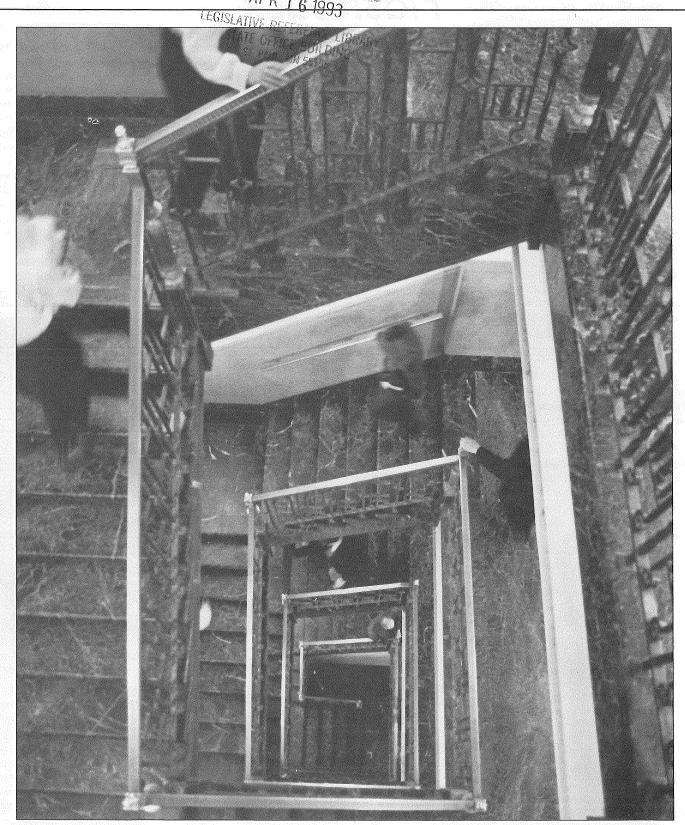
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SESSIQUE VEEKLY



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SESSION WEEKLY

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Flashback

There has always been competition between cities for important government institutions, whether they be universities or prisons. Although St. Paul had the inside track since territorial days to become the state capital, just which city would land other government plums was more controversial.

With such large institutions, of course, come good jobs and money. And in the case of Minnesota prisons in the 19th century, there were both jobs and cheap labor. So when Minnesota was moving from its creeping (territorial) to crawling stage (early statehood) in the 1840s and 1850s, debate was heated over who would get what.

In the end, a "gentleman's agreement" was reportedly reached (although this is disputed, too) whereby St. Paul got the Capitol; Stillwater, the prison and St. Anthony, the University of Minnesota. According to A History of the Capitol Buildings of Minnesota, With Some Account of the Struggles for Their Location, the 1851 law approved by the Territorial Legislature ratifying those three sites "seems to confirm very clearly the agreement alleged to have been made in the legislature for the distribution and location of the public buildings."

Other historians, however, have scoured old records searching for more concrete evidence of the alleged "tripartite agreement," but have found little more than the 1851 law. One early historian labeled the supposed deal a "myth" while another declared, "There is not a word of truth" to it. But more likely than not, there probably was an understanding reached in the hallways of the Legislature because that's where these decisions are made.

There is always a very human story behind virtually every public edifice in the state, ranging from its major university to the location of those roadside information kiosks. One hundred and fifty years from now, it will be difficult to track down whether there were similar such agreements reached as this year's bonding bill is pieced together. Tracking the assemblage of a bonding bill is one of the most difficult tasks at the Legislature.

This year, it remains unsettled as to which community will get the OK to build a structure to house the state's "psychopathic personalities": St. Peter, where they now reside on the Regional Treatment Center campus, or in Moose Lake.

While some may feel uneasy having psychopaths — those who are committed to an institution after their prison terms because they are considered a threat to society — for neighbors, others are more than happy to welcome the jobs and economic development they bring. But just because there may be no record of such an agreement, it doesn't mean there isn't one.

- Grant Moos

INSIDE

Highlights	3
Bill Tracking	
Action between April 8 - 15 by committee	16
Cumulative by House file number	24
Bill Introductions (HF1708 - HF1735)	29
Committee Schedule (April 19 - 23)	30

On the cover: Activity at the Legislature reached a feverish pitch this week as committees worked to consider bills before the second committee deadline of April 16. Lawmakers worked from 8 a.m. until close to midnight in several committees this week.

—photo by Tom Olmscheid

Highlights

Tax bill . . .

DFL to continue 'Minnesota Miracle' blueprint

A glimpse of this year's showdown over tax policy came moments before a plan echoing the historic "Minnesota Miracle" of the early 1970s—trimming property taxes while boosting state aid for education—won approval by the Taxes Committee April 14.

Independent-Republicans unsuccessfully tried to eliminate the heart of the DFL-crafted plan: a proposal to raise income taxes for higherpaid Minnesotans. Gov. Arne Carlson and many Independent-Republicans have labeled the "Minnesota Miracle" an outmoded philosophy that needs to be dismantled.

But the DFL majority prevailed with its plan to raise income taxes for the wealthy which would be used, in part, to buy down property taxes for virtually all types of property. along a partisan voice vote, with the final bill approved along the same lines.

Though effects of the plan on property tax bills would vary from region to region and city to city, it would result in those taxes being trimmed 2 percent overall for next year. That compares to a 5.8 percent increase in the governor's plan and current law, Rest said. Homeowners, renters, business, and farms would benefit.

New school aid would be funded by higher income taxes on the very top tier of the state's wealthy. The upper 3.3 percent would pay a 10 percent rate on their *taxable* incomes over \$100,000 for married couples and \$56,500 for single filers.

single filers.
Even some of those richest taxpayers would

The House Taxes Committee chaired by Rep. Ann Rest, *center*, met April 14 to assemble the omnibus tax bill. Also pictured, *left to right*, are Rep. Ted Winter, Kathryn Kmit, committee administrator, Lillian Pohlkamp, committee legislative assistant, and Rep. Jean Wagenius.

Though the governor has said his budget holds no tax increases, Taxes Committee Chair Ann Rest (DFL-New Hope) said a more honest analysis finds that it contains an implicit \$316 million hike in property tax hikes.

In contrast, the House bill would boost income taxes — considered a more progressive tax — \$312 million. And the money brings across-the-board relief to property taxpayers, she added.

The panel rejected the substitution attempt

qualify for the property tax breaks built into the plan, which drew criticism from representatives of social justice groups over several days of testimony during the bill's crafting.

In addition to providing property tax relief by increasing the state's share of paying for K-12 education, the bill would also redesign the way state aid money is divided among local governments.

No city would lose local government aid it now receives under the plan. But new money in

the Local Government Trust Fund, which pays for that aid, would be dispersed through a new formula based on hard facts reflecting a city's true need, including population loss, housing that was built before 1940 and how much commercial and industrial property it has.

Supporters of that change told the panel it would remove the role of past spending patterns and "number massaging" when cities seek aid increases.

The trust fund gets its money from 2 cents of the state's 6.5-cent-per-dollar sales tax, sending out more than \$300 million a year to local governments.

The massive bill contains dozens of other provisions, including one that broadens the definition of livestock to include llamas and ostriches so those breeders can receive the same tax breaks as other livestock farmers. Among the highlights:

Working Family Credit

The bill would improve one of the most popular tax programs, the Working Family Credit, which gives families earning less than \$22,370 an income tax break.

The Working Family Credit is linked to the earned income credit those families can take on their federal income taxes. Qualifying families can claim 10 percent of that credit on their state taxes, and the bill would double that to 20 percent.

A typical family got an \$85 credit through that program last year.

There was virtually no opposition to this provision among members of the tax panel. (Article 3, Section 5).

St. Paul sales tax

The bill would give St. Paul the power to levy a half-cent sales tax to pay for an estimated \$83 million to improve its Civic Center, enhance neighborhoods and downtown, create jobs, and improve the "cultural corridor."

St. Paul is in the throes of severe economic pain, said Rep. Howard Orenstein, a DFLer leading the capital city's delegation in seeking the tax. Poverty has spawned violence and despair, but the improvements brought by the influx of fresh money would bring a needed resurgence to the local economy.

Orenstein said business groups and other city leaders are united in seeking the tax.

Dust off the tax dictionary

Tax policy is a linguistic challenge to even the most avid wonk, but the panel decided to go back to some old-fashioned terminology.

About five years ago, the state decided to quit using time-honored terms such as "mill" and "mill rate," replacing them with terms like "tax capacity" and "classification ratios."

The bill proposes going back to using the mill in all tax law. A mill equals one-tenth of a penny. Mill rates are used in most states, the panel was told. And mill rates are more understandable to taxpayers, said Rep. Bob Ness (IR-Dassel), who sponsored the measure calling for the language change.

Besides, Rest said, "Us old fogies like the old terms."

Business sales tax study

The bill would direct a special commission to study the thorny issue of how Minnesota has been providing sales tax exemptions to businesses for their purchases of capital equipment.

A 1984 law provides the breaks as an incentive for manufacturing businesses that decide to expand, but an administrative law judge last fall said the Department of Revenue was applying it too strictly. In essence, that meant many businesses were getting short-changed.

The department looked to the Legislature for guidance to clarify the law, estimating it would cost \$270 million this biennium if the judge's ruling held.

That figure was strongly questioned by the panel, accountants and tax lawyers, who testified on the issue earlier in the session.

The study would look at how the sales tax break was used in the past, and come up with a solution which is revenue neutral.

Charge those bills

Property taxes could be paid by credit card, under the bill, just as they can for income taxes. The provision was added as a convenience for taxpayers.

A hot tax tip

Sports bookmakers doing illegal business in Minnesota would be taxed under the bill, a measure House Speaker Dee Long (DFL-Mpls) said would help enforce the state's gambling law and bring in some revenue.

The Public Safety Department's Gaming Enforcement Division estimates that about 400 illegal bookies operate in Minnesota, averaging about \$25,000 in business apiece annually. That's \$1 billion in untaxed income.

Long said the provision is patterned after the taxation bill for illegal drugs: when a bookie is busted, the state would get a cut of the take.

—Jim Anderson

Property tax rates*

Property classifications	Governor's proposal	House proposal**	Percent change
Residential homestead	1.63	1.49	-8.59%
Residential non-homestead	4.61	4.21	-8.68%
Agricultural homestead	1.08	0.9	-16.67%
Agricultural non-homestead	1.7	1.7	0.00%
Apartments	4.61	4.21	-8.68%
Low-income apartments	3.27	2.99	-8.56%
Commercial/ industrial	5.84	5,49	-5.99%
Seasonal recreational	2.47	2,28	-7.69%

Annual residential property taxes*

Average home value	Governor's proposal	House proposal**	Percent change
Non-metro			
\$35,700	\$443	\$413	-6.77%
\$53,600	\$665	\$620	-6.77%
\$71,500	\$88 <i>7</i>	\$827	-6.76%
\$107,200	\$1,768	\$1,647	-6.84%
			Jan A. Carlotte
Metro			No. of the second
\$65,100	\$860	\$782	-9.07%
\$97,600	\$1,627	\$1,480	-9.04%
\$130,100	\$2,485	\$2,260	-9.05%

*payable in 1994 **HF1735 Source: House Research Department



BUSINESS

'Junk' fax curbed

A bill that would reduce uninvited "junk fax" transmissions choking up many facsimile machines won approval April 13 from the Commerce and Economic Development Committee.

The proposal, (SF174) sponsored in the House by Rep. Marc Asch (DFL-North Oaks), would require any business advertising by fax to give the recipient a telephone number to call to halt future such transmissions.

Asch said the problem of unsolicited faxes is costly in both time and paper costs, often tying up the facsimile machine when people are trying to send or receive more important messages.

"They want some way to tell the person sending them this stuff to stop," Asch said. "This will do it."

Those businesses sending long-distance solicitations by fax would have to include a toll-free number for solicited fax owners to call to stop the uninvited faxes. Companies sending ads solely to fax owners with the same local dialing exchange would only have to provide their local number.

The bill also would direct the state Attorney General's Office to investigate complaints by individuals who continue to receive unwanted faxes after contacting the sender.

SF174 now moves to the House floor.



CRIME

Omnibus crime bill

The Judiciary Committee's \$1.25 million omnibus crime bill increases penalties for a variety of criminal offenses, and also provides funds for juvenile offender work grants and drug education programs.

The bill (HF1585), sponsored by Rep. Wes Skoglund (DFL-Mpls), is composed of several bills that have been approved by the Judiciary Committee and/or one or more of its subcommittees. The bill is expected to be finalized at an April 16 meeting. The bill now includes the following provisions.

Anti-stalking measure

Anyone who "harasses another by engaging in intentional conduct that would cause a reasonable person to feel oppressed, persecuted, or intimidated" would be guilty of a crime, and victims would no longer be required by law to tell the offender to stop the conduct, under the bill

Penalties for stalking and harassment crimes would be increased to a gross misdemeanor from a misdemeanor. A new felony crime — pattern of harassing conduct — would be created, and punishable by up to 10 years in prison and a \$20,000 fine. Two or more acts that violate current misdemeanor assault, domestic abuse, terroristic threat, or harassment laws would qualify as a pattern.

An offender would face felony penalties of up to five years in prison and a \$10,000 fine if the harassment results from bias against the victim

or if a telephone or mail harassment crime is committed by falsely impersonating someone. Currently, these are gross misdemeanor offenses

Additionally, the felony penalties would apply if the harassment is committed to intentionally influence a court case or retaliate against a judge or lawyer because of their role in a judicial proceeding. (Article 2, Section 16)

Domestic abuse, harassment

It would be easier to charge repeat domestic abusers with a more serious offense. The bill would extend the time frame to 10 years — up from five — that a prosecutor can consider past domestic assaults on the same victim when bringing the more serious gross misdemeanor charges. (Article 2, Section 8)

The bill also would increase, to a gross misdemeanor from a misdemeanor, the penalty for violating a harassment restraining order within 10 years after serving a sentence for previous convictions of harassment, assault, terroristic threats, or domestic abuse. (Article 2, Sections 14, 15)

In addition, the bill would include "targeted residential picketing" in the definition of harassment, thereby making the behavior subject to a restraining order from a court. During committee discussion last month, many representatives expressed concern that this change would infringe on free speech rights guaranteed by the First Amendment. Some representatives expect a fight on the House floor over this proposal. (Article 2, Sections 9, 11, 13)

Gangs, drugs

The bill would increase the penalty for participating in a "riot" crime committed while using a weapon. A riot crime is any crime with three or more people acting together in an act of force against a person or property. Current penalties for such felony crimes committed with weapons would be increased from a maximum of five years to a maximum of 20 years in prison. (Article 4, Section 6)

Penalties for selling LSD in areas near schools, parks, or public housing units would be increased to a maximum of 25 years in prison — up from 10 years — if the bill becomes law. (Article 3, Sections 1, 2)

Law enforcement

A number of provisions would impose stiffer penalties for various other crimes. These would:

- require judges to impose a life sentence without parole to anyone convicted of killing a
 police officer or a correctional officer. (Article 10, Sections 6, 7, 11);
- impose felony penalties on people who possess or manufacture explosives or incendiary devices but are not licensed to do so. Current law only makes it a felony if there is intent to use such devices. The same section of the bill

- expands the legal definition of "dangerous weapon" to include any firearm used to produce death or great bodily harm. (Article 5, Sections 2, 3, 6); and
- reclassify child endangerment or neglect resulting in "substantial harm to the child's physical, mental or emotional health" from a gross misdemeanor to a felony with a maximum \$10,000 fine and a five-year prison term. (Article 10, Section 18)

An amendment attached to the bill during the April 14 meeting would authorize the Metropolitan Transit Commission (MTC) to manage a force of certified police officers. The MTC currently often uses off-duty police officers from cities around the metropolitan area, said Dennis Flaherty of the Minnesota Police and Peace Officers Association. That arrangement may mean those cities can be sued for any inappropriate actions by those officers, Flaherty told the committee.

"This amendment allows the MTC to continue doing what it must do, which is to provide for the safety of its passengers." Flaherty said.

The bill would prohibit the MTC police from hiring "part-time peace officers," such as security guards. Only certified peace officers could be hired. (Article 7, Section 12)

Courts

Rep. Charlie Weaver (IR-Anoka) successfully amended the bill April 14 to permit statistical claims about the accuracy of "DNA finger-printing" in courts of law.

Minnesota is one of only two states in the country that does not allow evidence about the accuracy of DNA tests to be entered as evidence in court. Although he is a prosecuting attorney, Weaver told the committee that this change will be helpful to both sides in a criminal case and can clear people of charges, too.

"This does not give the prosecution an unfair advantage," he said. "It allows juries to hear the full story."

Crime victims

The bill would require 75 percent of forfeited bail to be placed in an account to repay crime victims who are owed restitution money but are not receiving it from the perpetrator of the crime. The bill also would expand the power of the Department of Corrections to deduct money from inmate wages to pay crime victims. (Article 6, Sections 2, 4, 5)

The bill also would mark \$500,000 for grants to finance work programs for juvenile offenders who owe restitution to victims. The programs could include park maintenance or recycling jobs. (Article 6, Section 1)

Data privacy

People registering their car with the state could request to keep their name private. Current law only allows someone to shield their address. Law enforcement agencies could access the data, however. (Article 2, Section 1)

Gun control

Before **HF1585** can be approved by the Judiciary Committee, it will likely be subject to intense debate April 16 over a section in the bill that would regulate firearm possession.

Current law prohibits cities from having guncontrol ordinances that are stricter than state law, but a bill sponsored by Rep. Jean Wagenius (DFL-Mpls) that was approved by a Judiciary subcommittee March 26 and is incorporated in the omnibus bill would give cities limited authority to regulate certain kinds of firearms under certain conditions. (Article 1, Section 3)

Judiciary finance bill

It would cost \$670.4 million to jail Minnesota's criminals and operate the state's judicial system under a plan approved April 14 by the Judiciary Finance Division.

The plan, assembled over the past couple of weeks, includes major spending increases for the Department of Corrections, \$9.7 million to pay for the Youth Works program, and nearly \$1 million for the omnibus crime bill.

Division Chair Rep. Mary Murphy (DFL-Hermantown) said that her priorities were to first ensure adequate space for the state's inmate population, to curb the impact of corrections costs on counties and property taxes and, finally, to take steps to reduce the problem of repeat offenders.

Spending for the Department of Corrections would jump nearly \$60 million in the next biennium, an increase made necessary by the state's fast-growing prison population. At current rates, nearly 700 more prison beds are going to be needed in the state by 1995, the panel was told.

The panel approved spending for Youth Works, a new program that would allow young people to do community service works in exchange for education grants. In addition to the funding, the panel opted to drop the minimum age requirement from 17 to 15, while keeping the maximum age at 24.

The \$9.7 million is an increase from the \$5 million approved for the program April 2 by the Education Committee. The money is drawn from \$20 million set aside for children's programs in the House budget resolution.

The program mirrors an initiative launched by President Bill Clinton to aid troubled youth nationwide, said Rep. Andy Dawkins (DFL-St. Paul). Should federal money become available, having a program in place would enhance the chances of getting new dollars, he added.

The Youth Works program is seen as an anticrime measure because it gives youth who may otherwise turn to crime a reason to hope for a better future, said Rep. Howard Orenstein (DFL-St. Paul). From a strictly practical standpoint, that saves state tax dollars, he said. Backers of the program say every dollar invested will bring a \$2 savings over the long-term.

Funding for the crime bill (HF1585) also includes \$500,000 to create a paid work crew program that would allow juvenile offenders to pay off restitution to crime victims; \$200,000 to launch a curfew enforcement program for cities; and \$200,000 for costs of stricter crime penalties created by the omnibus crime bill.

A \$5.1 million pre-trial diversion program targeting offenders who would be better served by treatment instead of incarceration is included in the Judiciary Finance Division's bill, but is not included as part of the costs of the omnibus crime bill.

The bill also includes:

- \$300,000 to establish a battered women's shelter specifically for Asian women in Rochester, which would be only the second of its kind in the nation. Rep. Dave Bishop (IR-Rochester), who added the amendment for the funding to the bill, said the clash of cultures is keeping Asian women from seeking those services. The shelter would provide translators and counselors with backgrounds in Hmong and other Asian cultures. Rochester has the second-largest Asian population in the state, Bishop said, adding that a similar need exists in St. Paul;
- new court fees totaling \$4.4 million to recoup court costs that are increasing with demands on the system;
- \$30,000 for the Attorney General's Office to conduct a study of gender equity in high school athletics; and
- a provision to reimburse jurors for day-care expenses they incur while serving, and eliminating the \$15 per day jury service payment if jurors receive their full salary while serving.

The final bill, not yet assigned a house file number, came in \$47,000 under the budget target set in the House budget resolution of March 15. The bill was scheduled to be introduced on April 16, and is expected to be referred to the Judiciary Committee.



EDUCATION

K-12 education funding

Class sizes in Minnesota's public schools could be smaller and the role of local school district referendums in financing education would be reduced, under a measure approved by a House panel this week.

A major focus of the \$5.1 billion K-12 education finance bill for 1994 and 1995 is to reduce the inequities that varying property taxes and referendums have caused between districts in recent years.

The bill approved by the K-12 Education Finance Division would raise state funding for students, while requiring that all local referendum levies end in 1999. To continue levying for a referendum approved in the past, school districts would have to take the issue to voters.

All reapproved referendums would be levied against market values. Basing the tax on market value, businesses would pay less than they currently do for referendums, and residential owners would pay more. (Article 1)

School boards also would be required to hold public hearings if any contracts they negotiate with teachers or school administrators would result in larger class sizes.

The House K-12 education plan calls for \$80.2 million more in spending than the governor's plan. It would lower local school district levies by \$30 million under the governor's proposal for taxes payable in 1994. Most of the property tax relief would come through the larger "general education formula" for Minnesota's 781,000 students, and through a progressively lowered mandated cap on local referendum levies.

The referendum action reflects the Legislature's concern about school districts' increasing reliance on property taxes and referendums for funding as state support has dwindled.

Seventy percent of Minnesota's 414 public school districts currently have referendum levies — many slated to last indefinitely. One-half of the 50 school district attempts to pass referendums in the past year failed.

The bill (HF350) also includes the following provisions:

School funding

In a departure from the governor's proposal, the House version would pay for *all* new students entering Minnesota's public schools, rather than for one-half of the new students. Minnesota's elementary and secondary schools anticipate nearly 28,000 new students between now and the 1994-95 school year.

The state's formula allowance for each "pupil unit" — currently at \$3,050 — would increase to \$3,200 in 1995, and \$3,400 by 1997. (Article 1)

No results-oriented teacher training

The House version does not include the governor's proposal for \$52 million for teacher training in results-based education. Funding for development of charter schools was also not approved.

Education department funding

The Minnesota Department of Education, whose budget was reduced by 20 percent in the last biennium, would receive \$29 million for 1994-95. The department would be funded at about the same level as in the last biennium.

Graduation rule

Some \$6 million would be used to develop assessment standards for the State Board of Education's proposed graduation rule — \$2 million below the governor's proposal.

Younger children

Programs which serve the youngest children in the education system would receive more funds, with the measure. Nearly \$46 million would go to Early Childhood and Family Education (ECFE), Early Screening programs, Way to Grow and Learning Readiness. The current appropriation is \$38 million. (Article 4)

School breakfasts

For the first time, the state would help pay for school breakfasts — schools would be reimbursed for breakfasts for certain students who do not fall within federal "severe need" income levels. (Article 8)

Lower interest rates for districts

School districts would obtain lower interest rates when they borrow money on a short-term basis. New state backing in case of default will mean higher ratings by bond rating firms (hence, lower interest rates). In case of a default, the state would pay the bond holders, and has the option to reduce the district's state aid, or levy a tax against the property in the school district. (Article 1)

In testimony earlier this session, the Department of Education testified that on a statewide average, school districts have only enough money on hand to operate for 21 days. In addition, one in five school districts now have budget deficits. Eighty-two school districts are operating in the red — up from 37 districts in the 1987-88 school year.

Minnesota Business Partnership plan

A plan for future budgets, which is based on Minnesota Business Partnership recommendations, was approved. The proposal would gradually increase state funding of "core," or essential curriculum, while narrowing local property taxes to "discretionary" programs. (Article 1)

School consolidation

The Legislature's policy of encouraging consolidation or cooperative ventures between school districts is also reflected in a \$1 million increase in "cooperation and combination" funding for districts in the process of consolidating. Funds would total \$7.5 million. Districts which jointly provide services with other districts also would retain certain "sparsity" revenues they formerly received. (Article 1)

Minority students

The state would give \$37.7 million in grants to districts implementing desegregation plans — \$6 million above the governor's recommendation. Current funding is \$31.7 million. Minneapolis, St. Paul, and Duluth also would be permitted to levy more local taxes for desegregation planning.

Minority students would receive grants if they enroll in a teacher education program and become teachers upon graduation. The "loan forgiveness" plan would tie one year of student loans to one year of teaching.

The bill also includes a requirement to remove any cultural biases from the State Board of Teaching's licensing exam. Public and private colleges and universities would, in addition, have to assist minority students who do not achieve qualifying scores in teacher education programs. (Article 8)

Capital projects

Schools would receive \$230 million for school building renovation, equipment, improvements required by the state fire marshal for health and safety codes, as well as regular facility maintenance. (Article 5)

Transportation

Through a \$269.5 million appropriation, all school districts would receive more money for transportation costs. The amount is \$9 million more than the governor's proposal.

Athletic transfers

Participation in junior varsity and varsity sports would be limited for students who transfer to another school district under the open enrollment plan.

Students would be ineligible to participate in team athletics in their non-resident school district for one year unless the team sport is not offered by the pupil's current district. The student could also participate if the school boards in both the resident and non-resident district agree to allow it.

During the year of ineligibility in the new district, students would be able to participate in sports in their resident district. After the year of ineligibility, a student would be able to play sports in either district, but not in both.

The plan is intended to address the issue of students enrolling in another school district in



Jacquie Bergman, the mother of a son who has traumatic brain injury, testified before the K-12 Education Finance Division of the Education Committee April 14 about changes in the learning disabilities portion of the division's omnibus bill.

order to play sports for a more successful or competitive team. (Article 9)

Twin Cities open enrollment

Minneapolis and St. Paul students could enroll in a school in either city regardless of their race, under HF350.

Because of its desegregation plan, Minneapolis has been unable to allow white students to transfer out of the district, or students of color to transfer in. St. Paul is not as constrained by its desegregation plan and is able to allow students of all races to transfer in or out.

Each district has specialized programs that might be of interest to non-resident students, but they are unable to participate because race must be taken into consideration. Native American students from St. Paul are not able to enroll in Four Winds, the Minneapolis American Indian school. And white students from Minneapolis are not able to take part in the Chinese language program at St. Paul's Highland Park High School.

The amendment would allow all inter-city transfers when space permits. (Article 9)

Special education

A series of amendments are designed to increase flexibility in special education services:

• 12 pilot programs. A three-year pilot project would allow 12 school districts to use an alternative process for delivering certain special education services. The purpose of the project would be to explore alternatives to certain special education rules, while adhering to the intent of the rules in terms of outcomes. The goal is to improve special education services. Each participating district would have an advisory council with parents representing a majority of its mem-

bers. The council would advise the district on planning, delivering, and modifying its special education programs. Evaluations of each district's alternative delivery process would be submitted to the Department of Education, and to the Legislature. (Article 3)

- St. Paul pilot project. A separate project would exempt the St. Paul school district from *all* state special education rules and allow the district to develop and implement an integrated service model for delivery of special education services and programs. The program would be evaluated over at least a four-year period. In its evaluation, the district must include how it complies with the intent of the state law governing special education. (Article 3)
- Special education task force. A task force on special education would be established to simplify the state rules for special education. The task force would focus on supporting the state's interest in special education outcomes and complying with federal rules. It would make its recommendations to the Legislature by Feb. 15, 1994. (Article 3)

American Sign Language

A compromise has been reached in the debate over the American Sign Language (ASL) proficiency of teachers for deaf and hard of hearing students: The State Board of Teaching would determine appropriate license requirements, but work under a Legislative guideline.

Current teachers would complete a proficiency evaluation and 60 continuing education credits in ASL, ASL linguistics, or deaf culture for every 120 credits required for license renewal. To renew their licenses, teachers would need to complete a proficiency evaluation every five years until they reach a minimum level of proficiency. License renewal would not be contingent upon the level of proficiency, however.

Teachers who work with students whose primary language is ASL must demonstrate at least an advanced level of proficiency. New licensees must demonstrate an "intermediate plus" level. (Article 3)

Class size notice

School districts would have to give the public notice if the contracts they negotiate with teachers, principals, superintendents or assistant superintendents and principals would result in larger class sizes in the district. Each school board would determine whether the proposed collective bargaining agreement or contract would result in larger class sizes. Before entering into a contract, the board would be required to publish a detailed notice of the proposed salary settlement, including non-salary benefits and future scheduled increases. The notice would be published at least 10 days before the next board meeting, at which public testimony would be heard. The measure would apply to

contracts entered into between July 1, 1993 to June 30, 1995. (Article1)

Commissioner appointments

Legislators admit they change the way the education commissioner is appointed every few years. In 1977, the commissioner was appointed by the Board of Education, with the approval of the governor. In 1983, the commissioner was appointed solely by the governor. In 1992, the appointment returned to the 1977 method. The omnibus bill this year would allow the governor to do the work. (Article 9)

School superintendents

Current law says that superintendent contracts are limited to three years, but school districts sometimes renew contracts early. A new provision would make school boards wait to renew or extend contracts until only a year is left in the contract. The provision is intended to help districts avoid costly, early buyouts if things don't work out with the superintendent. (Article 1)



EMPLOYMENT

Employee background checks

Employers would have to supply current workers and job applicants with the results of background checks or credit reports they may use in the promoting or hiring of those individuals under a bill moving to the House floor.

The measure (HF777), approved April 13 by the Commerce and Economic Development Committee, would require personnel officers to tell an employee or job applicant that an investigation is being conducted, the reasons why, and the kind of information being sought.

Workers would have a right to see any negative report that causes them to not receive a job offer or promotion. Disclosure notices would be required on all job applications and would have to include a box where the employee could request a copy of the report.

Employees and job seekers also would have to be told who conducted the report and how they can reach the investigators to correct any mistakes that may appear.

"There are a lot of instances where somebody doesn't get a job because of an inaccurate consumer report," said Rep. Tom Rukavina (DFL-Virginia), author of the bill.

The proposal would apply to both credit reports compiled by commercial reporting agencies and more substantive investigations where information about the person's character and reputation is gathered through interviews with neighbors, friends, or associates.

It would exempt, however, any investigations of criminal or civil wrong-doing of a current employee until after the employer's investigation was completed.

The bill now moves to the House floor.

+W

ENVIRONMENT

Environmental spending bill

State environmental and natural resource spending totaling just over \$534 million won approval April 14 from the Environment and Natural Resources Finance Committee.

The proposal, not yet assigned a house file number, funds the Department of Natural Resources (DNR), the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA), the Minnesota Zoo and about a dozen other state agencies.

Next, it will be considered April 19 by the Ways and Means Committee and is scheduled for a floor vote later in the week.

General fund spending under the bill is \$301 million or about 56 percent of the entire package. The rest is supported by revenue generated from special fees dedicated for specific programs.

The committee avoided any fee increases for state park usage, boat registrations, and hunting and fishing licenses.

The panel added \$1.5 million from the general fund to support solid waste disposal efforts administered by the MPCA and limited a hike in landfill dumping fees to less than 3 cents per cubic yard. Currently, the state solid waste surcharge is 20 cents per yard which comes on top of any local and county fees.

The state Superfund would not receive any additional funding for clean-up of hazardous or toxic waste materials. However, a separate bill pending in the Taxes Committee could provide up to \$6 million more for the program over the next two years.

The bill also includes nearly \$41 million in recreational and wildlife enhancement programs previously approved by the committee and the Legislative Commission on Minnesota Resources (LCMR).

State parks, trails and recreation areas

Reflecting a sharp increase in visitors, more than \$20 million would be provided for park and trail improvements in addition to about \$45 million in operational funding.

Much of the extra funding was made available through accelerated LCMR financing and includes:

- continued development of the Paul Bunyan trail in the central lakes region; a second trail connecting the city of Harmony to the Root River Trail in southeastern Minnesota; and a third trail between Carlton and Barnum. The cost of all three projects is about \$2.3 million;
- acquisition of a water access site on Maxwell

- and Crystal bays on Lake Minnetonka for \$610,000;
- Construction of the Mesabi multi-purpose trail connecting Grand Rapids and Ely, \$700,000; and
- Planning and development funding of \$650,000 for the Agassiz recreational trails in northwest Minnesota and improvements in four nearby parks in Norman County. (Article 1, Section 14)

Trout fishing

The DNR would spearhead a task force to examine the feasibility of creating an urban trout fishing site inside the St. Paul city limits.

According to Rep. Steve Trimble (DFL-St. Paul), sponsor of the proposal, three of the prime locations for the new recreational site would be Swede Hollow, Trout Brook, or along a route near downtown to the Metro fish hatchery. Participating in the study would be city officials, the state Office of Tourism, anglers' groups and the University of Minnesota.

The bill also would target \$687,000 for trout, walleye, and bass habitat development across the state through the LCMR, including installation of aeration systems on winterkill-prone lakes. (Article 1, Section 14)

Ethanol production

The Rural Finance Authority would receive an additional \$1 million to aid the building of new ethanol producing facilities in the state. The money for this new program would come from the producer credit account, established in 1986.

The bill also would direct the Department of Agriculture to first pay ethanol producers the \$981,000 in unpaid claims due them before beginning new subsidy payments in the upcoming budget cycle. New subsidy payments would total about \$15.1 million.

A special appropriation of \$380,000 would be used by the Agricultural Utilization Research Institute to develop ways to use trees and waste grass clippings to make ethanol. (Article 1, Sections 7 and 14)

Shoot one, shoot another free

Farm owners or tenants would receive an additional license to take deer on their property, free of charge. The extra licenses, however, would only be available in areas the DNR determines has overpopulation problems. Farmers would be given priority over other applicants.

Under the bill, farmers receiving an extra license would have to open up his or her property to other hunters.

The proposal also would appropriate \$90,000 over the next two years to pay farmers whose livestock is injured by wolves or other endangered animals, and for crops damaged by elk. (Article 1, Section 7)

Bear, deer management

An extra \$260,000 would be spent for deer and bear population management, including emergency deer feeding during winter months.

A total of \$50,000 would be marked for a University of Minnesota study on the prevalence of Lyme's disease in deer, which can be transferred to humans through deer ticks. The program would pay for small vials to be given to hunters to voluntarily collect blood samples from deer which then would be sent to the university.

The DNR also is being asked to complete a comprehensive study for lawmakers on its deer herd management programs and recommendations for state funding by Feb. 1994. (Article 1, Section 5)

Pseudorabies control

The state Board of Animal Health would receive a total of \$510,000 over the next two years for an integrated research program to limit the spread of pseudorabies in swine herds.

Funding for the expanded program, however, is contingent on gaining federal matching dollars.

Although most typically a disease affecting hogs and pigs, pseudorabies can be fatal to all animals. About 250,000 hogs in the state now are tested for the disease. (Article 1, Section 8)

Science Museum of Minnesota

The Science Museum of Minnesota in downtown St. Paul would get \$15,000 for preliminary studies to build a freshwater aquarium along the Mississippi River as part of its overall \$1 million a year state appropriation.

The display would highlight river marine life as well as interpretive displays of the unique culture that has flourished in the cities and rural areas near the Mississippi.

The science museum also would be directed to begin work on finding housing facilities for students from outside the Twin Cities during short-term stays at the museum and other educational sites in the metro area.

In addition, the museum would receive \$260,000 in LCMR funding to develop an interactive computer and video data base for schoolage youth to study cultural and natural history of the region. (Article 1, Section 11, 14)

Lake Superior protection

A total of \$500,000 is targeted from the DNR's natural resources fund to help establish new safe boating harbors and maintain existing facilities along the North Shore. An extra \$50,000 is specified in the Board of Water and Soil Resources budget for shoreline protection programs along Lake Superior.

The state of Minnesota will complete its \$1.5 million obligation to the Great Lakes Protection fund with a final \$500,000 contribution during the next year. The multi-state program was



Brad Larson, a Scott County engineer, pointed out the area surrounding the Bloomington Ferry Bridge during an April 13 meeting of the Capital Investment Committee, where members considered a bonding recommendation for the completion of roads leading to the bridge.

created to improve water quality in Lake Superior and the rest of the Great Lakes chain.

The bill also would appropriate \$137,000 from the LCMR budget for biological monitoring of steelhead trout populations in the big lake. (Article 1, Section 5, 6 and 14)

Steel mills

The Department of Trade and Economic Development would be directed to work with the Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation Board to study ways to enhance the taconite and iron ore mining industry in northeastern Minnesota.

The study, due next March, would specifically address bringing new "mini-mill" technology to the Iron Range. Research funding would be \$20,000. (Article 1, Section 5).

Treaty settlement unraveling

Legislative leaders and the governor are indicating that support for the proposed Mille Lacs treaty-rights agreement is fading and the House sponsor of the bill isn't happy about it.

"I think it's done," said Rep. David Battaglia (DFL-Two Harbors), expressing doubts that his \$8.6 million settlement package will receive further hearings before lawmakers adjourn next month.

The bill (HF575) would give the Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe Indians the one-time cash payment from the state plus spearing and netting rights on a portion of Lake Mille Lacs. In exchange, the band would relinquish commercial fishing rights in the rest of the territory they once controlled and ceded to U.S. officials under the treaty of 1837.

Although the proposed pact cleared the House Environment and Natural Resources Committee last month, companion legislation in the state Senate has stalled.

Battaglia said it's unlikely his bill will progress in the House until the Senate bill emerges from the environment panel in that body and gets back on track for a floor vote.

"According to the papers, the governor and [Senate Majority Leader] Roger Moe and [House Speaker] Dee Long seem to think this isn't going anywhere," he told other members on the Environment and Natural Resource Finance Committee April 15.

The panel, which Battaglia chairs, would next hear HF575.

Without legislative approval, the dispute over Indian fishing and hunting rights would have to be settled in federal court. Battaglia said he thinks Indians have a strong case and likely could receive a more lucrative settlement than what lawmakers now are considering.



GOVERNMENT

House phone probe

The \$85,000 phone bills illegally charged to a House member's state credit card number is only one in a series of breaches in the security of state phone systems, according to state Department of Administration officials.

And in the two most costly of those breaches, the fraud wasn't discovered until legitimate WATS lines users complained that they continuously received busy signals when they attempted to call, administration officials told a House panel April 13.

The Special Committee on House Management and Administrative Practices, chaired by Rep. Tom Pugh (DFL-South St. Paul), was formed to inquire into the practices that may have contributed to the breakdown of the House phone system.

The committee will issue a report by May 3, and will make recommendations regarding improved oversight of the phone system by Dec. 31 of this year.

Department of Administration officials told the committee that their department used to receive details regarding the destinations of long distance calls made by House members.

But in 1988, the practice stopped; MCI, the long-distance carrier, has been sending those details straight to the House, said administration officials.

And they said the most recent incident involving a House member isn't the first time the security of the Legislature's phone system has been breached.

In the spring of 1989, a legislator's 3-digit access code was posted at a Catholic girls' school, which resulted in a loss of about \$2,000. The theft was reported to the Department of Administration by a nun at the school.

Separate thefts of state employees' codes resulted in two other security breaches in 1988 and 1990, one costing \$35 and the other \$5,000. But one of the largest thefts costing \$56,000 occurred over Labor Day weekend in 1991 when a code normally assigned to three employees at the Department of Natural Resources in Detroit Lakes fell into the wrong hands.

The Department of Administration learned something was wrong on Sept. 3, 1991, when legitimate state users complained of constant busy signals. U.S. West intervened and found that the majority of conversations were in a foreign language, which seemed to be Spanish, phone service manager Bonnie Plummer said.

The number of illegal calls was quickly restricted by asking MCI to block international calls as well as calls originating from New York and Los Angeles, where the problem appeared to be focused.

On Oct. 4, 1991, Plummer reviewed call details and linked the misused security number with the Detroit Lakes DNR office. She called DNR office management in Detroit Lakes and asked permission to disconnect the code, but management refused and said it would get back to her. It never did, but on Oct. 25, 1991, the DNR office in Bemidji received its bill and instructed Plummer to disconnect the code. Plummer estimates that about \$1,000 of additional illegal calls were made during the three weeks that she waited for DNR permission to disconnect the code.

Less than a month later, problems with the legislative phone system were detected, again because of busy signal complaints from legitimate WATS line users.

After determining the system was being used

illegally, the department first limited calls to within Minnesota, then, on Nov. 20, 1991, shut down credit card access to the system.

A study of phone bill totals from the House and Senate showed that House phone bills had been increasing noticeably over a period of months, while the Senate's had not. Plummer also noticed that only one legislator's access code was being used fraudulently.

By scrutinizing the calls, Plummer learned that most originated from pay phones and many were from Willmar Community College. Local media revealed last month that the fraud occurred after the son and nephew of Rep. Alan Welle (DFL-Willmar) passed out his access code to friends, who passed it on to an everwidening circle of people.

Plummer said she recommended to David Kienitz, director of House Administrative Services, that the matter be turned over to law enforcement officials. Kienitz said "House staff preferred it not go to authorities at that time," Plummer recalled.

Plummer and Kienitz did meet with two MCI toll fraud specialists in December, who told them it was unlikely that they could recover the money because use had been so widespread and because someone must be caught in the act to be arrested for telephone fraud.



HEALTH

State health care reformed

The planned evolution of Minnesota's health care system to one that is more inclusive and cost-effective continued April 14, with the approval of HF1178 by the Health and Human Services Committee. The bill, sponsored by Rep. Lee Greenfield (DFL-Mpls), sets up a new system of providing health care through competitive "integrated service networks."



Members of the Capitol press grabbed copies of the House telephone records after their release April 13.

The service networks, known as ISNs, would operate in a fashion similar to the way health maintenance organizations do now, with medical practitioners organized into networks that must provide a full range of health services. Just how the ISNs would be organized — for instance, whether the practitioners would be employees of the ISN or just under contract to it—is not narrowly defined. However, the ISNs would be more closely governed by the state than are current health care providers, in order to control quality and keep the rate of heathcare cost inflation down. ISNs also would have stronger community service obligations than health care providers do presently.

The state would give ISNs incentives to accept high-risk individuals as members. In order to be licensed by the state, the ISNs would be required to participate in Medical Assistance, General Assistance Medical Care, and MinnesotaCare. The latter is the state's new health care program designed to provide non-catastrophic coverage to people of moderate incomes who are presently uninsured.

Greenfield's 124-page bill generated hours of debate at committee meetings held on the evenings of April 8 and April 14 and inspired numerous amendments from committee members. For some members, HF1178 did not go far enough toward the goal of universal, cost-contained coverage. Others feared that the bill's intended cost-saving measures would stifle the free market and impose needless and expensive paperwork requirements on providers. Some rural legislators were also concerned that the bill would allow Twin Cities health maintenance organizations to gobble up rural hospitals.

Greenfield defended his bill by saying there was nothing in it requiring that providers join an ISN, and anti-trust regulations would prevent runaway ISN growth. However, the bill would require the state to establish a "regulated all-payer system" for providers that did not join ISNs. Those providers would be reimbursed at common rates and follow certain regulations set by the state. "The all-payer system would encourage them, but not force them into ISNs," Greenfield said.

"I don't think it's radical. I don't think it risks the quality of health care," Greenfield said of his bill, which emerged from the committee hearing largely intact.

One of the restrictions removed from Greenfield's original bill was a provision that the ISNs be nonprofit. Initially, for-profit companies could join the field of competition only by forming a nonprofit division within Minnesota. But an amendment offered by Rep. Greg Davids (IR-Preston) and approved by the committee opened the competition to for-profit businesses from inside and outside of Minnesota.

At one point, Rep. David Gruenes (IR-St. Cloud) attempted to delete Greenfield's whole

bill and replace it with his own. "My concern is that health care reform and reducing health care costs has to use the market system," Gruenes said. His amendment failed on a 10-13 vote.

A few other amendments were successful.

One offered by Rep. Pam Neary (DFL-Afton) would limit the compensation of the most highly paid executive of a health care provider serving state health plan employees to 25 times the compensation paid to its lowest paid employee. So if the lowest paid employee makes \$20,000 a year, the top executive could make no more than \$500,000 a year.

Prescription drug manufacturers would be limited in the value of the gifts they can give to health practitioners, under an amendment offered by Rep. Becky Lourey (DFL-Kerrick). The amendment says the annual value of those gifts cannot exceed \$25.

In other amendments, chiropractic services were added to the services that must be provided by small employer plans, and the Minnesota Health Care Commission was expanded from 25 to 26 members, in order to include a pharmacist.

The bill now moves to the Human Services Finance Division of the Health and Human Services Committee, which is chaired by Rep. Greenfield.

TB tests allowed

Public schools are struggling to keep their students protected from diseases that have become an increasing health threat in recent years. Among them are tuberculosis and Hepatitis B.

However, officials in school districts like St. Paul have been thwarted in their efforts to determine how high the tuberculosis rate is because hundreds of children do not return parental consent slips and, thus, can't be screened.

Unless tuberculosis is treated, it can be spread through air-borne particles.

Concern about this health dilemma led Rep. Howard Orenstein (DFL-St. Paul) to sponsor a bill that allows schools designated by the health commissioner as being particularly at risk for prevalence of tuberculosis to require that all students be screened — unless their parents submit a statement of objection based on their conscientiously held beliefs.

Parents with children at such schools will be asked to sign consent forms to allow the Mantoux test for tuberculosis to be administered on their children. If the forms are not returned, the school must make efforts to notify the parents of its intent to administer the test. The final step would be to send a notice by certified mail in a language understood by the parents or guardian

If there is no response, the school can still conduct the test, but would not be allowed to order treatment without parental consent for a child who turned out to be infected. However, children who are infected would not be allowed to enroll in school or remain in school unless they are undergoing approved treatment.

The bill also provides for testing prisoners. Another provision in the bill allows minors to give consent for a Hepatitis B vaccination, without requiring the consent of the parents. Because Hepatitis B can be transmitted sexually, sexually active youth might be discouraged from receiving the vaccination if they were required to get parental permission.

HF818 was approved and will next be considered on the House floor.



HIGHER EDUCATION

Higher education

Tuition increases at the state's four public higher education systems would be about 3 to 5 percent under a bill approved April 14 by the Education Committee's Higher Education Finance Division.

"This [bill] is far preferable to the Senate's or the governor's alternative," said Virginia Gray of the University of Minnesota. Most witnesses agreed.

But not everyone was happy with the \$2.05 billion higher education bill.

Russ Stanton, representing the Minnesota

State University System's Inter-Faculty Association, noted there is "bitterness among faculty members" because there is no funding included for pay raises.

While he thanked the panel for avoiding systemwide budget cuts, "Public employees didn't cause the budget shortfall," he said. Larry Litecky, president of the Minnesota Community College Faculty Association agreed.

"I'm not optimistic about where we're heading in the next two years," he said. "In fact, I'm pessimistic." Not funding fund raises for community college faculty over the past two years "amounts to nearly a 7 percent tax," said Litecky.

Bruce Hemstad, president of the Minnesota Technical College Faculty Association, commended members for funding the respective higher education systems directly, rather than increasing state financial aid dollars, as Gov. Arne Carlson proposed. But Hemstad left law-makers with a friendly warning about future budget cuts: "We've already cut the fat, we're into the muscle, and we're dangerously close to the bone."

The following provisions also are included in the omnibus higher education bill (HF1727), sponsored by Rep. Peter Rodosovich (DFL-Faribault):

Library funds

Each college system would be prohibited from trimming funding for libraries or instructional equipment below fiscal year 1993 levels. (Article 1, Section 8)

Postsecondary enrollment option

The Higher Education Advisory Council would be directed to examine the funding costs for students enrolled in postsecondary enrollment option courses and present the Legislature with "fair and fiscally prudent funding recommendations" by Feb. 1, 1994. (Article 1, Section 8)

Student loans

The amount of SELF loans a student could borrow would be increased. Undergraduates would be allowed to borrow \$4,500 per year, up from the current \$4,000. Graduate students

PROPOSED APPROPRIATIONS FOR HIGHER EDUCATION

		CURRENT BASE			GOVERN	OR		HOUSE			SENATE	
Dollars in 1,000s	FY 1994	FY 1995	BIENNIUM	FY 1994	FY 1995	BIENNIUM	FY 1994	FY 1995	BIENNIUM	FY 1994	FY 1995	BIENNIUM
U of M	\$440,445	\$439,306	\$879,751	\$432,860	\$442,406	\$875,266	\$444,948	\$461,187	\$906,135	\$446,728	\$445,588	\$892,316
State Universities	\$174,393	\$170,816	\$345,209	\$162,002	\$154,596	\$316,598	\$176,937	\$179,932	\$356,869	\$176,397	\$172,818	\$349,215
Technical Colleges - 85/15	\$163,719	\$163,408	\$327,127	\$159,179	\$154,962	\$314,141	\$165,172	\$170,519	\$335,691	\$165,554	\$165,527	\$331,081
CommunityColleges	\$94,917	\$98,242	\$193,159	\$90,693	\$94,215	\$184,908	\$97,036	\$104,114	\$201,150	\$96,032	\$99,358	\$195,390
HECB - Agency	\$4,655	\$4,655	\$9,310	\$8,178	\$7,404	\$15,582	\$5,005	\$4,955	\$9,960	\$10,962	\$17,778	\$28,740
HECB-Aids & Reciprocity	\$88,969	\$88,969	\$177,938	\$144,935	\$177,412	\$322,347	\$114,299	\$120,567	\$234,866	\$111,159	\$111,009	\$222,168
Higher Educabon Board*	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$910	\$1,017	\$1,927	\$418	\$418	\$836	\$910	\$1,147	\$2,057
Mayo Medical School	\$956	\$956	\$1,912	\$808	\$809	\$1,617	\$808	\$840	\$1,648	\$808	\$809	\$1,617
TOTAL - HIGHER EDUCATION	\$968,053	\$966,352	\$1,934,406	\$999,565	\$1,032,820	\$2,032,385	\$1,004,623	\$1,042,532	\$2,047,155	\$1,008,550	\$1,014,034	\$2,022,584

[•]Base for HEB is \$0.00.

HEB received \$440,000 in FY 1993 from the Legislative Advisory Commission

Source: House Ways 8 Means Committee Staff

could borrow \$6,500 per year, up from \$6,000. (Article 2, Section 7)

The Higher Education Coordinating Board (HECB) would also be directed to develop an appeals process for "unresolved errors" in the servicing of a SELF loan. (Article 2, Section 8)

The HECB also would be directed to study the possibility of reducing the minimum SELF loan amount that a student may borrow, (currently at \$1,000). Additionally, the HECB would examine the possibility of allowing students who leave and later return to school to stop their SELF loan repayment and instead pay only the interest on the SELF loan principal. Currently, returning students already in the repayment period must continue to make principal loan payments. (Article 1, Section 2, Subdivision 2)

Nursing grants

People of color would be included as eligible recipients for special state nursing education grants. (Article 3, Sections 3, 4)

The HECB would be directed to meet with nursing representatives to study the possibility of consolidating all the state's nursing grant programs. (Article 1, Section 2, Subdivision 3)

Higher Education Board

A student member would be added to the Higher Education Board by July 1, 1993. Current law calls for a student member to be added in 1995. (Article 4, Section 15)

Rather than hire additional staff members, the board, "to the extent possible," would be asked to rely on existing higher education staffers. (Article 1, Section 9)

Youth Works

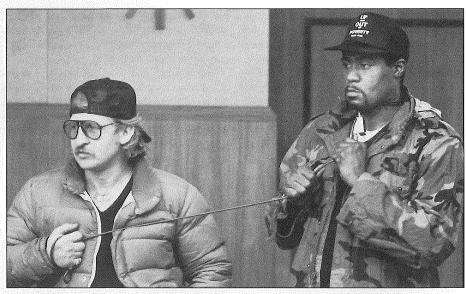
A total of \$200,000 would be earmarked for the HECB to develop a plan to administer the proposed Youth Works program and pursue available matching federal funds. The program would allow youth between the ages of 15 and 24 to earn grants for college or other postsecondary programs by working on community service programs. (Article 1, Section 2, Subdivision 3)

Truth in tuition

Each public college, beginning with the 1993-94 academic year, would be required to list on each student's fee statement the state-paid portion of the cost of an average student's education. It would read: "Your tuition pays for ___ percent of the actual cost of your education. The state of Minnesota pays \$ ____ of the cost for you." (Article 2, Section 11)

Career planning

Each college system would be required to develop a plan to provide career planning for students. The plans must include the prospects for employment for each field of study. Data on job forecasting from the state Department of



Robert Mulder, *left*, and Harry Batiste opposed a bill (HF721) that would require Work Readiness recipients to work in exchange for their public assistance grants. They used a leash and collar to illustrate their position that workfare is like slave labor, before members of the Health and Human Services Committee April 13.

Jobs and Training would be used to assist schools in this area.

The plans would need to be submitted to the Legislature by Jan. 15, 1994. (Article 3, Section 10)

Education improvements

Additional revenue from tuition hikes above 3 percent would need to be earmarked for "improving the quality of education." These could include increased course offerings or library enhancements. The University of Minnesota (U of M) would be requested to dedicate such additional tuition revenue for educational improvements. (Article 3, Section 11)



HUMAN SERVICES

Workfare postponed

Protests that compared a proposed work program for Work Readiness clients to slavery put the damper on a bill that would have required recipients to do some work to "earn" their \$203 monthly grant.

HF721, sponsored by Rep. Myron Orfield (DFL-Mpls), would have required that counties provide employment for Work Readiness participants who are not employed after three months on the program. According to the bill, employment could include "housing rehab, agricultural projects, road and building repair, grooming of parks and trails, and assistance with food or shelter services." Recipients would work no more hours a month than it would take to earn their \$203 grant if they were making the minimum wage of \$4.25 an hour.

The Work Readiness workers could not displace regular employees.

Protesters, many of them associated with the

activist group, Up and Out of Poverty, brought signs into a meeting of the Health and Human Services Committee April 15 complaining, "Workfare is slave labor." To illustrate that point, one speaker, Harry Batiste, was led to the witness table with a chain attached to his neck. Batiste said he had 20 years of experience as a concrete mason, a job that paid him \$18.93 an hour, but could no longer find work because of the declining rights of unions. "I'd rather starve than work for free," he said.

Other speakers said the jobs being created either wouldn't lead to real work or were jobs that ought to be paid much more than \$4.25 an hour.

Orfield chose to delay action on the bill after Rep. Wayne Simoneau (DFL-Fridley), committee chair, suggested that he needed to work on amendments before bringing it to a vote.



INSURANCE

Reimbursing therapists

Clinical social workers, and marriage and family therapists, would be reimbursed by insurance companies for outpatient mental or nervous disorder treatment under a bill (HF670) passed by the House April 14. The vote was 104-25.

Medicare, Medicaid, and health maintenance organizations (HMOs) currently reimburse social workers and marriage and family therapists for their services. But Blue Cross/Blue Shield and other insurance companies only reimburse psychiatrists and psychologists, the bill's sponsor, Rep. Becky Lourey (DFL-Kerrick), told House members.

Lourey said she thought expanding the pro-

viders eligible for reimbursement wouldn't increase health insurance costs because it would allow a person to get services from lower cost therapists rather than higher cost psychiatrists and psychologists.

But opponents of the bill objected to expanding third party reimbursement, arguing that this was one more step towards higher health care costs.

The bill now moves to the Senate for further consideration.

Picking up the tab

Minnesota residents who lose their jobs through no fault of their own may soon be able to buy insurance to guarantee that their outstanding debts are paid under a bill approved April 14 by a House committee.

Currently, only two types of credit insurance are available in Minnesota—credit life policies, which pay off loans following a death, and credit health policies which pay when the person is disabled in an accident and is unable to maintain his or her credit payments.

HF555 would allow insurers to offer similar policies to people involuntarily put out of work. The insurance would cover the entire term of the loan, and the policyholder's creditors would receive payments directly from the insurance company—until he or she gets another job. Separate policies would be required for each loan.

Similar policies now are legal in 19 other states, according to Rep. Lyndon Carlson (DFL-Crystal), chief sponsor of the bill.

Borrowers would not be required to purchase the insurance in order to obtain a loan. The bill also would bar lenders who handle the policy for the customer from charging more than what an independent insurer would charge for the same coverage.

HF555 was approved by the Financial Institutions and Insurance Committee and now moves to the House floor for a vote. A companion bill is pending before a Senate finance division.

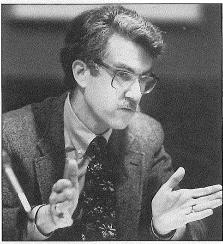
Protecting nest eggs

A proposal that would better protect those with employee retirement plans backed by insurance companies won final approval in the House April 15 on a 106-24 vote.

The measure (HF1523) would require the state Life and Health Guaranty Association to cover investments up to \$5 million should an insurer fail.

Current state law is unclear as to whether the association — an industry-funded financial safety net — has to reimburse policyholders for annuities or investment contracts offered by insurers.

Under the bill, Minnesota residents would be



Craig Swan, a University of Minnesota professor, presented the results of a study entitled "Rental Housing in Minnesota in 1990" to the Housing Committee April 14.

eligible for payments from the guaranty association should the insurer holding their investments become insolvent. Individual policy-holders would be protected up to \$100,000 with death benefits guaranteed up to \$300,000.

In addition to covering the original amount of the investment contracts, the association also would guarantee a portion of interest payments that would have been paid on the investment.

However, should the total amount of the investment exceed the \$5 million cap proposed in HF1523, payments from the fund would be pro-rated among individual policyholders in the investment group.

During floor debate, Rep. Wes Skoglund (DFL-Mpls) offered several amendments that would have raised the guaranty cap to \$10 million for investment contracts and provided up to \$300,000 for individual health insurance policies. Both were key provisions in a bill he had offered earlier in the session.

"In the next few years when another insurer goes belly-up, we're going to be back in here scrambling to fix this up," Skoglund said. "I think prevention right now is the way to go, not repair."

But the amendments were defeated by wide margins. Opponents of the moves said higher caps would only encourage risk-taking by company pension managers. "We'd be telling them it's all right to go out and gamble," said Rep. Marc Asch (DFL-North Oaks).

Payments from the fund are financed through an assessment based on the policy revenues of each remaining insurance company operating in the state. The bill also contains provisions allowing for accelerated payments if the policyholder can demonstrate hardship.

HF1523 now moves to the Senate for consideration.



METRO AFFAIRS

Extending bar hours

A bill to extend bar hours in certain parts of the metro area cleared the Regulated Industries and Energy Committee April 13.

The bill (HF771) sponsored by Rep. Lee Greenfield would allow bars and restaurants in downtown Minneapolis and parts of Bloomington to serve liquor until 2 a.m. — one hour later than currently allowed by state law. The proposal also would let patrons stay at their tables to consume their drinks until 3 a.m.

The bill was approved on a narrow 11-10 committee vote and now moves to the House floor for further consideration. Similar legislation pending in the state Senate would lengthen bar hours solely in downtown Minneapolis.

Greenfield said his bill would require bars to have at least one employee on the premises who has completed alcohol-awareness training. Bars also would have to promote food and liquor sales equally. "We don't want them [bars] to use this just to push more alcohol on customers," he said.

Only establishments in the special taxing district near the Minneapolis convention center and those within one mile of I-494 in Bloomington — including bars in the Mall of America — would be eligible to petition their local city councils for an extended hours license.

Four other states require bars to close at the same time or earlier than Minnesota, said Greg Ortale of the Minneapolis Convention and Visitors Bureau. Extending bar hours in areas serving a large number of tourists would allow the region to attract more convention groups, he said.

But the measure drew opposition from Mothers against Drunk Driving (MADD) and bar owners outside the two areas covered by the bill

"People will travel from the suburbs and St. Paul to get an extra two hours of drinking and they won't be the one-drink-per-hour types," said Donetta Hoffman, a MADD spokesperson. "They're going to be drinking more and driving home impaired."

Bob Hentges, an attorney representing tavern owners in the Minneapolis Uptown area, summed up the complaints of excluded bar owners:

"When people are deciding where they're going to drink, and if they can stay out an extra hour or two by going 10 blocks farther down the road, that's exactly what they're going to do."



TRANSPORTATION

Transportation funding

An omnibus transportation appropriation bill outlining what road, bridge, and aviation projects the Legislature thinks the state can afford to fund was approved by a House panel April 15. The Department of Public Safety (DPS) is slated to get almost \$6 million more during the next two years than Gov. Arne Carlson recommended, while during the same period the Department of Transportation (MnDOT) will get just slightly less than what Carlson requested.

The bill (HF1709) recommends spending more than \$156 million during the next two years to fund the DPS and \$2.079 billion to fund MnDOT. Gov. Arne Carlson proposed spending about \$150 million for DPS and \$2.080 billion for MnDOT.

Almost all of the \$6 million increase for the DPS will go toward reinstating 65 state trooper positions in the State Patrol.

The MnDOT budget includes \$200,000 from the general fund to plan and design a light rail system for the Twin Cities. But the bill also specifies that this money will not be spent unless Hennepin and Ramsey counties match that amount with pledges of \$400,000 and \$200,000 respectively.

Rep. Jim Rice (DFL-Mpls) said it was very difficult to send this bill forward because the state's tight financial situation precludes the Legislature from giving MnDOT all the money it needs to take care of all the state's deteriorating roads and bridges.

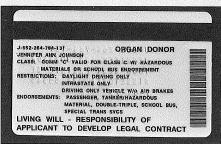
"These are very painful decisions," said Rice, chair of the Economic Development, Infrastructure and Regulation Finance Committee, which approved the bill.

A successful amendment to the bill by Rep. John Sarna (DFL-Mpls) would prohibit motorized vehicles on the James J. Hill stone arch bridge over the Mississippi River near St. Anthony Falls. The Minneapolis City Council has considered running trolleys across the bridge to attract tourists, Sarna said. But he disapproved of that plan because it would require engineers to modify the bridge to support the weight of the trolleys, which would detract from the unique architecture of the bridge and obstruct the view from it.

The bill also increases drivers' license fees by \$3.50 and specifies that money be retained by county agents under contract to the DPS to sell licenses to the public. The bill also directs the commissioner of public safety to develop more secure drivers' licenses and begin issuing them by Jan. 1, 1994.

HF1709 now goes to the House Ways and Means Committee for further consideration.





Pictured is a prototype drivers' license with tamperproof features being studied by the Department of Public Safety. A House bill requires the DPS to redesign the state's licenses and begin issuing them by January 1, 1994.

Tamper-proof licenses

A proposed law to give state drivers' licenses a makeover may not make your photograph look better, but the bill would make the cards more difficult for criminals to alter.

The legislation would authorize the Department of Public Safety (DPS) to examine a host of high-technology features to keep the cards from being tampered with and used to commit check fraud and other crimes.

The bill (HF569) would authorize the DPS to develop a driver's license "as fool-proof and as tamper-proof as technology will allow," bill sponsor Rep. Wayne Simoneau (DFL-Fridley) told a House panel April 13.

Prototypes examined by the DPS include features found on newer bank cards and credit cards such as bar codes and magnetic strips, which could securely encode the name, address, and license number of the license holder, said Pierre Carpenter of the DPS. Retailers and others wanting to verify that a license offered as identification was not altered or stolen could read the encoded information with scanners they currently use to read credit cards.

A hologram may also be incorporated into the front of the new licenses, which would reveal any attempt to alter information embossed on the card, Carpenter said.

Not all of the technological features on the prototypes would necessarily have to be incorporated in any new design, Carpenter said, but adopting any one of these high-technology features "would rule out the amateurs" attempting to alter licenses.

Redesigning state drivers' licenses would also mean that the DPS can digitally encode the photographs on licenses, Carpenter said, which means that they could be quickly transmitted to the computers in police squad cars.

Updating drivers' licenses would only add about \$1 to the cost of manufacturing them, Simoneau said, adding that the cost is already accounted for in Gov. Arne Carlson's budget. Currently, the licenses cost the DPS about 60 cents apiece to produce.

The bill was heard April 13 in the Economic Development, Infrastructure and Regulation Finance Committee and incorporated into the committee's transportation funding bill (HF1709).

High-speed bus study

A bill appropriating \$50,000 to study the potential for a high-speed bus system in the Twin Cities area won approval from the Transportation and Transit Committee April 14.

The bill (HF1125) specifies that the study should look at developing exclusive bus lanes on metropolitan-area freeways and integrating them with more park-and-ride lots, timed-transfer bus stations, and even technology permitting buses to always hit the green light at intersections.

Bill sponsor Rep. Mark Mahon (DFL-Bloomington) said the University of Minnesota and the Department of Transportation has many traffic engineers knowledgeable in these areas who could assist in the study.

The bill specifies that the Department of Transportation, the Metropolitan Transit Commission, and the Regional Transit Board should conduct the study and report its findings to the Legislature no later than Feb. 15, 1994.

HF1125 now moves to the Economic Development, Infrastructure and Regulation Finance Committee, which is expected to examine the funding request next week.



Because there were not enough Judiciary Committee members present after a lunch recess April 14 to conduct official business, Chair Rep. Wes Skoglund (DFL-Mpls) declared that the committee would not meet. Rep. Walt Perlt (DFL-Woodbury), noting which committee members were absent, jokingly requested the committee meet anyway.

"With so few attorneys around, we could get a lot of work done," Perlt said.

To which Rep. Steve Smith (IR-Mound), an attorney, replied: "But it wouldn't be quality work."

Free mail delivery to rural areas! No income tax for the working poor! Limit the salaries of government employees!

Recent campaign promises? Excerpts from the governor's budget proposal? No, they're the jottings of 19th century Buffalo, Minn., publisher Frans Widstrand, whose newspaper, *Agathocrat*, tackled these and other subjects of the times.

Widstrand was dubbed the "philosopher, hermit, sage, editor and poet-laureate of Wright County," by the established Wright County Times.

But when not calling for governmental reform, Widstrand had a propensity for the outrageous. On the issue of public

It's a fact!

disturbances, for example, he suggested that "those who let their animals and children annoy others ought to die immediately."

The Agathocrat became the Truth Teller in 1877 and the new publication was as controversial as its predecessor. Unfortunately for Widstrand, it also suffered from low circulation, and political opposition from the local post office. The postmaster, citing "technical reasons," refused to mail the Truth Teller.

Widstrand defended his paper, and

claimed he was only telling the uncomfortable truth. "A country where it is dangerous to tell the truth and live right, ought to be devoured by grasshoppers and the like," he said

Widstrand's opponents called him a man before his time, and shed no tears when the publication ceased on Dec. 18, 1877. From a July 1877 issue of the *Truth Teller* comes a quote Widstrand and his opponents likely would have agreed upon:

"Those persons who come in possession of a great truth and attempt to convince others of its value, are generally set down as first class lunatics."

Recent changes to Members Directory (green book)

Rep. Chuck Brown (DFL-Appleton) has been appointed to chair the Local Government and Metropolitan Affairs Committee, succeeding Rep. Irv Anderson (DFL-Int'l Falls) who was elected House Majority Leader March 25.

Brown, who will also continue to serve as vice-chair of the Education Committee's Higher Education Finance Division, was first elected to the House in 1984.

Anderson succeeded Rep. Alan Welle (DFL-Willmar), who stepped down as majority leader. That change also means Anderson is the new

chair of the Rules and Legislative Administration Committee.

These changes have also led to a room change for Rep. Tom Osthoff (DFL-St. Paul) and several room changes for staff members.

To keep track of all the changes, you might want to paste the following changes into the Members Directory (green book) if you have one, or attach them to the last page, which is blank. The last column indicates the Members Directory page that should be corrected.

Majority Leader		
Anderson, Irv 459	4936	p. 127
Staff		
Executive Assistant		
Maureen Novak457	4179	p. 127
Administrative Assistant		
Kristen A. Peterson 472	6610	p. 127
Legislative Assistant Joan I. Harrison459		
Joan I. Harrison459	7881	p. 127
Local Governm Metropolitan A	ffairs	
Metropolitan A	ffairs	p. 157
Metropolitan A 597 State Office Building Chair: Brown, CDFL	ffairs	p. 157
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Committee Administrator

Virginia E. Lanegran 580	296-2909 p. 160
Committee Legislative Assistant Kristine M. Henry 585	296-5342p. 160
Rules & Legislat	t ive
Administration	
459 State Office Building	
Staff	
Committee Administrator	
Kristen A. Peterson 472	296-6610p. 159
Legislative Assistant to the Major	
Joan I. Harrison 459A	296-7881 p. 159
The following changes should be made of the Green Book.	ade in the Members section
Anderson, Irv (DFL)	
Majority Leader	·
*459 State Office Building	p. 82
Osthoff, Tom (DFL)	•
*585 State Office Building	p. 111
Welle Alen (DEL)	
Welle, Alan (DFL) 591 State Office Building	n 124
551 State Office Danding	p. 121

Committee, Floor & Final Action*

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.). When space allows, a cumulative listing of bills acted upon in the House since the beginning of the session will appear at the end of this section.

We urge you to save all issues of the *Session Weekly* to use as a reference guide as you follow the progress of bills.

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

Floor action

When the committee report reaches the floor, the full body debates the bill and considers amendments. All legislators then **vote** on the bill in its final form. **Final passage** requires at least 68 "yes" votes in the House; 34 in the Senate.

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

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

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

Final action

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

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

TPT

TR

TR/f

VG

WM

Committee/Division Abbreviations

Comn	nittee/Division Abbreviations
AG	AGRICULTURE
	AGRICULTURE & RURAL DEVELOPMENT
AGR	
CA	CAPITAL INVESTMENT
CCP	COMMERCE & CONSUMER PROTECTION
CED	COMMERCE & ECONOMIC
	DEVELOPMENT
CED/itt	International Trade, Technology
CLD/itt	& Economic Development Division
CTT /	
CED/t	Tourism & Small Business Division
CP	CRIME PREVENTION
CP/cpf	Crime Prevention Finance Division
ECF	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT,
	INFRASTRUCTURE & REGULATION
	FINANCE
ED	EDUCATION
ED/ed	Education Division
ED/edf	K-12 Education Finance Division
ED/hif	Higher Education Finance Division
EN	ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES
EN/f	Environment & Natural
	Resources Finance Division
ENF	ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL
LINI	
M <u>ilita</u> ria (magasi)	RESOURCES FINANCE
ET	ETHICS
ETC	ETHICS & CAMPAIGN REFORM
FA	FAMILY SERVICES
FN	FINANCE
FN/sg	State Government Division
FI	FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS &
	INSURANCE
CA	GAMING REGULATION
GA	
GL	GENERAL LEGISLATION,
	VETERANS AFFAIRS & ELECTIONS
GOR	GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS &
	REFORM
GO	GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS &
	GAMBLING
GO/sgf	State Government Finance Division
HC	HEALTH CARE
HC/ſ	Health Care & Family Services Finance Div.
HH	HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES
HH/hhf	Health & Housing Finance Division
HH/hsf	Human Services Finance Division
НО	HOUSING
JEC	JOBS, ENERGY & COMMUNITY
,	DEVELOPMENT
JEC/f	Jobs, Energy & Community Development
JEGI	Finance Division
** *	
JU	JUDICIARY
JU/jf	Judiciary Finance Division
LA	LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS
LG	LOCAL GOVERNMENT &
	METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS
MLG	METROPOLITAN & LOCAL
	GOVERNMENT
MLG/t	
	Metropolitan and Local Government Tax Div.
RI	REGULATED INDUSTRIES & ENERGY
RA	RULES & ADMINISTRATION
RU	RULES & LEGISLATIVE
	ADMINISTRATION
TA	TAXES
TT	TAXES & TAX LAWS
TDT	TDANICOODTATION ST DI IRLIC TDANICIT

TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC TRANSIT

Transportation & Public Transit Finance Div.

VETERANS & GENERAL LEGISLATION

TRANSPORTATION & TRANSIT

WAYS & MEANS

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HF1408*	Limmer	Nursery stock dealer	3/24 AG	AG	4/2 rpa	re CED	4/12	130-0	4/15				
SF0813	McGowan	certificate exemption provided	3/11 AGR	AGR	3/31 rp							1912	
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HF0415	Kelso	School bonding projects—	2/18 ED	CA	4/15 h				1.5	486			
SF1157	Ranum	funding allowed	3/22 ED	61	ļ.,,,		4 /10	101.0					
HF0950 SF0605*	Skoglund	Veterans Homes Board—federal	3/11 GL 3/1 VG	CA VG	4/6 rp	- ru	4/13 4/8	131-0	4/8				
HF1653	Samuelson Murphy	funding sought for Mpls, campus Correctional facilities—	4/5 CA	CA	3/22 rp 4/15 h	re FN	4/0	61-0	4/0				
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HF1654	Battaglia	Bonding proposals—	4/5 CA	CA	4/13 h			1994					
SFnone		natural resources					2.65				ļ		
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HF0399*	Opatz	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT Unclaimed property—state	2/18 CED	CED	3/16 rpa		3/22	134-0	3/24		and the same	4/15 (31)	
SF0578	Wiener	reporting requirements changed	3/1 CCP	CCP	3/15 rpa		4/8	66-0	0/24			1/13 (01)	
HF0454	Clark	DTED—annual reports on job	2/18 CED	CED	3/18 rp		4/14	127-0		55.55			
SF0932	Runbeck	creation efforts required	3/15 JEC	JEC	4/8 rpa	re GOR					15.529		
HF0554	Carruthers	Roofers—licensing, testing	2/22 CED	CED	3/16 rpa		4/12	80-49					
SFnone	fush	standards established	2 /4 CFD	CED	2/1/		4/10	12/0	4/15				
HF0643* SF0809	Luther Belanger	Cosmetologists, estheticians regulated under statute	3/4 CED 3/11 CCP	CED CCP	3/16 rpa 3/11 rp		4/12	126-0	4/15				
HF0676	Asch	Facsimile	3/1 CED	CED	4/13 rpa							577 State (150 State)	
SF0174*	Reichgott	advertising by fax prohibited	2/1 CCP	CCP	3/10 rp	Established	4/8	65-0	4/8	69/16/69/6			
HF0777	Rukavina	Credit reports-employee use	3/4 CED	CED	4/13 rp†								
SF0612	Merriam	prohibited without permission	3/1 JEC	JU	4/2 rp†			1000					
HF0806 SF0666	Rodosovich	Smoking in non-smoking hotel rooms	3/4 CED 3/4 CCP	CED CCP	3/18 rpa 4/7 rpa		4/14	122-8					
HF1256	Finn McCollum	made petty misdemeanor Community development corporations	3/18 CED	CED	4/7 rpu 4/15 rp	re GO/sgf							
SF1015	Kelly	provided grant funding	3/18 JEC	JEC	4/1 rpa	re JEC/f							
HF1286	Murphy	Contests—prize notification	3/18 CED	CED	4/13 rp†	re JÚ							
SF1032	Chandler	required, penalties added	3/18 CCP	CP	4/1 rpa†	Physical str.							
HF1407	Milbert	Architecture, land surveyor	3/24 CED	CED	4/13 rp	re GO							
SF1297	Luther	board given licensing powers	3/25 CCP	CCP	3/30 rpa	FCF				12-24 12-24			
HF1445 SF1396	Bettermann Berg	Manufacturing—state grants for collaborative networks	3/24 CED 3/29 JEC	CED JEC	4/13 rp 4/1 rpa	re ECF re JEC/f	 	1000					
HF1525	PerIt	Abstactors—liability exemption	3/29 CED	CED	4/13 rp	16 11.0/1	-		2.2	100	25.5/14/1		
SF0803	Betzold	for title companies	3/11 CCP	CCP	3/31 rpa			25 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10					
HF1575	Rhodes	Private investigators—	3/31 CED	CED	4/13 rp†					Andreas			
SF0253	Marty	training procedures clarified	2/11 CP	CP	4/1 rpa								
HF1582	Mariani	Economic development—enterprise	3/31 CED	CED	4/13 rpa	re TA	The same in						
SF0537 HF1636	Runbeck Pugh	zone created in inner-city areas Franchises—regulation modified,	2/25 JEC 4/1 CED	JEC CED	4/1 rpa 4/15 rpa	re TA		2.000000			7.		
SF1114	Luther	civil actions permitted	3/18 CCP	CCP	3/30 rpa					-			
HF1667	Evans	Heavy equipment parts—	4/5 CED	CED	4 /13 rpa								
SF1380	Janezich	sales regulated ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE,	3/29 CCP	ССР	3/31 rpa								
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HF0010	Bauerly	EDUCATION Youth apprenticeship program—	1/7 ED	ED	4/15 †	Signer of the	-	<u> </u>	1		-	-	
SF0029	Beckman	established	1/11 ED	JEC	4/15 rp	re GOR†	1		1				
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SF0391	Flynn	classified as at-will positions	2/18 ED	RA	4/14†					College Y	200-1-12		

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File No.	Author Rodosovich	Committee/Division/Bill Title Higher Education Finance—	4/14 ED	ED	4/15 rpa	re WM	Ē	Š	臣丛	జీర	ರಜಿ	0.20
SFnone	KOUOSOVICII	omnibus bill	4/14 EU	ED	4/13 TPU	ie ww		00000000000000000000000000000000000000				
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HF0350	Vellenga	K-12 Education Finance—omnibus bill	2/15 ED	ED/edf	4/14 rpa	re ED						
SF1559	Pogemiller	ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES	4/7 ED									
HF0033	Davids	Raccoon season—	1/11 EN	EN	4/13 rp							
SF0005*	Benson, D.D.	restrictions modified	1/7 EN	EN	3/11 rpa		4/5	62-1	4/5		24/47	
HF0096 SF0229*	Tunheim Stumpf	Personal watercraft—	1/25 EN 2/9 EN	EN EN	4/13 rp 3/4 rpa		3/25	150	2 /05		-	
HF0104	Anderson, R.	mirror requirements modified Otter Tail County landowners—allowed	1/25 EN	EN EN	3/4 rpa 4/2 rp		4/14	65-0 131-0	3/25		-	
SF0160	Sams	non-compliance with shoreline standards	2/1 EN	EN	2/26 —							
HF0805	Munger	W. Lk. Superior sanitary district	3/4 EN	EN	4/15 rp							
SF0639 HF0813	Solon Hasskamp	provided incinerator ash disposal Deer muzzle-loading—	3/4 EN 3/4 EN	EN EN	3/26 rpa 4/13 rp							
SF0064	Samuelson	season provided	1/21 EN	EN	3/22 rpa		4/15	60-1				
HF0863	Dempsey	Sewer combined overflow financial	3/8 EN	EN	4/15 rpa							
SF0636 HF0952	Murphy Nelson	assistance eligibility extended	3/4 EN 3/11 EN	EN EN	3/30 rpa						2/39	
SF0464	Sams	Deer hunting— outer clothing requirements modified	2/22 EN	EN	4/13 rp 3/11 rpa						i i vi	
HF1068	Bettermann	Aquatic farms, quarantine	3/15 EN	EN	4/15 rpa		1999				Barrer 1987	
SF1115	Berg	facilities, fish hatcheries regulated	3/18 EN	EN	4/2 rpa	re FN						
HF1182 SF1168	Jefferson Kroening	Private addition rearranged in Mpls— released from state land covenant	3/18 EN 3/22 EN	EN	4/2 rp†		4/12	130-0				
HF1225	Steensma	Pesticides—licensure surcharges	3/18 AG	EN	4/13 rpa	re ENF		0.05			11,444.	
SF0879	Morse	modified	3/11 AGR	AGR	3/30 rpa	re EN					je/itos	
HF1402 SF1363	Anderson, I.	Wetlands—mitigation requirements	3/24 EN	EN AGR	4/15 rpa	re RU					and the second	
HF1702	Stumpf Wagenius	changed, exemptions expanded Hazardous substances—cleanup,	3/25 EN 4/8 EN	EN	4/1 rpa 4/15 rpa	re EN re ENF	1.000			Edition in the second	9153 Day, 61	
SF1275	Mondale	loan program created, funded	3/24 EN	EN	4/2 rp	10 EI				NE SET		
		FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS & INSURANCE									933/8	
HF0187	Welle	Workers' comp—reinsurance fund	2/1 LA	FI	4/14 rpa						11.000	
SF0176 HF0555	Moe Carlson	surplus distribution ordered Involuntary unemployment	2/1 JEC 2/25 FI	CCP FI	3/8 rpa 4/14 rpa		\$1.5 \$1.50 + 1.00			Minus.	14 (h	
SF0683	Hottinger	insurance sales permitted	3/4 CCP	CCP	3/17 rpa	re FN					100	
HF0556	Bauerly	Banking—deposits, withdrawals	2/25 FI	FI	4/13 rp					28.68		
SF0394* HF0670	Solon	honored from other institutions Mental health—outpatient	2/18 CCP 3/1 HH	CCP Fl	3/15 rpa 3/30 rpa		4/8 4/14	67-0 104-25	4/12	200	-	
SF0769	Lourey Berglin	benefits re-regulated	3/8 CCP	CCP	4/5 rpa		4/14	104-25	3879255 1 93			
HF1096	Stanius	Banking—deposits, rates	3/15 FI	Fl	4/13 rpa							
SF1129	Solon	other charges regulated	3/22 CCP	CCP	3/25 rpa	nijaa.			varpani .			
HF1487 SF1333	Reding Solon	Health insurance—policy minimum loss ratios regulated	3/25 FI 3/25 CCP	FI CCP	4/13 rp 3/31 rpa		1			2000	9.0	
311000	Join	GENERAL LEGISLATION, VETERANS AFFAIRS & ELECTIONS	0) 25 CCI	CG	Оу ОТТРИ		V***		Province of particular and particula			
HF0233*	Solberg	National Guard—governor's	2/9 GL	GL	3/15 rpa	1. 91.9	3/22	128-3	3/24	ś.		4/13 (27)
SF0331	Lesewski	authority clarified	2/15 VG	VG	3/11 rpa		4/5	61-0	o /n			A /1E /00\
HF0254* SF0312	Bauerly Bertram	County commissioners— residency requirements modified	2/9 GL 2/15 ETC	GL ETC	2/22 rpa 3/15 rp		3/4 4/8	66-0	3/8	575055		4/15 (29)
HF0993	Clark	Black Minnesotans Council to	3/11 GL	GL	4/14 rpa	re ECF						
SF0750	Pappas	study persons of African descent	3/8 VG	VG	3/30 rpa	re FN			il in	(a)		
HF1563 SF0663*	Wejcman Pogemiller	Noneligible felons, others refused ballot candidacy	3/31 GL 3/4 ETC	GL ETC	4/14 rpa 3/18 rpa		4/8	67-0	4/14			
21 0000	i odeniujej	GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS	U/ TEIC	LIC	3/ 10 lpd	3.	7/0	0/-0	7/19			
UEOLEZ	C. I	& GAMBLING	1 /00 05				1 / 1	1000		Switter 1		
HF0157 SF1279	Carlson Luther	PERA police, fire fund prior service credit purchase authorized	1/28 GO 3/24 GOR	GO GOR	4/1 rpa 4/13 rpa		4/14	130-0		Taken Ala		
HF0192	Reding	U of M heating plant employees given	2/1 GO	GO	4/15 rpa						 	180
SF0255	Kroening	retirement coverage after transfer	2/11 GOR	RA	4/13 rp							

	1002 MI	NNESOTA LEGISLATURE		COM	MITTEE				FLO			FINAL
rpa — reco	BILL STATUS TRACKING SHEET Bill action between April 8 - 15 commended to pass h — heard commended to pass a amended — rereferred without recommendatio of recommended to pass v — veloed by governor referred to another cmte./div. † — footnote		Introduction/ Committee Referral	Committee/Division	Committee Report (date/action)	rral	Final Passage	- 15 (14 (14 (14 (14 (14 (14 (14 (14 (14 (14	First reading in other body/Substitution	Referred to Conference Committee	Concurrence & Repassage	Governor's Signature (Chapter Number)
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File No.	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title		Ō	V. Company of the company of the last	- Se	Ē	Vote	FE	Sef	ୃତ୍ଧ	ලි:දුර
HF0378	Reding	Investment board management	2/15 GO	GO.	4/15 rpa			Langue				
SF0376 HF0490	Metzen Johnson, R.	of funds regulated Rule of 90 periodic	2/18 GOR 2/22 GO	GOR GO	3/2 rpa 4/15 rp	1 1 2		100000000000000000000000000000000000000	Reserve to			
SF0566	Morse .	review requirement removed	3/1 GOR	GOR	3/24 rp				A			1.25
HF0520	Dorn	Independent School Dist. No. 77	2/22 GO	GO	4/8 rp		4/14	124-0				
SF0528	Hottinger	Medicare coverage referendum	2/25 GOR	GOR	3/24 rp			13534				
HF0570 SF0579	Reding Metzen	Police, fire fund pension benefit multiplier increased	2/25 GO 3/1 GOR	GO GOR	4/13 rpa 4/1 rpa	re FN		33500	18			
HF0598	Reding	Survivor coordinated plan coverage	2/25 GO	GOK	4/11 rpa 4/13 rpa	tern	A	Assistance In			- 143 (Sta.	
SF0545	Morse	benefits expanded	2/25 GOR	GOR	4/1 rpa	re FN	A	335	Day .		331	
HF0667	Haukoos	Volunteer firefighter relief associations—	3/1 GO	GO	3/18 rpa		4/14	130-0				
SF0587	Larson	nonprofit registration simplified	3/1 GOR	GOR	4/7 rpa	to the contract		Alter	1,147			
HF0761 SF0580	Pugh Reichgott	Employee compensation rules modified, severence pay limited	3/4 LG 3/1 MLG	GO GOR	4/13 rpa 3/31 rpa				91			
HF0783	Haukoos	Albert Lea Fire Department	3/4 GO	60 60	4/2 rp	+	4/14	126-0	-	 		
SF0656	Piper	Association provided interest	3/4 MLG	GOR	4/7 rp							
HF0785	Kahn	Mpls. Police Relief Association	3/4 GO	60	4/2 rpa		4/12	130-0				
SF0662	Pogemiller	survivor benefit payments modified	3/4 GOR	GOR	4/15 rpa		4 /10	1000			.350	
HF0807 SF0685	Kahn Pogemiller	Mpls. Fire Dept. Relief Association—provided service pension rates	3/4 GO 3/4 GOR	GO GO	4/2 rpa		4/12	128-0				
HF0888	Evans	Fire protection system	3/8 GO	GO	4/15 rpa			energy (
SF0361*	Murphy	advisory council sunset extended	2/18 GOR	X			4/5	67-0	4/15			
HF0889	Krueger	Trade and Economic Development—	3/8 GO	GO	3/18 rpa		4/14	130-0				
SF0916	Metzen	duties clarified	3/15 JEC	JEC	4/7 rpa	re GOR		28000		<u> </u>	,83%;	
HF0898 SF0693	Weaver Merriam	Natural resources commissioner— rulemaking, powers clarified	3/8 EN 3/4 EN	GO GOR	4/15 rpa 3/26 rp	re ENF re FN			Bart s	l.	2000	
HF0964	Reding	Public safety commissioner—	3/11 60	GO	4/6 rpa	10111	4/12	128-1	200	ASSESSED IN		
SF0798	Chmielewski	can apply for disaster assistance	3/11 GOR	RA	4/6 h,a	re Fl				100000		
HF0973	Mahon	Bloomington Police Relief Association	3/11 GO	60	4/13 rpa				* \$4. ×	Same Samily		
SF0937 HF0974	Riveness Skoglund	provided service pension CAAPB duties, powers clarified	3/15 GOR 3/11 GO	GOR GO	4/1 rpa 4/15 rpa		ļ	. Zastina.	44			
SF1013	Pappas	CAALD dolles, howers duffled	3/11 GOR	GOR	4/15 rpa 4/8 rpa	. Erwein						
HF0977	Milbert	Minneapolis Employee Retirement	3/11 GO	GO	4/13 rpa							
SF0825	Metzen	Fund member allowed purchase	3/11 GOR	GOR	4/1 rpa				Balanta			
HF1161	Farrell	Ramsey County employee authorized	3/15 60	60	4/13 rpa	F 77		10.10		leg 1,5	ं	
SF0833 HF1228	Kelly Kahn	payment in lieu of salary deductions Minneapolis Community Action	3/11 GOR 3/18 GO	GOR GO	4/1 rpa		4/12	130-0	Bilder (1984).	Allika sia	. 654	
SF0664	Pogemiller	Council—transferred employees	3/16 GOR	GOR	4/2 rp 4/15 rpa		4/12	130-0	169A . 156A1		2018A	
HF1282	Reding	University system employees given	3/18 GO	GO	4/15 rpa	1000				 		
SF1064	Morse	alternative retirement coverage	3/18 GOR	GOR	4/1 rpa	A.A.			State			
HF1439	Skoglund	Nonfelony enforcement commission	3/24 JU	GO	4/15 rpa			348559	BOANS.	EEE .		
SF1171 HF1442	Spear Simoneau	created to study sentencing Columbia Heights Police Relief Assoc. —	3/22 CP 3/24 GO	GOR GO	3/31 rp			Jama	December 1	denes.		
SF0980	Novak	salary computation inclusions	3/15 GOR	GOR	4/15 rp 4/1 rpa			10/07/05		(6) et	· · · · · ·	
HF1480	Bergson	Department head, administrative	3/25 GO	GO	4/15 rpa	K.Si		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		5 Sept. 1 Sept		
SF0306*	Metzen	board app't, procedures clarified	3/29 GOR				3/29	65-0	4/15		.AV	
HF1529	Hausman	Dept. of environmental protection—	3/29 60	GO EN	4/15 rpa							
SF0001 HF1661	Pogemiller Orenstein	created Civil service rule waivers, review	1/6 GOR 4/5 GO	EN GO	4/8 rpa 4/15 rpa		<u> </u>		Silvers de	44.144.1		
SF1418	Moe	provided by bargaining unit crites.	3/29 GOR	GOR	3/31 rpa			[10.51000,000] [20.5000,000]	ASSESSED FOR			
			-, 2, 30K						Village Committee	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100		
		HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES						. (1100)		iliyeen		
HF0203*	Kelley	Medical practitioner licensing—	2/1 HH	HH	3/4 rpa	7 7	3/15	133-0	3/18	-		4/12 (21)
SF0094 HF0408	Piper Van Dellen	requirements modified Child support provisions,	1/25 HC 2/18 HH	HC HH	2/25 rpa 4/13 —	re HH/hsf	4/1	58-0			100	
SF0296	Knutson	birth certificates modified	2/16 nn 2/15 FA	JU	3/31 rpa	re FA					-	
HF0483	Greenfield	Trust restrictive clauses prohibited	2/22 HH	HH	4/15 rpa	re JU		-199		1		
SF0044	Piper	if linked to welfare eligibility	1/14 HC	JU	2/17 rpa							
HF0501	Garcia	Child abuse investigators	2/22 HH	HH	4/15 rpa	re HH/hsf						
SF0352 HF0532	Betzold Worke	required in licensed day cares AFDC eligibility modified;	2/18 FA	FA	3/23 rpa	re HC/f†	254 15	2532.5 L. 116570	Saus Saus Saus Saus Saus Saus Saus Saus			
SF0399	Stevens	work experience program created	2/22 HH 2/18 FA	HH JU	4/13 — 4/1 a	re HH/hsf re FA			1,30,30,50	25 - 25 - 15 - 15 - 15 - 15 - 15 - 15 -	3977	

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File No.	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title	불등	Į	l Sp	-e-	i.i.	Vote	is o	Sefe	၂၀	ઙૢ૽૽ૢૼઙૢૻ૾
HF0621	Macklin	Food stamp fraud criminalized;	2/25 HH	НН	4/13 —	re HH/hsf	l lda			EO	OE	Ous
SF0450	Runbeck	other welfare fraud penalties set	2/22 FA	FA	3/18 rpa	re CP			Chicago (co.	- 1		
HF0721	Orfield	Statewide public works training act	3/1 HH	НН	4/13 a†				Pages.			
SF0569	Riveness	to replace work readiness	3/1 FA	FA	3/30 rpa	re FA/f	i de la compania del compania del compania de la compania del compa					
HF0726	Orfield	Asbestos abatement provisions	3/1 HH	HH	4/13 rpa	re JU						
SF0502	Mondale	modified, penalties provided	2/25 HC	JU	3/24 rpa	re FI†			0.500	100000		
HF0818	Orenstein	Hepatitus B vaccinations, TB tests	3/4 HH	HH	4/13 rpa	lict			t in the contract of			
SF0521 HF0835	Hottinger	allowed without parental consent Concentrated residential area	2/25 HC 3/4 CED	HC/f HH	4/5 rpa 4/14 —	re HC† re HH/hsf		188			<u> </u>	10.1
SF1177	Luther Luther	action program established	3/4 CED 3/22 JEC	JEC JEC	4/14 — 4/8 rpa	re JEC/f						
HF0867	Cooper	Veterinarians exempted from certain	3/8 HH	HH	4/15 rpa	16 355/1	A			10.50°		
SF0739	Solon	radiation test requirements	3/8 HC	HC	4/7 rpa					1000		
HF0945	Asch	Nursing Board membership	3/11 HH	HH	4/1 rpa		4/14	129-0		No feet		141
SF0991	Wiener	expanded, exam clarified	3/15 HC	HC	4/1 rpa			1/2/1995			987	
HF1036	Asch	Drop-in child care program	3/15 HH	HH	4/15 rpa	100		1,590			25,250.00	2
SF1077	Piper	regulations modified Child support administration	3/18 FA 4/1 JU	GOR HH	3/31 rpa†	re HH/hsf		3893		Market file	 	
HF1042 SF0673	Farrell Cohen	Cniia support administration enforcement provisions modified	3/4 FA	JU JU	4/15 rpa 3/31 rpa	re FA/f		300000	receive (Steel)	Paragraphy (<u> </u>	
HF1070	Greenfield	Mental illness definition,	3/15 HH	HH	4/15 rp	re HH/hsf	-				 	
SF0781	Berglin	treatment requirements modified	3/8 HC	GOR	4/2 rpa	re FN†	21 Tribuna (22)	a e		No. 1979	111	
HF1072	Lourey	Hearing aid dispensers—penalties	3/15 HH	HH	4/13 rpa	re JU			100 m	300-00		n HW
SF1104	Piper	provided for misleading information	3/18 HC	CP	4/1 rpa†			25-42	180 E 180	unit (1975)	19.	2010
HF1117	Gutknecht	Technical changes made to	3/15 HH	HH	4/13 rpa					14 19 19 N	1,74,74	
SF0981	Chandler	several human services programs	3/15 FA	FA	3/23 rpa				-	5000	915	10000
HF1123 SF0748*	Greenfield Betzold	Exemptions, eligibility for	3/15 HH 3/8 HC	HH HC	4/15 rp	-	4/8	66-0	4/8	- 1986 - 11 - 12 - 1986 - 11 - 12 - 13		
HF1178	Greenfield	social programs clarified Integrated service network act	3/8 HH	HH	3/10 rpa 4/14 rpa	re HH/hsf	4/0	00-0	4/0			110
SF0900	Berglin	adopted, funded	3/15 HC	RA	4/14 rp	re HC		100000000000000000000000000000000000000	AA AMAMAMA	Bress in	<u> </u>	
HF1180'	Greenfield	Integrated service network	3/18 JU	HH	4/14—	re HH/hsf		Annay ST 15/8				
SF1195	Berglin	act adopted	3/22 GOR	GOR	3/24 —				A 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10			
HF1294	Greenfield	Medical Assistance asset allowance	3/22 HH	HH	4/15 rpa	re JU			resta de la		1-1	
SF0643	Berglin	increased, other restriction removed	3/4 HC	JU	3/31 rpa	re HC†						
HF1317	Bauerly	Hearing aid dispensers	3/22 HH 3/18 HC	HH GOR	4/13 rpa	re JU	<u> </u>		- Agrees	9,535,575	1 11	
SF1101 HF1444	Sams Lourey	certified, penalties imposed Daytraining and habilitation service	3/18 HH	HH	3/31 rpa 4/14 —	re HC† re HH/hsf						<u> </u>
SF1295	Samuelson	providers given salary increases	3/25 HC	1001	1/14	16 (111) (15)			i Brazilia		-	
HF1505	Jennings	Salary increases provided for	3/29 HH	НН	4/13 —	re HH/hsf		1.000				
SF1354	Berglin	certain health occupations	3/25 HC	HC	3/31 rp	re HC/f						
		Health & Housing Finance Division								N Special		
UEGGGZ	6	HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES	3 /3 1011	INCR f	1/20 1					- Breat		
HF0007 SF0020	Cooper Beckman	Ambulance service personnel longevity award established	1/7 HH† 1/11 HC	HH/hhf GOR	4/13 rp† 3/18 rpa	re FN				ijiya (vol	1000	
HF0112	Anderson, R.	Day care licensing—	1/11 HC 1/25 HH	HH/hhf	3/18 rpd 4/13 rp†	IGLIN				<u> </u>	+	
SFnone	Auroranii IV.	school age children variance	1/231111	111/11111	1/1011	ACCUSATION OF THE PROPERTY OF		100000000	2002			
HF0156	Anderson, R.	Head Start—	1/28 HH	HH/hhf	4/13 rp†					Wangan		
SF0122	Berglin	minimum funding level	1/28 FA	JEC	3/25 rp			1100000000		10 m		
HF0170	Garcia	Veteran's service officers—	2/1 GL	HH/hhf	4/13 rp†							
SF0339	Vickerman	grant program established	2/18 VG	VG	3/8 rpa	re FN			 			
HF0311 SF1223	Onnen Pariseau	CHILD program established, funded for child abuse prevention	2/11 HH 3/22 HC	HH/hhf	4/13 rp†			N 1994	*			
HF0334	Clark	Mortgage foreclosure prevention,	2/15 HO	HH/hhf	4/13 rp†	9.55	1	-	1 1000	 	 	
SF0344	Anderson	emergency rental assistance	2/13 IIO 2/18 JEC	JEC	3/11 rpa	re JEC/f			1 17			
HF0335	Simoneau	Housing—family homelessness	2/15 HO	HH/hhf	4/13 rp†	1 2 2 2 3					-	
SF0337	Novak	prevention program established	2/15 JEC	GOR	3/11 rpa	re JEC						
HF0384	Mariani	Housing Finance Agency programs	2/15 HO	HH/hhf	4/13 rp	re HH						
SF0264	Anderson	modified, authorized	2/11 JEC	RA	3/25—	re FN	1		-			
HF0455	Clark	Housing—youth job program	2/18 HO	HH/hhf	4/13 rp†				1			
SF0460 HF0481	Kroening Rest	to fix housing expanded Northwest Hennepin Human Services	2/22 JEC 2/22 HO	HH/hhf	4/13 rp†	\$175c		7 34		-		
SF0443	Reichgott	Council given demonstration grant	2/22 HO 2/22 JEC	FA FA	4/13 IPT	1	laga yan c	iga sentifikas	750 to a		 	
HF0538	Brown, K.	Transitional housing programs	2/22 HO	HH/hhf	4/13 rp†					 	 	
SF0514	Anderson	appropriated more money	2/25 JEC	JEC	4/6 rp	re JEC/f						

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File No.	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title				&	這	>	ه الله	ಷಿರ	02	9.20
HF0727	Lourey	Community action agencies awarded	3/1 HH	HH/hhf	4/13 rp†	IFC /f			130000000000000000000000000000000000000	6.55		
SF0623 HF0789	Kroening	economic opportunity grants Women, infants, children—	3/1 JEC	JEC HH/hhf	3/16 rp 4/13 rp†	re JEC/f	Brenne.	744 1 1475/27		100000		
SF0735	Anderson, R. Pogemiller	nutritional program funding increased	3/4 HH 3/8 FA	nn/iini	4/13 IPI							
HF0794	Anderson, R.	Fergus Falls veterans home	3/4 GL	HH/hhf	4/13 rp†							
SF0555	Larson	established	3/1 VG	VG	4/8 rp	re HC						
HF0961	Clark	Lead abatement requirements	3/11 HH	HH/hhf	4/13 rp†			b-	1.	sván:		
SF0613	Berglin	modified, penalties imposed	3/1 HC	HC	4/8 rpa	re HC/f						
HF1008	Simoneau	Dislocated workers—rapid	3/11 LA	HH/hhf	4/13 rp†	150 %						
SF0934	Chandler	response programs created	3/15 JEC	JEC	4/13 rpa	re JEC/f						
HF1024 SF1150	Onnen Lesewski	Uniform business identifier— feasibility study established	3/11 CED 3/22 JEC	HH/hhf JEC	4/13 rp† 4/1 rp	re JEC/f						
HF1025	Milbert	Athletic trainers—licensed,	3/11 CED	HH/hhf	4/11p 4/13 rp	re HH	-					
SF0832	Hottinger	advisory board appointed	3/11 HC	, my mit	1/101P	10 1111					Age and A	
HF1064	Anderson, R.	Nursing home bed moratorium	3/15 HH	HH/hhf	4/13 rp†		e i				321425	
SFnone		exception provided			o de la compania del compania del compania de la compania del compania de la compania del compania de la compania de la compania de la compania de la compania del compania							
HF1103	Simoneau	Foodshelf association provided	3/15 HH	HH/hhf	4/13 rp†	¥					65	
SF0968	Berglin	appropriation distribution, funding	3/15 FA	JEC	3/30 rp	re JEC/f					48.439	
HF1156	Ozment	Infectious waste provisions—	3/15 EN	HH/hhf	4/13 rp†	FN					117	
SF1102 HF1269	Dille Brown, K.	modified Homelessness prevention grants to	3/25 HC 3/18 HO	EN HH/hhf	4/13 rpa 4/13 rp†	re FN					. 9	
SF1186	Johnson, D.J.	be appropriated to regional units	3/10 HO	JEC	4/13 rpa	re JEC/f					+	
HF1275	Asch	Mental illness crisis housing	3/18 HO	HH/hhf	4/13 rp†	10 JEC/1						
SF1080	Johnson, J.B.	assistance account created, funded	3/18 JEC	JEC	4/8 rpa	re JEC/f					52745	ala 1989an
HF1371	Clark	Social support services pilot project	3/24 HH	HH/hhf	4/13 rp†			1977/71	e transce		455	
SF1552	Berglin	for high-rise communities funded	4/5 FA						en troin (Abring)			
HF1395	Klinzing	Housing trust fund money	3/24 HO	HH/hhf	4/13 rp†	100.00			100000000			
SF1173	Johnson, D.J.	appropriated to Housing Finance Agency	3/22 JEC	JEC	4/13 rp	re JEC/f	Section 2.	nation cons	2012 A 18 (18)			0.000
	Selyes -	Human Services Finance Division HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES				A A						
HF0240	Greenfield	Nursing home surcharge on	2/9 HH	HH/hsf	4/13 h		100					
SF0134*	Berglin	licensed beds changed	1/28 HC	HC HC	2/11 rpa	3.3	3/15	61-0	3/15			
HF0242	Greenfield	Nursing home reimbursement OK'd	2/9 HH	HH/hsf	4/13 h			100000	STEEL STEEL			
SF0133	Samuelson	for self-insured workers' comp	1/28 HC	HC	3/10 rpa	re HC/f			E ESTENSIA	1,000	100	
HF0402	Jefferson	Child care fund increase	2/18 HH		4/13 h					kergyan (III.)		
SF0642	Piper	to include more children	3/4 FA	FA	4/6 rpa	re HC/f	 	in the second	No province of the second	<u> </u>		
HF0468 SFnone	Clark	AFDC federal waiver request to allow children to rejoin homeless parents	2/18 HH	HH/hsf	4/13 h,a				Base of the	Description 1		33333
HF0518	Leppik	Medical Assistance reimbursement	2/22 HH	HH/hsf	4/14 h,a		-	10000000	<u> </u>	14	-	
SF0606	Benson, D.D.	increased for certain type of facility	3/1 HC	HC	3/9 rpa	re HC/f						
HF0633	Clark	New chance demonstration	2/25 HH	HH/hsf	4/13 h			Daniel	arive unite	A Commence		
SF0689	Berglin	project money appropriated	3/4 FA	FA	3/23 rp	re HC/f			Striens with	toración.		
HF0710	Johnson, R.	Red Lake Band of Chippewa welfare	3/1 HH	HH/hsf	4/13 h,a							
SF0527	Moe	costs reimbursed to two counties	2/25 FA	FA	3/18 rp			4500000		Secret.		
HF1176	Sviggum	Human service program payments	3/15 HH	HH/hsf	4/14 h 4/7 h,a	Herekari Antara	1	10.00	\$350 kg			
SF0982 HF1209	Sams Onnen	rescheduled, money appropriated Maternal and child health programs,	3/15 FA 3/18 HH	HC/f HH/hsf	4// h,a 4/14 h,a				1800au.			
SF1128	Solon	C.D. counseling modified	3/18 HC	HC	3/24 rpa	re HC/f		Market Street	- Jr 1994			
HF1412	Kelley	County/school district coordinated	3/24 HH	HH/hsf	4/13 rpa	re HH						
SF1468	Piper	social services provided	3/31 FA	100					2/20/20/20			
									3, 44,843			
l lice i e		JUDICIARY	6 /2	ļ	6 (5)	ļ		100.5	-		ļ	
HF0194	Carruthers	Libraries— fee collection provided	2/1 JU	JU	3/26 rp†		4/7 3/15	128-0	2 /10	1		1 /1 E (00)
SF0215* HF0281*	Betzold Mosel	in petty misdemeanor cases Swine pseudorabies program—	2/9 CP 2/11 AG	CP JU	2/15 rpa 4/7 rpa		4/12	60-1	3/18			4/15 (29)
SF0425	Dille	continued, funded	2/11 AG 2/22 AGR	JU	3/11 rp	reEN	7/12	1471	7/14			
HF0500	Wejcman	Marriage dissolution notices—	2/22 JU	JU	4/2 rp	IOLII	4/12	130-0	1	1	 	1
SF0186*	Piper	include full name, SSN, birth date	2/1 JU	JU	2/22 rp		3/18	64-0	3/18	1		
HF0893*	Bertram, Jeff	Crime—prosecutor provided for	3/8 LG	JU	4/2 rp		4/12	129-0	4/15			
SF0709	Bertram, Joe	petty misdemeanor offenses	3/4 CP	СР	3/31 rpa				685			
HF0915	Wejcman	Corrections ombudsman—	3/8 JU	JU	3/26 rp†	-	4/7	128-0	0.755	1 - 45	ļ	1 /2 5 125
SF0729*	Piper	biennial reporting required	3/8 CP	CP	3/15 rp	1888	3/22	62-0	3/22	76/35	l	4/15 (30)

	1993 MI	NNESOTA LEGISLATURE	COMMITTEE					FLOOR					
гр — гесог	BILL STA Bill actic	TUS TRACKING SHEET on between April 8 - 15	Introduction/ Committee Referral	Division	Report		ge		in other tution	Referred to Conference Committee	ං ජ	umber)	
rpa — recommended to pass as amended — rereferred without recommendation nrp — not recommended to pass v — veloed by governor re — rereferred to another cmte./div. † — footnote a — amended * — version under consideration				Committee/Division	Committee Report (date/action)	Re-referral	Final Passage	Vofe	First reading in other body/Substitution	eferred to	Concurrence & Repassage	Governor's Signature (Chapter Number)	
File No.	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title				8			造品	280	28	0.20	
HF1153 SF0984	Brown, C.	Manufactured goods economic loss recovery limits clarified	3/15 JU	JU	3/29 rp		4/14	131-0				 	
HF1585	Cohen Skoglund	Crime—omnibus bill	3/15 JU 3/31 JU	JU JU	4/7 rp 4/14 h†							 	
SFnone	Skodinin	Clille Othinious on	3/3130	30	4/14111								
HF1602	Mosel	Photographic or observation device	3/31 JU	JU	4/14 rp†								
SFnone		prohibited in private spaces											
		Judiciary Finance Division										ļ	
HF1548	Dawkins	JUDICIARY Youth Works Act	3/29 JU	JU/if	4 /10 mg	101					-	!	
SFnone	DOWKINS	TOUIT WORKS ACI	3/29 JU	וו/טנ	4/13 rpa	re JU						 	
JI HOHO											<u> </u>	 	
		LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS								Military .			
HF1041	Kalis	Police-names stricken from	3/15 LA	LA	4/5 rp		4/12	130-0		100000			
SF0903*	Beckman	civil service register	3/15 GOR	GOR	3/23 rp		3/29	66-0	3/29		 	 	
		LOCAL GOVERNMENT & METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS									georgit Se	<u> </u>	
HF0073	Jefferson	Peace Officer legal fees	1/21 LG	LG	4/15 rpa						 	-	
SF0058	Pogemiller	reimbursed for unsustained complaints	1/21 CP	CP	3/29 rpa								
HF0151	Cooper	Town office elections	1/28 LG	LG	3/23 rp		4/1	131-0			T		
SF0099*	Janezich	duties clarified	1/25 MLG	MLG	3/1 rp		3/25	64-0	3/25			4/13 (24)	
HF0152	Cooper	Town road and bridge report	1/28 LG	LG	3/23 rp		4/1	131-0		Bright Str		. /2.0 /0.5	
SF0098* HF0248	Janezich Welle	firing requirement eliminated City contract limit increased for	1/25 MLG	MLG LG	3/1 rp		3/25	64-0 132-0	3/25			4/13 (25)	
SF0198*	Johnson, D.E.	Lity contract ilmit increased for local government improvements	2/9 LG 2/9 MLG	MLG	4/6 rp 3/8 rp	A.	4/13 3/15	59-1	3/15		10.7		
HF0259	Dauner	Publication requirements modified	2/9 LG	LG	3/30 rpa	8 S	4/12	130-0	3/13			 	
SF0233	Janezich	for delinquent property tax	2/9 MLG	MLG	2/22†	re ∏				and the second			
HF0383	Pugh	Dakota County HRA and	2/15 LG	LG	3/23 rp		4/1	131-0					
SF0313*	Wiener	extension committee given powers	2/15 MLG	MLG	3/8 rp		3/25	64-0	3/25	Name of the last o	199	4/13 (23)	
HF0467 SF0453	Simoneau Betzold	Tax-forfeited land sale option provided to counties	2/18 LG 2/22 MLG	LG EN	4/15 rpa	re TA			. 100 P. C. (100 P. C.				
HF0622	Orfield Orfield	Farmland in metropolitan area	2/22 MLG 2/25 LG	LG LG	4/2 rpa† 3/25 rpa		4/14	113-17			ļ	1	
SF0695	Marty	provided long-term protection	3/4 MLG	MLG	4/14 rpa		7/17	11017	Mayora	202			
HF0913	Orenstein	St. Paul approval of	3/8 LG	LG	4/6 rp	3000	4/12	129-0	ASSESSED OF	6-22018878	20.00		
SF0789*	Kelly	special laws validated	3/8 MLG	MLG	3/22 rpa		3/25	65-0	3/25				
HF0951*	Huntley	Duluth authorized increased	3/11 LG	LG	3/30 rpa		4/12	129-0	4/15		2 22	ļ	
SF0495 HF0980	Solon Anderson, I.	transfers to general fund Government innovation and	2/25 MLG 3/11 LG	MLG LG	3/22 rpa 4/13 rpa	re GO	 		2 2552			 	
SF0734	Reichgott	cooperation board established	3/8 MLG	GOR	4/13 rpa	re TT†		121					
HF1376	Carruthers	Metropolitan Council districts	3/24 LG	LG	4/13 rpa	10111		A September	0 0/202	5.57			
SF1081	Pogemiller	redrawn	3/18 ETC	ETC	4/1 rp			A A SAME	10000	eger en			
HF1404	Evans	New Brighton allowed to acquire	3/24 LG	LG	4/1 rp		4/14	129-0	topolisi				
SF1005	Novak	carbon to treat water	3/18 MLG†	MLG	4/2 rpa		1 /10	100.0	1 /25			ļ	
HF1474* SF1124	Brown, C. Janezich	County recorder fee use allowed for information services	3/25 LG 3/18 JU	LG JU	4/1 rp 4/1 rp	7 2 7 2	4/12	130-0	4/15		<u> </u>		
HF1588	Orfield	Metropolitan governance	3/31 LG	LG	4/15 rpa	re GO	<u> </u>				 		
SF1454	Flynn	advisory council established	3/31 MLG	MLG	4/1 rp	10 00			.885	West of			
		REGULATED INDUSTRIES & ENERGY						Service ((100 Sec. 100 Sec.	ijava Rec			
HF0751	Jacobs	Long-distance telephone	3/4 RI	RI	4/13 rpa	- Parket		(Sections 1995)		Control of the Contro			
SF0512*	Novak	carriers deregulated	2/25 JEC	JEC	3/10 rpa		4/8	65-0	4/8				
HF0771	Greenfield	Mpls, Bloomington—liquor hours	3/4 RI	RI	4/14 rpa								
SF0596 HF0824	Spear Pelowski	extended in selected areas Energy—excavation procedures	3/1 CCP 3/4 RI	DI	3/15 rpa		4/14	128-0		3		<u> </u>	
SF0701	Novak	near pipelines modified	3/4 KI 3/4 JEC	RI	9/10 tbg	1	4/14	120-0	-	-	-		
HF1133	Hausman	Energy—alternative fuels	3/15 RI	RI	4/13 rpa	re ECF			1. (4/8/8)		——		
SF0834	Johnson	exempted certain taxes	3/11 JEC	RA	4/7 a	re FN†				Et Line			
HF1253	Hausman	Energy—renewable resource	3/18 RI	RI	4/13 rpa				4113				
SF0970	Johnson, J.B.	production preference given	3/15 JEC	JEC	3/31 rpa				200000				
HF1363	Anderson, I.	Telephones—	3/22 RI	RI	4/13 ht							 	
SF1087 HF1609	Anderson, E. Hausman	9-1-1 services required Telephones—emergency services	3/18 JEC 3/31 GO†	JEC RI	4/7 4/13 nrp				-	i.		1	
SF1434	Johnson, J.B.	to include anti-poison information	3/29 JEC	JEC	4/13 mp	re JEC/f				estative estati			

	1003 MII	NNESOTA LEGISLATURE			FINAL							
rpa — rec nrp — nol	BILL STA Bill action commended to pass commended to pass recommended to passer ferred to another cr	h — heard as amended — rereferred without recommendation bases v — veloed by governor	Introduction/ Committee Referral	Committee/Division	Committee Report (date/action)	Re-referral	Final Passage	w	First reading in other body/Substitution	Referred to Conference Committee	Concurrence & Repassage	Governor's Signature (Chapter Number)
File No.	Author	Committee/Division/Bill Title	造	Ō	<u>6</u>	Re-	Fino	Vote	Firs	Seg	့ နှ	\&\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
HF1694	Kelley	Utilities—competitive rate	4/7 RI	RI	4/13 rpa				-			
SF1087	Anderson	filing procedures modified	3/18 JEC	JEC	4/7 rpa			Wisangan (A				
		and the second s			1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1							
		TAXES					100000000000000000000000000000000000000		Spirally.			
HF0504	Dawkins	Property tax classification	2/22 HO	TA	3/26 rpa		4/14	130-0		there is a	1000	Generalia Generalia
SF0675	Metzen	modified for certain property	3/4 JEC	JEC	4/7 rpa					1444 - 1479 A	Miles and	<u> </u>
		TRANSPORTATION & TRANSIT								<u> </u>		
HF0046	Steensma	Recreational vehicles, pick up truck	1/14 TR	TR	4/14 rpa						PA.	
SF0050*	Vickerman	5th wheel coupling combos authorized	3/29 TR	111)	1/ 17 ipu		3/29	65-1	3/29			
HF0111*	Olson, K.	Jackson County—Grottum	1/25 TR	TR	3/19 rp		3/25	131-0	3/31	Table 1	4/13 (127-0)	
SF0128	Vickerman	Memorial Highway designated	1/28 TPT	TPT	3/10 rpa	18888	4/8	61-5	1		1	
HF0148	Johnson, A.	Regular route passenger common	1/28 TR	TR	4/14 h	8 to 80						
SF0131	Hanson	carrier authority restricted	1/28 TPT	TPT	3/24 rp	1997-398		San e				
HF0301	Tompkins	Trunk highway 279 redesignated,	2/11 TR	TR	4/14 rpa	50.0000	ne reg					
SF0273*	Knutson	jurisdiction transferred	2/11 TPT	TPT	2/25 rpa		3/18	67-0	4/14			
HF0344	Johnson, A.	Motorcycle endorsement fee	2/15 TR	TR	4/14 rp	re ECF		i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i				
SF0386	Vickerman	1 increased	2/18 TPT	TPT	3/31 rpa	98/38 (Saara.				
HF0477	Carlson	Child passenger restraint rules	2/22 TR	TR	3/26 rp	SS-84	4/14	122-2				
SF0076	Pappas	modified, penalty increased	1/21 TPT	TPT	4/6 rp							
HF0519	Dorn	Motorcyclesoff-highway	2/22 TR	TR	4/14 rpa	re ENF						
SF0184	Luther	motorcycles regulated	4/12 TPT	TPT	4/14 rpa	re EN/f	11. 10.					
HF0528	Morrison	Traffic regulations updated	2/22 TR	TR	3/26 rp	2.4. 15.XX	4/1	130-0				
SF0434*	Vickerman	with current terminology	2/22 TPT	TPT	3/8 rp	5 A A	3/25	65-0	3/25			4/13 (26)
HF0746	Osthoff	Title certificate transfer	3/4 TR	TR	4/14 rpa	re JU						
SF0737	Johnston	required upon ownership	3/8 TPT	TPT	3/24 rpa	334,011,003.		3.2.		A		
HF0802	Lasley	Motor vehicle—penalty provided	3/4 TR	TR	4/14 —	re JU		l Parago		No egito		
SF0672	Murphy	for failure to maintain control	3/4 TPT	TPT	3/25 rp	1000 a (100	<u> </u>			333	217131027 19775	
HF0854	Wejcman	Drivers' license—special service	3/8 TR	TR	4/14 rpa	V/S	<u> </u>					
SF1216	Olson	endorsement requirement clarified	3/22 TPT	TPT	3/31 rpa	5.0				i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i		
HF0968	Osthoff	Commercial drivers SSNs	3/11 TR	TR	4/14 rpa	re ECF						
SF0993	Johnston	provided to federal info system	3/15 TPT	RA	4/6 a	re FN		34.3				
HF1122	Garcia	Transit buses provided right-of-way;	3/15 TR	TR	4/14 rp	re JU	_		199			
SF1142	Flynn	handicapped parking enforced	3/22 TPT	RA TR	4/6 rp	- FCF						
HF1125	Mahon	Buses—metropolitan area high-speed	3/15 TR	TR	4/14 rpa	re ECF					255,500	
SF0811 HF1169	Riveness Jefferson	bus system studied; money appropriated Metropolitan Transit Commission;	3/11 TPT 3/15 TR	TPT TR	4/13 rpa 4/14 rpa			derayle (197				
SF1228	Ranum	consent required for parkway use	3/15 IK 3/22 MLG	MLG	3/30 rpa			3.2 ***	-		<u> </u>	
HF1310	Mahon	Bloomington, Edina, Richfield,	3/22 MLG 3/22 TR	TR	4/14 rpa		17 J. 18 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19				 	
SF1290	Riveness	Eden Prairie allowed transport program	3/25 MLG	MLG	3/25 rpa†	- 10.00		11 to 1			-	
HF1398	Evans	Speed limits established	3/24 TR	TR	4/14 rpa	\$197.00 cm 100	-		7			
SF1264	Novak	on residential roadways	3/24 TPT	TPT	3/31 rpa						 	
HF1568	Steensma	Nonresident temporary vehicle	3/31 TR	TR	4/14 rpa				Agent 1 to	 	1	
SF0582*	Ranum	permits extended	3/1 TPT	TPT	3/18 rp		4/8	65-0	4/14	-	-	
310302	, Kullolli	porting Originad	9/1111	11.6	у тотр		1/0	050	1/17			
	2000	WAYS & MEANS				Acceptance (1997)						
HF0167	Bauerly	Development—capital account for	2/1 CED	WM	4/13 rp						<u> </u>	
SF0338	Johnson, J.B.	small business loans recreated	2/15 JEC	GOR	4/13 rpa	reJU		A SAN TAN				
HF1199	Reding	Education—	3/18 GO	WM	4/13 rpa				11.7			
SF1076	Flynn	administrative salary recommendations	3/18 GOR	GOR	4/13 rpa	re FN						

†HFs 0777, 1286, and 1575-4/6 rpa in subcommittee †SF0612-3/25 rpa reJU †SF1032-3/31 CCP rpa

†SF0426-3/11 TPT rpa reRA

†HFs 0010 and 0949-laid over †SF0029-4/12 ED rpa reJEC

†SF0352-4/5 HC/f laid over †HF0721-laid over

†SF0502-3/8 HC rpa reJU †SF0521-3/9 HC rpa reHC/f †SF1077-3/23 FA rpa reGOR †SF0781-3/29 HC rpa; 4/8 withdrawn, reHC †SF1104-3/23 HC rpa †SF0648-3/10 HC rpa reJU †SF0643-3/10 HC rpa reJU †SF1101-3/25 HC rpa reGOR

HH7nnr HH5 0007, 0112, 0156, 0170, 0311, 0334, 0335, 0455, 0481, 0538, 0727, 0789, 0794, 0961, 1008, 1024, 1064, 1103, 1156, 1269, 1275, 1371, and1395-incorporated into Health & Housing Finance Division omnibus bill

JU †HF1585-reJU/jf; 4/12 JU/jf rpa reJU . †HF1602-incorporated into HF1585

LG †SFs 0233 and 0453-Stricken on General Orders, reTT †SF0734-3/22 MLG rpa reFN; Rule 35 reRA; 3/25 RA reGOR †SF0834-3/31 JEC rpa reRA

†SF0834-3/31 JEC rpa reRA †HF1363-tabled †HF1609-4/7 reRI †SF1290-stricken on General Orders, reTT

Committee Action

HF — House File

SF - Senate File

CH — Chapter

- version under consideration rp — recommended to pass

nrp - not recommended to pass rpa - recommended to pass as amended re - re-referred to another cmte./div./sub. cmte.

a — amended

- re-referred without recommendation

h - heard

w --- withdrawn lo - laid over

inc - incorporated into HF_

HF/SF

† - footnote

Floor Action

fp — final passage r - first reading in other body

SW

Issue

HF/SF

sub - substitution

CC - Conference Committee cr - concurrence and repassage

Final Action

g - governor signed bill v - governor vetoed bill

liv - governor line-item vetoed the bill ret - returned to committee of last

House

Action

SW

Issue

action t - laid on table

Action

Date

Cumulative listing of latest House action on bills*

House

Action

Action

Date

Editor's note: This section, which is organized numerically by House file number, shows the latest House action on every bill that has had a hearing in the House from the beginning of the 1993 session through the date at the top of the page. This, coupled with the current week's bill tracking chart in the preceding section, should provide an accounting of every bill that has been heard in the House.

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

The Bill Introductions section, which appears each week, lists bills numerically by House file number and provides a short description of the content of each bill. We suggest that you save all issues of the Session Weekly to use as a bill reference guide in conjunction with this listing.

House Committee Abbreviations

AG	AGRICULTURE
CA	CAPITAL INVESTMENT
CED	COMMERCE & ECONOMIC
CED	DEVELOPMENT
CED/itt	
CED/III	& Economic Development Division
CED/t	
ECF	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT,
	INFRASTRUCTURE & REGULATION FINANCE
ED	EDUCATION
ED/edf	K-12 Education Finance Division
ED/hif	Higher Education Finance Division
EN	ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES
ENF	ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL
	RESOURCES FINANCE
ET	ETHICS
FI	FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS &
	INSURANCE
GL	GENERAL LEGISLATION,
	VETERANS AFFAIRS & ELECTIONS
GO	GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS &
	GAMBLING
GO/sgf	State Government Finance Division
HH	HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES
HH/hhf	Health & Housing Finance Division
HH/hsf	Human Services Finance Division
HO	HOUSING
JU	JUDICIARY 1999
JU/jf	Judiciary Finance Division
LA	LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS
LG ·	LOCAL GOVERNMENT &
	METROPOLITAN AFFAIRS
RI	REGULATED INDUSTRIES & ENERGY
RU	RULES & LEGISLATIVE
	ADMINISTRATION
TA	TAXES
TR	TRANSPORTATION & TRANSIT
WM	WAYS & MEANS

0001*/SF0038	3/5	g CH 4	9	HF0125*/SF0153 2/25 HFsub
		ED rpa reJU		HF0127/SF0300* 4/7 g CH 15
0002/310100	3/26	TR rpa reCA	17 12	HF0129/SF05133/26TA rpa
0003/310020	3/25	g R 1	10	HF0132/SF0127 2/25 GO rp 8
0000/310012	0/ ZJ	y N T	13 15	
'UUU//SFUUZU	4/ 13	HH/hhf rp	13	HF0134*/SF0117 3/31 HF sub
0009/SF0Z91	3/1	fp 130-1	9	HF0138/SF01112/25 HH rp reHH/hsf8
		ÈD lo		HF0139/SF01592/17 Fl rp7
		g CH 2		HF0141/SF01674/1 HH — reHH/hsf 13
0018/SF0190	4/1	HH rpa	13	HF0142/SF0119* 3/10g CH 5 11
0020*/SF0018	2/25	HFsub	8	HF0145*/SF0173 4/7g CH 1914
0022*/SF0002	1/21	g CH 1	6	HF0146*/SF01093/23g CH 7
		g CH 14		HF0147/SF0162 4/8 GO rpa
		FI h,a		HF0148/SF0131 4/14 TR h
		fp 77-54		HF0149/SF0263 2/17 Ed/edf h
		EN rp		HF0151/SF0099* 4/13g CH 24
		g CH 3		HF0152/SF0098* 4/13 g CH 25
		JU rp		HF0156/SF0122 4/13 HH/hhf rp
		<u>E</u> D/edf h		HF0157/SF1279 4/14 fp 130-0
		TR rpa		HF0158/SF0155 3/29 ED/edf h,a 13
		CC		HF0159*/SF0158 4/7g CH 1814
0046/SF0050*	4/14	TR rpa	15	HF0161/SF0069 3/11 CED rp reG0/sgf 10
0047/SF0048*	3/4	g CH 6	11	HF0163*/SF0152 4/8 HF sub
		ÅG rpa reENF		HF0165/SF03173/2CED rpa reJU9
		HFsub		HF0167/SF0338 4/13 WM rp
0052/SF0092	3/26	ED/edf h	13	HF0168/SF0531 3/8
		LA nrp		HF0169/SF0480 3/29 LA h
0030/310000 NNEE*/CENN94	0/ 27	HF sub	T./	HF0170/SF0339 4/13 HH/hhf rp
		HF sub		HF0174*/SF0091 3/26g CH 9
		ED/hif rp		HF0177/SF0130 4/7 HH/hsf h
		ED/edf h		HF0180/SF01722/15 ED/edf h7
		LA rpa		HF0181/SF01813/1JU rpa9
		W		HF0183/SF00542/24inc into HF033410
		HFsub		HF0185/SFnone3/8fp 128-010
0072/SF0888	4/5	JU rpa	14	HF0187/SF0176 4/14 FI rpa 15
0073/SF0058	4/15	LG rpa	15	HF0189/SF0235* 4/6 EN rpa
0074*/SF0524	3/25	fp 76-53	13	HF0192/SF0255 4/15 GO rpa
		fp 128-0		HF0193/SF01513/29 ED/edf h
		fp 133-0		HF0194/SF0215* 4/15 g CH 29
		RI rpa		HF0199/SF0112 3/30 FI rp
0007/310073 0089/SE0311	0 / Z / 1 / 7	ECF h	1/	HF0201/SF01893/4fp 128-5
		FI h reHH		HF0202/SF02243/1ED/edf h9
		fp 120-8		HF0203*/SF0094 4/12 g CH 21
		fp 131-0		HF0208/SF0859 3/22 fp 131-0
		EN rp		HF0210/SF02392/22AG rp_reG0/sgf8
0097*/SF0093	3/93	w/o g CH 12	13	HF0216/SF0057 3/30 HH nrp
0099/SF0124	3/18	ED rp reTA	11	HF0218/SF0182 3/30 CA h
		EN rp reENF		HF0219/SFnone2/10 ED/edf h6
		fp 131-0		HF0220/SF04913/30LG nrp13
		ED/edf h		HF0221/SF0252 3/29 ED/edf h,a
		ED/edf h		HF0226*/SF0319 3/18 HF sub
		Cf		HF0227*/SF02423/25g CH 10
		HH/hhf rp		HF0229/SF0241 3/9
		HF sub		HF0232/SFnone3/15GL rpg
U114/SF0435	3/12	inc into HF0350	[]	HF0233*/SF0331 4/13 g CH 27
		g CH 11		HF0236/SF0230 3/16 HH rpa reHH/hsf 11
	3/16	GO h,a	11	HF0237/SF0501 3/4fp 131-0 10
	A 14-	ED/edf h	7	HF0238/SF0421 3/29 GL rp

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⊣F/SF	Action Date	House Action	SW Issue	HF/SF	Action Date	House Action	SW Issue	HF/SF	Action Date	House Action	SW Issue
			Word appears in				V. 1985		* *		
		HH/hsf h				LA rpa				HF sub	
		HH/hhf rpa reHt				TR rp reECF				HH/hhf rp	
0242/SF0133	4/13	HH/hsf h	15			LA rp		HF0483/SF00	44 4/15	HH rpa reJU	15
0243/SF0141	2/22	JU rpa	8	HF0350/SF1559	4/14	ED/edf rpa reED)15	HF0484/SF04	19* 4/7	F1 reJU	14
0246/SF0486	2/19	ED/edf h	8			ED/edf h				HH nrp	
		fp 132-0				GÓ h,a reGO/sg				JU rpa	
		ED/edf h				g CH 13		HF0490/SF05	66 4/15	GO rp	14
		EN rp				inc into HF0350				HH rpa	
		fp 130-0				EN rpa reENF				HF sub	
0253/SF0416	3/1	GL rpa	9			EN rp				JU rpa	
		g CH 32				ED/hif rpa				fp 130-0	
		LA rpa reECF				LA rpo					
		JU rpa reTA								HH rpa reHH/hsl	
						GL rpa				ED/edf rpa	
		EN rpa				GO rpa		HF0503/SFN01	10 Z/Z4	ED/edf h	ð
		fp 130-0				ED/edf h				fp 130-0	
0707/250005	Z/ 1/	ED/edf h		HFU381*/SF050	y 4/8	HF sub	14			GO rpa	
JZ61/SFU381	3/16	CA — reED	[]			g CH 23				HF sub	
0263/SF0217	3/29	ED/edf h	13			HH/hhf rp reHH		HF0509/SF05	67 3/15	GL rpa	1
0264/SF0234	* 4/8	fp 129-0	14	HF0385*/SF034	6 3/31	HF sub	13			JU rpa	
		ENF rp		HF0386/SF0565	3/26	ED/edf h	13	HF0513/SF09	63 3/16	EN rpa	1
0270/SF1488	4/8	fp 128-0	14	HF0387/SF1033	3/23	HH nrp	12			EN rpa reENF	
0271/SF0286	3/29	GL rpa	13			inc into HF0350				TR h,a	
		JU/jf t				EN rp reENF				GL rpa	
		inc into HF0350				HH rpa reHH/hl				LG rp reTA	
0277/SF0237		EN rp				FI nrp		HE0518/SE04	16 1/0 16 /1/1	HH/hsf h,a	
		HO rpa reHH				g CH 31				TR rpa reENF	
0270/310400 0280/SE0550	3/19	CED rp reGO				HH/hsf h		UEUE 30* /CEU	044/14 E20 //1E	HF sub	I
0200/310337 0201* /CE049	3/10 E 1/11	CED ID IEOU									
		HF sub				TR rpa		HFU5ZZ^/SFU	405 3/15	HF sub	l
		GO h,a reGO/sgl				HH rp reHH/hsf				g CH 26	
		EN rpa				HH — reHH/h:				JU rp	
		ED/edf h		HF0409/SF0345	3/30	HH lo	13			HH — reHH/hs	
		EN rpa reFN		HF0413/SF0398	4/7	HH/hsf h,a	14			EN rp	
0294/SF0249	'3/4	HH rp reHH/hsf	9			CA h		HF0535/SF04	41 4/5	LA rpa	14
0295*/SF042	4 3/24	HF sub	12	HF0418/SF0371	* 4/8	fp 116-10	14	HF0536/SF08	06 3/12	inc into HF0350	1
0296*/SF027	6 4/15	g CH 28	15	HF0419/SF1234	3/30	LG rp reTA	13	HF0538/SF05	14 4/13	HH/hhf rp	15
		g CH 16				GL h		HF0540/SF01	42 4/5	LA rpa	14
		GL rp reECF		HF0421*/SF034	7 3/15	HF sub	11			inc into HF0825	
		TR rpa				HH rpa reHH/hs				inc into HF0543	
0302/SF0602		ED/edf h				WM rp				EN rpa	
	/ / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /	HH — reHH/hs				HF sub				CED rpa re GO/s	
		inc. into HF0825				LG rp				inc into HF0350	
		HH/hhf rp		Hru43Z/Shnone	3/11	GO h reGO/sgf	10			fp 130-0	
		inc into HF1521				g CH 20				HH rpa reJU	
		ED/edf rpa inc. int				HH rp reHH/hsf				CED rp reGO	
		CED rpa				LG rpa				cr	
0318/SF0431	4/6	GO rpa	14	HF0442*/SFnone	: 3/25	g CH 8	13			fp 80-49	
0319/SF0758	3/24	TR nrp	12	HF0443*/SF060	7 3/25	fp 128-0	13			FI rpa	
0322/SF0503	3/26	ED/hif rpa	13	HF0444/SF0406	3/30	Fl rp	13			FI rp	
		GL rpa				HF sub				fp 120-10	
		TR h		HF0454*/SF093	2 4/15	HF sub	15			HH rp reHH/hsf	
		TR rpa reECF		HF0455/SF0440	4/13	HH/hhf rp	15	HEOSAA /SEOA	70 4/7	fp 129-0	1
		CED rpa reTR				ED/edf h		HEU2Y6 \CEUN	,	ECF h	1 ¹
		ED a				HF sub		HENE 70 /CEOF	د س ۴/۱۵ م/ام	EU II	
								111 03/0/3103	/ / 4/ Ið	GO rpa	1
		ED/edf h				inc into HF0825				ED rp	
		JU h				LG rpa		HFU5/4/SF05	17 4/2	60 rpa	1
		EN rp reGO/sgf .				GL rpa reECF				EN h	
·0334/SF0344	4/13	HH/hhf rp	15			LG rpa reTA				HF sub	
:0335/SF0337	4/13	HH/hhf rp	15			HH/hsf h,a				JU rpa reTA	
F0336/SF0327	4/7	HH/hsf h,a	14			HF sub				FI rp	
0341*/SF026	5 4/7	g ĆH 17	11			HH rpa reHH/hs				EN rpa	
		RI rp		HF0472/SFnone					23 3/16		

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IF/SF	Action Date	House Action	SW Issue	HF/SF	Action Date	House Action	SW Issue	HF/SF	Action Date	House Action	SW Issue
F0584*/SF0698	3/29	HF sub	13	HF0710/SF0527	4/13	HH/hsf h,a	15	HF0835/SF1177	4/14	HH — reHH/hs	f15
		g CH 22				ED rpa				HF sub	
F0587/SF0526	3/29	ED/edf h	13			HH rpa reHH/hs				ED/edf lo	
		JU rpa				TR rpa				fp 129-0	
		JU rpa				HH a				TR rpa	
		JU rpa				GO nrp				ED/edf h	
		TR h,a				HH rpa reJU				TR rpa	
		EN rp re ENF				HH/hhf rp				EN rpa reENF	
		EN h				HH re HH/hsf				EN rpa	
		60 rpa				fp 127-1				JU rpa reENF	
		LA rpa				EN nrp				HH rpa	
		EN rp				TR rpa				HH rpa reHH/hsl	
0608/SF0708	4/8	ENF rpa	14			ED rp				TR rp	
-0600/SF0777	4/7	JU rp	14			ED rpa				EN rpa reTA	
		HH h				HH/hsf h,a				EN rpa	
		FI rpa				TR rpa reJU				ED/edf h	
0617/311004	1/13	HH — reHH/	hef 15			JU rpa (630		HE0882* /SE071	0/2/ 2 //1	HF sub	13
		fp 113-17				RI rpa				HH — reHH/hh	
		EN nrp				EN h				ED/edf h	
0020/310477 0427/CEN447	3/31 2/20	ED /odf b									
UOZI/STU40/	3/ 27	ED/edf h	10			GO rpa				CED/t rpa reCED	
		RI h,a				EN rp		HFU888/SFU361	^ 4/15	GO rpa	15ا
		HH/hsf h				inc into HF0763				fp 130-0	
J634/SF1263	4/2	EN reENF .	14			GO rpa				HH rpa reHH/hsl	
		HH rp reHH/h				RI rpa				EN rpa reENF	
		fp 134-0		HF0/74/SFnone.	3/31	EN h	13			HF sub	
		FI rpa				CED rp				ED h	
		HF sub				HH rpa reHH/hs				GO rpa reENF	
		EN rpa				fp 126-0				JU rpa	
0647/SF1452	4/2	ED h	14	HF0784/SF0470	3/22	GL rp	12	HF0902/SF1325	3/30	ED rpa	13
0648*/SFnone .	4/1	fp 130-1	14	HF0785/SF0662	4/12	fp 130-0	15	HF0903/SF0051	3/31	TR h	13
		LA rpa				HH/hhf rp				HH lo	
		TR h				HH/hhf rp				TR rp	
654 [/] SF0704	4/8	fp 126-2	14			fp 129-0				fp 129-0	
0655/SF0741	3/29	JU rp	13	HF0798/SFnone	3/31	TR h	13			g CH 30	
1658/SF0563	3/17	TR rpa reJU	11			ED/edf h		HF0918/SF0728	4/5	inc into HF0825	14
1659/SF0561	3/17	TR h,a	11	HE0801 /SE0885	δ/δ1 Δ/7	fp 129-0	14			ED/edf h	
1667/310301 1661* /SEN73N	0/ 1/ // /1	HF sub	14	HE0802 /CE0472		TR — reJU	14			HH rpa reHH/hsi	
		GO rpa				HH rp reHH/hsf				CED rp reTA	
		HH rp		UE0004/510330	4/0 1/0	fp 130-0	14				
								HE0031 /CE0371	3/ ZZ	RI h,a	۱ ا
1666/SFNONE	3/1	ED/edf h	9			EN rp				TR rpa reTA	
		fp 130-0				fp 122-8				GL rpa	
		fp 104-25				fp 128-0		HF0936/SF0961	4/1	GO rp	là
		TA rp		HF0811/SF0489	3/23	LG rp reTA	12	HF0945/SF0991	4/14	fp 129-0	15
		AG rpa reENF .				LG rp				EN rp	
		LA h				EN rp				CED rpa reECF	
676/SF0174*	4/13	CED rpa	15	HF0815/SF0796	3/31	TR rpa	13	HF0949/SF0391	4/15	ED lo	15
		TA lo		HF0818/SF0521	4/13	HH rpa	15	HF0950/SF0605	* 4/13	fp 131-0	15
678/SF0731	4/1	JU/jf rpa reJU	13	HF0819/SF0629	4/1	GO rp	13	HF0951*/SF049	5 4/15	HF sub	1!
680/SF0589	3/23	LG rpa	12	HF0820/SF1018	3/15	RI h	11	HF0952/SF0464	4/13	EN rp	1!
		FI h		HF0821/SFnone .	3/15	RI h	11	HF0961/SF0613	4/13	HH/hhf rp	1
		EN rp		HF0822/SF0974	3 [′] /15	RI h,a	11			LG rpa	
		GO rp				RI h				JU rpa reENF	
		EN rpa reENF				fp 128-0		HF0964/SF0798	4/12	fp 128-1	11
		EN held over, i		HF0825/SF0429	4/5	RI rpa	14	HE0968/SE0993	4/14	TR rpa reECF	1
		GL rpa				LA rpa				TR rpa	
		JU rpa				HF sub				ED/edf h,a	
		EN rp				HH rp				GO rpa	
		LA rpa				TR h				GO rpa	
		EN rp				Rl h				GO rpa	
		ED/edf h				RI h				fp 128-0	
70//000//0	2/21	ED/edf h	13	L HE0834 /SE0788	4/1	GO rp	13	1 HF0977/SF0825	4/13	GO rpa	

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-0978/SF0910	3/31	TR rpa	13	HE1099/SE1105	4/8	HH/hhf rp reHH	14	HF1244/SF0726	4/6	LG — reTA	14
		LG rpa reGO				fp 132-0				LG rp	
		GO h,a				EN rpa reTA				RI rpa	
		GO rpa									
				1111103/310700	4/10	HH/hhf rp	13			CED rp reGO/sgf	
		LG rpa		HF1106/SF0880	4/1	EN rpa reENF	13			LG rp	
		RI rp		HF110//SF146/	4/2	EN rpa	14			ED/edf h	
0991/SF084/	3/22	RI rpa	12			HH rpa				LG rp reTA	
		GL rpa reECF		HF1114/SF0669	3/31	EN rpa	13	HF1269/SF1186	4/13	HH/hhf rp	15
-0994/SF1332	3/26	JU rpa	13	HF1117/SF0981	4/13	HH rpa	15	HF1272/SF0397	3/31	TR rp	13
0996/SF0797	4/1	HH — reHH/hsf .	13	HF1122/SF1142	4/14	TR rp reJU	15	HF1273/SF1006	3/29	GL rpa	13
0997/SF0928	4/1	HH — reHH/hsf	13			HH rp		HF1274*/SF1007	′ 4 [′] /8	HF sub	14
0998/SF0952	4/2	GO rpa reECF	14			TR rpa reECF		HF1275/SF1080	4/13	HH/hhf rp	15
		FI — reTR				ED nrp				ECF rpa	
		TR rpa				inc into HF0825				GO rpa	
1001/311221		HH/hhf rp	15	HE1131 /CEU84U	1/2	GO rpa reGO/sq		HE120E /CE1074	4/1J 1/4	EN rpa	1.1
1000/310/34 :1012/CE0427	۱۰۱۰ /۱۳ ۱/۱۵	ECF h									
						RI rpa reECF				CED rp reJU	
		HH — reHH/hsf .				CED rpa reECF				EN h	
		HF sub				TA h				HH rpa reJU	
		EN rpa reENF				ED/edf h		HF1295/SF1136	3/30	HH rp reHH/hsf .	13
		LA rp				LG rp reTA		HF1296/SF0716	4/7	fp 129-0	14
1023/SF0913	3/18	GO rpa	11	HF1149/SF0861	3/29	AG rp reENF	13	HF1301/SF1226	4/2	Fl rpa reTA	14
1024/SF1150	4/13	HH/hhf rp	15			LA rpa				TR rpa	
		HHÍ/hhf rp reHH				EN rpa		HE1311*/SE1160	4/8	HF sub	14
		LG rpa reTA				fp 131-0				Fl h	
		HH rpa		HE1156/SE1102	Δ/13	HH/hhf rp	15	HE1317/SE1101		HH rpa reJU	15
1030/ 3110/7	1/13 1 /8	HF sub	1/	HE1157/SE0120	3/24	ED/edf h	13			inc. into HF0825	
		fp 130-0				HO rpa reLG					
								UL1972. \221.90\	3/31	HF sub	13
		HH rpa reHH/hsf				60 rpa		HF1326/SFnone.	4/8	fp 128-0	14
		GO rpa reGO/sgf				AG h		HF1330/SFnone.	4/1	HH — reHH/hsf	13
		ENF rp				EN rp				ED rpa reED/edf	
		RI rpa				TR rpa		HF1340/SF1229	3/30	HH — reHH/hsf	13
:1050*/SF143 [,]	4/8	HF sub	14	HF1174/SF0240	3/30	HH rp	13	HF1346/SF1121	4/7	ED/edf rpa inc into	HF0350 14
1051/SF1436	3/29	RI rp	13			GO h,a				HH rp	
		TR rpa reECF				HH/hsf h				LG rp reTA	
		LA rp		HF1177/SF0439	3/30	CED rp reGO	13			AG rpa reTA	
1057/SE0950	3/30	LG rp reTA	13	HF1178/SF0900	0,00 1/11	HH rpa	15	HE1357/SE1247	1/2 1/9	ED/edf h	1/
		JU rp		HE1170/310700	2 /21	FI rpa reED	13				
1030/311302	0/01 1/1	AG h	10	UE1100//CE110	3/31	11 1pu 16LV		111 1300/ 3511018 .	4/1	GO rp reECF	10
				HF1180 /SF1193) 4/14	HH — reHH/h:	iT 15	HF1362/SF1222	4/1	GO h,a	14
		AG rpa reENF		HF1182/SF1168	4/12	fp 130-0	15			RI h	
1061/510895	4/2	AG lo	14	HF1184/SFnone	3/29	LA rp	13			inc into HF0984	
1062/SF0498	· 4/5	AG h	14	HF1185/SF1413	3/29	LA rpa	13	HF1366/SF1184	4/2	TR rp	14
1063*/SF157 <i>:</i>	? 4/8	HF sub	14	HF1186/SF1489	3/30	EN rp	13	HF1368/SF1376	3/26	ED/edf h	13
1064/SFnone .	4/13	HH/hhf rp	15	HF1187/SF1199	4/2	LA rpa	14	HF1371/SF1552	4/13	HH / hhf rp	15
		AG rp				TA lo		HF1374/SFnone	3/29	LA h	13
		Floor reAG				EN rpa reECF		HF1376/SF1081	4/13	LG rpa	15
		EN rpa reENF		HF1191/SF1097	3/29	JU rp	13			HF sub	
1068/SF1115	4/15	EN rpa	15	HF1195/SF1320	Δ/2	ED rpa	11			AG rp reENF	
		HH rp reHH/hsf		HE1100 /SE1074	//12	WM rpa	1T	HE1383 /CE13E0		AO IP IEENT IA h	19
				HE1202 /CE1202	4/ I ð	AANAN IHM	13	HE1304/CE0751	3/ Z7	LA []	13
1071/3F1140	0/ 3U	HH — reHH/hsf .	13			ED/edf h		UF1007/5FU/51	4/1	CED rpa	13
		HH rpa reJU				GO rpa				LA rpa	
		fp 126-0				HH/hsf h,a				EN rp reENF	
		HH nrp		HF1210/SF1482	3/29	GL rpa reGO	13			HH/hhf rp	
		ECF rp		HF1220/SF1046	3/30	JU rpa	13			TR rpa	
1089/SF0588	4/7	fp 129-0	14	HF1224/SF1147	4/1	GO h,a	14			ED/edf h	
		GO h		HF1225/SF0879	4/13	EN rpa reENF	15			EN rpa reRU	
		EN rpa reENF				fp 130-0				fp 129-0	
		Fl rpa		HE1333 /CE1300	2/21	EN h,a	12			AG rpa reEN	
		FI rpa		HE1334 /CE1010	J/JI	LIN 11,U	۱۸	HE1407/351304	J/ L7 A //	AO IPU IBEN	13
				111 1204/ SF 1008	4/	ED rp	14			ED/edf h	
		Fl rpa				HH rp reHH/hsf				CED rp reGO	
107//5/1109	3/3U	HH — reHH/hsf .	13			inc into HF0825				HF sub	
TION ACTUBAU	3 /30	HH rpa	13	I HF1243/SF1480	4/1	GL rpa reECF	14	I HF1410/SF1291	4/5	inc into HF0825	14

Committee Action

HF -- House File

SF - Senate File

CH — Chapter

version under consideration

- recommended to pass nrp - not recommended to pass re - re-referred to another cmte./div./sub. cmte.

a - amended

- re-referred without recommendation

h - heard

w - withdrawn

lo - laid over inc - incorporated into HF

† — footnote

Floor Action

fp - final passage

r — first reading in other body

sub - substitution

CC — Conference Committee

cr - concurrence and repassage

Final Action

g - governor signed bill

v - governor vetoed bill

liv — governor line-item vetoed the bill ret - returned to committee of last action

t — laid on table

HF/SF	Action Date	House Action	SW Issue	HF/SF	Action Date	House Action	SW Issue	HF/SF	Action Date	House Action	SW Issue
HF1412/SF1468	4/13	HH/hsf reHH	15	HF1484/SF131	7 4/1	HH rp	13	HF1572/SFnone	4/2	GO rp reGO/sgf .	14
and the first first of the first state of the first	6	AG rp				LG rpa			,	CED rp	
		LG rp reTA		HF1487/SF133	3 4/13	FI rp	15			CED rpa reTA	
		fp 128-1				AG rp reENF				JU h	
		fp 127-0				EN rpa				LG rpa reGO	
		ÈN rp				LG rpa				JU rp	
		HH rp				EN rpa				GO rpa reGO/sgf	
		GO rpa reGO/sg				LA rp reJU				HO rp	
		lo				HH rpa				RI nrp	
		LG rpa				EN — reENF .				ED rp reCA	
		EN rp reENF				HH — reHH/				CED rpa	
IF1437/SF1203	4/8	ECF h	14			ED rpa				AG rpa	
		GO rpa				LG rpa				EN lo	
		60 rp				GL rp				inc into HF0350	
		HH — reHH/hs				TR h,a				HF sub	
		CED rp reECF				CED rp		HF1653/SEnone	4/15	CA h	15
APPLICATION OF THE PROPERTY OF	4171.117	GO rpa reGO/sg				HF sub				CA h	
		EN rpa				GO rp				GO rpa	
		fp 129-0				GO rpa				CED rpa	
		ED/edf h				JU/jf rpa reJU				RI rpa	
		ED/edf h				TR h				EN rpa reENF	
		HF sub				GO rp reGO/sq				ECF rpa reWM	
		inc. into HF0825				GL rpa				ED rpa reWM	
		LG rp reTA				TR rpa			,	FT	
		GO rpa				EN rp reENF					
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A war in Minnesota's Wright County? Surprisingly, yes. It occurred in 1859, the result of an unsolved murder.

A man named Oscar F. Jackson was accused of the crime, and he spent the entire winter of 1858 awaiting trial.

Jackson eventually was acquitted, but many of the locals thought him guilty anyway. They warned him to leave the county.

Refusing to be run out of town, Jackson was arrested on bogus theft charges on April 25, 1859. The arrest was part of a conspiracy "formed for the purpose of executing justice in an irregular manner," according to author William Folwell in A History of Minnesota.

As the Wright County sheriff — who was one of the conspirators — led the supposed criminal from his home, an an-

It's a fact!

gry mob grabbed Jackson, dragged him to the home of the man he had been cleared of murdering, and "hung him from the gable."

A week later, Gov. Henry Sibley announced a \$500 reward for the names of those responsible for the lynching.

Weeks passed; no one was arrested.

Then, on July 26, Jackson's widow stepped forward and accused a man named Aymer Moore of murdering her husband. Moore was arrested immediately, but on that very night, a mob of 30 armed men in disguise stole him away from custody.

A week later, Gov. Sibley declared a "state of insurrection" in the county and dispatched "three armed and uniformed" military companies to Monticello, Minn. to arrest the offenders and preserve order.

When the troops arrived, however, the streets were quite calm. The militia stayed for a week, then returned home. Newspapers, objecting to the military presence, labeled the situation the "Wright County War."

Eventually, 11 men were arrested for Jackson's lynching and Moore's escape from custody. Only three of those men were brought before a grand jury, which found no cause for their indictment. On Oct. 4, the men were released, and the case officially closed. The original murder, for which Jackson was arrested, remains unsolved.

In his annual message that year, Gov. Sibley used the case as a shining example of the "usefulness of a volunteer militia, armed and equipped for the suppression of insurrection."

Bill Introductions

HF1708-HF1735

Monday, April 12

HF1708—Sarna (DFL) Financial Institutions & Insurance

Commercial automobile insurance underwriting standards or guidelines restricted based on accidents, violations, or claims experience.

HF1709—Rice (DFL) Economic Development, Infrastructure, & Regulation Finance

Economic Development, Infrastructure, and Regulation Finance Committee omnibus appropriations bill.

HF1710—Asch (DFL) Governmental Operations & Gambling

Legislator salary and expense compensation provided and not to include per diem.

HF1711—Kelley (DFL) Transportation & Transit

Train movements at night prohibited in cities and towns if trains fail to meet federal noise emission standards.

HF1712—Orfield (DFL)

Judiciary

Fleeing a peace officer prosecution not to prevent prosecution for other contemporaneously committed crimes.

HF1713—Reding (DFL) Governmental Operations & Gambling

Advertising and play allowed of lotteries and games of chance legally operated in other jurisdictions; and occasional and ancillary lotteries and games allowed by business, charitable, religious, social, and commercial organizations.

HF1714—Sarna (DFL)

Taxes

Commercial seasonal recreational property tax rate reduced.

HF1715—Lynch (IR) Health & Human Services

Speech apraxia and severe phonological disorder coverage required by health maintenance organizations.

HF1716—Rukavina (DFL)

Taxes

Homestead assessment property tax eligibility date extended to December.

HF1717—Lourey (DFL) General Legislation, Veterans Affairs & Elections

Budget; President and Congress to establish new priorities in spending and budgeting policies.

HF1718—Lourey (DFL) Environment & Natural Resources

Forest state land income provided to counties, management agreement rescission allowed, and money appropriated.

Tuesday, April 13

HF1719—Olson, K. (DFL) Environment & Natural Resources

Swan Lake and Heron Lake projects appropriated money for federal matching money requirements for the North American Waterfowl Management Plan.

HF1720—Jefferson (DFL) Transportation & Transit

Metropolitan Transit Commission membership to include a transit system disabled user.

Wednesday, April 14

HF1721—McGuire (DFL) Judiciary

Birth information and certificate release provided to adopted persons.

HF1722—Tomassoni (DFL) Health & Human Services

Day training and habilitation services employees provided inflationary salary adjustments.

HF1723—Lieder (DFL) Capital Investment

Agassiz Environmental Learning Center in Polk County construction authorized, bonds issued, and money appropriated.

HF1724—Davids (IR)

Taxes

Lodging tax extended to private campgrounds.

HF1725—Waltman (IR) Environment & Natural Resources

Wabasha grant authorized to establish an eagle interpretive center and money appropriated.

HF1726—Brown, C. (DFL)

Agriculture

Agricultural marketing and promotion duties transferred to the agriculture department, and money appropriated.

HF1727—Rodosovich (DFL)

Education

Omnibus higher education appropriations bill.

Thursday, April 15

HF1728—Lourey (DFL) Environment & Natural Resources

Wetlands mitigation requirement exemptions expanded for road repairs and aquaculture activities and interim rules extended.

HF1729—Pugh (DFL) Environment & Natural Resources

LCMR; Legislative Commission on Minnesota Resources membership increased.

HF1730—Anderson, R. (DFL) Health & Human Services

Omnibus health, jobs and training, housing finance, and veterans affairs appropriations bill.

HF1731—Rest (DFL)

Governmental Operations & Gambling

Finance department and state budget management reform provided.

HF1732—Bertram (DFL)

Judiciary

Dram shop action civil liability imputed to surviving heirs.

HF1733—Kalis (DFL)

Education

School district bus use required for transportation of senior citizens.

HF1734—Solberg (DFL)

Environment & Natural Resources

Mississippi headwaters board notified of transportation projects, provided special project approval authority, and money appropriated.

HF1735—Rest (DFL)

Taves

Omnibus tax bill with money appropriated.

Committee Schedule

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

MONDAY, April 19

8 a.m.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE & REGULATION FINANCE

300N State Office Building Chr. Rep. Jim Rice **Agenda**: Allocations.

Higher Education Finance Division/ EDUCATION

500S State Office Building Chr. Rep. Peter Rodosovich

Agenda: HF1679 (Carlson) Higher Education Coordinating Board abolished and duties transferred to the Higher Education Board, Higher Education Board membership, terms, and functions modified, and technical college mergers authorized. Public testimony.

Human Services Finance Division/ HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

10 State Office Building Chr. Rep. Lee Greenfield **Agenda:** To be announced.

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.

WAYS & MEANS

10 State Office Building Chr. Rep. Loren Solberg **Agenda:** Tax bill.

12:30 p.m.

JUDICIARY

Basement Hearing Room State Office Building Chr. Rep. Wes Skoglund Agenda: Omnibus Judiciary Finance bill.

State Government Finance Division/ GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS & GAMBLING

300N State Office Building Chr. Rep. Rick Krueger **Agenda:** Finalize division omnibus bill.

2:30 p.m.

The House meets in Session.
(Session times for the remainder of the week to be announced.)

After Session

TAXES

5 State Office Building Chr. Rep. Ann Rest **Agenda:** Omnibus K-12 education finance bill.

Following Taxes Committee Meeting

WAYS & MEANS

10 State Office Building Chr. Rep. Loren Solberg

Agenda: Environment finance bill. Transportation finance bill.

HF1727 (Rodosovich) Higher Education finance bill. (Provided the bill is approved by all appropriate policy/finance committees.)

TUESDAY, April 20

8 a.m.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE & REGULATION FINANCE

300N State Office Building Chr. Rep. Jim Rice **Agenda:** Allocations.

EDUCATION

200 State Office Building Chr. Rep. Lyndon Carlson **Agenda**: To be announced.

TAXES

5 State Office Building Chr. Rep. Ann Rest **Agenda**: To be announced. 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.

State Government Finance Division/ GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS & GAMBLING

300N State Office Building Chr. Rep. Rick Krueger **Agenda:** To be announced.

12:30 p.m.

CAPITAL INVESTMENT

500N State Office Building Chr. Rep. Henry Kalis **Agenda**: Bonding allocations.

WAYS & MEANS

10 State Office Building Chr. Rep. Loren Solberg **Agenda:** To be announced.

WEDNESDAY, April 21

8 a.m.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE & REGULATION FINANCE 300N State Office Building

Chr. Rep. Jim Rice
Agenda: Allocations.

Human Services Finance Division/ HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

10 State Office Building Chr. Rep. Lee Greenfield **Agenda:** To be announced.

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

5 State Office Building Chr. Rep. Phyllis Kahn

Agenda: State Government Finance omnibus

bill.

12:30 p.m.

WAYS & MEANS

10 State Office Building Chr. Rep. Loren Solberg **Agenda:** To be announced.

THURSDAY, April 22

8 a.m.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, INFRASTRUCTURE & REGULATION FINANCE

300N State Office Building Chr. Rep. Jim Rice **Agenda**: To be announced.

TAXES

5 State Office Building Chr. Rep. Ann Rest **Agenda**: To be announced.

8:30 a.m.

ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES FINANCE

Basement Hearing Room State Office Building Chr. Rep. David Battaglia **Agenda:** To be announced.

12:30 p.m.

WAYS & MEANS

10 State Office Building Chr. Rep. Loren Solberg **Agenda:** To be announced.

FRIDAY, April 23

8 a.m.

Human Services Finance Division/ HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

10 State Office Building Chr. Rep. Lee Greenfield **Agenda:** To be announced. 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: Bills re-referred by the State Govern-

ment Finance Division.

12:30 p.m.

WAYS & MEANS

10 State Office Building Chr. Rep. Loren Solberg **Agenda**: To be announced.

While this week's April snow flurries were unwelcome, things have been much worse. On April 13, 1949, a blizzard dropped 11 inches on parts of Minnesota.

But neither the current flurries nor the 1949 storm matches the fury of Minnesota's most deadly blizzard, which hit 120 years ago

The morning of Jan. 7, 1873, began "so fine that many people ventured far from home," wrote historian William Folwell in his *History of Minnesota*. But shortly after noon, both snow and high winds hit western Minnesota and quickly spread across the southern half of the state.

"The snow piled against houses and stables, finally burying them. All trails and highways were obliterated. Transportation ceased," wrote Theodore Christianson, in Minnesota, Land of Sky-Tinted Waters.

The mercury dipped to 40 degrees below zero and the wind blew 75 miles per

Do you know?



A sketch of a snowstorm from the February 9, 1867 Harper's Weekly.

hour. "Milk cows, precious treasures in rural households, were frozen in their stalls, and chickens shivered to death on their roosts," Christianson wrote.

Farmers reportedly lost their way from house to barn and "were frozen only 50 yards from the warmth of their kitchen

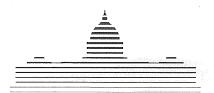
stoves." Others, like Michael Holden of Beaver Falls, Minn., were stranded more than 15 miles from home. Holden was lucky, and survived. His brother and traveling companion, Tom, did not.

Fifty-two hours after it began, the blizzard passed. People emerged from their homes to assess the damage. Livestock losses were heavy. Gov. Horace Austin pledged immediate support to those families wracked by the storm.

The Legislature quickly established a relief fund, setting aside \$5,000 to help defray medical and farming costs. A total of 94 families from 34 counties received some financial assistance to recoup what the storm had taken.

While early rumors placed the death toll near 800, the official count showed that 70 Minnesotans perished "and thousands of others barely escaped."

Photo courtesy Minnesota Historical Society



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

Speaker of the House: Dee Long Majority Leader: Irv Anderson Minority Leader: Steven A. Sviggum

MINNESOTA

Energy use in Minnesota

Number of nuclear power plants in the U.S.	
in Minnesota	
Number of commercial wind power plants in Minnesota	
Cost to build the Prairie Island nuclear plant, in 1974 dollars, in millions	\$400
Percent of electricity used on the Prairie Island Mdewakanton Sioux	
reservation generated by NSP	
Minnesotans' expenditures for electricity, in billions, 1990	
Percent of all NSP electricity generated by coal	
by nuclear power	31
by renewable resources	3
purchased from other sources	18
other	
Percent of total Minnesota energy use that comes from nuclear power, 1990	10.2
from renewable energy sources, 1990	4.7
Pounds of coal it would take to produce the energy of one uranium pellet	
the size of a thimble	1,780
gallons of regular gasoline it would take	157
Percent of current available storage space in the plant's "spent fuel pool"	
that will be available in the spring of 1994	
Number of U.S. nuclear facilities reprocessing spent fuel	0
Percent of France's spent nuclear fuel that is reprocessed	95
Year, as mandated by Congress, that a permanent federal nuclear waste storage	
facility must be built	1998
Year that the U.S. Department of Energy estimates it actually will	
be ready	2010
Average amount of spent uranium fuel generated annually by Minnesota	
nuclear power plants, in tons, 1987-1992	
Number of Community Energy Councils in Minnesota	100
Rank of municipal waste among renewable energy sources	
used in Minnesota, 1990	
Number of waste-to-energy facilities now operating in Minnesota	15
Cents of every Minnesotan energy dollar spent on petroleum products, 1990	47

Sources: Transition into the 21st Century: 1992 Energy Policy and Conservation Report, Minnesota Department of Public Service; Prairie Island Tribal Council; Northern States Power Company; Findings of Fact of Administrative Law Judge Allan Klein.



For more information . . .

For general information, call: House Public Information Office (612) 296-2146 or 1-800-657-3550

FAX: (612) 296-1563

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To find out about bill introductions or the status of a specific bill, call: House Index Office (612) 296-6646

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House Calls (612) 296-9283



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