify the values of the sexual revolution," said Gwen Vagle, a mother and activist.

Others said that public school curricula as well as anti-discrimination training sessions are, or would become, slanted in "an effort to lend credibility to the [gay/lesbian] lifestyle."

Several opponents to HF585 asserted that evidence of discrimination against homosexuals is only anecdotal and that the bill's language was too broad. They argued that the proposal would undermine "traditional" or "family values."

Rep. Warren Limmer (IR-Maple Grove) said that his constituents are afraid that the gay and lesbian community is becoming too influential: "There's a tremendous fear that the social fabric that [my constituents] once knew is now tearing apart."

Limmer noted that the governor's task force report concluded that homosexuality, bisexuality, and heterosexuality "are equally valid sexual orientations." He said that such statements scare many Minnesotans who support "traditional values."

"Change is hard," Clark replied, and said that Limmer should combat organized opposition to the proposal by accurately describing HF585 to his constituents.

"Help them understand that this is a basic civil right. It's not a special right. It's not a special privilege. We're talking about some very basic issues of justice here."

The bill was approved by a 16-6 margin. A similar bill previously cleared the Senate Judiciary Committee by a 9-1 vote.

HF585 now moves to the House floor for further consideration. House Speaker Dee Long said March 8 that she will wait for the full Senate to act on the bill before scheduling a House debate on the proposal.

—Adam Samaha
Shooting in

Rep. Steve Wenzel (DFL-Little Falls) would bring cut-throat competition favoring corporate supermarkets at the expense of smaller, independent operations.

Those assessments kick in when milk prices reach $13.20 per hundredweight. (There are about eight gallons of milk in a hundredweight.)

Wenzel said the bill would counter some effects of federal dairy pricing policy that has resulted in Minnesota farmers receiving the lowest price for their milk in the country, while consumers pay the most at the store.

The federal government has completely surrendered its responsibility to Midwestern dairy farmers," he said. "Minnesota is losing those farmers at a rate of about three per day.

Grocers told the panel they sympathize with that plight, but said failings of federal milk pricing policy shouldn't be shifted to them.

"I just view this transfer as a disaster for the retail distributor," said Steve Barlow, who owns a large supermarket in Rochester. The law would trigger "milk wars" like those before regulation of milk prices was set in 1957, which drove smaller grocery stores out of business.

HF661 now moves to the full Agriculture Committee for consideration.

Saving the farmland

Minnesota is losing about 47,000 acres of farmland every year.

House and Senate members at a joint forum March 5 heard advice on how to put the brakes on that trend from Thomas Daniels, director of the Agricultural Preserve Board of Lancaster County in Pennsylvania.

Daniels said Minnesota has an effective program in place regulating urban sprawl into farm areas, but warned that it will come under increasing pressure.

In Lancaster County, the population is expected to mushroom in the next 10 years, creating tension between farms that have been determined to be a vital part of the region's economy and culture, and the demands of growth.

"We have a real crisis on our hands," Daniels said.

That urgency spurred the creation of a model plan to save Pennsylvania farmland. It incorporates strong agricultural zoning and the creation of "agricultural security areas" which would be protected from urban sprawl. The plan also includes a program of purchasing development rights from landowners as a means to save the land.

Since 1981 Minnesota has had an Agricultural Land Preservation Program in place, which is designed to prevent uncontrolled urban sprawl. A report by the state Department of Agriculture, however, has found that most farmland losses — about 30,000 acres of the annual loss — is actually taking place in rural areas, making the disappearance of farmland less obvious.

ARTS

Minnesota goes Hollywood

Whether your tastes in celebrities tend towards gravel-voiced actors or precocious kids, star watchers in Minnesota should have a great March. Daryl Hannah, Walter Matthau, and Macaulay Culkin all will be in the state for the filming of feature films.

Twenty-four films already have been shot in Minnesota during the 1990s, up from 20 during the 1980s and seven during the 1970s. And this March will be a banner month, with four feature films — "Grumpy Old Men," "Iron Will," "With Honors," and "The Good Son" — shooting in the state.

Attracting films to the state is the mission of the Minnesota Film Board, a program under the state Department of Trade and Economic Development's Office of Tourism.

The results of the Film Board's efforts in the 1990s "could not be more dramatic," Executive Director Randy Adamsick told the State Government Finance Division March 8. Feature films have resulted in $35 million in direct spending within Minnesota, $3 million in direct tax revenue, film jobs for 2,000 Minnesotans (for an average of three or four months), and the rental of 30,000 hotel room nights for visiting cast and crew members.

Under the governor's proposed budget, the Film Board's annual appropriation would decrease by 8 percent, from $188,800 to $175,000. The Film Board is required by law to match the state contribution with private funds. The impact of the reduction will mean the difference between "trying to raise money to keep the board going or banging on doors in Los Angeles to bring more money to the state," said Adamsick.

In addition to attracting films to Minnesota, the Film Board "works with virtually every department of the state." For example, Macaulay Culkin's scripted fall off Palisade Head, a cliff in Tettegouche State Park, required extensive work with the Department of Natural Resources. Staff members also work with small towns and neighborhoods to help them prepare for the impact of a feature film.

Adamsick said that the next goal is to get more television work. An ongoing TV series would mean year-round work for about 200 people.
The Governmental Operations and Gambling Committee’s State Government Finance Division will consider the Film Board’s biennial budget later this session.

CONSUMERS

Licensing roofers

Bob Gross of Fridley alleges that incompetent roofers caused a propane gas explosion that torched the home of his sister and brother-in-law.

"Everything in the house was a total loss," Gross said, testifying in support of a bill (HF554) that would require statewide licensing of residential roofers. "A licensing law won’t do anything to help them get their house back, but it will really help other people from having the same thing happen to them."

The measure was approved March 8 by the Consumer Protection Subcommittee of the House Commerce and Economic Development Committee. It now moves to the full panel for further consideration.

The proposal would establish testing criteria for roofers and place them under most of the same licensing standards for other residential contractors. Roofers would have to post a $5,000 bond with the Department of Commerce and carry liability and property damage insurance.

Homeowners doing their own repairs would be exempt from the new licensing provisions, as would workers with annual gross receipts of less than $15,000.

The bill also would extend state Department of Commerce authority to revoke the licenses of disreputable contractors within two years of their last licensure approval.

The move would prevent contractors from allowing their license to lapse and then re-applying for a new license with no record of past violations, said Gary LaVasseur, deputy commissioner for enforcement, licensing, and unclaimed property with the department. "This will help the department get rid of the bad apples once and for all," he said.

CRIME

Stalking bill provisions opposed

A House subcommittee intended to complete its hearings on anti-stalking legislation March 10.

But the process was delayed when opposition was raised to provisions of the bill, including those which attempt to balance access to public records with data privacy.

HF59 would allow a person to request that their name and address recorded with a motor vehicle registration be accessible only to law enforcement agencies. Currently, anyone can receive the name and address of a car owner by calling the Department of Public Safety (DPS) and giving them a license plate number.

A person may ask to have their address kept private, but fewer than 80 people in the state have done so.

HF59 also would require anyone who asks for such information to show two forms of identification. The DPS would have to keep records of all those who ask for motor vehicle information related to car or license owners.

Rep. Kathleen Blatz (IR-Bloomington) said the provision would hinder potential stalkers.

But Mike McGuire of the R.L. Polk Co. testified that there are legitimate commercial uses for motor vehicle registration data. He said his company serves automobile manufacturers by keeping an up-to-date, nationwide list of all car owners. Manufacturers use this list to inform owners of factory recalls.

Rep. Andy Dawkins (DFL-St. Paul) said that community anti-crime groups use access to the data to identify drug dealers and drive-by shooters. And Rep. Wes Skoglund (DFL-Mpls) added that hit-and-run victims and car insurance companies can track down those involved in auto accidents through DPS.

Eric Radtke, director of policy and budget for the Minnesota Community College System, made his way to the State Office Building March 10 after a 3 1/2-inch snowfall blanketed the Twin Cities.

The subcommittee decided to lay the bill over for further discussion of these and other issues.

Appleton jail low on state list

Minnesota's prisons are bursting at the seams, but prisoners aren't likely to be sent to a newly built private facility in Appleton any time soon.

The state is focusing most of its prison expansion efforts in converting former regional treatment centers, said Frank Wood, deputy commissioner of the Department of Corrections.

At the rate the state's prison population is expanding, Wood told members of the Judiciary Finance Division March 11, a new corrections facility will be needed every two years. For now, retaining the policy of converting the former regional treatment centers is the best use of state dollars, he said.

Wood's agency is now converting part of the Moose Lake Regional Treatment Center into a prison. The first unit may open this December, reflecting the urgency with which prison space is filling. "We'll certainly need at least part of it now," he said.

The Corrections Department is seeking $25.8 million in bonding authority to pay for the remodeling, but may only get about half that amount this session.

After Moose Lake, a former regional center in Faribault and a former University of Minnesota campus in Waseca have next priority, Wood said.

There are several reasons the Appleton facility is not as suitable, he added: It's not as accessible, requiring a lengthy drive on two-lane highways; it has inadequate space for industrial work by prisoners; its visiting area would require almost $3 million in remodeling; and it's too remote from areas where the criminal population would originate.

Committee deadlines

April 2 First committee deadline. For continued consideration, a bill must have passed through all policy committees in the house of origin by this date.

April 16 Second committee deadline. For continued consideration, a bill must have passed through all policy committees in the other body by this date.

(Finance and revenue bills are exempt from the first and second deadlines.)
The 472-bed facility was built by a private firm from Oklahoma, which had anticipated a need for more prison space. But market demand is for space to house hardcore criminals — not the type which would be housed in Appleton, Wood said.

Rep. Chuck Brown (DFL-Appleton), who has been trying to get the state interested in the facility, is not a panel member but listened to Wood's testimony. Brown said debate over the Appleton prison is far from over, adding that he could counter everything Wood told the panel.

Life in prison for cop killers

A House subcommittee is considering additional mandatory minimum prison sentences for crimes including the murder of a police officer.

The proposal (HF209) would require judges to sentence cop killers to life imprisonment without parole.

The bill also would set a floor on first-degree assault sentences at seven years and two months, as well as a 20-year minimum sentence for promoting prostitution among children under age 16.

"There is a new, careless brutality... among criminals," said Rep. Steve Wenzel (DFL-Little Falls), chief author of HF209. Wenzel said the tougher penalties would send a message to criminals that their acts would not be tolerated.

But the price tag for longer sentences was questioned during the hearings. "We spend all of [our resources] on increasing penalties," complained Rep. Andy Dawkins (DFL-St. Paul). Dawkins said a more cost-efficient answer to crime is preventive programs targeting the state's youth.

"The approach to crime has got to be two-pronged," Wenzel agreed. But while most of Minnesota's criminal laws are tough enough, Wenzel said, some strengthening is needed for a select group of crimes such as murdering a police officer.

Wenzel also said the fiscal implications of the bill were minimal because, on average, only about one Minnesota police officer per year is killed in the line of duty.

Under current law, a person accused of killing a police officer can be charged with first-degree murder — whether or not the crime was premeditated — as long as there was intent to do harm.

The Criminal Justice and Family Law Subcommittee heard but did not act on the measure March 8. Rep. Phil Carruthers (DFL-Brooklyn Center) said that mandatory minimums would be an issue the subcommittee would "give great scrutiny to," due to cost issues and the danger that, ultimately, stiffer sentences might not be enforceable because of prison space constraints.

DEVELOPMENT

Neighborhood funding considered

Distressed neighborhoods would be the winners if a bill approved March 11 by the House Commerce and Economic Development Committee becomes law.

The measure would provide over $11.8 million for housing and small business reconstruction and other neighborhood improvements through the Urban Revitalization Action Program (URAP). HF161 now moves to the State Government Finance Division for further consideration.

House and Senate lawmakers two years ago approved a similar funding package, but Gov. Arne Carlson line-item vetoed the URAP money after questions were raised about how some of the money was to be spent.

Sponsor Rep. Steve Trimble (DFL-St. Paul) said he believes URAP legislation this year will fare better than its predecessor: "I think there eventually will be enough money in the budget for it."

The uproar two years ago was sparked in part by revelations URAP money was going to fund a portion of parking lot paving project outside an Eastside strip club in St. Paul. "It was a flashy thing to attack," Trimble said.

Neighborhood funding considered

More charter schools

The cap limiting the number of the state's "charter schools" to eight would be lifted under a bill sponsored by Rep. Becky Kelso (DFL-Shakopee).

Six outcome-based charter schools have been authorized to date, and a number of groups are seeking sponsorship by their local school board or are developing proposals to grab the last two slots.

Current statutes say a particular school board can authorize only two outcome-based charter schools. HF618 also would remove that limit.

The 1991 Legislature authorized the creation of up to eight outcome-based charter schools as a way to explore alternative and innovative teaching methods to improve students' learning opportunities. Under the pilot program, organizations are allowed to receive state and local funding for their schools — provided a number of conditions are met.

If the eight-school limit isn't removed, a number of good proposals couldn't move forward, Kelso told the Education Committee's K-12 Education Finance Division March 10.

Some legislators objected to lifting the cap before an assessment of the existing schools is made. While Kelso agreed that she would like to have an assessment, she stated, "I feel like we don't have enough charter schools operating at
this point to make an assessment."

The bill also would permit an appeal to the State Board of Education if a school board denies the sponsorship of a school if at least two members of the school board vote to sponsor the school. If the state board votes to authorize the school, it must be sponsored by the local board.

Additionally, the bill would require that outcome-based schools operate under the same fiscal restraints as other public schools. "The gift of a charter school is the release of the mandates . . . not a gift of getting more money," Kelso said.

The governor’s proposed supplemental budget includes $2 million to establish an outcome-based schools development fund to assist planning groups for charter schools. It also contains $3.8 million to establish an outcome-based schools start-up revolving fund to help new schools cover start-up costs.

Continued discussion on the bill is expected later this session.

Checking host families

Agencies that sponsor foreign exchange student programs would be required to run background checks on "host" families under a measure approved by the Education Committee March 11.

The measure (HF37) would require student placing agencies to complete child protection background checks on a prospective host family, including a determination of whether anyone in the family has been convicted of a felony.

The background check would be required to determine whether the host family is suitable for placement. That decision would rest with the student placement agency.

Carlo Montgomery, a member of the South Washington County School Board, said the legislation was prompted by an incident in which a foreign exchange student was placed with a host who had been imprisoned twice.

The man allegedly continued to sexually harass the student even after she moved to a second host home, Montgomery said.

The proposal, sponsored by Rep. Pat Beard (DFL-Cottage Grove), also would require placing agencies to provide information to schools before foreign exchange students can be enrolled. Schools would receive notice of the student's enrollment, where to reach the placing agency, and an indication that the host family was found suitable after the background check.

The placing agency would be required to pay for the background checks, which would be conducted by the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension.

HF37 was referred to the Judiciary Committee for further consideration.

Campaign finance reform

A bill proposing sweeping changes to how election campaigns are financed and run in Minnesota got its first vote of approval March 8, clearing a House panel on a unanimous voice vote.

Crafted by a bipartisan task force prior to this session, the bill (HF163) is designed to curb the power of special interest groups, increase public funding for campaigns, limit contributions, and clamp down on well-rooted campaign financing practices that tilt the balance in favor of incumbents.

Sponsored by Rep. Wally Sparby (DFL-Thief River Falls), it won approval from the General Legislation, Veterans Affairs and Elections Committee after a four-hour hearing, but not before Independent-Republicans tried amending it to make even more substantial changes.

Efforts to attach term limits and a provision for even more stringent disclosure of contributions made to candidates were defeated, but an amendment regulating independent campaign practices was approved.

The bill would:

- reduce both the amount of money candidates can receive from contributors and spending limits to qualify for public subsidies;
- prevent candidates from transferring funds to other campaigns or other accounts they control, except if they run for a different office;
- put more emphasis on public funding of campaigns, increasing the level from $8.9 million to $11.5 million.

Sparby said the bill contains compromises on major issues, a product of its bipartisan origin under the auspices of the political watchdog group Common Cause. But it represents a major first step to fix an area of public concern.

Some IRs, however, said the measure isn’t going far enough. Rep. Ron Abrams (IR-Minnetonka) offered an amendment requiring candidates to report and publicly disclose expenditures down to the penny. Currently, donations under $100 don’t have to be individually reported or made public.

That limit has led to abuses, said Rep. Gil Gutknecht (IR-Rochester). "Most of these groups have gotten sophisticated enough that they fly underneath the $100 radar."

DFLers countered that the reporting requirements would be overly burdensome and the disclosure would have a chilling effect on people who participate in the election process by making small donations.

HF163 now moves to the Economic Development, Infrastructure and Regulation Finance Committee for further consideration.

Campaign contribution limits

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<tr>
<th>Office</th>
<th>Current Law (election year + off years)</th>
<th>Proposed Law (election cycle*)</th>
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<td>Governor/Lieutenant Governor</td>
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<td>Attorney General</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other constitutional offices</td>
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<tr>
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<td>5 times each limit</td>
<td>10 times each limit</td>
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First-time challengers would be permitted to receive contributions 10 percent greater than the proposed limitations for each office.

*An election cycle runs from Jan. 1 following the general election to Dec. 31 following the next general election.
No waterfall power

No utility company in Minnesota would be allowed to pump water from the Mississippi River up the bluffs for the purposes of generating electricity under a bill given final approval by the House March 8. The vote was 128-0.

HF185 was drafted in response to a scrapped Southern Minnesota Municipal Power Agency plan that drew heated opposition from both state agencies and environmentalists. The company envisioned a 500-megawatt generator near Lake City that would pump water up the 200-foot bluff from Lake Pepin each night.

Then, during periods of peak demand when electricity costs the most, the agency had proposed that the water be released back down the bluff to generate electricity.

Chief sponsor Rep. Leo Reding (DFL—Austin) said the bill would send a clear signal and save the state money that may be spent fighting the project if it ever is proposed again.

Specifically, HF185 would prohibit any state agency from authorizing a permit for any such project. (See March 5, 1993, Session Weekly, p. 7)

Private state parks?

A plan to eliminate some seasonal state parks jobs and replace them with recruits from a new work training program has some lawmakers warning that it's the first step to privatizing the state park system.

But without such cost-saving initiatives, the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) says, park closings could be possible in the future.

The proposed parks budget submitted by Gov. Arne Carlson reduces trail maintenance and resource and facility protection funds by at least 25 percent in all 68 state parks. Positions requiring contact with the public also are scaled back dramatically at all but the busiest state parks.

For more savings, the proposal relies on workers from a training program designed to assist unemployed and under-employed residents. These workers would receive about $5 an hour less than current park personnel. When fully implemented, the estimated personnel savings could be as high as $1.1 million a year.

The plan, however, could undergo a wide-scale revision before a final parks budget is adopted by lawmakers in May. Several members of the Environment and Natural Resources Finance Committee March 8 indicated they find the proposed service reductions unacceptable and may seek ways to boost 1993-95 funding.

Sandy Morgan, using a voice synthesizer, testified before the Regulated Industries and Energy committee March 8 in support of a bill that would make it possible for all communication-impaired people to have continued access to the telephone. Rep. Teresa Lynch is chief author of the bill.

Some objected to another staffing proposal, in which a DNR document states “the [parks] division is looking at the option of contracting services in areas where cost savings might be attained.”

“I think they are paving the way for privatization,” said Rep. David Battaglia (DFL—Two Harbors). “I don’t want to see that happen.”

William Morrissey, director of the DNR parks and recreation division, told the committee that although private contracting for some maintenance and other park service jobs remains a future option, “we’re not coming before you with those kind of proposals at this time.”

DNR Deputy Director Ron Nargang said it would take about $2.2 million in additional biennial revenue to maintain park services at current levels.

But higher park fees to cover those costs would be a tough sell, Nargang said, and likely would require a doubling of the existing fee structure to raise the needed amount. Carlson has said he would oppose any fee increases in the new state budget.

An annual state park sticker now costs $18, while overnight and daily use passes are $4. The DNR sold a combined 100,000 passes last year.

No dumping for farmers

Suggestions from waste managers — the people who daily have to deal with Minnesota’s garbage — have once again been assembled into a bill for consideration by the Legislature.

The measure, officially called the “Waste Management Act amendments bill,” was approved by the Environment and Natural Resources committee March 11.

HF287 addresses dozens of issues: burning tires on farms, recycling glossy magazines, and keeping fluorescent bulbs out of the waste stream. It even includes an exemption that would give the Ford Motor Co. more time to get toxic heavy metals out of the primer paint it uses for its trucks.

Sponsored by Rep. Jean Wagenius (DFL—Mpls) the bill would:

• make it illegal for farmers to burn or bury hazardous household waste, appliances, used motor oil and car batteries, or burn tires or plastics. The requirement would bring farms in line with other state residences;

• require larger towns to collect glossy magazines and catalogs for recycling by July 1, 1994;

• require warning labels for certain products, using federal definitions of ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity or toxicity. Those products would also contain a “directive” to not place the product in solid waste after Jan. 1, 1996;

• require tire retailers to accept (without charge) the same number of waste tires that the customer buys;

• ban fluorescent light bulbs and high intensity discharge lamps from solid waste;

• ban used oil from state water or wastewater treatment systems;

• encourage more sorting and reducing of solid waste by prohibiting “unprocessed” municipal solid waste in a landfill that does not meet state requirements for a new landfill after Jan. 1, 1995;

• reduce the size of municipalities that are required to ensure that residents have solid waste collection services from 5,000 to 1,000 residents; and

• allow public agencies to use a 10 percent “price preference” for products which are recycled.

The bill now moves to the House floor.
**Packaging bill**

The bill intended to divert waste packaging from Minnesota landfills experienced a diversion of its own this week.

Against the author's wishes, HF65 was sent March 9 from the Environment and Natural Resources Committee to the Commerce and Economic Development Committee — a move which is expected to prove rocky for the proposal.

Rep. Willard Munger (DFL-Duluth), the bill's chief author, has dropped paper recycling goals from the proposal in response to some of the concerns of business and industry. The amended bill also shortened the goals for the use of refillable plastic containers from 50 percent to 20 percent by the year 2001. (See Session Weekly, March 9, 1993, p. 8.)

HF65 grew out of the 1991 recommendations of a statewide committee comprised of business, government, and environmental representatives.

"Forty percent of the waste stream in Minnesota is discardable packaging," Munger told the committee. "You can continue down the path of least resistance and pile up the garbage and debt, or you can support this bill. The choice is up to you," Munger told legislators.

The United States "is moving in the opposite direction" of the world in its use of discardable containers, said Munger. He cited several European countries which have large market shares of refillable containers in use, including Austria, Germany, and Norway, where refillable container use ranges from 64 percent to 100 percent.

But Rep. Ted Winter (DFL-Fulda) told the committee that the bill "needs to have more in-depth work. It is using a hammer on people that is not necessary. . . . creating bureaucracy."

Winter's amendment to re-refer HF65 to the Commerce and Economic Development Committee won on a 14-12 vote.

"This bill is very controversial," said Rep. David Battaglia (DFL-Two Harbors). "It is crazy to think that we would bring this to the floor of the House . . . it can be reviewed and fixed."

Rep. Sidney Pauly (IR-Eden Prairie) opposed the re-referral to Commerce. "The people are way ahead of the politicians [on this issue]," said Pauly. A closed landfill in her district has given Eden Prairie "a good eight and one-half year education on landfills," she said. "A lot of packages don't really serve any function. People, by and large, don't want the extra packaging."

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**GOVERNMENT**

**Optically stored records**

Some county recorders and legislators want vital state records to go high tech.

Under a proposal heard March 9 by the Governmental Operations and Gambling Committee, archival records that are stored on optical disk would not have to be backed up on paper or microfilm.

"Frankly, we're drowning in paper," said Leo Eide, who works with the state's workers' compensation fund at the Department of Labor and Industry. Eide said the plan is to use the optical disk system to try and become "a paperless department."

Optical disks look like compact discs. The difference is that written information, instead of sound, is etched into an optical disk. Records are placed in a machine that looks a bit like a photocopier and "scanned" into an electronically accessible form. After information is recorded optically, it cannot be tampered with or altered.

Rep. David Bishop (IR-Rochester), the bill's chief sponsor, said that costs for the process are commonly reclaimed in savings within two and a half years of use.

The removal of the backup requirement for "permanent" records would increase the cost savings of using optical disks or tapes. Optical storage is more efficient and user friendly than other record keeping systems because it takes up less room, can be accessed faster, and more than one person can view the same record at the same time.

But Lila Goff of the Minnesota Historical Society said that although the technology is clearly superior to microfilm, there is no guarantee that the machines needed to utilize optical disks or tapes will be around forever. And if and when optical technology manufacturers go out of business or when current technology becomes obsolete, backup documentation needs to be accessible, Goff said.

The bill (HF318) would allow counties to destroy backup copies of important (also called "archival") records that are stored on an optical system after offering those piles of paper or microfilm to the Historical Society for storage. Currently, counties may only destroy important records with the consent of the state Records Disposition Panel.

"We don't want the paper any more than the counties do," said Goff, adding that the Historical Society wants to work with interested parties to set up standards and a process for storing important records on optical systems.

Action was not taken on the bill during the hearing, allowing more time for the measure's proponents and the Historical Society to iron out their differences.

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**Collecting state bills**

Improved collection practices of bills owed to the state would result in at least $40 million for the state coffers in the next biennium, say state officials.

Traditionally, the Department of Finance looks at spending, not receivables, David Doth, deputy commissioner of the department, told the State Government Finance Division of the Governmental Operations and Gambling Committee March 8. But a 1992 law authorized the study of the state's accounts receivable and collection practices.

Doth said that a study of state agencies showed that their collection practices vary widely. A key recommendation of the project is to give the Department of Finance responsibility for implementing collection standards and reporting requirements. Another major change would be to establish a separate collection entity to centralize collection functions.

The governor's proposed budget includes $8.5 million for implementation of the project's recommendations.

Under the proposal, $2.55 million would be used to increase current collections; $5.27 million would go to establish a collection process to support state agencies; $528,000 would be used by the Office of the Attorney General to provide specialized legal services; and $161,000 would be used for a one-time initiative to resolve older receivables.

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State officials estimate that there are $590 million in past due general fund receivables. But many of them have little chance of being collected because they are too old. About 57 percent of the receivables are more than a year old, 9 percent are between 90 and 360 days past due, and 34 percent are less than 90 days past due. It's estimated that the one-time initiative to resolve just older receivables would result in more than $12 million for the general fund.

Legislative budget office proposed

Some Minnesota legislators say they can't get the information they need to make sound fiscal decisions.

"We clearly need information faster than we're getting it from the Department of Finance," Rep. David Bishop (IR-Rochester) told committee members March 11.

So a proposal (HF432) that has been floating around the Capitol since at least 1988 has been revived — the creation of a legislative budget office that would be capable of performing the same forecasting and fiscal analysis as the executive branch, but accountable to the Legislature.

Bishop, the bill's chief author, told the Governmental Operations and Gambling Committee that the proposed office would provide timely, not competing, data. Bishop emphasized that the proposal was not being made because of mistrust of executive branch budget practices.

He said that the idea was based on the Congressional Budget Office, which was designed to produce non-partisan budgetary figures. Rep. Rick Krueger (DFL-Staples) said that a legislative budget office was necessary if the Legislature was to participate as a "co-equal branch" in fiscal decision-making.

Some members were concerned about the price tag for such an office, and wondered whether the same responsibilities couldn't be taken on by current legislative research staff.

HF432 was referred, without recommendation, to the committee's State Government Finance Division to work on cost estimates for the idea.

Bishop said he was still searching for a Senate author for the proposal.

Higher education budget defended

Gov. Arne Carlson's point man and the House's dean of higher education issues clashed over the effects of the governor's spending plan for the state's colleges and universities at a hearing March 10.

Rep. Lyndon Carlson (DFL-Crystal), a member of the Higher Education Finance Division and chair of the Education Committee, said the governor is leading the state away from its long-held tradition of strong support for higher education.

The path on which the governor's budget embarks, Rep. Carlson told Curt Johnson, the governor's deputy chief of staff, will lead to "privatization" of higher education in Minnesota.

Defending the proposal at a division hearing, Johnson said the governor's plan reflects fundamental questions facing higher education — the same kinds of questions faced by health care institutions in the mid-1980s.

"We have entered a period here where we have to make harder choices than we used to," Johnson said.

The governor's revised budget will ease big tuition increases that had been predicted last fall, but doesn't change its driving philosophy: More state funds are directed to students — especially those in lower income brackets — than to institutions themselves.

The plan's highest priority is to provide better access to four-year programs to as many students as possible, Johnson said.

"Doing that, however, has meant eliminating or cutting other areas of the budget," Johnson said. The governor chose to cut programs used by students who don't need as much financial help going to college such as professional graduate and extension programs.

That decision has prompted the most outcry, and drawn most scrutiny from members of the division.

Rep. Carlson told Johnson the budget plan doesn't seem to be taking long-range consequences into account, and even Johnson acknowledged "I don't have an answer I feel confident about," he said.

"If you haven't given the long-range implications some thought, I wish you would," Rep. Carlson replied.

Affordable housing distribution

Exclusive suburbs would be under pressure to change zoning laws that hinder the development of affordable housing, and low-income people would be counseled about the benefits of choosing housing outside the inner cities, under a bill approved by the Housing Committee March 8.

HF671 calls for the Metropolitan Council, a long-range planning agency, to make rules to allocate affordable housing to cities and towns. Communities that comply with the plan would be certified.

The bill's author, Rep. Myron Orfield (DFL-Mpls), replied that there is a pent-up demand for affordable housing in job-rich suburban...
Maine and Oregon have communities to build a certain number of units of housing. Such barriers include zoning laws that require homes to be built on oversized lots or that require underground parking for apartment buildings.

Yusef Mgeni, president of the Urban Coalition, said the bill was "not the radical call for change that many have described it as," but an important step toward building a more positive future.

HF671 was referred to the Local Government and Metropolitan Affairs Committee.

### HUMAN SERVICES

#### Day care everywhere

A bill that would ban any private land use restrictions on the right to provide licensed day care was approved by the Health and Human Services Committee March 11.

The bill (HF494), sponsored by Rep. Becky Kelso (DFL-Shakopee), specifies that any restriction outlined in a deed, lease, rental or any other agreement that prohibits a person from providing licensed family day care would be invalid and unenforceable.

The proposal says it is "the public policy of this state" that day care be "potentially available in all residential neighborhoods."

Exemptions would be allowed for owner-occupied rental property with fewer than three units, and in housing for the elderly.

The measure would not be retroactive, and would not apply to any restrictions in existing housing agreements.

Representatives of mobile home park owners and landlords objected to the bill, saying their liability insurance costs would jump by thousands of dollars if day cares were opened in their mobile home parks or apartment buildings.

Because the state checks day cares for safety before issuing licenses, "the whole question of safety of children is purely bogus," said Rep. Lee Greenfield (DFL-Mpls).

HF494 now goes to the House floor.

### Reuniting families

Single parents who want to be reunited with their children following a family crisis may be able to avoid a catch-22 if a bill sponsored by Rep. Karen Clark (DFL-Mpls) becomes law.

Presently, parents who have just been released from incarceration or chemical dependency treatment must show they have a home to provide for their children before family reunification is allowed. But such parents may not have the financial resources to obtain a place to live.

Receiving Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) would enable the parents to pay for shelter. Yet they can't qualify for AFDC until their children are living with them. So families are kept apart for want of housing.

Clark's bill would instruct the Department of Human Services to ask for a federal waiver regarding AFDC payments in such cases, so that reunification can occur where appropriate, and the state can save the costs of foster care.

HF468 was approved by the Health and Human Services Committee March 11 and referred to the committee's Human Services Finance Division.

### Welfare for illegal aliens?

The question of whether illegal aliens should be denied certain welfare and Medical Assistance benefits sparked a spirited debate at a House committee meeting March 11, indicating that the budget-cutting proposal offered by Gov. Arne Carlson may be a tough sell at the Legislature.

Rep. Kevin Goodno (IR-Moorhead) sponsored HF485, which incorporates the governor's initiatives to cut costs in the General Assistance (GA), Work Readiness, and General Assistance Medical Care (GAMC) programs. The bill would ban most undocumented aliens and non-immigrants, as well as some lawful temporary residents of the United States, from receiving GAMC except in the case of a medical emergency. Other restrictions that would narrow eligibility are also proposed in the bill.

Several members of the Health and Human Services Committee objected to the exclusion of undocumented aliens on financial grounds, saying that it offered a false sense of saving taxpayers' money. Delaying treatment of medical conditions until they become emergencies is not cost effective, and hospitals would still have to treat people who came to their emergency rooms, whether the state was reimbursing them or not, opponents argued.

Minnesota is one of only 18 states in the nation that has a GA program at all. Most of the states that have such a program for indigent people without dependent children do not extend services to illegal aliens. "The state can no longer afford to provide Cadillac coverage for people who walk across our borders," said Rep. Gil Gutmache (IR-Rochester).

Rep. Edwina Garcia (DFL-Richfield), who has objected to the term "alien" as racist, said "Cadillac" was not an apt term to describe the level of services offered by the state. She wondered whether the state would be opening the door to civil rights litigation if the bill were to become law.

Rep. Wayne Simoneau (DFL-Fridley), committee chair, observed that the bill was not ready to be voted on and moved to table it, giving the opposing sides more time to work out differences. If it does not pass, the committee's Human Services Finance Division will have to come up with other savings within the Department of Human Services budget, Simoneau noted. The governor has projected that making undocumented aliens ineligible for GA, Work Readiness, and GAMC would save the state $1.3 million in 1994-95.

#### LABOR

### Wage protection

People still owed a paycheck when their employer goes out of business could recoup up to $2,000 in unpaid wages if a measure approved March 8 by a House committee becomes law.

The proposal (HF255) would establish a state fund, administered by the Department of Labor and Industry, to guarantee out-of-work employees up to four weeks of back pay still owed them by their former employers.

Payments from the account would be triggered if a failed business has no assets to pay its employees wages and has filed for bankruptcy protection or has been placed in receivership.

Workers who quit a job and are still owed wages also would be eligible for reimbursement, provided their former employer closes within 90 days of their final day on the job.

The measure also contains provisions that would allow the state to recover wage protections payments from or failed businesses. The bill would give the Department of Labor and Industry priority status for consideration of claims in bankruptcy proceedings.

"This is the right thing for us to do," said Rep. Kevin Goodno (IR-Moorhead), one of the seven Independent-Republicans on the labor panel joining solid DFL support for the bill. "The people who are left without their paychecks are usually the ones who can't afford to go through the legal proceedings."

The state also would be authorized to levy fines against business owners equal to 25 percent of the wages owed, and could seek reimbursement of any legal costs. All funds recouped by the state would be used to replenish the proposed wage protection account. Two other states — Maine and Oregon — have similar wage protection programs in place, said the bill's sponsor, Rep. Alice Johnson (DFL-Spring Lake Park).

Similar legislation passed the House Labor-Management Relations committee in 1991, but stalled when no funding was provided.

HF255 now moves from the Labor-Management Relations Committee to the Economic Development, Infrastructure and Regulation Finance Committee.

March 12, 1993 / SESSION WEEKLY 11
Work curfew bill advances

Older high school students could no longer burn the midnight oil at an after-school job under a bill now moving to the House floor.

The Labor-Management Relations Committee, on a divided voice vote, approved a proposal (HF64) March 8 which would block 16- and 17-year-olds from working past 11 p.m. on school nights and before 5 a.m. on school days.

An attempt to amend the bill to allow work until midnight with written permission from their parents failed on a 13-6 vote.

The measure would not change the existing 9 p.m. - 7 a.m. "work curfew" for kids under 16.

Educators and other supporters have called the proposal a "no-cost education improvement initiative" and Gov. Arne Carlson has indicated he will sign the measure if it reaches his desk. House members have advanced similar bills at least three times in the past, only to have them stall in the state Senate.

Jessica Johnson, a high school senior from St. Paul and a part-time employee at a fast food restaurant near the State Capitol, opposed the work curfew.

"My schoolwork has always come first," she said, noting that since taking her job she has maintained near-perfect grades while learning important skills and responsibilities in the workplace.

Johnson appeared to buttress supporters' arguments by saying that she changed her work schedule earlier this year to allow more time to study, although she later added, "I think it is up to me and my mom to make decisions on what hours I should work."

Aiding violence victims

Women fleeing abusive partners find themselves in the swirl of sharp policy debate as lawmakers consider a proposal to extend unemployment benefits to people who quit their jobs to escape domestic violence.

The measure (HF343) would add the presence or threat of domestic violence to the acceptable reasons for an employee to voluntarily leave work and still be eligible for state unemployment insurance compensation. The bill survived a close test March 8 before a labor subcommittee, advancing without recommendation to the full Labor-Management Relations panel for more study.

If enacted, claims under the new provision would be financed by all employers through their unemployment insurance premiums.

Supporters said the change would have only a small impact on the overall finances of the unemployment insurance program. Few victims, they say, are willing to create a "paper trail" enabling an abusive partner to find them.

But the fiscal implications are far overshadowed by the emotional benefits the proposal could provide victims, said Avé McParland of the Minnesota Coalition for Battered Women.

"Domestic violence is about power and control," she said. "A source of income is very important [to victims] because it's something their abuser can't control."

State Department of Jobs and Training officials oppose the measure, saying agency examiners are not adequately trained to make decisions concerning domestic violence. Assistant Commissioner Gary Sorensen said the department is reviewing its internal rules to permit a limited number of domestic abuse claims under existing "serious illness" exemptions.

Other critics, including the National Federation of Independent Business, said the temporary support of domestic violence victims should be funded through other human service programs or a general fund appropriation, rather than with a premium increase on employers.


Tracking down felony records

Getting access to the court records of convicted felons would be a lot easier under a measure that was given preliminary approval by a House Judiciary subcommittee March 8.

A section of HF18 would classify central records kept by the state Bureau of Criminal Apprehension (BCA) as public data; that information is currently considered private.

Although such conviction records are considered public at the county level, conducting a thorough check of all 87 counties can be both time-consuming and error-filled.

The proposal would allow public access to state Bureau of Criminal Apprehension (BCA) data that identifies the names of convicted felons for 15 years after their sentence has ended. The BCA would be permitted to charge a fee for the information.

The provision is only part of a bill (HF18) designed to allow easy access to a prospective foster parents' criminal records and toughen state licensing standards for foster care.

Bill sponsor Rep. Phil Carruthers (DFL-Brooklyn Center) believes that current state Department of Human Services (DHS) licensing procedures are too lenient. "Foster parents are stewards," he said. "We need to err on the side of the child."

A Star Tribune newspaper article prompted Carruthers to sponsor HF18. The article claimed that while the DHS rules prohibit or hinder the licensing of certain criminals, a departmental review process has, in some cases, granted licensing waivers to convicted criminals. The waivers are needed to receive state funding for providing foster care.

HF18 would forbid the commissioner of the DHS from granting such waivers if the applicant has been convicted of a violent crime; had their parental rights terminated; or had reports of abuse substantiated by a social service agency or other official body.

But representatives of minority communities testified that the bill would unfairly penalize responsible foster parents and the children they care for.

Lester Collins, executive director of the Council on Black Minnesotans, said that the state would be undermining the idea of rehabilitation if it prevents all former criminals from becoming licensed foster parents. The current process, which allows for a case-by-case examination of each potential foster parent, ought to be retained, Collins said.

The Judiciary Committee's Data Privacy Subcommittee did not take action on the tougher licensing standards. Carruthers said he was willing to amend the bill, and continued testimony on the issue is expected.

The provision allowing public access to felony records may become part of an omnibus data privacy bill before going to the full Judiciary Committee.

Attorney Meaghan Harper testifies in favor of a bill (HF18) that would toughen existing state licensing requirements for prospective foster parents. She testified March 9 before the Criminal Justice and Family Law Subcommittee.

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Closing the homestead loophole

A bill to put new limits on how homes are protected in bankruptcy proceedings was approved by the Judiciary Committee's Civil Law Subcommittee March 10.

Minnesota is one of only six states in the nation that has no limits on exemptions for homesteads owned by people going into bankruptcy, said Rep. Thomas Pugh (DFL-South St. Paul). As a result, it has created an abuse of the legal system that allows assets of a debtor to be spent on the home while creditors are helpless to collect, he said.

Pugh's bill (HF 392) would limit the homestead exemption to $200,000, or $500,000 if it is agricultural. The bill would protect banks and their customers while still allowing a fairly generous amount for debtors to stay in their homes, he said.

Sandra Winters, branch president of First National Bank in Lakeville, told the panel that in one case, her institution lost more than $200,000 when a borrower took assets from his business to pay off his $400,000 home, then declared bankruptcy. Because the homestead is exempt, the bank can't recover its loss. In a similar case, a St. Paul bank lost more than $2 million on a single loan while the borrower paid off a mortgage for a $1.2 million home.

"This makes us leery to lend to small businesses," she told the panel. "And it weakens the banking system."

HF 392 now moves to the full Judiciary Committee.

Power of attorney extended

Competent people who later become unable to make decisions about their own health care would be able to appoint a trusted relative or friend to do so under a bill passed 130-0 by the House March 11.

The bill (SF 40, formerly HF 45), would allow a durable power of attorney to be designated to make health care decisions, similar to what current law allows for financial matters.

Rep. David Bishop (IR-Rochester), told the House his bill would allow families to avoid possible tragic health situations. Senior citizens, medical, and legal groups backed the measure, which has received final passage in the Senate.

SF 40 now moves to the governor for consideration.

State Treasurer Michael A. McGrath gave his budget presentation before the Governmental Operations and Gambling Committees State Government Finance Division March 9.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Seizing johns' cars

Cities would be allowed to seize the cars of johns or prostitutes if the car was used to transport the person to the scene of the solicitation, under a bill heard March 9 by a House subcommittee.

The bill (HF 72) sponsored by Rep. Richard Jefferson (DFL-Mpls) would allow cities to pass ordinances calling for the forfeiture of cars used in the commission of the misdemeanor offense. The city of St. Paul had such an ordinance, but the Minnesota Court of Appeals struck it down in April 1992, saying only the state had the power to authorize forfeiture.

If HF 72 is passed, and city ordinances follow, a solicitor's car could be seized if it is driven to a bar, street corner, or other place where a solicitation of a prostitute occurs. But if another means of transportation is used to reach the point of solicitation — such as a bus or taxi — police could not seize a car owned by the solicitor, because it was not used to "facilitate" the misdemeanor offense.

Subcommittee members raised questions of due process and the potential impact on innocent family members. "What if the car is needed by the spouse of a wayward husband to get to and from work?" asked Rep. Virgil Johnson (IR-Caledonia).

Rep. Irv Anderson (DFL-Int'l Falls) was concerned that police would be allowed to impound a car while the suspected solicitor awaited trial. "You may have an innocent person there that you're hurting," he said. Anderson moved to have the power of impoundment stricken from Jefferson's bill.

Mitch Rothman, a Minneapolis city attorney, said that without the power to impound, a forfeiture ordinance "wouldn't be very valuable," because a person fearing eventual conviction could sell the car or destroy its value in the interim between arrest and conviction.

Anderson's amendment initially passed on a voice vote, and the bill was subsequently approved. But as the meeting of the Subcommittee on Local Government Relations of the Local Government and Metropolitan Affairs Committee drew to a close, members voted to reconsider the bill and to hold it in committee.

Anderson argued that reconsideration was necessary because any forfeiture law should properly be included in state statutes, and not left up to individual cities. Further subcommittee debate on the bill is expected.

Snowmobile safety

Despite increased trail enforcement and growing cooperation from other law enforcement agencies and the hospitality industry, Department of Natural Resources (DNR) officials say they still have a long way to go in cracking down on problem snowmobilers.

DNR officers have spent between 7,000 and 8,000 hours on trails this winter, making 447 arrests and handing out over 400 warnings.

Nearly one-third of the arrests have been for speeding or driving while intoxicated, said Leo Haseman, DNR enforcement division manager, during March 10 testimony before the House Environment and Natural Resources Finance Committee. "But we're not slowing it down. Speed and alcohol violations are still increasing."

A record 19 snowmobilers have died in accidents since November 1992. At least 360 accidents this winter have resulted in injury or property damage, according to DNR records. More than half of those mishaps involved alcohol.

Local police and county sheriffs' departments are doing more to help enforce snowmobile regulations, Haseman said. And a significant change in attitude among resort owners has been noticed since conservation officers instituted sobriety checkpoints three years ago.

Initially, many resort owners opposed the checkpoints, thinking they were "going to hurt business," Haseman said. But they now view them as a necessary way to police the sport. Snowmobile associations and other recreation groups also are behind tougher enforcement of existing regulations, he added.

But Haseman said enforcement efforts will be severely strained during the next two years as the division — which also enforces other recreational vehicle regulations in addition to fish
and game rules — attempts to absorb a proposed $1.9 million budget shortfall.

The current budget plan would eliminate departmental leasing of snowmobiles for enforcement duty and would leave six positions vacant throughout the division during the next biennium.

**TRANSPORTATION**

**Holistic transit planning**

In St. Paul, a swamp may be overtaking a shopping center and people are calling it progress.

A plan to tear down a mall near Lake Phalen and let a portion of the property revert to a wetland demonstrates how today’s transit designers are taking much more into account than just building the shortest route between two points.

Environmental concerns, recreational opportunities, economic impact and bolstering a sense of community all play into wise urban planning, said Harrison Fraker, dean of the University of Minnesota College of Architecture and Landscape Architecture.

Fraker said architects are recognizing that roadway design and other transportation considerations can work to either unite or divide communities. “It’s a very exciting thing when you see transit [act] as a catalyst for reintegrating towns together again,” he said.

Included in the Phalen neighborhood project, Fraker told the Transportation and Transit Committee March 5, are plans to route express buses over a parkway crossing the reclaimed waterfront area, along with linking bike and pedestrian trails — all of which should help attract new business and residential investment into the area.

“It’s an integrated design that uses transit as a piece to get the neighborhood back together,” Fraker said, noting that new federal legislation emphasizing public transit over single-occupant automobile transportation could provide a significant portion of the dollars needed for the project.

“The design of the road is so important to maintaining neighborhood stability,” Fraker said. “If you make it a limited access busway — and not have it be for cars — with a bus stop and parking near the neighborhood center, then it becomes the focus as a pedestrian area for people.”

The committee also heard updates on similar project proposals in Chaska and Robbinsdale using the “node” concept of transit planning. The Robbinsdale plan uses possible light rail lines as its centerpiece to a revitalized downtown, while the Chaska project used innovative bridge design to keep a highway renovation from splitting the city into disparate regions.

**More metro highway money**

A group of metro counties offered an idea to the Transportation and Transit Committee March 10 for changing the state’s 35-year-old highway funding formula.

But there appears to be one major problem with the plan. It’s predicated on a 5-cent per gallon increase in the state’s gasoline tax — a tax increase the governor has said he no longer supports.

The increase would allow the current county state aid highway formula’s allocation of over $240 million to be charged without hurting any county’s individual receipts.

But Rep. Tom Osthoff (DFL-St. Paul), chair of the committee, said that he didn’t want to send a transportation funding bill to the House floor if a veto was certain.

That means that the proposal to reapportion a greater share of funds to metro area counties with larger traffic flows has little chance of being implemented.

Anoka County Commissioner Dennis Berg said that “if there’s a little more money in the pot, we don’t have to have loser counties” if funding proportions are altered to shift money away from rural areas.

Rep. Marvin Dauner (DFL-Hawley) said that the proposal would affect only a part of all state distribution funds for roads, ignoring two-thirds of state funding that may already be compensating for metro traffic loads.

Osthoff said that he would like to see the proposal’s effects if the gas tax was increased by less than 5 cents per gallon. But Berg said that implementing the new formula with less than a 5-cent increase would be a “costly compromise.” Any smaller gas tax hike would be less beneficial to some counties under the proposed distribution formula.

**NOTES**

A pair of first-term representatives, dubbed by their colleagues as the “I-Team,” have wasted little time in rooting out what they perceive as waste in state government.

Reps. Walt Perlt (DFL-Woodbury) and Mike Delmont (DFL-Lexington) have been systematically reviewing the use of outside consultants by state agencies. “We’re wasting millions of dollars,” Perlt said. With input from several sources, they have drafted a bill in response.

It may not be sweeps month, when television news programs hype their exposés, but stay tuned, they said.

Cities would be allowed to use their own funds to offer rewards for information leading to the arrest or conviction of felons, under a bill approved by the Local Government and Metropolitan Affairs Committee March 11. The sponsor of the bill, Rep. Richard Jefferson (DFL-Mpls), said questions were raised last fall about whether the city of Minneapolis could legally offer a reward for information leading to the apprehension of the killers of Minneapolis Police Officer Jerry Haaf. If HF461 becomes law, cities’ authority to offer rewards regarding crimes committed within their city limits would be clarified.

Regional public library districts with independent taxing authority could be established under a bill approved by the Local Government and Metropolitan Affairs Committee March 11. A library district could be formed either through approval of a majority of the city councils and county boards in the region the library system would serve, or by a majority vote in a region-wide referendum. Following approval, HF99, sponsored by Rep. Harold Lasley (DFL-Cambridge), was referred to the Education Committee.
Huntley wants health reform for northeastern Minnesota

At first, Rep. Tom Huntley (DFL-Duluth) said he was a little perplexed by his committee assignments.

As an associate professor at the University of Minnesota-Duluth's (UMD) School of Medicine, a seat on the Human Services Finance Division seemed a logical and welcome choice. But the others — on labor, banking, and insurance panels — struck him as slightly haphazard picks.

But after two months of legislative hearings, he's seen a pattern develop.

"With Financial Institutions and Insurance, a big part of our focus is health care. And when you take Labor-Management Relations, what they discuss most is workers' compensation, which is a health care issue, too. So every committee I'm on has to do with health care in one way or another."

Huntley says that the impetus for health care reform — at both the state and federal level — makes this exactly the right time to be at the state Capitol.

"Things are going to be happening over the next four to six years that are going to revolutionize health care, and I want to make sure that's going to end up good for rural Minnesota," he said.

"With all of the changes coming down in health care reform...[they] may work fine here in the metro area, but nobody's got a grip yet on how they're going to work in rural parts of the state."

Although his district encompasses Duluth and surrounding townships, Huntley said he hopes to become an advocate for all of northeastern Minnesota.

As a four-year Duluth City Council member and later as president of the Seaway Port Authority, Huntley has seen the region's fortunes rise through the 1970s, crash with the steel and agricultural industry slides of the 1980s, and begin to rebound in recent years.

To prevent the boom-bust cycle from repeating, Huntley said education will be the key to diversified economic success.

"I'd like to see UMD in particular and maybe some other higher education initiatives in north-east Minnesota undergo an upgrade," he said. "A research-based university is a real anchor."

Huntley also is strongly behind a school funding reform package that seeks to extend state support for so-called "property-poor" districts.

Evans brings wide-ranging experience to newest job

In many ways, Rep. Geri Evans (DFL-New Brighton) typifies what is already proving to be a remarkable class of first-term representatives.

Like many of her first-term colleagues, it's hard to make the "novice" label stick given her lengthy resume of public service. And like most of her peers, she views the task of making policy with a sense of vocation.

"I have a strong belief that public policy should be elevated in the general public's mind," she said. "But in order to do that, public policy-makers have to do two things — make better public policy and do a much better job of communicating that to the public."

"I think we could do a better job on both," she said.

Evans brings to her new job a background hard to match among her colleagues, first-termers or otherwise. "You name a field, I've probably been in it," she quipped.

She's taught school at every possible level, from nursery school to teaching graduate level courses in small business and personnel administration. She's put those business theories to work as a business consultant and in marketing.

Evans served two terms on the St. Anthony-New Brighton School Board, including a stint as chairwoman. She currently works as an education equity consultant, working with school districts around the state to ensure students get the same quality of education regardless of gender, cultural background or physical disabilities.

Tack on lobbying and newspaper work, and the list is almost finished. Evans is also studying for her doctorate degree in educational administration.

And she's also raised two children, who mirror her involvement in issues.

Evans' background naturally leads to concern about education issues, but changes buffeting her district have made economic development and housing a priority as well.

Having run for her seat in both 1990 and 1992, Evans noted a stark contrast between the elections in her constituents' concern for the economy.

"[In the economy] was very much out there," she said of last fall's election. "It convinced me I'd better ask to be involved in economic development, housing, things like that — because my district was reflecting that downturn in the economy."

There's a dawning reality that staid suburbs like New Brighton and Mounds View will be grappling with issues traditionally viewed as belonging only to the inner city.

"Poverty is galloping right out to us... and we're not ready for it," Evans said.

The group of 34 new representatives is already making their presence felt, she added. "We certainly are a force to be contended with."

"I suspect that we're older than the average crop of first-termers," she said. "...And we have a great diversity of experience."

Health care reform, rural development, and enhancing education opportunities comprise a lengthy agenda for any lawmaker. But like many of the prospective doctors he instructs, Huntley said he will have to become a specialist of sorts.

"I'd like to make an impact in both rural health care and in higher education," he said. "I don't want to spend the rest of my life here. Obviously, you can't do it all in two years but it probably can be done in 10 years or so.

"If I see some significant progress in those two things, then I'd feel like I've done something and be ready to move on."

—Dave Price

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### District 6B

**Population:** 32,255  
**Distribution:** 73.2 percent urban, 26.8 percent rural  
**County:** St. Louis  
**Largest City:** Duluth  
**Location:** northeastern Minnesota  
**1992 presidential election results:**  
- Clinton/Gore: 50.6 percent  
- Bush/Quayle: 28.4 percent  
- Perot/Stockdale: 20.6 percent  
- Other: 0.4 percent

---

### District 52B

**Population:** 32,877  
**Distribution:** 100 percent in urbanized areas  
**County:** Ramsey  
**Largest City:** New Brighton  
**Location:** north Metro  
**1992 presidential election results:**  
- Clinton/Gore: 44.3 percent  
- Bush/Quayle: 32.1 percent  
- Perot/Stockdale: 22.9 percent  
- Other: 0.7 percent

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March 12, 1993 / SESSION WEEKLY 15
Working in different octaves no problem for Rhodes

President Bill Clinton intrigued the nation when he belted out a few throaty jazz riffs during his inauguration this past January, leaving little doubt that a changing of the guard had occurred.

But for those of you who questioned whether a Republican could have played the same soulful tune on a saxophone, meet Rep. Jim Rhodes.

Music is a way of life for the newest member of the Legislature, a man who could play the piano before he could read, who worked his way through college playing in dance bands, and who got his first introduction to politics through the St. Louis Park community band.

Like Clinton, Rhodes also plays the saxophone — the only difference being that "I play alto and he plays tenor." He dismisses the idea that "politics has anything to do with playing sax."

Instead, Rhodes sees music as a universal language that can cross all barriers, and he hopes to apply that same outreach philosophy to his work at the Capitol.

"Once the election is over, we all have to work together," said Rhodes. "That’s the American system."

Rhodes was elected on Jan. 12 in a special election to fill the seat held by former Rep. Gloria Segal, who resigned because of illness after representing the area for 10 years.

The area is predominantly DFL, but Rhodes’ heavy community involvement was a factor that seemed to transcend political lines.

He’s been the top vote-getter in every St. Louis Park school board election since he was first elected in 1980 and has been a member of a host of community organizations.

In addition, he was the driving force behind a local program through which old musical instruments are refurbished and given to students who can’t afford them.

"I care a great deal about what happens to our community, and, to a large degree, what happens to the state," said Rhodes, explaining why he ran for the House.

As the general manager of Albrechts clothing stores, business issues such as workers’ compensation costs concern him. But he said he hopes to focus on education and children’s issues at the Legislature.

"Do you know we have children who do not have a place to live after they leave school right here in the metropolitan area? he asked. "We’ve got to make sure the children are helped.”

That Rhodes is willing to work with the DFL seems apparent. After former Rep. Segal defeated him in 1982 the first time he ran for the Legislature, Rhodes went to her victory party. In turn, she supported him in his school board races.

And at his State Office Building office, he has both a portrait and biography of that famous give-em-hell Democrat, Harry Truman, on display.

"Harry Truman never forgot his role in life and that’s why I put that up there so I’ll never forget my role in life: to be an ordinary citizen."

Now he hopes to reach out to Minnesota’s most famous legislator-musician, Sen. Florian Chmielewski (DFL-Sturgeon Lake).

"I’m going to go over and introduce myself,” said Rhodes. “Music has no party bounds.”

—Grant Moos

Neary pushing for tax and campaign reform

Newly elected legislators have long come to the Capitol with proposals to change the course of the state. Rep. Pam Neary (DFL-Afton) is no exception.

But Neary, whose district stretches from Lake Elmo to the Wisconsin border’s Prescott Bridge, wasted no time in tackling two major systems — property taxes and state aid to local governments.

A measure she’s proposed would virtually turn old tax and revenue systems upside down. Property taxes would be linked to income and ability to pay; state aid would flow to communities according to their revenue-raising capacities.

Neary’s proposal (HF921) would "narrow" state funding priorities to schools, family programs, and children’s services. Fire and police protection, and expenses such as road maintenance and plowing would be left to local communities.

Removing traditional school reliance on property taxes, Neary believes, would be a change well-received by her constituents. District 56B, in the east metro area, includes Lake Elmo, Lakeland, Afton, Denmark Township, and the eastern half of Woodbury.

Neary said she hoped to remain focused on issues that are important to her constituents through a series of town meetings she holds with other local elected officials. She initiated the meetings shortly after taking office.

She described her constituents as “well-read, and very cognizant of what the issues are. They also know what needs to be shored up and strengthened.”

Neary attributes her area’s interest in public policy partly to the rapid residential development in Washington County. Families new to the area, she said, “want to connect themselves to their community. It’s the new suburban mechanism of connectedness.”

Creativity should be more frequently offered in suburban schools, according to Neary. “Families are looking for more choices in education — to crack some molds if their child doesn’t fit in. They are pressuring schools to take some risks and offer more choices.”

Neary has been a government affairs consultant for the National Organization of Women, the Community Clinic Consortium, and Friends of Public Education. Formerly, she was a program evaluator in the Office of the Legislative Auditor. Before moving here from Colorado, she was a substitute teacher.

Two months into her new job, Neary has sponsored nearly a dozen bills proposing change — bills which range from campaign reform to encouraging state employees to do things differently by offering monetary incentives for money-saving ideas.

“We need people who are willing to push for change,” said Neary. “Expanding people’s horizons and bringing up new ideas is a crucial part of my job.”

—Joyce Peterson
1993-94 House Subcommittees

Agriculture subcommittees

Agriculture Finance & Rural Development
Chair: Winter-DFL
Vice Chair: Peterson-DFL
Cooper-DFL
Dehler-IR
Girard-IR
Hugoson-IR
Ness-IR

Dairy & Livestock
Chair: Bauerly-DFL
Vice Chair: Nelson-DFL
Bertram-DFL
Bettermann-IR
Koppendrayer-IR
Molnau-IR

Soil & Water Resources
Chair: Bertram-DFL
Vice Chair: Dauner-DFL
Bettermann-IR
Dehler-IR
Molnau-IR
Mosel-DFL

Commerce & Economic Development subcommittees

Controversial Bills
Chair: Kinkel-DFL
Anderson, B.-DFL
Bishop-IR
Erhardt-IR
Farrell-DFL

Consumer Protection
Chair: Opatz-DFL
Asch-DFL
Commers-IR
Delmont-DFL
Evans-DFL
Lindner-IR

K-12 Education Finance Division subcommittee

Facilities
Chair: Kelso-DFL
Bauerly-DFL
Hausman-DFL
Lasley-DFL
Ness-IR

Committee Administrator
Suzanne Paul ....................................... 296-5319

Judiciary subcommittees

Criminal Justice & Family Law
Chair: Carruthers-DFL
Brown-DFL
Bishop-IR
Blatz-IR
Dawkins-DFL
Delmont-DFL
Limmer-IR

Civil Law
Chair: Pugh-DFL
Holsten-IR
Lynch-IR
Macklin-IR
Murphy-DFL**
Orenstein-DFL

Data Privacy
Chair: McGuire-DFL
Carruthers-DFL
Macklin-IR
Pugh-DFL

Labor-Management Relations subcommittee

Unemployment & Workers' Compensation
Chair: Farrell-DFL
Vice Chair: Perlt-DFL
Beard-DFL
Bettermann-IR
Goodno-IR

Local Government & Metropolitan Affairs subcommittees

Metropolitan Council
Chair: Orfield-DFL
Vice Chair: Carruthers-DFL
Anderson, L.-DFL
Brown-DFL
Greiling-DFL
Macklin-IR

Metropolitan Government
Chair: Wejcman-DFL
Vice Chair: Bergson-DFL
Anderson, L.-DFL
Kelley-DFL
Krinke-IR

Transit
Chair: Pugh-DFL
Vice Chair: Mahon-DFL
Anderson, I.—DFL
Mariani-DFL
Wagenius-DFL
Swenson-IR

Local Government Relations
Chair: Nelson, S.-DFL
Vice Chair: Kleinzing-DFL
Anderson, I.—DFL
Johnson, V.-IR
Cooper-DFL
Lynch-IR
Dorn-DFL

Reapportionment Task Force
Chair: Carruthers-DFL
Anderson, L.-DFL
Greiling-DFL
Orfield-DFL

Taxes subcommittees

Property Tax
Chair: Olson, E.-DFL
Vice Chair: Milbert-DFL
Abrams-IR
Anderson, L.-DFL
Dauner-DFL
Erhardt-IR
Girard-IR
Goodno-IR
Jacobs-DFL

Subcommittee Administrator
Josh Downham ........................................ 296-8875

State Taxes
Chair: Wagenius-DFL
Vice Chair: Orfield-DFL
Blatz-IR
Carruthers-DFL
Dawkins-DFL
Hugoson-IR
Jacobs-DFL
Macklin-IR
Subcommittee Administrator
Josh Downham ........................................ 296-8875

** Non-voting member
How a bill becomes a law in Minnesota

The bill status tracking sheets are designed to give you the latest information on bill action during the week preceding each issue (Thursday, 2:30 p.m. to Thursday, 2:30 p.m.). Since it is impossible to provide a cumulative list of all bill action 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 sheets provide 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 been taken 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 as amended,” “not recommended to pass,” and “re-referred 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 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.
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<td>Bishop</td>
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**Committees:**
- Health & Human Services
- Housing
- Judiciary
## 1993 Minnesota Legislature

### Bill Status Tracking Sheet

**Bill action between March 4 - 11**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>File No.</th>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Committee/Division/Bill Title</th>
<th>Introduction/Committee Referral</th>
<th>Committee/Division</th>
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<th>Re-referral</th>
<th>Final Passage</th>
<th>Vote</th>
<th>Final Reading in Other Body/Substitution</th>
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### Committees

**LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS**

- HF0070 - Opatz, St. Cloud State University land converted to city of St. Cloud 1/21 LG | LG | 3/11  |
- SF0116 - Benson, J.E. | transferred to city of Ft. Shad 1/28 EN | |
- HF0099 - Essary | Regional library 1/28 LG | LG | 3/11  |
- SF0124 - Essary | districts—authorized to create 1/18 ED | |
- HF0127 - Bishop | Sheriff deputy hiring— | 1/26 LG | LG | 3/11  |
- SF0330 - Essary | dispatches—corrected | 2/25 MLG | MLG | 3/1  |
- SF0561 - Essary | procedure for counties provided | 2/25 MLG | |
- SF0398 - Jacobs | Anoka County granted power 2/11 LG | LG | 3/11  |
- SF0277 - Menter | to appoint county coroner 2/11 MLG | MLG | 3/1  |
- HF0303 - Essary | St. Louis regional water system 2/15 LG | LG | 3/11  |
- SF0355 - Essary | Vicksburg study—funded | 2/18 JEC | JEC | 3/10  |
- HF0411 - Jefferson | Reward offers by cities for | 2/18 LG | LG | 3/11  |
- SF0381 - Essary | False information allowed | 3/1 CP | |
- HF0414 - Anderson, L. | Deer River deputy | 2/24 LG | LG | 3/11  |
- SF0427 - Essary | Registrar office authorized | 2/22 MLG | MLG | 3/1  |
- HF0498 - Essary | St. Louis County—solid waste | 2/22 LG | LG | 3/11  |
- SF0459 - Jonek | Management contracting modified | 2/22 MLG | MLG | |

**LOCAL GOVERNMENT & METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS**

- HF0185 - Redig | Lake Pepin—river bluff power | 2/1 RI | RI | 3/1  |
- SF0038 | Lake Pepin—river bluff power | 1/25 RI | RI | 3/6  |
- SF0324 | Ozment | Mesilla—volunteer fire | 2/15 RI | RI | 3/18  |
- SF0058 | Jennings, Communication-impaired persons | 2/15 RI | RI | 3/8  |
- SF0199 | Johnson, J.B. | 3/14 JEC | JEC | 3/10  |
- SF0040 | Lamy | Communication-impaired persons | 2/25 RI | RI | 3/8  |
- SF0054 | Martch | Access program funding increased | 2/25 JEC | JEC | 3/1  |

**REGULATED INDUSTRIES & ENERGY**

- HF0001* - Solberg | Legislature— | 1/25 RI | RI | 1/9  |
- SF0358 | Luther | House committee references deleted | 1/14 JU | JU | 2/7  |

**RULES & LEGISLATIVE ADMINISTRATION**

- HF0037-2/2 withdrawn, reJEC | HF0037-2/11 withdrawn, reJEC |
- SF0048 | Luther | House committee references deleted | 1/14 JU | JU | 2/7  |

**TAXES**

- HF0243 | Olson, E. | Property taxes—obsolete | 3/11  |
- SF0670 | Poyer | Federal limits abolished | 3/1  |

[March 12, 1993 / SESSION WEEKLY 21]
In the Hopper... March 5 - 11, 1993

Bill Introductions

Monday, March 8

HF846—Ostrom (DFL)
Judiciary
Patient absent from treatment facility and confined under a civil commitment, the psychopathic personality law, or a court-ordered hold reported to local law enforcement agencies.

HF847—Tompkins (IR)
Health & Human Services
Woman's right to know act adopted.

HF848—Stanius (IR)
Rules & Legislative Administration
Flag desecration; Congress to propose a constitutional amendment prohibiting the physical desecration of the flag.

HF849—Osthoff (DFL)
Local Government & Metro Affairs
Municipal board membership modified.

HF850—Osthoff (DFL)
Local Government & Metro Affairs
Municipal board authority for incorporations, detachments, and annexations transferred to the administrative hearings and strategic and long-range planning offices, and single annexation procedure provided.

HF851—Delmont (DFL)
Judiciary
Cocaine and marijuana definitions modified; marijuana possession and sale penalties based on number of marijuana plants; and partial DWI infrared breath-testing instrument readings provided.

HF852—Dawkins (DFL)
Education
Male responsibility for sexual behavior pilot program matching grants provided to school districts and community-based organizations, and money appropriated.

HF853—Opatz (DFL)
Capital Investment
St. Cloud technical college provided development of architectural drawings to remodel classroom and lab space, bonds issued, and money appropriated.

HF854—Wajcman (DFL)
Transportation & Transit
Special transportation service drivers' license endorsement requirement clarified within the metropolitan area, driver examination requirement and certain fees abolished, and criminal records checks provided.

HF855—Jefferson (DFL)
Taxes
Housing districts exempted from certain tax increment financing aid reductions and expenditure limits changed; tax capacity determination modified; first increment option provided; and interest reduction program time period increased.

HF856—Kelso (DFL)
Education
Teacher regional bargaining provided and school district regional boards established.

HF857—Krueger (DFL)
Governmental Operations
Public Safety commissioner appointments provided for criminal apprehension superintendent, state patrol chief supervisor, and state fire marshal.

HF858—Osthoff (DFL)
Transportation & Transit
Armed carrier permit provisions modified.

HF859—Wolf (IR)
Local Government & Metro Affairs
Motor vehicle shredder residue management alternative examination grant program established, motor vehicle transfer fee increased and extended, and money appropriated.

HF860—Osthoff (DFL)
Transportation & Transit
Motor vehicle license endorsement provision clarified and provided; and drivers' license and motor vehicle registration applicant home address data classified as private data.

HF861—Seagren (IR)
Judiciary
Harassment and stalking crimes, restraining orders, mental health assessments, and enhanced penalties clarified and provided; and drivers' license and motor vehicle registration applicant home address data classified as private data.

HF862—Bauerly (DFL)
Governmental Operations & Gambling
Mexicano/Chicano and Latino people affairs council established.

HF863—Dempsey (IR)
Environment & Natural Resources
Sewer combined overflow financial assistance program eligibility area extended to the Mississippi River confluence with Wells Creek.

HF864—Jennings (DFL)
Environment & Natural Resources
Eurasian water milfoil, zebra mussel, and other water-transmitted exotic harmful specie watercraft inspections expanded; infested access point closings extended, aquatic nuisance species account created, and chemical treatment fee provided.

HF865—Stanius (IR)
Governmental Operations
Youth watercraft safety course and watercraft operation minimum age requirement lowered to persons 12 years old.

HF866—Svenson (IR)
Judiciary
DWI juveniles driving while intoxicated offense provided with an alcohol concentration greater than 0.02 percent and penalties provided.

HF867—Cooper (DFL)
Health & Human Services
Veterinarians exempted from radiation quality assurance program ionization radiation densitometry and sensitometry test requirements.

HF868—Milbert (DFL)
Governmental Operations & Gambling
Horse racing license eligibility expanded to two within the seven-county metropolitan area, state fair provided eligibility for pari-mutuel horse racing license, and breeders' fund distributions permitted in other racing jurisdictions.

HF869—Simoneau (DFL)
Health & Human Services
Medical Assistance claims adjudication system required for pharmacy providers.

HF870—Bauerly (DFL)
Taxes
Manufacturing districts authorized for tax increment financing authorities.

HF871—Farrell (DFL)
Judiciary
Public disclosure of private facts provided a cause of action.

HF872—Blatz (IR)
Judiciary
Minor presence of supportive person expanded to testimony for assaults and crimes of violence.

HF873—Klinzing (DFL)
Judiciary
Psychotherapist or health care professional criminal sexual conduct clarified.

HF874—Seagren (IR)
Transportation & Transit
Handicapped parking space enforcement by citizen volunteers extended to cities of the second class.

HF875—Seagren (IR)
Education
Facility replacement and restoration levies authorized for school districts.

HF876—Kinkel (DFL)
Environment & Natural Resources
Fish house seven-day licenses authorized for nonresidents.

HF877—Beard (DFL)
Environment & Natural Resources
Motor vehicle shredder residue management alternative examination grant program established, motor vehicle transfer fee increased and extended, and money appropriated.

HF878—Olson, E. (DFL)
Health & Human Services
White Earth Reservation in Mahnomen County provided group residential housing bed moratorium exemption to provide housing for persons 55 years old or older.

HF879—Tomassoni (DFL)
Education
Athletic eligibility restricted for certain students for one year following interdistrict transfer under open enrollment.

HF880—Evans (DFL)
Education
Debt redemption fund transfer restrictions clarified.

HF881—Trimble (DFL)
Local Government & Metro Affairs
St. Paul authorized to require residency as condition of employment.
HF882—Lourey (DFL) Environment & Natural Resources
Lake Superior water trail created from Park Point in Duluth to Canada.

HF883—Girard (IR) Agriculture
Farm corporation definition expanded to include swine farrowing and feeder pig production.

HF884—Carruthers (DFL) Housing
Blighted multi-unit residential rental property removal grants authorized and money appropriated.

HF885—Dehler (IR) Regulated Industries & Energy
Dine use allowed in licensed liquor establishments for deciding payment for alcoholic beverages, food, or other lawfully sold items.

HF886—Hausman (DFL) Education
APDC pupil unit formula modified; transportation aid authorized for area learning center instructional purposes; transportation allowance adjustments provided; teacher state salary contributions provided, and money appropriated.

HF887—Hasskamp (DFL) Judiciary
Recreational activity participation liability clarified.

HF888—Evans (DFL) Governmental Operations & Gambling
Fire protection system advisory council sunset extended.

HF889—Krueger (DFL) Governmental Operations & Gambling
Trade and economic development provisions and duties clarified.

HF890—Stanius (IR) Environment & Natural Resources
Environmental management department created; natural resources department, water and soil resources board, waste management office, and water quality division eliminated; health and trade and economic development departments modified.

HF891—Gruenes (IR) Health & Human Services
Medical Assistance payments changed for home care services; Medicaid certified nursing home or boarding home preadmission screening required; residential care services provided alternate care funding and one-time adjustment provided.

HF892—Munger (DFL) Environment & Natural Resources
Toxic air emissions act of 1993 adopted and money appropriated.

HF893—Bertram (DFL) Local Government & Metro Affairs
Crime: prosecuting attorney provided for petty misdemeanor offenses.

HF894—Bertram (DFL) Education
Independent School District No. 750, Cold Spring, allowed to retain the Rocori middle school name.

HF895—Stanius (IR) Environment & Natural Resources
Northern pike trophy water designation provided and certain winter fishing restrictions repealed.

HF896—Stanius (IR) Environment & Natural Resources
Lake Superior sportfishing zone established and commercial nets prohibited except gill nets authorized for use by the Grand Portage Band of Chippewa Indians.

HF897—Stanius (IR) Environment & Natural Resources
Fishing tournament stamps created.

HF898—Weaver (IR) Environment & Natural Resources
Natural resources commissioner rule-making authority and other powers clarified, modified, and expanded relating to game and fish, wild rice,stromatolites, and cross-country ski passes.

HF899—Stanius (IR) Environment & Natural Resources
Handgun possession allowed by archery bear hunters for dispatching a wounded bear.

HF900—Carruthers (DFL) Judiciary
Breath preliminary screening test result used allowed in drivers' license reinstatement actions.

HF901—Krueger (DFL) Education
Higher education merger not to include technical colleges.

HF902—Tunheim (DFL) Education
Arts education center limited governance transferred to education board.

HF903—Tunheim (DFL) Transportation & Transit
Highway and highway purpose modified; municipal state-aid system mileage increased; municipal screening board composition changed; mobility trust and surface transportation funds created; gasoline tax rate increased; and money appropriated.

HF904—Greenfield (DFL) Health & Human Services
Personal care assistants provided a cost-of-living salary adjustment.

HF905—Mariani (DFL) Judiciary
Assault in the fifth degree sentencing penalty enhancement to include prior conviction with executed or stayed convictions.

HF906—Limmer (IR) Education
High School League Board responsibility provided for discriminatory communication at a league-sponsored activity or sport contest.

HF907—Pauly (IR) Environment & Natural Resources
Rowing shell or scull exempted from watercraft titling requirements.

HF908—Luther (DFL) Health & Human Services
Radiologic technologist examiners board created and licensing required, medical radiation health and safety act adopted, penalties provided, and money appropriated.

HF909—Rice (DFL) Transportation & Transit
Port development assistance program appropriated money.

HF910—Brown, C. (DFL) Judiciary
Appleton Prairie Correctional Facility purchase provided, bonds issued, and money appropriated.

HF911—Wenzel (DFL) Agriculture
Dairy trade practices act adopted.

HF912—Wenzel (DFL) Agriculture
Dairy trade practices act adopted.

HF913—Orenstein (DFL) Local Government & Metro Affairs
St. Paul approval of special laws validated.

HF914—Luther (DFL) Judiciary
DWI penalties increased for offenses committed with a child under 16 years old in the motor vehicle.

HF915—Wejcman (DFL) Judiciary
Corrections ombudsman provided biennial reporting requirements.

HF916—Kelley (DFL) Health & Human Services
Health-related board disciplinary procedures modified, penalties imposed, and names changed for the nursing home administrators, chiropractic, and social work boards.

HF917—Smith (IR) Rules & Legislative Administration
Referendums required on tax increases and constitutional amendment proposed.

HF918—Pawlenty (IR) Regulated Industries & Energy
Apple Valley authorized to issue on-sale liquor licenses on zoological gardens property and to allow a retail on-sale imbibing liquor license holder to dispense liquor on certain county-owned property.

HF919—Carlson (DFL) Education
Arts education committees in school districts provided materials, training, and assistance under the comprehensive arts planning program.

HF920—Wagenius (DFL) Taxes
Internal Revenue Code references updated; sales and use tax exemptions changed; sales, special, and property tax provisions modified; and collections and compliance and miscellaneous provisions provided.

HF921—Neary (DFL) Taxes
Property tax classifications and class rates changed; homeowner and renter property tax refunds modified; state aid restructuring; local government aid formula changed; property tax installment payments provided; and money appropriated.

HF922—Clark (DFL) Judiciary
Burial ground disturbances provided criminal penalties and gives civil remedies; traditional American Indian practitioners council created.

Thursday, March 11

HF923—Stanius (IR) Taxes
Income tax federal taxable income to include certain deemed discharges of indebtedness income.

HF924—Gutknecht (IR) Health & Human Services
Nursing home bed moratorium provided.

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HF925—Swenson (IR)
Education
Community education program driver training course instructors provided teacher licensure option.

HF926—Jaros (DFL)
Governmental Operations & Gambling
Early retirement; employer-paid health insurance provided as incentive for early retirement of certain public employees.

HF927—Stanius (IR)
Judiciary
Child in need of protection or services (CHIPS) juvenile court jurisdiction expanded to include children residing with a domestic assault perpetrator or a child having witnessed domestic assault in the home.

HF928—Stanius (IR)
Judiciary
Prenatal excessive alcohol exposure included as child neglect, chemically dependent person to include a pregnant woman engaging in habitual or excessive use of alcohol, and reporting requirements provided.

HF929—Mariani (DFL)
Commerce & Economic Development
Manufacturing opportunity districts established and tax credits and exemptions provided.

HF930—Clark (DFL)
Regulated Industries & Energy
Telephone assistance plan coverage expanded to include residential households with a member who has obtained a domestic abuse protection order, and funding priority provided for households with preschool-age children.

HF931—Bertram (DFL)
Agriculture
Ethanol producer payments modified and gasoline oxygenate level requirements increased.

HF932—Greiling (DFL)
Education
School districts encouraged to employ people of color or women as school administrators, partial salary reimbursement provided, and money appropriated.

HF933—Onnen (IR)
Taxes
Home care credit provided and income tax rates and brackets changed.

HF934—Stanius (IR)
Gen Leg, Veterans Affairs & Elections
Voter registration card removal provided for deceased registrants.

HF935—Stanius (IR)
Health & Human Services
AFDC recipients provided school participation requirements and federal waiver sought.

HF936—Vickerman (IR)
Governmental Operations & Gambling
Jobs and training department renamed economic security department.

HF937—Workman (IR)
Taxes
Correctional facility project purchases by cities and counties provided sales and use tax refunds and money appropriated.

HF938—Orenstein (DFL)
Education
Twin Cities university created and merged provided between Metropolitan State university and Minneapolis community college.

HF939—Hasskamp (DFL)
Commerce & Economic Development
Watercraft manufacturers provided repair, refund, or replacement warranty requirements provided.

HF940—Munger (DFL)
Environment & Natural Resources
Watercraft and use tax refunds and money appropriated.

HF941—Dawkins (DFL)
Judiciary
Firearm or dangerous weapon possession on school district property or buses provided felony penalty.

HF942—Bishop (IR)
Transportation & Transit
Reckless driving offense revised, careless driving offenses replaced with an intent to injure driving offense, and penalties provided.

HF943—Gruene (IR)
Health & Human Services
MinnesotaCare health care provider tax deduction provided for research and education spending.

HF944—Stanius (IR)
Health & Human Services
Integrated management and planning for persons with mental retardation or related conditions (IMPACT) act adopted.

HF945—Asch (DFL)
Health & Human Services
Nursing board membership modified; foreign country nursing program graduates provided licensing examination requirements, temporary permit requirements modified, and disciplinary action grounds expanded.

HF946—Hasskamp (DFL)
Judiciary
Recreational activity participation liability clarified.

HF947—Bauerly (DFL)
Environment & Natural Resources
Sherburne county authorized sale of certain tax-forfeited land bordering public water.

HF948—Bauerly (DFL)
Commerce & Economic Development
Residential building contractor, residential remodeler, and specialty contractor and real estate appraiser licensure requirements modified, and contractor's recovery fund established.

HF949—Weisman (DFL)
Education
Superintendents and principals classified as school district at-will positions.

HF950—Skaglund (DFL)
Gen Leg, Veterans Affairs & Elections
Veterans homes board required to apply for federal funding needed to complete the renovation or replacement of facilities at the Minneapolis campus.

HF951—Huntley (DFL)
Local Government & Metro Affairs
Duluth authorized increased transfers of money from the gas and steam division accounts in the public utility fund to the general fund.

HF952—Nelson (DFL)
Environment & Natural Resources
Deer zone outer clothing color requirements modified.

HF953—Neary (DFL)
Local Government & Metro Affairs
State parks and recreation areas budget and duties provided and modified; and metropolitan airports commission membership modified.

HF954—Wenzel (DFL)
Agriculture
Livestock and crop damage by stray voltage from high voltage transmission line provided civil liability.

HF955—Clark (DFL)
Health & Human Services
Lead abatement requirements modified; licenses and fees provided, disposal methods established, and penalties imposed.

HF956—Mahon (DFL)
Local Government & Metro Affairs
Local government and metro affairs commission authorized to apply for federal natural disaster assistance funds.

HF957—Abrams (IR)
Governmental Operations & Gambling
Plymouth Volunteer Firefighters Relief Association provided lump sum service pension maximums.

HF958—Winter (DFL)
Financial Institutions & Insurance
Chiropractors included as physicians for long-term medical health care policies.

HF959—McCullum (DFL)
Local Government & Metro Affairs
Metropolitan Council made an elective body and provided public campaign financing; metropolitan agency chair appointments, capital budget reviews, and duties provided and modified; and metropolitan airports commission membership modified.

HF960—Wenzel (DFL)
Agriculture
Livestock and crop damage by stray voltage from high voltage transmission line provided civil liability.

HF961—Clark (DFL)
Health & Human Services
Lead abatement requirements modified; licenses and fees provided, disposal methods established, and penalties imposed.

HF962—Mariani (DFL)
Local Government & Metro Affairs
Metropolitan Council made an elective body and provided public campaign financing; metropolitan agency chair appointments, capital budget reviews, and duties provided and modified; and metropolitan airports commission membership modified.

HF963—Murphy (DFL)
Judiciary
Snowmobile accident investigations provided by sheriffs.

HF964—Collins (DFL)
Governmental Operations & Gambling
Public Safety commissioner authorized to apply for federal natural disaster assistance funds.

HF965—Mariani (DFL)
Transportation & Transit
Motor vehicle registrar appointments prohibited for certain corporations and individuals; county auditor or other county or city official appointments provided; sale or transfer of appointments prohibited; and hours of operation adopted.

HF966—Dempsey (IR)
Local Government & Metro Affairs
Metropolitan Council authority repealed for dual track airport development planning.
HF967—Waltman (IR)  
Taxes  
General education tax levy to exclude certain land and provided based on school district modified net tax capacity, disparity reduction aid modified, and income tax rate schedules adjusted.

HF968—Osthoft (DFL)  
Transportation & Transit  
Commercial driver social security numbers provided to the federal commercial driver license information system and serious traffic offenses clarified; special series license plates provided; and license reinstatement and fees modified.

HF969—Pauly (IR)  
Transportation & Transit  
Federal motor carrier safety regulations adopted; 45-foot buses authorized; lightweight vehicle drivers exempted from certain qualification requirements; bills of lading and other carrier documentation information required; penalties provided.

HF970—Sparby (DFL)  
Agriculture  
Agricultural input lien procedures and priority modified.

HF971—Hausman (DFL)  
Education  
Early childhood and parent educators of color program established and money appropriated.

HF972—Redig (DFL)  
Governmental Operations & Gambling  
Firefighters’ Volunteer Relief Association service pension maximums increased, fire aid maximum apportionment established, and local relief association provisions modified.

HF973—Mahon (DFL)  
Governmental Operations & Gambling  
Bloomington Police Relief Association provided service pension and survivor benefit payments.

HF974—Skoglund (DFL)  
Governmental Operations & Gambling  
Capitol Area Architectural and Planning Board duties and powers clarified.

HF975—Skoglund (DFL)  
Judiciary  
Sentencing terms clarified and technical corrections provided to new felony sentencing laws.

HF976—Simoneau (DFL)  
Local Government & Metro Affairs  
Community action agency contracts authorized with counties.

HF977—Milbert (DFL)  
Governmental Operations & Gambling  
Minneapolis Employee Retirement Fund member allowed service credit purchase.

HF978—Milbert (DFL)  
Transportation & Transit  
Tow trucks exempted from motor carrier permit requirements.

HF979—Battaglia (DFL)  
Environment & Natural Resources  
Waste tire abatement and disposal provisions modified and money appropriated.

HF980—Anderson, I. (DFL)  
Local Government & Metro Affairs  
Government innovation and cooperation board established, cooperation planning grants and service budget management model grants established, state rule and law waivers provided, and money appropriated.

HF981—Rice (DFL)  
Governmental Operations & Gambling  
Public Service Department abolished; Residential and Small Business Utilities Division of the Office of the Attorney General abolished; Public Utilities Commission membership reduced; and public utility and energy duties transferred.

HF982—Jefferson (DFL)  
Capital Investment  
Lake Minnetonka Regional Park betterment and acquisition provided, bonds issued, and money appropriated.

HF983—Koppendarayer (IR)  
Environment & Natural Resources  
Crow hunting open season modified.

HF984—Krueger (DFL)  
Governmental Operations & Gambling  
Administrative department provisions modified.

HF985—Weaver (IR)  
Governmental Operations & Gambling  
Public Employee Police and Fire Fund disability benefit modified for reemployed disabiliats.

HF986—Kelley (DFL)  
Local Government & Metro Affairs  
Metropolitan telecommunications board established and coordination and consolidation of public mobile radio communications systems provided.

HF987—Brown, C. (DFL)  
Judiciary  
Prisoner inmate separation classifications modified.

HF988—Sparby (DFL)  
Environment & Natural Resources  
Deer licenses for taking deer by firearm and archery allowed for hunters in Kittson, Lake of the Woods, Marshall, Pennington, and Roseau counties.

HF989—Cooper (DFL)  
Environment & Natural Resources  
Meeker County authorized sale of certain tax-forfeited land bordering public water.

HF990—Cooper (DFL)  
Regulated Industries & Energy  
Municipalities prohibited from using a quick take condemnation proceeding when acquiring the property of another electric service provider through eminent domain.

HF991—Cooper (DFL)  
Regulated Industries & Energy  
Municipalities prohibited from acquiring the property of another electric service provider through eminent domain.

HF992—Skoglund (DFL)  
Judiciary  
Conspiracy provided same penalty as the substantive offense; gang-related crimes simplified; pistol permit repeat violations provided felony penalty; and wire, electronic, or oral communication interception time limit extended.

HF993—Clark (DFL)  
Government & Veterans Affairs & Elections  
Black Minnesotans council to study immigration status of persons of African descent and money appropriated.

HF994—Blatz (IR)  
Judiciary  
Foster care and adoption placements provided time limits for compliance with placement preferences; out-of-home placement standards set, and adoption notification requirements clarified.

HF995—Lourey (DFL)  
Health & Human Services  
Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) federal waiver request required for increased vehicle value and earned income deduction for cost of mandatory car insurance.

HF996—Lourey (DFL)  
Health & Human Services  
Moose Lake psychopathic personality treatment center established, and St. Peter security hospital administrative management clarified.

HF997—Lourey (DFL)  
Health & Human Services  
Moose Lake northeast regional services administration center established, regional state-operated services reorganized, and money appropriated.

HF998—Rice (DFL)  
Commerce & Economic Development  
Crane operators examining board established and licensing requirements and penalties provided.

HF999—Hugoson (IR)  
Education  
School agricultural property tax credit provided, school districts reimbursed for reduced property tax revenues, and money appropriated.

HF1000—Jennings (DFL)  
Financial Institutions & Insurance  
No-fault automobile insurance basic economic loss benefit exemption provided to motor vehicles used in the for-hire transportation of passengers.

HF1001—Osthoft (DFL)  
Transportation & Transit  
Interstate proratable motor vehicle license plate requirements, registration period, renewal notice, and delinquent filing and payment provisions modified.

HF1002—Forrell (DFL)  
Environment & Natural Resources  
Wildlife management area land sale or exchange provided.

HF1003—Greenfield (DFL)  
Health & Human Services  
General Assistance family eligibility established when children are temporarily in foster care.

HF1004—Murphy (DFL)  
Governmental Operations & Gambling  
Duluth Police Relief Association former member authorized a retirement annuity.

HF1005—Stancius (IR)  
Education  
Community education formula revenue increased and equipment uses expanded.

HF1006—Tunheim (DFL)  
Education  
Secondary sparsity formula modified for new districts formed by cooperation and combination or consolidation.

HF1007—Jores (DFL)  
Taxes  
Capital improvement project purchases by counties provided sales and use tax refunds and money appropriated.

HF1008—Simoneau (DFL)  
Labor-Management Relations  
Dislocated worker program provisions modified, rapid and expedient response activities programs established, worker adjustment services plans provided, and dislocation event services grants authorized.
**Do you know?**

Does the Minnesota weather possess mystical healing powers?

In the case of an ailing clergyman from Connecticut, exposure to the North Star State proved to be a successful prescription.

The Rev. Dr. Horace Bushnell was a sick man and was advised by his doctor in 1868 to seek a more agreeable climate to benefit his degenerating lung condition.

He went to Cuba but “saw no benefit.” Next, he traveled to California and remained for a year, experiencing a “partial recovery.”

Finally, the good reverend set out for Minnesota. After his stint in the Land of 10,000 Lakes, he went to a doctor unfamiliar with his condition “for a rigid examination.”

The doctor told the reverend that he was better. “This improvement, or partial recovery, I attribute to the climate of Minnesota” and the “over tonic property of the atmosphere,” Bushnell said. “I have known of very many remarkable cases of recovery there, which had seemed to be hopeless.”

The testimony is corroborated by Horace Greeley, 19th century American journalist and politician, who went west to Minnesota and found similar results.

“I knew that many had gone to her for health,” wrote Greeley. “I rejoiced to perceive that most of them had found it. In quiet homes, as well as at the Fair, I found every one strong, elastic, active, vigorous, buoyant.”

But Dr. Brewer Mattocks, a St. Paul physician, warns that those who cannot endure cold, or are “withered up” by it, or “have no life or vitality, and desiring none,” shouldn’t bother sojourning to this fair state.

“Such should be sent South, although there is usually little hope for such patients,” he said.
MONDAY, March 15

8 a.m.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE & REGULATION FINANCE

300N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Jim Rice
Agenda: HF163 (Sparby) Campaign reforms; candidates limited to one campaign committee, challengers first time spending limits higher, contribution limit lowered, public matching subsidy provided, corporate contributions modified, and money appropriated.

Higher Education Finance Division/EDUCATION

5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Peter Rodosovich
Agenda: University of Minnesota budget presentation.

Human Services Finance Division/HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Lee Greenfield
Agenda: Public testimony regarding the governor's recommendations for health care programs.

K-12 Education Finance Division/EDUCATION

200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Kathleen Vellenga
Agenda: Governor's budget recommendations on community and family education. HF107 (Kelso) Early Childhood Family Education Home Visiting Program levy funding replaced with a grant program, home visiting program training provided to community outreach workers, and money appropriated. Governor's supplemental budget recommendation on violence prevention curriculum grants.

8:30 a.m.

ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES FINANCE

Basement Hearing Room
State Office Building
Chr. Rep. David Battaglia
Agenda: Department of Natural Resources budget presentation.

9 a.m.

Legislative Commission on Employee Relations

3005 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Steve Wenzel
Agenda: HF661 (Wenzel) Dairy trade practices act adopted. HF634 (Tunheim) Genetic engineering and isolated genetic material use procedures clarified.

JUDICIARY

Basement Hearing Room
State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Wes Skoglund
Agenda: HF577 (Skoglund) Revenue Recap Act payment priority and inmate wage collection expanded for restitution obligations, and forfeited bail payment provided for delinquent restitution. HF251 (Skoglund) Child neglect to include failure to provide education. HF264 (Johnson, R.) Child in need of protection or services and child abuse definitions modified. HF591 (Dawkins) Conciliation courts provided establishment, powers, and jurisdiction. HF592 (Pugh) Debtor homestead exemption limited and homestead insurance proceeds provided for delinquency restitution. HF499 (Wejman) Child support judgment wage executions and garnishments effective until judgments are satisfied. HF216 (Wejman) Statute of limitations lengthened for human rights unfair discriminatory practice grievances. HF208 (Bishop) Handicapped and disabled; discrimination prohibited against disabled persons using service animals, over-the-road bus definition provided, and human rights investigations and hearing charges clarified.

REGULATED INDUSTRIES & ENERGY

10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Joel Jacobs
Agenda: HF824 (Jacobs) Excavation to include agricultural drainage tile repair and installation and landscaping, and one call excavation notice system requirements modified. HF823 (Jacobs) Pipeline Safety Advisory Council expiration date deleted. HF834 (Jacobs) Energy conservation and other energy related program duties eliminated for public service department. HF833 (Jacobs) Wind-powered or solar-powered electric generating plants excluded from certificate of need process. HF832 (Jacobs) Public electric utility advance forecast reporting requirements eliminated in an integrated resource plan. HF831 (Jacobs) Energy conservation improvement contribution due dates changed and contribution and revenue use restrictions eased and modified. HF822 (Jacobs) Municipal Energy Conservation Loan Program updated. HF821 (Jacobs) Energy Conservation Loan Program authority transferred to the Public Service Department. HF820 (Jacobs) District Heating Loan Program repealed. HF772 (Jacobs) Electric service separate metering exemptions modified. HF295 (Jacobs) Energy conservation improvement cost rate adjustments authorized for public utilities.

State Government Finance Division/GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS & GAMBLING

300N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Rick Krueger
Agenda: Department of Administration budget presentation.

12:30 p.m.

GENERAL LEGISLATION, VETERANS AFFAIRS & ELECTIONS

300N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Wally Sparby
Agenda: HF327 (Hasskamp) POWs; former prisoners of war provided free motor vehicle license plates. HF516 (Opatz) Election automatic recount requirements modified. HF509 (Delmont) Election provisions modified relating to voter registration, precinct boundary and polling place changes, election affidavits and canvassing, ballot preparation, election certificates, sample ballot expense reimbursement. HF232 (Skoglund) National Guard mutual assistance counterdrug activities compact ratified.
HF233 (Skoglund) National Guard use by the governor clarified for protection of persons and property.

HOUSING
500S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Karen Clark
Agenda: HF538 (Brown, K.) Transitional housing programs appropriated money.
HF278 (Rukavina) Housing Finance Agency rehabilitation loan repayment provided for heirs and devisees of deceased borrowers.

LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS
200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Pat Beard
Agenda: HF678 (Sarna) Total quality management technique education grant program established in the small employer environment, and money appropriated.
HF187 (Welle) Workers' Compensation Reinsurance Association refunds distributed to policyholders.
HF700 (Farrell) Railroad employee interests protected following an acquisition.

2:30 p.m.

The House meets in Session

After Session

WAYS & MEANS
10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Loren Solberg
Agenda: HF427 (Winter) Omnibus technical corrections and administrative changes provided to sales and use, income and franchise, and property taxes and tax administration and enforcement; penalties modified; and money appropriated. Budget resolution.

7 p.m.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT & METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS
Washington County Government Center
Stillwater
Chr. Rep. Irv Anderson
Agenda: Reorganization of the Metropolitan Council.

TUESDAY, March 16

8 a.m.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE & REGULATION FINANCE
300N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Jim Rice
Agenda: Review of agency and proposed budget, Minnesota Department of Public Safety.

EDUCATION
200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Lyndon Carlson
Agenda: Legislative Auditor's study on higher education programs. Process overview of recent selection for the University of Minnesota.

Health & Housing Finance Division/HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES
400S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Bob Anderson
Agenda: Continuation of the Department of Health budget proposal. Supplemental budget proposal by the Veterans Home Board.

Subcommittee on Property Taxes/TAXES
5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Edgar Olson
Agenda: HF265 (Cooper) Agricultural property tax classification rates changed, assessment/sales ratio study modified.
HF273 (Olson, E.) General education tax levy to exclude certain land and provided based on school district modified net tax capacity, disparity reduction aid modified, and income tax rate schedules adjusted.

8:30 a.m.

ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES FINANCE
Basement Hearing Room
State Office Building
Chr. Rep. David Battaglia
Agenda: To be announced.

10 a.m.

GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS & GAMBLING
10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Phyllis Kahn
Agenda: HF122 (Bertram) Video lottery machines authorized in liquor establishments.

ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES
200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Willard Munger
Agenda: HF513 (Kahn) Mississippi River critical area permits prohibited for expansion or enhancement of coal-fired steam heating facilities.
HF95 (Lourey) Independent School District No. 577, Willow River, authorized to sell certain lands to correct an erroneous boundary assumption.
HF882 (Laurey) Lake Superior water trail created from Park Point in Duluth to Canada.
HF607 (Johnson, A.) Disabled hunters allowed to take all big game with a crossbow permit.
HF250 (Pauly) Infrared detection or monitoring equipment use prohibited for hunting.
HF582 (Welle) Sibley State Park provided bond issuance for land acquisition, and money appropriated.
HF390 (Jennings) Solid waste collection service sales tax revenue from public and private mixed municipal solid waste collection and disposal services accounted separately, solid waste recycling grants authorized, and money appropriated.
HF333 (Steensma) Southwest Regional Development Commission to complete feasibility planning and final system design for connecting rural water systems to the multistate Lewis and Clark Rural Water System of the Bureau of Reclamation, and money appropriated.
HF699 (Pauly) Mineral leasing, environmental research and protection, exploratory mineral borings and data, lean ore stockpile removal, and oil and gas well spacing, pooling, and unitization provided.
HF462 (Orfield) Environmental Rights Act awarding of attorney fees and costs provided to prevailing parties.

HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES
3 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Wayne Simoueau
Agenda: HF532 (Worke) Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), aid for pregnant women, and employment and training eligibility modified; employment and training education requirement established; and community work experience program created.
HF611 (Greenfield) Children's mental health integrated fund and service system created, local children's mental health collaboratives provided, and money appropriated.
HF236 (Welle) Nursing facility intra-family sales authorized upon the death, disability, or retirement of the owner.
HF407 (Brown, K.) Rice County specialized facilities provided exemption to group residential housing bed moratorium to provide housing for seniors or the disabled.
HF408 (Van Dellen) Birth certificates to include parent's social security numbers, and various child support provisions modified.
HF489 (Lourey) Social work and marriage and family therapy boards provided clarified procedures and licensing requirements.
HF518 (Leppik) Medical assistance prior authorization exemption provided to certain physical, occupational, and speech therapy services.
HF548 (Weaver) Patient's right to medical access clarified.
HF636 (Stansie) Child care family license incentives provided to counties.
HF436 (Greenfield) Medical assistance disproportionate population adjustment hospital reimbursement rate modified.

Judiciary Finance Division/JUDICIARY
Basement Hearing Room
State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Mary Murphy
Agenda: Department of Corrections budget presentations: Orville Pung, commissioner; Frank Wood, deputy commissioner, Institutions; Dick Mulcrone, deputy commissioner, Community Services; Lurline Baker-Kent, assistant commissioner, Management. (If necessary, budget presentations will continue at 4:30 p.m. in the basement hearing room.)
12:30 p.m.

CAPITAL INVESTMENT
500 N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Henry Kalets
Agenda: HF261 (Cooper) School building accessibility capital improvement act adopted, bond issuance and levies authorized, and money appropriated.
HF218 (Starnes) Public land and building acquisition and capital improvement bond issuance authorized, bond canceling provided, appropriations reduced, and money appropriated.

COMMERCE & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. John Sarna
Agenda: HF399 (Opatz) Unclaimed abandoned property notice requirements modified.
HF643 (Luther) Cosmetology licenses and practice regulated and Department of Commerce enforcement powers provided technical changes.
HF534 (Carruthers) Roofers considered residential building contractors for licensing requirements.
HF654 (Perk) Corporate registration and administrative dissolutions, limited partnership registrations, trademarks, and various lien filings regulated; and secretary of state provided various housekeeping changes.

Subcommittee on Metropolitan Government/LOCAL GOVERNMENT & METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS
300 N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Linda Weidemeyer
Agenda: Waste Control Commission budget. Regional sewer system rate structure study.

Subcommittee on Local Government Relations/LOCAL GOVERNMENT & METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS
200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Syd Nelson
Agenda: HF648 (Anderson, L) Itasca County allowed to consolidate the offices of auditor and treasurer.
HF383 (Pugh) Dakota County Housing and Redevelopment Authority and the county extension committee provided composition and powers.
HF730 (Anderson, L) Municipal contract awarding preference provided to state based bidders.
HF720 (Anderson, L) Cartways allowed on alternative routes for landowners without access to public roads.
HF12 (Anderson, L) Koochiching County designated as an enterprise zone.
HF680 (Rice) St. Anthony Falls Heritage Board appointment allowed by the chair of the Hennepin County Board of Commissioners.
HF811 (Jaros) Duluth Housing and Redevelopment Authority authorized a property tax levy, and port authority levy designation provided.
HF812 (Rodosovich) Faribault provided civil service status for the chief of police and director of fire and code services.

HF151 (Cooper) Town supervisor terms and road overseer and deputy treasurer employment clarified.
HF152 (Cooper) Town road and bridge report distribution eliminated to county auditor.
HF259 (Dauuer) Notice and list of delinquent property and financial statement publications modified.
HF761 (Pugh) Employee total compensation, claim payment rules modified; severance pay for highly compensated employees limited; certain high risk investments limited; and state auditor examination of local government grantee and contractor provided.
HF772 (Jefferson) Prostitution, motor vehicle forfeiture and impoundment provided through city ordinances for certain prostitution offenses.
HF361 (Dawda) Municipal planning services contracts to provide for municipal plan ownership.

2:30 p.m.

ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES
200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Willard Munger
Agenda: Continuation of agenda from morning meeting.

Human Services Finance Division/HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES
10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Lee Greenfield
Agenda: Department of Human Services budget presentation: governor's recommendations for programs serving the mentally ill and developmentally disabled.

State Government Finance Division/GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS & GAMBLING
300 N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Rick Krueger
Agenda: Continuation of the Department of Administration budget presentation.

3 p.m.

St. Paul Delegation
500 N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Howard Orenstein
Agenda: HF881 (Trimble) St. Paul authorized to require residency as condition for employment.
HF439 (Farrell) St. Paul authorized design advisory committee to preserve and improve the visual and environmental quality of the city.
Discussion of city sales tax increase. Other delegation bills to be announced.

HF151 (Cooper) Town supervisor terms and road overseer and deputy treasurer employment clarified.
HF152 (Cooper) Town road and bridge report distribution eliminated to county auditor.
HF259 (Dauuer) Notice and list of delinquent property and financial statement publications modified.
HF761 (Pugh) Employee total compensation, claim payment rules modified; severance pay for highly compensated employees limited; certain high risk investments limited; and state auditor examination of local government grantee and contractor provided.
HF772 (Jefferson) Prostitution, motor vehicle forfeiture and impoundment provided through city ordinances for certain prostitution offenses.
HF361 (Dawda) Municipal planning services contracts to provide for municipal plan ownership.

WEDNESDAY, March 17

8 a.m.

ECOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE & REGULATION FINANCE
300 N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Jim Rice
Agenda: Review of agency and proposed budget, Minnesota Department of Public Safety.

Higher Education Finance Division/EDUCATION
5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Peter Rodosovich
Agenda: State Board of Technical College budgets presentation, Carole Johnson, chancellor; Diane Paulson, vice chancellor.

Human Services Finance Division/HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES
10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Lee Greenfield
Agenda: Department of Human Services budget presentation: continuation of the governor's recommendations for programs serving the mentally ill and developmentally disabled.

K-12 Education Finance Division/EDUCATION
200 State Office Building
 Chr. Rep. Kathleen Vellenga
Agenda: Learning readiness aid report, Minnesota Department of Education.
HFXXXX (Vellenga) Learning readiness. Governor's recommendations on desegregation/integration aid.
HF886 (Hausman) AFDC pupil unit formula modified; transportation aid authorized for area learning center instructional purposes; transportation allowance adjustments provided; teacher state salary contributions provided, and money appropriated.

8:30 a.m.

ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES FINANCE
Basement Hearing Room
State Office Building
Chr. Rep. David Battaglia
Agenda: To be announced.

10 a.m.

Subcommittee on Civil Law/JUDICIARY
400 S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Tom Pugh
Agenda: HF588 (Pugh) Disabled persons provided employment protection; permissible absences clarified under reasonable accommodation; and civil action time limit extended for no probable cause determinations and jury trials authorized.
(Other bills to be announced. Call (612) 296-5396 for further information.)
Subcommittee on Criminal Justice & Family Law/JUDICIARY
Basement Hearing Room
State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Phil Carruthers
Agenda: Continuation of all DWI bills scheduled for 3/12 subcommittee meeting.
HF49 (Blatz) Child abandonment provided felony criminal penalties.
(Other bills to be announced. Call (612) 296-5396 for further information.)

Subcommittee on Facilities/K-12 Education
Finance Division/EDUCATION
300S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Becky Kelso
Agenda: HF329 (Ozment) Children and education services department created; youth apprenticeship enrollment options act adopted; academic excellence foundation established; education finance provisions modified; community programs promoted; and money appropriated.
HF645 (Lasley) Maximum effort school loan program maximum tax rate modified for districts refunding bonds at a lower interest rate.
HF415 (Kelso) School building floor level use options authorized for lower grades and certain programs if automatic fire alarm and smoke detection systems are installed.
HF502 (Kelso) Capital expenditure facilities program policy provided and clarified; integration and co-location of services encouraged; cooperative secondary facilities grant amount modified; bonds authorized; and money appropriated.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS & INSURANCE
5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Leo Reding
Agenda: HF639 (Asch) Medicare supplement rate changes restricted; coverage regulated, state law conforming to federal requirements, and technical changes provided.
HF640 (Huntley) FAIR Plan Act Regulated, modified, and provided technical changes.
HFXXXX (Committee Bill) Insurance; establishing and regulating the Life and Health Insurance Guaranty Association.

State Government Finance Division/GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS & GAMBLING
300N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Rick Krueger
Agenda: Conclusion of the Department of Administration Budget presentation. Presentations by the Gambling Control Board, the Minnesota State Lottery, and the Minnesota Racing Commission.

12:30 p.m.

International Trade, Technology & Economic Development Division/COMMERCE & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
500S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Mike Jaros
Agenda: HF316 (Rulakina) Iron mines and production facilities maintained in salable operating condition.
HF835 (Luther) Housing concentrated area action plans provided and money appropriated.
HF328 (Fritschs) Omnibus jobs, commerce, and department and agency appropriations bill.

TRANSPORTATION & TRANSIT
10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Tom Osthoff
Agenda: HF560 (Asch) Pedestrian-bicycle public trail establishment over railroad tracts provided dispute resolution hearings.
HF741 (Cooper) Rail service improvement account expenditures authorized for acquiring or upgrading previously used railcars and locomotives.
HF87 (Perl) Telephone caller identification service available to commercial transportation services.
HF57 (Murphy) School bus signaling and presumption of evidence clarified; class B drivers' license holder gross vehicle weight restricted; school bus endorsement revoked upon conviction of a misdemeanor.
HF43 (Kinkel) Town bridge replacement by culverts allocated funding.
HF658 (Wejcman) Paratransit service use eligibility to require physician's disability certification statement.
HF659 (Wejcman) Handicapped parking certificate or special disabled license plate applicants issued immediate temporary permits.
HF515 (Wejcman) Bicycle operators under 18 years of age required to wear helmets when on a street, highway, bikeway, or sidewalk.

Tourism & Small Business Division/COMMERCE & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
300N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Jim Rice
Agenda: HF887 (Hasskamp) Recreational activity participation liability clarified.

2 p.m.

Legislative Commission on Pensions & Retirement
318 State Capitol
Chr. Sen. Phil Riveness
Agenda: Discussion of actuarial funding and other policy considerations concerning benefit accrual rate increase proposals.

2:30 p.m.

Subcommittee on Criminal Justice & Family Law/JUDICIARY
Basement Hearing Room
State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Phil Carruthers
Agenda: HF99 (McGuire) Harassment and stalking crimes, restraining orders, mental health assessments, and enhanced penalties clarified and provided; and drivers' license and motor vehicle registration applicant home address data classified as private data. (Other bills to be announced. Call (612) 296-5396 for further information.)

HOUSING
500S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Karen Clark
Agenda: HF531 (Dawkins) Tenants provided written leases; outstanding inspection and condemnation order disclosures required; tenant screening services regulated; tenant abandonment provided; and low-income housing definition and housing impact reports expanded.
HF481 (Rest) Human services enterprise zone demonstration project grant provided to the Northwest Hennepin Human Services Council, and money appropriated.

RULES & LEGISLATIVE ADMINISTRATION
400N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Alan Welle
Agenda: Miscellaneous personnel report. Adoption of House Budget.

THURSDAY, March 18
8 a.m.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE & REGULATION FINANCE
300N State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Jim Rice
Agenda: Office review and proposed budget, Office of the Secretary of State.

EDUCATION
200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Lyndon Carlson
Agenda: HF894 (Bertram) Independent School District No. 750, Cold Spring, allowed to retain the Rocori middle school name.
HF571 (Greiling) School board member employment by district allowed under set salary cap.
HF315 (Seagren) Instruction hour flexibility provided to school districts.
HF322 (Ness) Career counseling plans developed by postsecondary systems.

Health & Housing Finance Division/HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES
400S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Bob Anderson
Agenda: Public testimony regarding the governor's budget proposal. (Anyone wishing to testify must contact Tim Adams at (612) 297-1934 by Monday, March 15, at 4 p.m.)

Subcommittee on State Taxes/TAXES
5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Jean Wagenius
Agenda: HF920 (Wagenius) Internal Revenue Code references updated; sales and use tax exemptions changed; sales, special, and property tax provisions modified; and collections and compliance and miscellaneous provisions provided.
8:30 a.m.

ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES FINANCE
Basement Hearing Room
State Office Building
Chr. Rep. David Battaglia
Agenda: To be announced.

10 a.m.

ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES
200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. William Munger
Agenda: HF575 (Battaglia) Mille Lacs band of Chippewa Indians hunting, fishing, and gathering treaty rights settlement agreement ratified, and money appropriated.

GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS & GAMBLING
10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Phyllis Kahn
Agenda: HF167 (Bauerly) Minnesota Business Finance, Inc. created to provide capital for commercial borrowers through the Small Business Administration.
HF506 (Johnson, R.) Department of Employee Relations authorized experimental or research human resource management practices improvement projects, career executive service program repealed, and elected officials leave options modified.

HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES
5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Wayne Simoneau
Agenda: HF621 (Macklin) Public assistance warrant expiration and reissuance periods provided, public assistance overpayment recovery modified, and wrongful possession or use of public assistance provided penalty.
HF714 (Dawkins) Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) waiver sought exempting wages of minor children attending school.
HF726 (Orfield) Asbestos abatement provisions modified related to asbestos-related work, licenses, and fees, and penalties provided.
HF778 (Kinkel) Regional health care management board membership appointment to include representation from each county to extent possible.
HF789 (Anderson, R.) Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) program nutritional supplement funding increased, and money appropriated.
HF828 (Orenstein) Chiropractic services modified, and elected officials leave options modified.

Judiciary Finance Division/JUDICIARY
Basement Hearing Room
State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Mary Murphy
Agenda: Public testimony regarding budget presentations. (Anyone wishing to testify regarding any judiciary finance issue should contact John Curry at (612) 296-5533. If necessary, budget presentations will continue in the basement hearing room at 4:30 p.m.)

12:30 p.m.

COMMERCE & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. John Sarna
Agenda: HF280 (Rulkavina) Affirmative enterprise program established to encourage the full-time employment of disabled persons in high unemployment areas, and money appropriated.
HF454 (Clark) Trade and economic development commissioner required annual report on job impact of job creation and retention programs.
HF550 (Oshoff) Job Skills Partnership Board membership and fund use expanded.
HF806 (Rodosovoch) Smoking prohibited in designated non-smoking hotel rooms, innkeepers allowed reimbursement of costs resulting from violations, and penalties provided.

Joint Subcommittee on Transit/ Subcommittee on Metropolitan Government/ Metropolitan Council Subcommittee
200 State Office Building
Agenda: Proposals to restructure regional government.
HF641 (Orfield) Metropolitan Council made an elective body; transit, sports facilities, airports, and waste control commissions changed to council operating divisions; regional transit board duties transferred, and Mosquito Control Commission abolished.
HF19 (Carruthers) Zoning ordinances and subdivision regulations coordinated with comprehensive plans, Metropolitan Council duties modified, and metropolitan government body reports, budgets, personnel, and planning regulated.
HF959 (McCollum) Metropolitan Council made an elective body and provided public campaign financing; metropolitan agency chair appointments, capital budget reviews, and duties provided and modified; and Metropolitan Airports Commission membership modified.

The House meets in Session

After Session

Human Services Finance Division/ HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES
10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Lee Greenfield
Agenda: Continued of the Department of Human Services budget presentation; governor's recommendations for programs serving the mentally ill and developmentally disabled.

8 a.m.

Higher Education Finance Division/ EDUCATION
5 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Peter Rodosovoch
Agenda: Budget presentations by the Mayo Medical School, Dr. Burton Sandok, dean; Mayo Medical School; the Higher Education Board, Jay Noren, chancellor; the Higher Education Facilities Authority.

Human Services Finance Division/ HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES
10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Lee Greenfield
Agenda: Continued of the Department of Human Services budget presentation; governor's recommendations for programs serving the mentally ill and developmentally disabled.

K-12 Education Finance Division/ EDUCATION
200 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Kathleen Vellenga
Agenda: Review of budgets for legislative commissions and joint agencies.

9:30 a.m.

Legislative Coordinating Commission
500S State Office Building
Chr. Sen. Roger Moe
Agenda: Report of the Subcommittee on Salaries and Budgets.

10 a.m.

Subcommittee on Criminal Justice & Family Law/JUDICIARY
300S State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Phil Carruthers
Agenda: To be announced. Call (612) 296-5396 for further information.

TRANSPORTATION & TRANSIT
10 State Office Building
Chr. Rep. Tom Osthoff
Agenda: To be announced.

March 12, 1993 / SESSION WEEKLY 31
Hispanics in Minnesota

Number of Hispanics in Minnesota, 1990 .................................................. 53,884
number that are of Mexican descent .................................................. 34,691
number that are Puerto Rican, next most common heritage ............... 3,286
Hispanics as a percent of the state's total minority population .......... 19.7
percent increase since 1980 .......................................................... 67.7
Hispanics as a percent of the state's total population ......................... 1.2
Nationwide, percent of Americans who are Hispanic ......................... 9
Number of Minnesota's 87 counties where there are more Hispanics than any other racial or ethnic minority ......................... 39
Number where there are more Hispanics than African-Americans ...... 81
Number of Minnesota's 87 counties with fewer than 100 Hispanics ....... 38
with fewer than 50 ............................................................................ 22
Number of Minnesota's 87 counties showing a decline in Hispanic population during the 1980s ........................................... 13
Percent of Minnesota Hispanics living in Minneapolis or Saint Paul .... 36
in Twin Cities suburbs ..................................................................... 32.2
outside the Twin Cities .................................................................. 31.8
Percent increase, since 1980, of the Hispanic population in Willmar .... 700
Number of Hispanics living in Minneapolis ........................................ 7,900
in St. Paul .................................................................................... 11,476
Ratio of Hennepin County residents who are Hispanic ...................... 1 in 74
Ratio of Ramsey County residents who are Hispanic ....................... 1 in 35
Number of the top 10 cities in Hispanic population that are outside the 7-county Metro area .......................................................... 5
Number of households in Minnesota .................................................. 1,647,853
number that are Hispanic .............................................................. 14,039
Percent of those that are married households .................................. 49
that are female heads of household ................................................ 16.7
that are male heads of household ................................................. 5.7
that are non-family households ..................................................... 28.6
Number of the 18,887 elected officials in Minnesota that are Hispanic, 1991 .......................................................... 49
Number of the 1,750 appointed officials in Minnesota that are Hispanic, 1992 .......................................................... 45